The District Ledger

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

No. 24, Vol. VI. THE DISTRICT LEDGER, FERNIE, B. C., FEBRUARY 1, 1913. $1.00 A YEAR.

LIBRARY, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FEB 1 - 1913 VICTORIA, B. C.

PARKER WILLIAMS MAKES ATTACK ON GOVERNMENT

Roasts Premier Warmly--Jack Place Makes Debut

As an antidote to the soporiferous atmosphere of the provincial House, as at present constituted, Parker Williams, member for Newcastle, is invaluable. For well over an hour yesterday he harangued the government in his best and most biting manner, interspersed with flashes of wit and humor that set the galleries a-chuckling, and even brought a smile to the unsmiling lips of the Attorney-General.

It was, however, when the champion of Socialistic doctrines turned the full battery of his mordant irony and remorseless logic on the Premier that the house really began to sit up and take notice. Leaning slightly forward his head out-thrust and hands gripping the desk before him, the member for Newcastle directed his attack right across the floor of the House and gave no quarter. At first the broad back of the Premier expressed naught but ineffable boredom, but as the attack became increasingly personal so did his restlessness become aggravated until at times he literally squirmed in his chair.

No Meaningless Compliment

In taking up the thread of the debate on the address of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the member for Newcastle made it clear at the outset, that it was not his intention to waste the time of the House in the utterance of vapid compliments. The member for Skeena had done quite enough of that at the previous sitting. He congratulated Mr. Manson for the eloquence with which he had performed his duties in moving the address of thanks to His Honor, but for all that he had not been able to detect any phrase or sentence in the speech of the honorable member that might even remotely infer that the honorable member had any idea whatsoever as to the legislative needs of the district he was supposed to represent.

"He is here to get the stuff," said Mr. Williams. "To reach out his hand for all that he can grab in the way of funds for his district. If that is the basis on which he became a member of this House, then I think, Mr. Speaker, that such a flagrant breach of all that is meant by 'fair play' should not be allowed."

He turned his attention from the mover to the seconder, whereupon the member for Alberni wilted like a raw recruit under fire for the first time. At first he dealt lightly with "Corry," who is a new member of the House; he praised the manner in which he had carried out the duties assigned him, and referred to the fact that among all the government officials who had over been in Newcastle, the member for Alberni was the only one of whom he had never felt obliged to complain.

"I wonder," remarked Mr. Williams, showing the mailed fist beneath the glove for the first time, "if he will be as modest in his requisition for public funds for Alberni as he was for Newcastle?"

And half-turning towards the member for Alberni, who sat like a delinquent schoolboy caught in the act, the leader of the opposition continued:

"Yet, he too, is out for the stuff. He wants funds for roads into Strathcona Park. I wonder if that is the chief ideal of these honorable members. Did they want to get into this House just for the sake of what they could take away from it?

"If so, Mr. Speaker," continued the member for Newcastle in honeyed tones, "then I think a good energetic beggar would be an ideal man to send down.

"I imagined at one time," he proceeded with a withering glance behind him, "that the member for Alberni had cast an envious eye on the position that I now hold. I imagined he was sent down as a sort of 'white hope' against the exponent of Socialism."

Socialist Members Slighted.

Having routed the mover and seconder of Friday's address, Parker Williams proceeded to air a grievance, a personal one, which he and his colleague had with regard to the visit of the Governor-General. Other members of the House had received the customary formal invitation to meet His Royal Highness; the member for Nanaimo and himself were not invited. He did not mean to say that they would have accepted even had the invitation arrived.

"But," said Mr. Williams, "I object to being ignored. I don't propose to allow the Premier, or whoever draws

(Continued on Page 3)

EXISTENCE OF MONEY TRUST IS DENIED

The House Money Trust Committee Closes Its Investigation Sine Die

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28—According, an argument, a lengthy statement by Henry P. Davidson, of J. P. Morgan and Company, denying the existence of a money trust, and charging the cooperation of the financial interests to the "weak banking law," the house money trust committee today closed for the time being its financial probe.

The statement of Mr. Davidson, presented by him as he left the witness stand, was an argument based on the table chart, presented to the committee, "purporting to show control of $225,000,000,000 of resources of 180 directors."

The statement denied this conclusion and sets forth specifically that the firm of Morgan and Company believes that there is no such thing, either in form or in fact, "as a money trust." The committee did not allow the statement to go into the record as testimony, but at an exclusive meeting, voted to allow it to be recorded as an "argument."

Mr. Davidson differed with Mr. Untermeyer, counsel for the committee, in his assertions as to the concentration and control of money and credit, and the lawyer was unable to shake the position of the financier.

B. C. FEDERATION OFFICERS FOR 1912

President—Christian Sivertz, 1278 Denman Street, Victoria.

Secretary-Treasurer — Victor R. Midgley, P. O. Box 1044, Vancouver.

Vice-Presidents:

G. A. Burnes, Sub. P. O. No. 2, Victoria.

J. Cuthbertson, Greenwood.

J. Ferris, 874 39th Avenue East, Vancouver.

J. W. Gray, c.o. District Ledger, Fernie.

J. Kavanagh, P. O. Box 1253, Vancouver.

J. J. Taylor, Ladysmith.

A. Watchman, Haywood P. O., Victoria.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The American says: Governor Foss, before the Massachusetts legislature, fulfilled his progressive pledges and vindicated his progressive record.

Pointing forcefully to the government's successful building of the Panama Canal, the government's irrigation work, its conservation work, the parcel post, and other great national enterprises, Governor Foss says:

"If it is clear to some men that the commonwealth cannot control the railroad system by ownership, it is equally clear that if the commonwealth does not control the railroad system, the demand for control by regulation, ownership merely, or by ownership and operation, by the federal government will soon become irresistible. The government could not possibly serve the country worse than the present masters of the railroad system have done."

DEBS ARRESTED AGAIN

Former Candidate for President of the United States in Hands of Law —Gives Bonds

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 28.—Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president of the United States on the Socialist ticket at the recent election, was arrested here today, charged with obstructing justice by corrupting a witness in the government's case against the Appeal to Reason. The newspaper was attacked by the government for violation of the postal laws.

Theodore Debs, brother of the accused leader, and Arthur Bauer, his brother-in-law, furnished a bond of $1,000 for Debs and he was released.

Before agreeing to Debs' release, U. S. Commissioner O. M. Hall stipulated that Debs should appear at the May term of the United States court in the third Kansas district.

Debs was indicted two months ago, but service of the writ was delayed because the United States marshal's officer in Indianapolis was busy with the dynamiting cases.

COAL SHORTAGE SENDS PRICE UP TO $8.50 TON

VANCOUVER, Jan. 25.—For weeks, during the severe weather there has been a marked shortage of coal here. The primary cause is the strike in the Canadian collieries on Vancouver Island, where work has practically been tied up for months. Soft coal has been retailing in Vancouver from seven dollars to eight dollars and a half a ton.

For many years the government of British Columbia has been expected to appoint a commission to look into the question of price for supplies for colliery put on scow at the mines and to be sent directly to a point in Vancouver. Recently members of the legislature from Vancouver put the question up very forcibly to Premier McBride, and it is asserted unofficially today that a commission will be appointed next week to go into the whole question.

HEAVY FINES FOR STRIKE PROMOTERS

$500 Fine for Men Who Urged Silver Miners to Go On Strike

SUDBURY, Ont., Jan. 22.—Severe sentences were imposed yesterday on labor men connected with the Porcupine mining strike. Wm. Holowatsky and Peter O'Leary, convicted of urging employees of the Hollinger mines to go on strike were fined $500.00 or 60 days in jail. P. Crofts for going on strike, was fined $50.00 or 60 days. Decision in other cases was postponed.

Appeals are being prepared in the cases of the convicted men.

THE ROBLIN MACHINE TURNS DOWN REFERENDUM

WINNIPEG, Jan. 30.—By a vote of 22 to 11 the Manitoba Legislature today rejected the resolution which favors the adoption of the Initiative and Referendum.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 27.—Thomas Baxter, a miner, was killed by a fall of coal in the Arcadia mines, Westville, yesterday, being suffocated under tons of coal and stone.

RAILROADERS AFTER MORE PAY

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—It is said here that the conductors, firemen and engineers, in fact, everyone employed on the railways throughout Canada will demand an increase of 10 per cent.

FRANCHISE BILL DROPPED

LONDON, Jan. 27—The British cabinet decided today to drop the franchise bill. This decision was in deference to the speaker's ruling that the form and substance of the measure would be so materially altered by the amendment granting the vote to women that it ought to be presented in the shape of a new bill.

LONDON BAKERS MAY GO OUT ON STRIKE

If so There Will be Serious Danger of a Bread Famine

LONDON, Jan. 27. — London is threatened by a bread famine should the manifesto issued by the bakers to their employers calling for better pay and shorter hours be not complied with.

The men demand that 48 hours be a weeks' work, with a minimum of $8.00 a week, or the penalty of striking. At present, it is said, there are many cases of men working one hundred hours for $7.00.

FIGHT TO DRAW

LONDON, Jan. 27—Jem Driscoll, the British featherweight champion, and Owen Moran, a native of Cardiff, fought a 20-round draw tonight for the title. The contest took place at the National Sporting Club, where a great crowd witnessed a fast battle.

BERNARD SHAW IN DEBATE ON SOCIALISM

LONDON, Jan. 28.—An interesting display of debating between George Bernard Shaw and Hilaire Belloc drew crowds to Queen's Hall last night. Hundreds were unable to gain admission.

TO DEVELOP COAL MINES

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—Toronto capitalists are at the head of the Northern Alberta Coal Co., just incorporated, which proposes to develop coal mines throughout Canada. The company has a capital of two million dollars.

The less brains a man has to spare the more likely he is to lose his head.

STRIKERS AND POLICE BATTLE IN MAIN STREET

One Man Killed and Many Women Injured.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28. — Deputy sheriffs and strikers from the Rankin plant of the American Steel and Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, clashed tonight, one man being killed and twelve persons injured, several fatally.

All the wounded, except two deputy sheriffs and a policeman, were spectators. Not a striker was injured, so far as can be learned.

Among the injured are several women and a six months' old child.

COAL MINER WON $225,000 PRIZE

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Albert T. Billingham, miner of Old Hill, Staffordshire, has drawn the winning ticket in a Hungarian $225,000 lottery.

THIRTEEN LABOR DISPUTES IN DECEMBER

About 3,500 Employees Affected Compared With 3,900 in 1911

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—During December the number of labor disputes in existence in Canada was 13. While this number is greater by five than that of the corresponding periods of last year, it represents only about half as many as were in existence in November, when 25 were reported to the labor department. There was also improvement over November conditions from the standpoint of working days lost, about 66,200 being the approximate number for December, as compared with about 68,200 for November. The important disputes in existence were those of coal miners on Vancouver Island, miners at Porcupine, and freight clerks, etc., on the C. P. R., all of which commenced before December and continued throughout that month.

Two disputes only commenced during the last month of the year, neither of which involved a great number. About 3,500 employes were affected by disputes in December, 1912, compared with 3,800 in November, 1911.

Ninety-Seven Killed

During December, 97 Canadian work men were killed and 357 injured, as compared with 114 killed and 359 injured during the month of November.

SIR THOMAS WON'T REDUCE RATE ON COAL

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 26.—A telegram was received by the premier today from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy replying to the message sent a day or two ago at the request of Vancouver's private members and Carter Cotton. In this the railway president was asked for a reduced rate upon coal from the Nicola mines to relieve the present fuel shortage. Sir Thomas replied: "Our present rate on coal from Merritt to Vancouver, a distance of 225 miles, is only $1.80 per ton. This leaves no margin for reduction."

MINES WORKING FULL CAPACITY

Busy Season and Some Places are Suffering from a Fuel Shortage

One year ago there were miners aplenty in the Southern Alberta coal fields, who could find no work during the winter months. The mines were working, but during the strike period the whole prairie country had been flooded with American coal, and the mining companies were unable to find a market for their supply.

This winter it is different, and instead of idle miners, it is almost impossible to find enough men to meet the demand. All the mines through the Pass are working to full capacity and every miner is employed. The closing down of a few of the mines has not had any effect on the labor market, for immediately the men thrown out of work are snapped up by other concerns.

This pleasing condition of affairs among the miners was shown, when the Herald today investigated a complaint from Raymond that a scarcity of coal prevailed there during the recent cold snap. In this conection, the Raymond Leader, in an editorial article states:

"For the past two weeks, the people of Raymond have been very much inconvenienced owing to the fact that there has been practically no coal in town. For ten days both dealers were out of coal, and those unlucky people who happened to be out at the same time either burned their neighbor's chicken coop or lived with their more fortunate friends. This shortage of coal at a time like this is a serious proposition."

Inquiries at the offices of the Galt Collieries this morning confirmed the report, but the officials laid the blame at the door of the coal dealers of Raymond. The dealers do not keep a large enough supply on hand, and, as the Galt Collieries have as many orders as they can possibly handle, the dealers who do not have their orders booked in advance find themselves without coal, while waiting their turn to get their orders filled.

There are about 750 men employed at the mines of the Galt Collieries. The mines are working only one shift —but this is owing to the fact that enough miners cannot be obtained to put on a double shift.

However, more coal is being raised than ever in the history of the mines. More coal is going out of this division of the C. P. R. than ever before. But the country is rapidly filling up with settlers, with the result that the market is growing wider and the demand increasingly greater. The absence of American coal, owing to strikes in the coal fields in the United States, has also increased the demands on the coal fields of this section of the country, and the 1912-13 season will be set down as the most prosperous year in the history of the coal mines of the Southern Alberta field.—Lethbridge Herald.

ONE MAN IS KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION—NUMBER INJURED

BRISBANE, Jan. 27.—One man killed and nineteen injured is the result of an explosion of dynamite in some excavation works at Balmoral.

Forty workers were caught in a shower of rocks, and it is regarded as miraculous that more were not killed.

Seven of the men were seriously injured, and will probably die.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE WM. ATKINSON

On Sunday afternoon last the funeral of the late Wm. Atkinson took place. Quite a large number of people turned out to pay their last respects, in addition to the members of his family. Four representatives of the Socialist Party and two of the members of the Foresters, acted as pallbearers, and those who made up the procession were members of the Gladstone Local Union, the Socialist Party, the Fernie Co-Operative Society and the Foresters, with all of which organizations the deceased had been identified. After the service in the Methodist Church the procession proceeded to the graveyard where the concluding ceremonies were preformed by the United Mine Workers, and the Foresters, besides a few words spoken by W. L. Phillips on behalf of the Socialist Local of Fernie.

The Inquest

The inquest on the late Wm. Atkinson was held on Friday evening last. Evidence was given by H. Gaythorpe, working partner of the deceased, who gave evidence as appeared in our last issue. Harry Hughes and Robert Smith, both on the Gas Committee, testified to having examined the place on the Saturday previous and found the timbers in good condition, although some of it was already two years there. Fire Boss Thomas Radcliffe, timberman David Gash also gave evidence, but added little to what is known. The jury brought in a verdict of "Accidental death."

ONLY $40,000—A MERE TRIFLE

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The sale of a stock exchange membership for $40,000 was reported today. This is exactly half the record price obtained in the boom period of 1903 and the lowest figure quoted in five years.

ANTI-MORAL REFORM TICKET AT NELSON

NELSON, B. C., Jan. 28.—Nelson's municipal elections, delayed through the death of Alderman P. J. Cleaver took place today. Much interest was taken in the elections owing to the fact that the Ministerial Association made the issue one of moral reform, and carried on a vigorous and bitter campaign, holding mass meetings and issuing pamphlets and circulars. Alderman H. Keefe who was opposing the theories of the Ministerial Association, was elected mayor by the largest majority ever known in the history of Nelson. Keefe's whole anti-moral reform slate of Aldermen were elected by enormous majorities, polling practically double votes of ministerial association candidates.

WHAT ELSE COULD YOU EXPECT?

LONDON, Jan. 30.—After a four days' discussion the House of Lords tonight rejected the Home Rule Bill by a vote of 326 to 69. The result was a foregone conclusion.

OFFICIAL

REPORT OF TELLERS FOR INTERNATIONAL ELECTION

Indianapolis, Ind., January 18, 1913.

To the Officers and Members of Local Unions under the Jurisdiction of U. M. W. of A.—Greeting:

Brothers,—In accordance with Art. 9, Section 26, of the International Constitution we, your International Tellers, having canvassed the election returns, cast for International Officers, in the recent election, held on December 10, 1912, beg to report the number of votes cast for each and every candidate as follows:

For President:

John P. White	134,036½
A. Bradley	38,367

For Vice-President:

Frank J. Hayes	152,804½

For Secretary-Treasurer:

Edwin Perry	75,534
Wm. Green	69,871½
Joseph Richards	20,851

For Auditing and Credential Committee:

John J. Mossop	73,878
Albert Neutzling	67,032
Wm. Donaldson	63,479
Arthur Blakely	35,632
Ed. Maloney	50,403
Matthew Barr	25,329
T. G. Morgan	33,335
Patrick Callaghan	21,568
Jas. Gillespie	27,473
John R. Schafer	37,023½
John Price	31,517

For Tellers:

Wm. Young	114,622
Thos. Paskell	104,923½
Thos. Holliday	113,231½
Wm. Foster	80,478

For Delegates to the American Federation of Labor:

John P. White	122,028½
John Mitchell	112,440
Frank J. Hayes	104,353
John H. Walker	95,988
Wm. Green	85,176
Duncan McDonald	81,503½
Adolph Germer	62,402½
W. D. Van Horn	37,316
John Moore	43,784
Francis Feehan	32,032
Frank Farrington	39,206½
Thos. Kennedy	33,205½
John Fahy	30,954½
James Morgan	31,599½
James Lord	30,451½
Michael Halapy	22,650½
J. F. Bowden	16,928
Robert Harlan	19,649½
Frank Hofferly	22,304
Joseph Richards	20,467½
Joseph Smith	28,958

We, the undersigned, hereby declare the following officers elected to the several offices, as follows, for the term commencing April 1, 1913, and ending March 31, 1915:

President—John P. White.

Vice-President—Frank J. Hayes.

Secretary-Treasurer—Edwin Perry.

Auditing and Credential Committee —John J. Mossop, Albert Neutzling, William Donaldson.

International Tellers — William Young, Thomas Holliday, Thomas Paskell.

Delegates to the American Federation of Labor—John P. White, John Mitchell, Frank J. Hayes, John H. Walker, Wm. Green, Duncan McDonald, Adolph Germer.

Note.—A complete report in detail will be mailed to each Local Union as soon as printed.

WM. YOUNG,
THOS. PASKELL,
THOS. HOLLIDAY,
WM. FEENEY, Alternate.

INVESTIGATION INTO GARMENT WORKERS' INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Investigation of conditions in the garment working industry in New York was proposed in a resolution today by Representative Berger, Socialist member for Wisconsin. The resolution will authorize the appointment of a special committee of seven members to inquire into the conditions surrounding the garment workers' trades and the recent strike.

BOUGHT ADAMS' COAL MINE

A deal was just closed last week whereby Spokane capitalists become the owners of the Adams' coal mine, four miles north of Royal City. The mine was owned by the Farm Security Co., of this city, and the deal was put through by O. T. Lathrop, through his Spokane agent. The price was $17,500. The Adams' mine is one of the most valuable undeveloped coal lands in the district, there being forty acres underlaid with an eight foot vein.

FARMERS TURN DOWN AFFILIATION WITH ALBERTA FEDERATION OF LABOR

But They are in Complete Sympathy—Officers Not Given Hearing—Farmers' Misunderstanding Results in Hasty Conclusions

The Farmers' Convention in Calgary last week was fast drawing to a close when a resolution brought in by Secretary Fream, in connection with affiliating with the Alberta Federation of Labor, which livened up the proceedings. The whole trouble seems to have been in the fact that the resolution called for the amalgamation of the two bodies under the name of "The Alberta Federation of Labor," instead of uniting with the latter.

"Unless you want to vote yourselves out of existence, you cannot adopt this resolution," said Mr. Fream, "and I don't think you want to do that."

Gerald Lively offered an amendment to the resolution, to provide that the convention endorse the federation and authorize local unions to affiliate with the labor body upon their own initiative.

Following the offering of the amendment a delegate moved that the whole matter be indefinitely postponed and a vote was taken. Again the vote was against the resolution, and being as before, somewhat close, the chair once more decided to allow the discussion to proceed by declaring the motion lost.

Delegate Clark declared himself in full accord with all the aspirations of organized labor, but said he did not wish to see the U. F. A. swallowed up or disrupted.

Declared Out of Order

At length the point of order was made that the resolution was out of order for the reason that it was unconstitutional, and could not be considered by the convention without proper notice.

The chair held the point well taken and ruled out further consideration of the resolution.

The matter was dismissed, supposedly, by the passage of a motion endorsing the action which the executive had previously taken in relation to the U. F. A. working with the federation, but this did not prove to be the case, for although the matter had been passed upon, discussion went on amid much disorder, which the chair found difficulty in controlling.

At length Delegate Smith inquired of Secretary Fream if it was not true that it was the intention of the executive to join with the federation, why circulars inviting an expression of opinion from local unions had been sent out.

"It is true such circulars were sent out," said Mr. Fream, "but I only received replies to six of them, and we considered that settled the matter."

T. L. English, secretary of the federation of labor, asked to be heard, in order that he might explain what he termed some misconceptions. He was permitted to take the platform, and after outlining the first tentative steps taken in the direction of affiliating the two bodies, he intimated that the officers of the federation had been invited to come to the convention with a view to effecting an amalgamation.

"Now," declared the speaker, "we find there is some kind of a movement behind the scenes to defeat the plan."

Proceeding, Mr. English continued to voice the sentiment that the federation was being double crossed, and charged that President Tregillus and Vice-President Quinsey had appeared at the convention of the federation at Lethbridge and had advocated closer relations between the two organizations. He wanted to know why Mr. Tregillus had changed his views, and Chairman Tregillus replied that he and Mr. Quinsey had gone to Lethbridge on their own initiative, and not

(Continued on Page 6)

Stephen L. Humble
Dealer in
Hardware, Stoves & Ranges
Fancy Goods and Stationery
BELLEVUE - - Alberta

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

Waldorf Hotel
P. V. WHELAN, Manager.
Rates $2.00 and up
Hot and Cold Water
Electric Lighted
Steam Heated.
'Phone in every room.
Sample Rooms on Main Business Street.
Meal Tickets, $7.00
Special Rates by the week and the month and to Theatrical parties. Try our
Special Sunday Dinner
The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars served by competent and obliging wine clerks.

Fernie-Fort Steele Brewing Co., Ltd.
Beer and Porter
Bottled Goods a Specialty

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

CLUB Cigar Store
W. A. INGRAM
Wholesale and Retail
Tobacconist
Barber Shop
Baths
Shoe Shine
Billiards and Pool
Coffee and Sandwich Counter
Hazelwood Buttermilk
Victoria Avenue
FERNIE, B.C. Phone 34

Central Hotel
Large Airy Rooms & Good Board
Ross & Mackay Props.

Nowhere in the Pass can be found in such a display of
Meats
We have the best money can buy of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fish, "Imperator Hams and Bacon" Lard, Sausages, Weiners and Sauer Kraut.
PHONE OR CALL
Calgary Cattle Co.
Phone 56

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables
First class Horses for Sale.
Buys Horses on Commision
George Barton Phone 78

A Flash of Lightning
is just as likely to strike the house of the uninsured man as that of his more prudent neighbor. No building is immune.
Better Have Us Insure
you and have a lightning clause attached to the policy. Then you needn't worry every time there is a thunderstorm.
M. A. KASTNER
Sole Agent for Fernie

THE PREMIER FURNISHED ROOMS
Every convenience and comfort, just like being at home. One block from Post Office. Centrally located
H. A. WILKES, - Proprietor
PELLAT AVE. - - - FERNIE.

The General Strike

VII—DIRECT ACTION AND ANARCHISM

By Robert Hunter (Courtesy of the National Socialist)

Direct action and anarchism have much in common. Both lay emphasis on a series of oppositions. Both are anti-parliamentary, anti-patriotic, anti-militarist, anti-votes, anti-dues, anti-insurance, anti-contracts. Both believe in a vague federalism of ill-defined and hastily-groped workers. The revolutionary unionists declare for the general strike, which is a form of the insurrections urged by the anarchists. The sabotage of the revolutionists bears a striking resemblance to the anarchists' propaganda of the deed, even when it leads to assassination. Leadership is abhorred by both, but an inner circle of daring revolutionists is advocated by both. "We must form," said Bakunine, "not indeed the army of revolution—the army can never be anything but the people—but yet a sort of staff for the revolutionary army. . . . No very great number of such men is requisite. A hundred revolutionists, firmly and seriously bound together, are enough for the international organization of all Europe."

This idea of an inner clique to lead the ignorant and inert mass plays a great part in both the anarchist and syndicalist movements. Bakunine formed a secret society in the midst of the International Workingmen's Association, and after that organization was abandoned in 1871 the anarchists continued to advocate the same tactics in subsequent conferences. Today we find Pouget, the leader of the French syndicalists, insisting that the enlightened minority in the French labor unions should be the unrestrained guardians of the organization. He says: "The conscious minority will act without taking account of the obstinate mass or of the unconscious who have not yet been animated by the spirit of revolt and may be considered as human zeros." And Pouget concludes: "Thus appears the enormous difference in method which distinguishes syndicalism from democracy, the latter, by the mechanism of universal suffrage, gives direction to the unconscious . . . and stifles the minorities who bear within them the hopes of the future. The syndicalist method gives a result diametrically opposed to this: Impulsion is instilled into the conscious, the rebels, and all favorable inclined are called upon to act and to participate in the movement." The position here taken by Pouget is incorporated into the very constitution of the French Federation of Labor, which makes it possible for a closely organized minority to completely control the organization. The trade union with a score of members has the same voting power in the federation as the trade union with 10,000 members Opposition to majority rule has always been as much a cardinal principle of the anarchists as it is of Tammany Hall, and it today stands as the policy and practice of the French unions.

The anarchists in the International fought, as the revolutionary unionists do today, for what is called purely economic action. They had no faith in political parties, in parliamentary methods, or in fact, in any effort to capture public powers. For instance, the anarchist, Bordat, said before the Lyons tribunal in 1893, what most of the revolutionary unionists today would thoroughly assent to: "To send workingmen to parliament," he declared, "is to act like a mother who would take her daughter to a brothel." "working class candidates," said Bakunine, "transferred to bourgeois conditions of life and into an atmosphere of completely bourgeoise political ideas, ceasing to be actually workers in order to become statesmen, will become bourgeois, and possibly will become even more bourgeois than the bourgeois themselves. For it is not the men who make positions, but, on the contrary, positions which make the men." Such have been the criticisms of the anarchists levied against working class political action. Any one who will turn to the literature of revolutionary unionism will find again and again the same thought. In advocating trade union action, however, the anarchists always opposed officials and sought a decentralized federation of groups. The chief purpose of the vague organization they advocated was little more than to enable the workers to keep in touch with one another and to serve the needs of a quick and widespread insurrection. They believed that the world was on the verge of an upheaval, and that more agitation would suffice to create a violent revolution that would usher in the new order of society. Parliaments would then disappear but trade unions were necessary, for, as Professor Hink declared at Basle in 1869, they represented in the germ the organization of the new social system. "Bakunine glorifies," says Plechanoff, "the 'essentially economic' tactics of the old English trade unions, and has not the faintest idea that it was these very tactics that made the English workers the tail of the Liberal party."

The revolutionary unionists today believe, as the anarchists always have believed, that the world is ready for a tremendous upheaval. The new order is waiting to be born, and the sole work to be done is to arouse in the people the will to start the revolution. How much like the views of the syndicalists as given in an earlier paper, are the following declarations of Kakunine and Kropotkin: "The revolution, as we understand it," said Kakunine, "must on its very first day completely and fundamentally destroy the State and all State institutions." The workers must then proceed to the confiscation of all productive capital and instruments of labor in favor of the associations of laborers, which will use them for collective production."

"The first act of the social revolution," says Kropotkin, "will be a work of destruction. . . . The government will be overthrown first." And following that "the people will also, without waiting for any directions from above, abolish private property by forcible expropriation. . . . The reorganization of production will not be possible in a few days,' especially as the revolution will presumably not break out in all Europe at a time. The people will, consequently, have to take temporary measures to assure themselves, first of all, of food, clothing, and shelter. First, the populace of the insurgent cities will take possession of the dealers' stock of food and of the grain warehouses and the slaughter-houses. Volunteers make an inventory of the provisions found and distribute printed tabular statements by the millions. Henceforth, free taking of all that is present in abundance; rations of what has to be measured out, with preference to the sick and the weak; a supply for deficiencies by importation from the country (which will come in plenty if we produce things that the farmer needs and put them at his disposal), and also by the inhabitants of the city entering upon the cultivation of the royal parks and meadows in the vicinity. The people will take possession of the dwelling-houses in like manner. Again, volunteers make lists of the available dwellings and distribute them. People come together by streets, quarters, districts, and agree about the allotment of the dwellings that were on hand will be first have to be borne are soon to be done away; the artisans of the building trades need only work a few hours a day and soon the overspacious dwellings that were on hand will be sensibly altered and model houses, entirely new, will be built. The same procedure will be followed with regard to clothing. The people take possession of the great clothiers' establishments and volunteers list the stocks. People take freely what is on hand in abundance, in rations what is limited in quantity. What is lacking is supplied in the shortest of time by the factories with their perfected machines."

I quote the above statements of the two chief anarchists to illustrate the similarity between their view and those advocated by the syndicalists. The latter are extremely vague regarding the actual procedure of the general strike. Some of them believe that the general strike may be solely a peaceable abstention from work. Most of them have, however, been forced in discussion to agree that a peaceable general strike would surely meet wth defeat. As Buisson says: "If the general strike remains the revolution of folded arms, if it does not degenerate into violent insurrection, one cannot see how a strike of fifteen, thirty, or even sixty days could bring into the industrial form of government and into the present social system changes great enough to determine their fall." To be sure, the revolutionary unionists do not lay so much emphasis on the abolition of government as do the anarchists, but their plan leads to nothing less than that. If the capitalist class is to be locked out—whatever that may mean—one must conclude that the workers intend in some manner without the use of public powers to gain control of the tools of production. In any case, they will be forced, in order to achieve any possible success, to take the factories, the mines, and the mills, and to put the work of production into the hands of the masses. If the state interferes, as it undoubtedly will, in the most vigorous manner, the strikers will be forced to fight the state. In other words, we shall see the general strike become an insurrection and the people without arms carrying on a civil war against the armies of the government. We might, of course, pass over with light hearts much of the above interesting and harmless speculation were it not for the violent and bitter attacks made by both anarchists and syndicalists upon any form of political party action. We can afford to be tolerant toward any positive proposition, and even adverse criticism, except when they menace organization. When, however, a group of men conspire to create suspicion and to promote distrust of all Socialist party action, we are forced not only to defend ourselves, but even to put the proposals of our opponents under critical analysis. And the general strike of the syndicalists is only the insurrection of the anarchists in disguise.

Indeed, syndicalism, as a whole, has been defined as anarchism in disguise. Certainly the entire forces of anarchism have been turned to the service of the syndicalist movement. Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman, and other anarchists in New York, have recently formed a syndicalist educational league, and from now on, even in this country, every assault made by the anarchists upon the Socialist movement will be labeled "syndicalism" or "direct action." The marriage of anarchism and syndicalism is, of course, a natural and legitimate union, and we must expect to see in the near future under its new guise an extensive growth in anarchist propaganda. So long as the anarchists were excluded from the unions and divorced from every section of the labor movement by the Marxian elements, they could only keep alive their doctrines by individual acts of violence. But in recent years the anarchists have not only gained a strong position in the labor movement of the Latin countries, they have also gained a hearing in other countries through policies which, however old in their philosophy, bear new and striking labels.

And it is, perhaps, inevitable that the views of the anarchists should gain a larger and larger following. Political action is slow, and many of the younger, the more petulant and impulsive, are impatient. Furthermore, the Socialist movement has become so extensive that while it is fundamentally more revolutionary, it no longer appears revolutionary. Its tone is quieter, its reasoning is saner, and its members include a multitude who are no less determined because they are less given to fanaticism. Great halls, theatres and lyceums are now the common meeting places of the party, and such assemblies have not the irresponsible recklessness of the old talking revolutionists assembled in the back room about the stove. The discussions are kept to well defined points and lead to definite, concrete forms of action, instead of ranging over the entire gamut of human problems and leading to no action whatever. In the little circles of revolutionaries in the early days there was room for every point of view. Freedom of thought was unlimited, the play of wits had no end. Every theory of economics, sociology, ethics, religion, and politics was handled without gloves. It was a never ending day of never ending talk. But the seeds those little circles of sectarians distributed throughout the world are today bearing fruit. Men are settling down to the cold proposition of massing their armies and winning their battles, and philosophies and tactics which consist of endless oppositions and the denunciation of every action of the organized bodies are passed over and ignored. To be sure, celebrated little circles and philosophers, will still hug to their hearts the memory of what they consider the glorious imperishable act of the assassin or the marvel of a few hungry rioters facing the violence of the world with flaming rage and hatred, but the labor movement, imperfect as it is, plods along its way educating and organizing the millions into the most irresistible power the world has ever known.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager — JOHN AIRD, Assistant General Manager
CAPITAL, $15,000,000 REST, $12,500,000
TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES
Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce enable the traveller to provide himself with funds without delay at each point of his journey in a convenient yet inexpensive manner. They are issued payable in every country in the world in denominations of
$10, $20, $50, $100, $200
with the exact equivalent in the moneys of the principal countries stated on the face of each cheque. They are economical, absolutely safe, self-identifying and easily negotiated. 8.3
L. A. S. DACK, Manager FERNIE BRANCH

BANK OF HAMILTON

Head Office HAMILTON
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... $ 3,000,000
RESERVE AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 3,500,000
TOTAL ASSETS ..... over 45,000,000
Just as a successful merchant makes every effort to give his customers courteous, efficient attention, so do the officers of the Bank of Hamilton endeavor to render to depositors every servise consistent with conservative banking practice.
No deposit is too small to assure the depositor considerate treatment—the savings accounts of those in moderate circumstances are welcomed with courtesy, and with absence of undue formality which makes banking a convenience and a pleasure.
M. J. Stanley, Agent

Head Off That Cold
Do not let a cold run away with you. Assert your rights by fighting a cold with the proper weapon. The best way to headoff a cold and overcome it is by taking
Laxative Bromide Quinine Tablets
The handy and convenient form in which these tablets are made render them pleasant to take and effective in results. Fifty chocolate-coated tablets in each box. Will break up a cold in less than 24 hours. 25c. per Box.
A. W. BLEASDELL
DRUGGIST AND STATIONER FERNIE, B.C.

WHY
were the FIRST PRIZE and the GOLD MEDAL at the Edmonton Exhibition awarded to
SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS, BACON, ETC.?
Because they are THE BEST ON THE MARKET, that's why.
Buy them all the time at
THE 41 MARKET CO.
SAM GRAHAM, Manager PHONE 41

KENNEDY & MANGAN

Lumber for all Purposes
here at any time and in any quanity. You cannot swamp us with a large order, or give us so small a one that we will not attend to it.
THERE ARE BOARDS, BEAMS, JOISTS, SHINGLES, Etc.
for any kind of building you may be at work upon. Have us send you what you want when you want it.
OFFICE and YARD, McPHERSON AVE., OPP. G. N. DEPOT, FERNIE

CRESTON
(British Columbia)
Just a Few SPECIALS for this Week
144 ACRES
First class fruit land on Kootenay River, opposite town of Creston water frontage, about 4 miles from town, splendid supply of good water, very light clearing. Bridge across Kootenay River will be built this Spring.
Our Price: $35.00 per Acre
On Easy Terms
10 ACRES
Here is a real good buy, situated in Wyndell Valley, about 5 miles from Creston; good road to property; splendid water; unexcelled fruit soil; very light clearing. Adjoining land is selling for $150 per acre.
Our Price: $95.00 per Acre
On Easy Terms
40 ACRES
This is only 1½ miles from Creston Station on Main Government Road, and close to C. P. R. 8 acres cleared and fenced; 10 acres little or no good; balance splendid fruit land; good water.
Our Price: $110 per Acre
On Easy Terms
20 ACRES
Located in Canyon City, about 3½ miles from Creston, but will have its own depot this year; good store nearby. Very easily cleared; over 10 acres slashed and burnt; GOOD DWELLING HOUSE; water, etc.
Our Price: $3,000
Write for Fuller Details
Better wire your reservation on either of these quick. Won't last long at the prices
REMEMBER
WE GUARANTEE OUR OFFERINGS TO BE RIGHT.
Grafton & Bennett
—AND—
Mackenzie
P.O. Box 48 Fernie, B.C.

A. C. LIPHARDT
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
FERNIE, B. C.

Pianoforte Tuition
Pupils prepared for Academic Examination at reasonable terms
Miss M. H. Williams, L. A. B.
FERNIE, B.C. Box 531
BLAIRMORE, ALTA. Care of W. P. Williams

WHEN YOU WANT the Best of
Fine Neckwear, Sox, Caps, Underwear, Shirts, Suits, Trunks, Grips, Boots & Shoes, come to
James H. Naylor, Bellevue
Everything sold with a guarantee that if not satisfactory, you can return it and get your money back

Excursions
to Europe commencing Nov. 7
to Eastern Canada, Dec. 1
Fernie-Montreal, return, 72.15
Fernie-Toronto, return, 67.15
Corresponding Low Rates to points in Quebec, Ontario, and Maritime Provinces
FIRST CLASS SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT
J. S. Thompson, Agt.
P.O. Box 305. Tel. 161
See America First
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
National Park Route

Grand Union Hotel
COLEMAN, Alta.
Best of Accommodation
We cater to the workingman's trade
G. A. CLAIR :-: Proprietor

Parker Williams' Speech

(Continued from Page 1)

up these lists, to anticipate my actions in this manner. The government service is getting too much like the property of the Conservative party, or the Beaver Club, or what you will."

In other ways, too, the cold shoulder had been turned towards himself and the member for Nanaimo. In the matter of reports and printed statutes and regulations which should have been sent to them hot from the press, they had been ignored. He could not see why partiality should be shown towards the other members, and why he should have to apply to the King's printer before he could get anything he wanted.

Alleged Prosperity

In his pleasant, discursive, yet barbed manner the opposition leader took up each clause of the Leiutenant-Governor's speech to treat of it. His Honor had referred to the "unusual prosperity" of the province. What, then, was the province in the opinion of the government. In his opinion the only people who counted were the wage-earners and the farmers, and prosperity had not accrued to them. Wet weather had spoiled many of the crops; wages had not progressed one iota in the last twelve months.

He regretted to see that the government was again going to "manhandle" the Canada Northern scheme. Every occasion on which it had had dealings with this corporation, the government had been bested. What was coming to it? Something in the shape of extended privileges, he supposed. Already the people of British Columbia were beginning to reap the crop of disadvantages through their association with capitalists. The sooner they cut adrift from the Canada Northern, Norton Griffiths' bunch, the better would it be for the people of this province.

"The government should go slowly in the way of granting privileges towards that corporation," he rebuked solemnly.

He was glad to see that the work done by the ex-member for Alberni, Mr. Brewster, was at last doing good. After three years the attorney-general had at least seen the sense o' what Mr Brewster had advocated; after many days it had dawned upon his intelligence that there was something in it; consequently there was to be a measure put through for a new audit act and system. It was foreshadowed also that the legislature was to be asked to manhandle the land act. That "perfect" land act of two years ago! A curious thing that a measure so perfect should require improvement. He hoped sincerely that it was the intention of the minister of lands to provide legislation by which the land might be preserved for the actual settlers and not be frittered away by dropping it into the hands of the ruthless and conscienceless speculator.

Lambasting the Labor Commission

Seldom has a body of men received such a verbal lambasting as was administered by Parker Williams to the present labor commission. He not only made it clear and convincing that the commission was absolutely unfitted for the work it was summoned to perform, but was absolutely anomalous in that its composition was diametrically opposed to everything that a commission should be. In effect the commission had only been a plum offered by the premier to the wage earners to keep them quiet for a while. The premier had run the changes on hazy generalities year after year until they had become moth-eaten. In the end he had given the workers a labor commission.

And yet the great representative body of labor men in this province, the British Columbia Federation, had been entirely ignored. The Federation had been led to believe that they would have men of their choice on that commission. On inquiry the premier had looked wise and beneficient and accommodating until they were led to believe that at last a desire of theirs was to be granted.

hy the labor commission had not been appointed early in the summer was a mystery to him. His understanding was that a commission of three, James Hawthornthwaite, John Jardine and H. G. Persons had been selected.

So soon as an announcement somewhat to this efefct appeared in the newspapers, a delegation of miners had visited the Capital to ascertain when the commission would take the road, in order to make representations to it, and they had been informed that the commission had not yet been appointed, or rather that the commission had not yet been signed. Five or six weeks later a commission very different in its make-up had been officially announced.

Declined to Act

His own theory, supported by a few facts in his possession, was that when the Canadian Northern-Norton Griffiths combination found out that the labor commission was likely to be one that would cause it trouble, it had brought pressure to bear upon the government, and one member of the commission, Mr. Hawthornthwaite, when he discovered that the commission was to be made a sort of football by the Canadian Northern, declined to act upon it. He did not speak with Mr. Hawthornthwaite's authority on this point, but believed his information to be correct.

"It is in no sense a commission at all," pursued Mr. Williams. The municipal, agricultural and even the taxation commission are and were composed of men who have devoted time and study to the conditions they are investigating. They are composed of men who understand.

Have No Sympathy

"This so-called labor commission is no such thing. Four of the five men who sit on it have no real sympathy at all with the needs of the wage-earners, the workingmen of this province."

He took each of the component parts in turn and drastically criticised the choice. Mr. Stoney was the only skilled worker on the board. John Jardine had sat for six years in the House and the journals for those six years would be found to contain nothing attached to his name that would indicate any knowledge or sympathy whatever with the real needs of the workmen. He could not in any sense accept Mr. Jardine as a representative of labor.

Mr. Parsons, the chairman, was supposed to be the impartial item in the list; he was the one who ought to be securely aloof from any tinge of partiality whatsoever, and yet during six years he had consistently voted against everything in the shape of labor legislation that had been presented in the House—against better sanitation, against shorter hours—in fact against everything affecting labor along those lines.

"If you take up Rule 104, Mr. Speaker," went on the opposition leader, "you will notice that a man who has already expressed himself on a matter is precluded from any deliberations thereon, as he is obviously not a disinterested party. Mr. Parsons has expressed himself against every measure that has come up in the interests of the working men of this province.

"And this is the gold brick that the premier has passed on to the workers of British Columbia. We asked for a commission of men who know and understand and have some kind of sympathy with the labor aims and ideals. As at present constituted the commission is an insult to every wage-earner in the province of British Columbia. My objection, Mr. Speaker, is not to the individuals who compose it, so much as the interests they represent.

The Only Way

Then with hands outstretched dramatically and speaking very clearly, so that his voice could be plainly heard in every corner of the hushed galleries, he said:

"There is only one thing possible for Messrs. Jardine and Stoney to do. If they value their own respect more than they do the fees they draw, they will resign their commissions immediately, knowing as they do the real formation and what it implies.

"So much for the labor commission," he finished. "We are not expecting anything from them."

Parker Williams went on to inform the member for Yale as to the real reason he did not get the chairmanship of the agricultural commission.

"I suggest," he said, "that if the member for Yale wants a job like that he must be with the premier more—he must travel with him. What could he be doing to allow the member for Cowichan to make that trip to Prince Rupert and pour his little tale into the premier's ear? Why, he had three weeks all to himself." (Laughter.)

"This government," he went on, still applying the lash, "has never been able to break away from Tammany Hall methods. The merits of the old British way have never broken in on the intelligence of the honorable premier. The members of commissions are all good Conservatives — every mother's son of them! I would like to ask—are there not thousands of people in this province who vote Liberal and Socialist? Have these people only got the right to pay the taxes and admire the circus as it goes past."

The Navy Question

The member for Newcastle went on to show how the government had soft-pedalled on the navy business, in demanding a fleet unit along the Pacific coast.

"Why is it," he asked, "that the premier's eyes are eternally glued to the western horizon watching for the ships of Japan that are coming to destroy this province of British Columbia to make it a colony of Japan—of Japan, supposed to be an ally and friend to England?"

The speaker paid a glowingly eloquent tribute to the astuteness, skill, daring and foresightedness of British statesmanship through the course of centuries; showing how Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, Aden, Hongkong—all strong strategic points—had been collared by the British in a manner that could not but elicit admiration.

"Considering this," said Mr. Williams, and he indicted the Premier with index finger. "Considering this, a man must have a high conceit, a great conception of himself, when he comes to criticize British statesmanship. Yet here in British Columbia we have an 'intellectual giant' of such magnitude that he pits his small wit against the wisdom that has controlled the greatest Empire the world has ever seen.

"And he does it," said the member for Newcastle, "with all the lusty-lungedness and thoughtlessness of a schoolboy." (Laughter.)

'In the British Empire a man may say what he likes—that is except in Vancouver City—(renewed laughter)—but just why he (the Premier) presumed to challenge the wisdom of the British Government would be hard to say. I have no hesitation in saying that if the speaker had been any other than the Premier, the chances are very large that he would have been put under restraint in one way or another.

Enforcement of Law

The leader of the opposition then had a tilt at the Attorney-General with regard to the non-imprisonment of certain women who had been found guilty of misdemeanors, and had been sentenced to incarceration for various terms. He objected to the laws of the province not being enforced, under those conditions, they became a farce.

"I have no objection to the Attorney-General looking after his friends," was his comment, "but the right place to do it is before the police put their hands on them, and not between the court-house and the jail door."

Ineffectuality

Scornfully reviewing the work of the Conservative party in British Columbia, he asked:

"What has this government done in ten years? Nothing that will live for more than two years after they have gone out of power, except it be that "insanity" at Point Grey, which is to be called a University, and a few motor roads. They have done nothing to put the people in a better condition to weather the storms of life and existing conditions. They have set going a horde of inspectors composed of poor relations and party friends.

"Instead of doing something for the people, they have left them in such a condition that were a financial crisis to happen they would be as a ship without a rudder, and all the time the members of the government have been travelling about the province, the Dominion, and beyond, in a manner more befitting Eastern potentates than humble politicians." (Loud and continued applause.)

Contrary to expectations, the Premier did not reply to the leader of the opposition, but moved the adjournment.

Thursday, Jan. 23rd.

Debate resumed by McLean (Nelson) who confined his remarks almost solely to flaying the Dukhobors.

He was followed by Place, the new Socialist member for Nanaimo, who in his maiden speech made a very good impression. Prosperity was the only cry (said the speaker) they seemed able to raise, and it would be well to analyze this and see what it meant. Fully 90 per cent of the population of B. C. were wage-earners and farmers, and it was a sure thing they were enjoying no prosperity whatever. He himself was a miner, and knew something of this most important branch of industry in B. C. The prosperity was enjoyed by the capitalist class, and he objected to the unqualified statement that B. C. was prosperous when only 10 per cent of its people enjoyed that prosperity.

Coming to the railways, he declared he had visited the camps on the C. N. R., examined conditions, spoke to the men, had seen their apologies for homes, which were not worthy of the name, and he did not wonder that these men would rather go to jail and work for nothing than slave for such a miserable existence. Working 10 hours a day for $2.75, where was their prosperity?

These men made a most reasonable request for a 9 hour day, and $3, and Mr. Bowser sent his special friends, the hired thugs or police, to cow them down. Men were driven off the places or told to get to work.

These were not the statements of a wild-eyed Socialist, as they might think, but were taken from the Chilliwack Progress, which he thought was a Conservative paper. That paper said something was radically wrong. The thing was thought so grave that a Toronto paper sent a special correspondent up to investigate conditions under which men were shipped in. A full report was published, and in view of these things he wanted to go on record against the cry "Prosperity."

The C. N. R. was not alone, the G. T. P. was every bit as bad, if not worse. The speaker then quoted from the Conservative Prince Rupert Empire, an editorial which said that the shortage of labor was not the trouble up there. Men were willing to tramp 500 miles through the wilderness to escape this modern hell. It was high time, therefore, that the cry "Prosperity" was cut out.

Members should face things as they are instead of ostrich-like, burying their heads in the sand. He was forced to the conclusion that these members knew these things existed, and dare not come out on the floor and state their knowledge.

Turning to the question of the Panama Canal, he asked the question, if there was no shortage of labor now, what would conditions be like in two years, when 50,000 emigrants, if the papers told the truth, poured onto this coast. Wages were at the bare subsistence level now. It was a vital question.

Various suggestions had been thrown out as to inducing capital to come here, but no measures were contemplated to aid men who owned nothing but their labor power, which was their only property and brought them nothing for its sale but enough to keep them alive and enable them to reproduce their kind. If conditions are growing worse, as they undoubtedly were, he asked the government to consider what results would ensure with the influx of 50,000 more settlers.

Mr. Manson (Skeena) had quoted figures to prove the prosperity of the country, but he would remind him that the Duke of Westminster was worth $15,000,000, yet that did not prove the wealth of England, for there were millions of his class there literally starving to death, who never had eaten a square meal in their miserable lives.

Touching briefly on the Labor Commission, he noticed that Wood (Alberni) had suggested a woman member for that body, but in his opinion no self-respecting woman would serve on the affair. Also it was the first time the house had recognized that a woman possessed any brains, and he would suggest they prove their sincerity by granting women the right to vote. Heretofore every mother's son of them had voted against such a measure.

Coming to the Civil Service, if he had understood the Premier right, he was going to see the members got old age pensions. These soft snaps were all held by Conservatives, and he wondered the Premier didn't go further and promise a front seat in Heaven as well. Not that he had any objection to old age pensions, but he hated to see a privileged class get it alone. He wondered if it ever occured to the Premier to extend the pension to the miners, for instance, who at the risk of sudden death, did hard and laborious toil all their lives? He hoped some day to see all the workers in receipt of a pension. This Civil Service affair was a case of "To the victors belong the spoils," yet it seemed a brazen way of doing things even in politics.

The Premier had stated that no complaints had ever been heard from the people, yet his own district, Nanaimo, had asked for an 8-hour work day on government roads, and he himself had served on a delegation to the government. If any member in the house did not know of unjust conditions prevailing he was not doing his duty. On the Island ranchers, who lived on stump land, were working on Government roads with their own teams and getting $6.00 a day, while the city paid $7.00 for the same work. If this is the only way the prosperity could be handed out, it was up to the Socialists to take their place as soon as possible.

Speaking on the navy question, it seemed as though there was a constant dread of the Japanese swooping down onto this coast, and that they would wake up and find the Japanese flag flying over them some fine morning. Yet he would like them to bear in mind that these patriotic gentlemen at home, who owned building yards, were so busy building ships for Japan and other powers that they had no time to build any for B.C. or any other British colony. The whole thing was a farce from end to end.

The Premier had said it was more a question of men than money, he, the speaker agreed, that was why children were taught in school to be patriotic, to love the flag, etc. Yet there were only two classes in the world, one owning everything, and doing nothing; the other doing everything and owning nothing but an occasional job, and he had never yet seen a job worth fighting for. They worked from the cradle to the grave, and yet they were asked to fight for this other class. The workers would soon learn to fight, not for their country, but for their class. Every country has got to face this big question, "What will the workers do in case of war?" War talking was done by would-be statesmen, and in the near future these gentlemen could do their own fighting. Workers everywhere were asking themselves this question, "Why should we murder our fellow-workers of another nation?" If politicians will not solve this question organized labor will. In France a capitalist paper stated there had been 80,000 deserters; it was significant. There was a problem for our jingoes to ponder over.

Coming back to provincial affairs, the Premier had stated that the future of this province depended on its transportation service. If that was so, all consideration should be given to the workers in that industry, as they do the essential work, and are fully entitled to it. Listening to McBride extolling the engineers of the province, one might think they were the best in the world, yet the government had sent abroad for an engineer to design Strathcona Park, a very back-handed way of complimenting the civil engineers of this province. Coming to taxation, he touched on it lightly, claiming that taxes came from surplus values and were of no real concern to the workers.

He thought Tisdall (Vancouver) was another man who had the prosperity bug very bad. Tisdall also got on dangerous ground when he suggested a commission to enquire into the scarcity of coal. The machine would have to hold him in check. He had also worked in the Britannia mines, which Tisdall had thought so good a place and would say that only last fall trouble was rife there as to whether an organizer could visit there.

Touching on shortage of coal once more, Place said if more care was taken to avoid explosions, instead of stocking up coal for fear there should be one, there would be no scarcity.

Referring to the recent visit of the Duke of Connaught, he did not doubt that he and the member for Newcastle could find much better employment than in kow-towing to this gentleman.

Concluding, Place said as a Socialist he was prepared to stand on his two feet at any time and defend any action of his, nor have anyone else shoulder his responsibilities. (Loud applause).

Thursday, Jan. 23rd.

Mr. Williams moved the following Resolution:

Whereas Rule No. 110 of this House provides that upon a division the yeas and nays shall not be entered on the Journals unless demanded by three members;

And whereas the enforcement of the said rule will impose a hardship on the Opposition in this Parliament.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the said Rule 110 of this House be amended by striking out the word "three" where it occurs in the third line, and substituting the word "two" therefor.

Williams, in moving the above resolution, drew attention to the fact that as the Opposition had been chiseled down to the number of two, a hardship would be worked on them. Both Alberta and Saskatchewan legislatures permitted two members to make this demand, and the Dominion House in a legislature of 222 permitted five members to demand it. So surely in this house of 42 it was no unreasonable request to make.

McBride, in refusing the request, said if Williams and Place really needed any assistance to get their names on the journals, the government would loan them a man to make the requisite number.

Parker Williams indignantly refused, stating he wanted no help on those terms, even if he was offered the whole Conservative Party.

On a division being called, a faint chorus of ayes supported the resolution, and the chairman declared the motion lost.

Williams demanded a show of hands, whereupon the two opposition members only held up their hands, and the motion was declared lost. It was very evident that the fear of the machine held the sympathizers in check. This is one of the most arbitary displays of power exhibited by the McBride government, and such an uncourteous act should arouse a storm of resentment against this petty tyrant, drunk with political power. The two Socialist members will, of course, be unable to have their names registered on the journals in opposition to any measure, but regardless of this fact they will unflinchingly oppose any act or measure calculated to be in the interest of the masters alone.

The Committees

During the sitting the Premier announced the standing committees as follows:

Private Bills and Standing Orders—Messrs. Miller, McGuire, Manson (Downey), Shatford, Shaw and Tisdall.

Mining—Messrs Campbell, MacLean, Fraser, McDonald, Mackay, Wood, Hunter and Place.

Railways—Messrs. Gifford, Craven, Callanan, Jackson, Manson (Connox), Forster, Hunter, Williams and Place.

Public Accounts—Messrs. Watson, Davey, Pooley, Manson (Skeena), Cawley, MacKenzie, MacLean and Schofield.

Agriculture—Messrs. Shaw, Cawley, Jackson, Lucas, Wood, Manson (Skeena) and Williams.

Printing—Messrs Schofield, Behnsen and Mason (Connox).

TRY A LEDGER WANT ADVT.

The Season's Greetings
I extend my cordial good wishes to my many friends and patrons with sincere appreciation of their courtesies during 1912, and the hope that continued prosperity and happiness may be the portion of all during the coming year.
J. D. Quail

Write Ideas for Moving Picture Plays!
You Can Write Photo Plays and Earn $25 or More Weekly
We Will Show You How!
If you have ideas—if you can THINK—we will show you the secrets of this fascinating new profession. Positively no experience or literary excellence necessary. No "flowery language" is wanted.
The demand for photoplays is practically unlimited. The big film manufacturers are "moving heaven and earth" in their attempts to get good plots to supply the ever increasing demand. They are offering $100 and more, for single scenarios, or written ideas.
We have received many letters from the film manufacturers, such as VITAGRAPH, EDISON, ESSANAY, LUBIN, SOLAX, IMP, REX, RELIANCE, CHAMPION, COMET, MELIES, etc., urging us to send photoplays to them. We want more writers and we'll gladly teach you the secrets of success. WE ARE SELLING PHOTOPLAYS WRITTEN BY PEOPLE WHO "NEVER BEFORE WROTE A LINE FOR PUBLICATION."
Perhaps we can do the same for you. If you can think of only one good idea every week and will write it out as directed by us, and it sells for only $25, a low figure,
YOU WILL EARN $100 MONTHLY FOR SPARE TIME WORK!
FREE Send your name and address at once for free copy of our illustrated book, "Moving Picture Playwriting."
Don't hesitate. Don't argue. Write NOW and learn just what this new profession may mean for you and your future.
NATIONAL AUTHORS' INSTITUTE 1543 Broadway NEW YORK CITY

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents

Liquor Appetite is not Inherited
It is acquired through Alcoholic Poisoning which Neal Treatment eradicates in 3 days.
Ethical aid which takes away liquor appetite—Given at the Neal Institute.
The Neal Institute
Cranbrook, B.C.
Box 325. Phone 273

The District Ledger

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

H. P. NERWICH, Editor.

Telephone No. 48. Post Office Box No. 380

THE WAYS OF OUR MASTERS

SOME little time ago public opinion was somewhat aroused by a despatch from the old country to the effect that a railroad union had gone on strike because a locomotive engineer had been reduced to an inferior position by the company for being drunk when off duty. This news item was given full prominence and invariably headed, "Strike for the Right to Get Drunk." Labor men and others who know what to expect from a capitalist press, knew that this was but another one of the tricks of the trade, and awaited further developments, and news from unbiased sources. These eventually came to hand, and what do we find?

The man was reduced for the reason stated, but Knox (the engineer) denied this charge, and furthermore claimed that he was at all times fully capable of carrying out his duties. His friends of the union, who know from past experience that what he said was true, demanded that he be re-instated, and this being refused, promptly went out on strike. Thousands of men left work and matters were beginning to get so serious that the government stepped in and made an investigation of the case. The investigators found that the man was not drunk and incapable, and that he could not "in any reasonable interpretation of the word be said to be anything like drunk." His re-instatement of course followed. So endeth the first chapter.

The company was, however, not to be beaten, and it was not long before they were able to show their "impudent" employees that they, the mighty corporation, were running the show, and it was but two weeks before they got even by suspending "the trouble maker" for a month on a charge of endangering the lives of his passengers by running past signals which were set against him. This time the company has every chance of getting away with this apparent frame-up. The suspension, so far, stands, and it looks as if it will stand for quite a long time.

To anyone who knows the ropes it must appear that the company set a trap for the engineer—they were going to get him by hook or crook. This man for years has driven locomotives for the company and never ran past signals before; two weeks after his vindication by the government he commits an unusual offence. Passing strange! From whichever angle one looks at it he must come to the conclusion that it is a fake, and this time, unfortunately, it looks as if his fellow workers are unable to do anything.

This is but another illustration of how little power the law has, or can have, over a mighty corporation. The government may get a man his job back but it cannot keep him there. To the employer, especially if he be a big one, the government is no tin god, whose dictates must be obeyed, but on the contrary, look upon it as **His** servant. As one writer points out:

"In bucking the wage system, the wage worker everywhere goes up against stacked cards, loaded dice. The other fellow has not only the power to cheat, but can always get away with it as well. The striker is always wrong, and the employer always right, and the former will only get a square deal when he decides to give it to himself by "busting" up the old bunco game and establishing a totally new game with an altogether different set of rules, where one man will not control the job of another, and hypocritically plead, when he "fires" him, that he had only the good of the community in view in doing so, when everybody knows that his power to do so is unconditional."

THE C. P. R. AND THE U. B. R. E.

THE C. P. R. has turned down the award of the Conciliation Board in the dispute of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

This action of Canada's mammoth corporation ought to be a lesson to those simple minded individuals laboring under the delusion that appeals to a metaphysical justice have the slightest influence upon an employer unless there is something more powerful at the back of the demand. If that filmy abstraction "Justice" had any value it would most assuredly have been effective in the case of the U. B. R. E., because many of the employees are working for less than sixty dollars a month, a figure so low that it is out of the question for any man with a family to provide adequately for those dependent upon him. We have been informed that there are men in the Eastern departments of the C. P. R. actually working for forty dollars a month, in the event of the recipient of this princely sum being married his wife should be eligible for a Carnegie gold medal as a practical recognition of her capabilities in the domain of Domestic Economy.

It may appear strange, nevertheless it cannot be disputed, that there are many men working in the departments affected who would resent being called slaves that decline to join their fellows in a united effort to get a few more crumbs, consequently it is futile to show sympathy for these supine specimens of humanity.

Evidently the company must know that there are many of the type alluded to or they would not have ignored the award of the Conciliation Board, therefore it is up to those who do realize that only by concerted action can they expect to accomplish any beneficial results to get after the hold-backs and point out to them the importance of joining the union. Very likely many of these poorly paid workers think that the other brotherhoods should help them out of the difficulty, but of this they might as well make up their minds that the other organizations will do nothing of the kind until they see that those most affected are more strongly banded together than they are at the present time. The sister organizations exemplify the truth of the old saying "The Lord Helps those who help themselves." We have heard some of the men say that because the Company is rich they should be willing to pay more wages. This is childish talk, for there is no firm that is in business for its health; wages are not paid because of sentiment, but as a profit producing proposition, and the sooner the U.B.R.E. realize this and cut out the sentimental, the quicker will they have a chance to make their demands hearkened to.

So far as the other railroad organizations are concerned many of those that are active members today do not appreciate the difficulties that confronted those who had to stand the brunt of the fight in the beginning of their unions, and will talk quite boastfully of their abilities to compel the C. P. R. to take notice when they make a demand for different conditions or better wages. To these we would say that they might make a study of the early struggles of their own organization, then they will better understand and appreciate what the U. B. R. E. is up against.

Ask any wageworker if he would not like to improve his position, and probably the reply would be, "I'd be a big fool if I didn't." Yet in so many instances when the word Socialism is mentioned you'll find him so steeped in prejudice absorbed from the arguments presented by the representatives of the master class that he will begin to condemn before he knows anything at all about the subject.

We say to the wageworker of all occupations—get into the union of your craft so that you may prevent your immediate needs being ignored, but at the same time look into the arguments of those who know that the real emancipation from wage slavery is not possible through the collective bargaining method, but through the collective ownership of the means of wealth production.

HOCKEY - FERNIE TRIMS NELSON

Nelson came to Fernie Monday last with an unbeaten record to play the local boys a series of two games. In the afternoon the rink resembled more the nature of a pond than a skating rink. However, the thermometer began to descend, and the hopes of the local fans rose when they heard the game was to be played.

A fair-sized crowd had assembled at 8.30 to see the game, which proved to be one of the best, if not the best, ever witnessed on the local rink. By the time the game was started the ice had improved, but was still in a heavy condition.

Referee, Jas. Miller, got them started and the opening exchanges were fast, both teams playing excellent hockey. Right early Gordon put in an excellent shot, which the Nelson goalie was unable to save. The excitement at this time was at its height, both teams working their utmost, and by a splendid piece of work by the Fernie forwards, McQuinn succeeded in netting again for Fernie. The puck was faced off once more, and early on Launders scored a beauty for Nelson, bringing the first period to a close.

Fernie, 2 (Gordon and McQuinn); Nelson, 1 (Launders).

Immediately on the commencement of the second period Launders scored. Launder all through had been playing splendid hockey. The Fernie players were allowing him all too much freedom, which they should not have done, for he proved himself a dead shot. After Launders' goal, Gordon went through them all and scored again for Fernie. Both teams were showing effects of the heavy ice, but were still playing fast hockey. Launders scored again for Nelson, after which a brief interval was called on account of one of the Nelson boys getting slightly hurt. It proved to be but a brief rest, however, and both teams were soon busy again, and once more Launders scored, getting the puck when he laid unmarked on the left. This brought the second period to a close with the score: Nelson, 4; Fernie, 3.

Score in second period: Launders, 3; Gordon, 1.

Right from the commencement of the last period the Fernie players worked like Trojans, but the Nelson boys were in no mood to ease up, and went at the game in the same style and succeeded in getting through, Cochrane, scoring a good goal. These two goals lead seemed to spur the Fernie players on, and after a fast midplay, McQuinn scored twice for Fernie in quick succession, making the score at tie, and bringing the game to a close. Fernie, 5; Nelson, 5.

Score in third period: Cochrane, 1; McQuinn, 2.

Both teams played splendid hockey, but special mention must be made of Gordon, for Fernie, and Launders, for Nelson, while the two goalies did fine work.

Fernie		Nelson
Cadden	goal	Greyerbeith
Wallace	point	Atkins
Milline	cover	Williams
Gordon	rover	Cochrane
Dunlop	l. wing	Launders
Thresher	centre	Bishop
McQuinn	r. wing	Hacking

Second Game

On Tuesday night a large crowd assembled at the rink to witness the second game between the locals and Nelson. The fact that Monday's game ended in a tie being largely responsible for such a fine attendance. J. Miller was again the referee, and start the game at 8.15, the ice being in poorer condition than the night before.

The opening exchanges were very fast, Launders, the Nelson star soon making himself conspicuous, scoring a fine goal. Shortly after this Milline was fenced by the judge of play, which action, judging by the crowd, was not received with favor.

Nelson, 1 (Launders); Fernie, 0.

The second period was one of goals. The Fernie boys were certainly superior to their opponents, and during this time goals came in quick succession by McQuinn, Thrasher, Dunlop and Gordon. The whistle blew with Fernie leading by 3 goals.

Fernie, 4; Nelson, 1.

Right on the commencement of the third period Gordon pulled off a magnificent play, and scored amidst a terrific ovation. This four goal lead seemed to spur the Nelson lads on, and two goals came in quick succession from Launders, this bringing the score to 5—3. The game at this point was certainly fast, the Nelson boys striving their utmost to reduce the score. Williams treated the crowd to the finest play of the game, going right through the bunch and scoring a beauty. Thus the game closed, Fernie coming out the winners by the score of 5—4. The locals are to be congratulated on their victory, as we understand Nelson came here with an unbeaten record. The line up of each team was same as on Monday.

THE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION

Minutes of meeting held on Sunday, Jan. 26th, 1913.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Report of By-law Committee

The committee appointed to frame a set of by-laws was next heard from, and the proposed by-laws were read by the Secretary. After hearing the report re the movement at Winnipeg, it was suggested that our by-laws might possibly conflict with anything that might be framed at headquarters.

An acknowledgement of receipt of two subscriptions of $25.00 and $15.00 from the Elk Lumber Co. and the Jewell Lumber Co. respectively was read and approved.

A communication from A. B. Greer and Co., ambulance wagon manufacturers, was read, stating that the ambulance wagon was shipped on the 11th inst. The manufacturers stated that it was impossible to ship the wagon before that date owing to their inability to get a suitable railroad car, as the ordinary box car was inadequate and therefore had to wait until a suitable car could be procured. The communication was filed.

A general discussion arose as to the upkeep of the ambulance wagon. Various suggestions were offered. Finally it was moved and seconded that a committee be appointed to interview the City Council and find out if possible their intentions regarding the matter. (Carried). The following is the committee appointed: Col. J. Mackay, G. O'Brien and E. English.

A short discussion arose as to what steps would be taken should the ambulance wagon arrive before provision had been made for its reception. It was moved and seconded that the president and secretary be empowered by this meeting to take any steps they see fit to place the ambulance wagon in a convenient place should it arrive prior to the time any arrangement had been made for its reception. (Carried.)

A short discussion arose as to the advisability of having some form of commemoration on arrival of the ambulance wagon. Some of the members suggested a smoker, while others thought a banquet would be the most appropriate thing. It was moved and seconded that an annual banquet be held, and a committee be appointed to organize same. (Carried.)

The following is the committee appointed for 1913: Col. J. Mackay; Presidents, T. Uphill, J. Minton, R. Speirs; G. O'Brien secretary. Meeting adjourned at 8.45 p.m.

WANT SUNDAY SHOWS NOW IN WINNIPEG

Vote of 5 to 1 in Favor

WINNIPEG, Jan., 27.—Moving picture theatre audiences last week voted in favor of Sunday shows by a majority of five to one; 20,241 voting for, and 4,051 against. Ballots will be continued to be taken during this week.

The following was the petition:

"Manitoba Motion Picture Exhibitor's Association,—Owing to numerous requests from our patrons desiring Sunday entertainments, the association has decided to take a vote of the general public upon this question. Please mark ballot and place in box near exit door.

Classified Ads.--Cent a Word

FOR SALE—Three-roomed House and Shack on Lot. Apply, W. Stirrup, Mason Avenue. 3tp-24

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, including lots, buildings, fixtures, etc., in an up-to-date town close to Fernie. Cash price, $5,000. Apply for further particulars, J. K., Box 380, Fernie. 6t-23

WILL RECEIVE OFFERS till Feb. 4th, 1913, for all my buildings on lot in West Fernie. Will take highest offer. Buildings to be moved within three months. R. Wright, Wainwright, Alta. 3t-22

To Organized Labor and Friends

This will advise you of the Agreements being duly signed by the American Federation of Labor and the two flour mills in Lethbridge, the Taylor Milling Company and the Ellison Milling Company. Both mills employ Union Labor exclusively on an eight-hour day, although the agreements call for at least nine hours. These are the only mills in Canada carrying the label of the A. F. of L.

It will be for the benefit of organized labor to support and buy the product of these mills, now that the Companies operating them have shown that they are fair towards their employees by signing the agreements. The product of these mills has attained a high place on the market.

For the present the sticker label of the A. F. of L. will be pasted on the bags until another is decided upon.

DEATHS

ROMALO.—At Coroin on January 30, Filarino Romalo, aged 25 years. Funeral will take place from the R. C. Church, Fernie, on Sunday next.

ECKERSLEY.—At the Fernie Hospital, on Friday, January 31st, David Eckersley, of typhoid fever.

Any man who shaves himself is apt to cut his best friend.

"I was dressing my lady's hair, sir." The barrister leaned forward and spoke slowly and impressively: "Now, think," he said, "I want you to be very careful in answering this question; Was or was not your mistress in the room at the time?"—Answers.

Almost any woman is apt to feel badly run down after her neighbors get through discussing her.

Support Home Industry

Invest your money in local propositions, thus affording you the opportunity of seeing what is done with your cash from day to day. Under Government supervision, giving you ABSOLUTE SECURITY on your money.

Shares

in the

Crow's Nest Pass Trust Co., LIMITED

give you this opportunity

Look over our Provisional Board of Directors—you KNOW them all. Don't you think they would handle your money wisely and well?

DO NOT PUT IT OFF

Get your application in RIGHT NOW, as the price will advance to $12.50 very soon now.

USE THE OPPORTUNITY COUPON

To E. Ross Mackenzie, Fiscal Agent, Crow's Nest Pass Trust Co., Ltd., Fernie, B. C.

I hereby make application to purchase ..... Shares of the Capital Stock of the above Company at $10 each, and agree to pay therefor $2.00 per Share herewith, the balance at the rate of $2.00 per Share per month.

Name .....

Address .....

No Application received for less than 10 Shares

Crow's Nest Past Trust Co., LIMITED

CAPITAL, $50,000 Head Office: FERNIE.

Provisional Board of Directors:

J. W. Bennett, P. E. Wilson, A. C. Bowness, E. Ross Mackenzie

THE ROOSEVELT

Bellevue Hotel

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

Best Accommodation in the Pass.—
Up-to-Date — Every Convenience.—
Excellent Cuisine.
SUITABLE FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

H. B. HINELINE Prop. BELLEVUE, Alta.

Dr. Wm. H. Thompson

(Formerly of Spokane)

Dentist and Oral Surgeon

The Extraction of Teeth
Dental and X Ray Photography
Pyorrhea and Diseases of the Gums
The Treatment of Malformations, Injuries and Surgical Diseases of the Face, Mouth and Jaws, (including Cancer, Fractures of the Jaws, Cleft Palate, Hair Lip, Neuralgia, Pus Diseases, etc.)
The Administration of Nitrous Oxide and Oxgyen for Painless Dental and Surgical Operations.
Gold Inlays, Fillings, Crown, Bridge and Plate Work

Henderson Block, Fernie, B. C.

GONGERT IS A DECIDED SUCCESS

Capacity House Appreciate Excellent Programme

Fernie and Coal Creek residents turned out in full force on Thursday evening to listen to the excellent programme arranged for the concert in aid of Wm. Griffith. So great was the crowd that a large number of people were standing in the lobby and peeping over each other's heads or shoulders. W. R. Wilson acted as chairman, and both he, and J. W. Gray, the secretary of the committee, addressed the large audience at the conclusion, and thanked them, as well as the artistes, for their support. As an appreciation of the later, on the suggestion of Mr. Wilson, rounds of applause were given.

The management of the house ran off a film on the screen to start with, after which the Fernie Band and orchestra rendered pleasing selections. Of the many artistes who participated it would be difficult to choose as to merit, but special mention must be made of John Hewitt and Archie Prentice, both of whom were received with tremendous applause. The former was assisted by young Percy and both the singing and patter was far above the average. Mr. Prentice is well known here, and his excellent imitation of Harry Lauder needs no praise here. The mouth organ solo by Steve Cardamone was something unusual and highly pleasing, whilst the violin solo by Wm. Allan and the cornet solo by J. Pasto were likewise appreciated. Little Nellie Wood has a sweet voice, and if properly looked after and trained should, later, be heard of. Mrs. A. G. Watson rendered her two solos in fine style, and Mrs. Wm. Turner, Robert Samson, Thos. Biggs and W. Owens were heard to advantage.

The management is to be congratulated upon the excellent manner in which the crowd was handled, and much credit is due to the committee who had the arrangements for the concert in hand for their successful achievement.

Thanks is also due to Mr. Wilson for his courtesy in having a "special" after the concert for Creek residents.

A WEEK OF FEATURES AT THE GRAND

From the advance notices regarding the pictures to be shown at the Grand Theatre, we are inclined to think that the new management is going to make good. The programs this week have been exceptionally good, and since the installation of the new curtain the projection has been greatly improved.

Starting tonight the Grand manager advises that a solid week of feature films will be shown. These films are all the very latest procurable and come direct from the largest European producers.

The opening feature tonight is a four reel photo play entitled "Shanghaied," a very powerful drama of the Danish Coast, trills and climaxes follow one another throughout the entire play and the dive from the masthead of a sailing vessel is, from all accounts, a scene unparalleled in cinematography. In addition to the features which will be shown several comedies will be given each evening and that along with the usual good music of the Grand Orchestra, should ensure capacity houses next week.

Among the features coming next week may be mentioned the "Sun God," a hand-colored production by Pathe Freres. We understand that this is one of the most spectacular scenarios ever produced from the Pathe studio.

It is the intention of the manager to have an Amateur Night every Friday, when three prizes will be hung up. Those desiring to compete should hand their names into the box office not later than Wednesday evening each week.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I, the undersigned E. ROSS MACKENZIE, hereby make it known that I am no longer associated with James Davidson, heretofore known under the firm, name and title of "Mackenzie & Davidson."

E. ROSS MACKENZIE

MORTGAGE SALE

TAKE NOTICE that the adjourned Mortgage Sale of the J. L. McIntyre property, being Lot 2, Block 8, Fernie situate in Howland Avenue (opposite Methodist Parsonage) will take place at my office on MONDAY, 17th FEBRUARY, 1913, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1913.

J. W. BENNETT,
Auctioneer.

News of The District Camps

MICHEL NOTES

(Received too late for publication last week.)

Jabez Raynor, an old timer of Michel, but now at Grassy Lake, Alberta, paid a visit here last Friday.

A free dance was held in Martin's Hall, Monday night, and a large number attended, everyone enjoying themselves immensely.

Socialist meetings were held in New and Old Michel on Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

The speaker at both meetings, was Comrade Joseph Knight of Alberta, Whilst the meetings were not large those who heard Comrade Knight were more than satisfied with him as a speaker.

The entertainment held in the Methodist Church Tuesday night was a success in every way. A good lengthy programme was gone through and everyone enjoying it. Mr. Sid Horton filled the position of chairman to the satisfaction of everyone.

Mr. Geo. Paton, of Content, Alberta, brother of the late David Paton, was a visitor in Michel Tuesday, leaving that night for Alberta.

A meeting of the Michel Football Club is called for Sunday next, the 26th inst., at 7.30 p.m., in the Band Hall. All those interested are requested to be present.

Arthur Howard returned here Tuesday from England, after having spent a year with his relations. His many friends were glad to welcome him back again.

Evan L. Jones, who has been suffering for the last four weeks from an attack of quinsey, has now got to go into the hospital.

Thos. Williams, District Mining Inspector, was in Michel Wednesday making the usual inspection.

We are glad to report the fast recovery of Sam Lee, who underwent an operation for rupture, and hope to see him around shortly.

Jarvis Halton, of New Michel, B.C., challenges to wrestle anyone in the Dominion of Canada at 130 lbs. He would also be willing to meet James Yates, of Coal Creek, at 134 lbs. for a side bet of $50 to $100.

Mr. John Todhunter, of Fording River, was a visitor in New Michel last week.

The ambulance classes, which are held every Sunday night in Lockhart's Hall, are, according to reports, being very poorly attended. It is to be hoped that in future a larger attendance will be had.

Albert Allan and Billy Warren arrived in Camp last Friday from Stettler, Alberta, at which place they were spending a vacation. Their present address is Peace and Plenty, Michel.

Kelly arrived in camp Sunday and picked up a few easy nickels from the Michel sharpshooters. Easy money, eh Kelly.

Ed. Stacey and Harry Gregory are once again residents of Michel, having had enough of Hillcrest. Rolling stones gather no moss.

BELLEVUE NOTES

Mr. Geo. Copeland, of Kipp, was in town on Friday last for the Burns' celebration, and returned home on Monday.

Mr. Bob Simms, of Winifrid, was in town on Friday and Saturday on business.

Mr. John Hutton, who has been at Winifrid for some time past, was in town this week and took in the Burns' anniversary. He is developing a little mine of his own at Winifrid, and intends returning this week.

Mike Boss was in town on Saturday renewing acquaintances.

There was a bowling tournament at Cole's Pool Room on Saturday between Dr. McLeod and Bill Connors, McLeod and Connors v. Ross and McLean. The match was for a cup, which was won by McLeod and Connors. The losers furnished plenty of champagne for the crowd. The cup was presented by M. H. Hineline, of the Bellevue Hotel.

On Sunday night there was a good Socialist Local organized here. The local in the future will meet every Sunday afternoon, and anyone interested is invited to be present.

On Sunday last at the regular meeting of the Bellevue Local, Mr. W. W. Christie, who has been president since the strike, tendered his resignation, which, after some discussion, was accepted, and as a token of respect to Mr. Christie they decided to present him with a suitable present and an address. The presentation will be made at the next regular meeting. Mr. Bob Levitt was elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. V. W. McGuire, of Lethbridge, was in the camp on Thursday last.

A Carrie, of Fernie, was a Bellevue visitor on Friday.

Mr and Mrs. Albert Hailworth and Mrs. Will Chappell went down to Royal View on Saturday.

A fast game of hockey was played between a scrub team from Bellevue and the Frank Hockey team on Frank Rink on Monday night. The game resulted in a score of 7 to 4 in favor of Frank. Some of the Bellevue boys showed up very well and hopes are entertained for a Bellevue team in the Crow's Nest League next winter.

At the annual meeting of the Bellevue School district on Monday afternoon the nominees of Local 431 for school trustees were elected by acclamation. The new members of the trustee board are Jas. Burke and Steve Humble.

E. J. Chambers arrived in the camp from Ireland last week.

A farewell banquet was tendered to Mr. Hineline, who is retiring from the proprietorship of the Bellevue Hotel on Monday evening.

Mr. Morgan, of Moose Jaw, was a visitor with Mr. George Taggart in the camp last week.

Tim Boyle, of Kipp, visited Bellevue last week.

Jack McCowbery, of Calgary, visited Bellevue on Monday.

J. D. S. Barrett, of Twillingate, N. F., late of the Blairmore Enterprise, was a visitor in Bellevue last Saturday.

The stork again hovered over Maple Leaf last week and dropped a wee daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Litherland, on Friday.

The Rev. Mr. Irwin is preaching a special series of sermons in the Methodist Church on "The Economic Aspect of the Life of Christ," which is exciting considerable interest. Last Sunday he preached on the Last Supper, and next Sunday night his subject will be "The Forsaken Christ." Both these sermons are preached by special request of the men of the camp, and open discussion takes place after every service.

The concert and dance on Burns' night in the Socialist Hall was a decided success from start to finish. The Hall was taxed to its capacity, and the committee deserves great credit. Everything went without a hitch. The following took part in the program: Dr. McKenzie (chairman); Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. Fred Wolsenholme, Messrs Geo. Hutton, Petrie, Logan, Jas. Quigley, Goodwin, Bradshaw, Wilfrid Wolsenholme, D. Hutton, Sam Patton, T. Morgan, F. Patton, A. Varley, G. Christie and Ike Hutton. Remarks were also made by James Quigley, superintendent of mines at Hillcrest. Luncheon was served to all, numbering in the vicinity of two hundred. Dancing began at 11 and continued till the wee sma' hours of the morn.

HOSMER NOTES

Socials seem to be the order of the day. There were two last week in the Methodist Church. There was a farewell social on Wednesday last. The pastor, Mr. Rice, is leaving Hosmer for pastures new.

Mrs. D. G. Wilson had an "at home" last week.

Clarence Hiltz has gone on a visit to Burton City.

Mr and Mrs. J. T. Grant arrived back from the East last week.

One engineer had a row about a shovel, another had a row about a broom and so they have changed jobs. One of them will be tearing his waistcoat in another two months or so. A six-hour shift looked good to Simon.

Dont get mad, old indy, there was more enjoyment at what you termed a soda-water outfit than what would have been at a booze fight.

John's horse seems fresh these days. He broke loose on Tuesday last and went off on his own. Mr. Marlatt seems to be the only one who did not profit by it. He looks like some war horse just now.

A surprise party visited the home of Mrs. Rankine last week and spent a very enjoyable evening.

CORBIN NOTES

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Richards is recovering from her illness.

Mrs. Thomas Owen arrived here from the ranch. Tom is all smiles these days.

There was a dance given on Friday night in remembrance of Bobby Burns, which was conducted by Macie and Owen. Everything went off in grand style.

Mr. Roberts, General Manager of the Corbin Coal Co., was up here on business this week.

The new master mechanic started work on Sunday. Better the day, better the deed.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Macdonald is sick but hope she will soon get better.

Jack Ireson, who has been working at Corbin for the last few months, has taken up his bag and baggage and gone to new quarters in Beaver Creek. Jack is greatly missed at the dances.

George Spencer has moved into the new Post Office, which has lately been fixed up by the coal company.

A. J. Carter was here during the week on union business, and the boys were glad to see him.

We are pleased to say that Mrs. Sharp, who has been sick for a few days, is well again.

Mike Williams, who had been laid up for a month with la grippe has started to work again.

Mr and Mrs. M. D. McLean paid a visit last week end to Michel.

There is about ten feet of snow in Corbin, but Mr. Sun showed his face a couple of days this week and the snow is slowly melting away.

Mr. Albert Newman has quit driving John Krvinsky's team. Albert says he does not want to pay for any calves this weather.

What with lots of snow and no beer, Corbin is very quiet these days.

The mines are working steady turning more coal out than ever.

PERSONAL

If Charles Warlaby, brother-in-law of Winounskie (deceased) late of Corbin, B. C., will kindly communicate with District Secretary A. J. Carter, he will hear of something which will be to his interest.

COAL CREEK

Quite a large number of Creekites journeyed to town on Sunday to attend the funeral of the late Wm. Atkinson. The company ran a special train for the convenience of Coal Creek residents.

Owing to one of the principals in the one-act play, "The District Ledger $500 Prize," meeting with an accident, the Coal Creek Amateur Dramatic Club could not fulfil their engagement at the Griffith's benefit concert.

There will be a meeting of the Dramatic Club held on Sunday next in the Club Hall, when all interested, and all music lovers, are requested to attend. Meeting commences 3.30 p.m. Business—important.

Mrs. Walter Campbell and Mrs. Nield, of Fernie, were visiting up here on Friday. What think ye of the mountains?

A presentation of a handsome silverware cake dish, suitably engraved, was made by the District Ledger staff to Mrs S. Phillips (nee Lottie Gray) at her home last Saturday.

Several slides have occurred up here during the recent thaw. Fortunately no damage has been done.

George Bell, of Vancouver, blew into camp on Tuesday. He says Coal Creek looks good to him.

Three old timers by the names of Davy Atherton, Jimmy Dixon, and Scotty, blew back into camp during last week-end after an extensive tour of the country. Say, boys, when will some of you publish that book "Canada as viewed from a side-door Pullman." We welcome you back, boys.

Jack Oakley, of Michel, was shaking hands with friends and acquaintances up here on Tuesday.

Say, Ted, do you think the horse will have found its way back by now, after ts good feed of snow? Keep your eye on the Buttermilk Kids.

Tommy Hutchinson, employed as a company man in No. 2 Mine, had his foot badly crushed on the night of the 23rd. He was removed to hospital, where he is reported doing as well as can be expected.

Nick Coples had the misfortune to get jammed with some mine cars while following his employment in No. 9 mine, on Saturday 25th, dislocating his shoulder. After being attended to by Dr. Workman he was able to proceed to his home in Fernie.

Little Charlie Jones fell out of a chair at home and dislocated his elbow, on Tuesday, 28th. He is reported doing as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Rodgers desire to thank the neighbors and friends for the sympathy extended to them in their sad bereavement, owing to the death of their baby boy, Gordon, who passed away on Tuesday morning, 28th, after a brief illness. Funeral ook place on Thursday afternoon, Rev. Pearson, of the Presbytorian Church, officiating.

We learn that Harry Lancaster and his wife are selling out and intend going to New Zealand next month. We wish you luck.

Several visitors have been up here, viewing the scenes of the recent snow-slides.

George Cody and his men have commenced work on the new extensions to the Coal Creek schools.

HILLCREST NOTES

Mr. Edgar Johnson left for Nova Scotia last Thursday night.

For the first time this year the mine was idle on account of car shortage.

A large crowd from Hillcrest journeyed to Bellevue to participate in the concert and dance last Friday night. The hall resounded to the hearty cheers for Bobbie Burns in the "wee sma'" hours of the morning.

The dancing lessons that were being held in the Union Hall for the past month concluded on Thursday night, when Prof. Morrison pronounced his students as first class dancers.

We are sorry to report the departure of Mr. Chas. Fuchs and family for Michel. During his short stay in Hillcrest he had made many friends who regret to see him leaving.

Hillcrest is a dry town since the closing down of the bar over some trouble between the proprietor and the Lethbridge Brewing Co.

Mr. Angus Campbell paid us a flying visit from Bellevue on Saturday.

Mr. J. E. Upton, the tailor from Pincher Creek, was in on Saturday. We understand Joe ordered his wedding suit.

Mrs Steve McKinnon paid her sister, Mrs. J. A. McDonald, of Coleman, a visit on Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Boseley, of Bellevue, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Dan Morris, on Tuesday.

One of Hillcrest's most prominent young men is considering a trip to Boston in the near future. We are told there is a honeymoon in connection with this trip. If you love her, Bill, go. You have our best wishes.

According to the latest report our skating rink is to be converted into a market garden in the early spring. It is already fenced and sufficient water is available for irrigation, and the location suits the purpose. Who said that Hillcrest would not prosper?

COLEMAN NOTES

A very serious accident occurred here on Monday night. While Tom Kennedy was boarding the west-bound local he accidentally slipped and fell between the cars, and before any assistance could be given the wheels passed over his arm, completely severing it near the shoulder. He was immediately taken to the hospital, where Dr. Ross attended to the injury. Mr. Kennedy was employed in the woods at the Crow's Nest.

The hockey game played here between Frank and Coleman on Friday, 24th, resulted in a win for Coleman by a score of 3—2.

The first game of hockey to be played by the ladies was played here on Saturday night between Blairmore and Coleman. There was some good playing by both teams, but the Coleman ladies proved too smart for the Blairmore team, the score standing 3—1 in favor of Coleman.

On Monday night there was a fire in the basement of W. L. Bridgeford's restaurant, but with the timely arrival of the fire brigade very little damage was done.

The weather has been very mild here this last four days and operations at the mines have somewhat improved.

Everybody is going to the movies at the Opera House these nights. The house is packed to the doors every night and every one is well satisfied. Come to the best picture house in the Pass and see five thousand feet of good pictures, both entertaining and instructive. Lots of good music. Everybody welcome. The fifty cent. rate will be on for February, 14 shows for fifty cents. One price to all.

WHAT B.C. FED. OF LABOR IS AFTER

Amendments to Coal Mines Regulation Act

At the recent convention of the B. C. Federation of Labor, held in Victoria, the following matters were discussed and decided upon:

(a) To compel employers to provide baths for use of employees.

(b) That the men reprpsenting the mines on the Boards of Examiners remain in office until removed by the miners electing them.

(c) To provide for a a bi-weekly pay day for mineworkers.

(d) Any man appointed on the Board of Examiners to be a practical miner engaged at the face at the time of his appointment.

(e) That the word "facilitates" shall mean equal opportunity with the companies' weighman in viewing the beam and suitable accommodation provided for the necessary books or sheets of said checkweighman, and the Coal Mines Regulation Act be amended accordingly.

(f) Checkweighman to have equal facilities with the weighman.

(g) Monies collected for wages of checkweighmen shall be handed to a committee known as the checkweighmen Committee, said committee to be responsible to the men for the careful handling of such, and who shall make a report of such to the men four times a year.

(h) Checkweighmen to have power to shot to the miners cars coming to the surface without a check.

(i) To protect members of gas committee against discrimination.

(j) Firemen to be practical men elected by the miners and holding certificates from and being paid by the government.

(k) A higher standard of technical knowledge to be required of inspectors and sub-inspectors to be appointed to assist in administration of the Act wherever there are a thousand men or less employed.

(l) Six hours to constitute a day's work underground.

(m) Abolish all piecework in mines.

(n) That $4.00 per day be a minimum wage for mine workers.

(o) That no person under the age of sixteen years be employed in or around a mine.

(p) That all Orientals be debarred from working in or around a mine.

Re Employment of Females by Orientals.

We seek legislation tending to prohibit Orientals from employing white females in any capacity.

We ask for amendment to Municipal Act making it compulsory for Municipal Officials to appoint sanitary inspectors to visit hotels, cafes, etc.

Amendments to Provincial Elections Act

(a) That at least two calendar months shall intervene between the dissolution of Parliament and date of election.

(b) That a Special Court of Revision shall be held on the first day of the second calendar month following dissolution, the sole function of this court being to place on the voters' list, subject to the limitations provided in the present Act, the names of all persons resident in the Riding, who are entitled to the franchise.

(c) That the Registrar of Voters shall forthwith acknowledge the receipt of every application to be placed on the Voters' list.

(d) That a list of the names added to the Voters' List by every court of revision, shall be prepared by the registrar and be accessible to the public, not later than two days after the closing of every court of revision.

(e) If, through inadvertence, the name of a qualified elector has been omitted from the voters' list, the registrar shall issue to such an elector a certificate, which certificate shall entitle such elector to vote at any polling sub-division in his riding, such vote to be recorded on what is known as a tendered ballot paper, and his certificate to be surrendered to the deputy returning officer at the polling station where the vote is cast.

(f) The abolition of the election deposit.

Miscellaneous

Legislation making it illegal to evict persons engaged in industrial disputes.

To procure such legislation as will insure to all men whose occupation necessitates residence on company-owned property, the right to belong to the union of their choice. To be visited, if they desire it, by their lawfully elected officers and to hold such meetings and transact such business as their needs demand.

Amendments to the eight-hour law for smelter employees, to extend the act to apply to all men working in and around said smelters.

Legislation for the purpose of making it compulsory that all wages be made in legal tender.

We seek legislation making it unlawful for any person, persons, partnership or body corporate, to practice the calling of detective for hire, gain or reward, or to engage as a detective for hire, gain or reward within the Province of British Columbia, provided that this act shall not apply to any police or other public officer acting as such.

Protesting against all grants to any organizations using same for immigration purposes.

Amendment to Municipal Act

(a) Abolition of property qualification for all municipal offices.

(b) To make provision for periodical government municipal audits.

The Coal Miners' Strike on Island

WHEREAS, there exists in the Province at the present time, an unnecessary industrial conflict between the miners of Cumberland and Ladysmith and the Canadian Collieries Company, which is bringing needless suffering and hardship to that portion of our citizens in the above mentioned localities,

THEREFORE, be it resolved—

THAT the B. C. Federation of Labor ask the Hon. Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G., Premier of British Columbia, to use his good offices for the purpose of bringing about a conference between the contending forces, in order that a settlement may be arranged.

A small boy with a rather lost and lonesome appearance walked into the county clerk's office at the court house. He gazed about him for a time and finally approached Deputy Henry Smiley. "please, sir," the lad said timidly, "have yo seen anything of a lady around here?" "Why, yes, sonny," answered Smiley; "I've seen several." "Well, have you seen any without a little boy?" the lad asked anxiously. "Yes," replied Smiley. "Well," said the little chap, as a relieved look crossed his face, "I'm the little boy. Where's the lady?"—Denver times.

A. I. BLAIS
Grocer
We carry a full line of
Red Feather & Tartan Canned Goods
Prices Right
Satisfaction guaranteed or money back
Phone 103 :: Frank, Alta.

Don't forget to try Easton's
When you want
ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM SODAS & SUNDAES
PORK AND BEAN SUPPERS
FISH AND CHIP POTATOES SUPPERS
Coleman Bakery
Alex. Easton, Prop.

Hardware and Furniture
We have the largest and most up-to-date
Hardware and Furniture Stock
in the Pass. Everything in
Stoves and Ranges | Furniture
Granite & Enamelware | Carpets and Rugs
Plumbing and Heating. Special Attention to Mail Orders
Crow's Nest Pass Hardware Co., Limited
Phone 7 FRANK, Alta. P.O. Box 90

MICHEL OPERA HOUSE
MOVING PICTURES
Every Night—8 to 10 o'clock
At least five reels nightly, Feature films, Comedies, Educational, Instructive.
Prices 10c & 25c
A pleasant evening's entertainment, House comfortable, commodious and well heated
H. G. LOCKHART Manager
POOL and BILLIARDS

F. M. Thompson Co.
The Quality Store
Blairmore, Alta.
BIG REDUCTIONS
In all lines to clear our winter good
Men's Overcoats from $6.95 Regular price $10.00 We will clear all we have at cost price. Men's one Buckle Overshoes. at cost price, $1.60 Lumberman's heavy Rubbers, from $1.50 Men's Hockey Shoes size 7 to 10 at $2.75 Regular prices, $3.75 & $5.00 All felt goods to be cleared at cost price Children's 2-Buckle Rubbers, at $1.30 Men's heavy Underwear from $1.00 per suit
See our window for Groceries
Five Roses Flour per sack, $3.65 Apples per box, $1.50 B.C. Granulnted Sugar per sack, $1.35 No. 1 B.C. White Potatoes, $1.20 per 100 lb
Try our Dairy Butter at 30c.- Our Groceries are less 5 per cent for cash

Farmers Turn Down Affiliation with Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

as representating the U. F. A. What they had done they did on purely personal grounds, and they were not sent by the association. Mr. Tregillus further stated that after he left the Lethbridge convention he was elected a vice-president, and he knew nothing about it until advised later.

Continuing, Mr. English declared that he had understood that a movement to consolidate would be favored by the convention, and as justifying that belief, stated broadly that he had been told by the secretary that Clem Stubbs and J. O. Jones, officers of the United Mine Workers, would be invited to address the convention.

An impassioned appeal for greater co-operation between the United Farmers of Alberta and the Mine Workers of America was made by Delegate Wheatley, representing the mine workers, at the opening session of the U. F. A. convention Thursday morning.

"We need your co-operation," he declared. "We want you to band with us. You can help us demand a wage that is sufficient to enable us to keep up with the standard of living."

Mr. Wheatley said he was one of the miners at Bankhead who dug coal at 30 cents a ton. That coal was sold to the farmers at around $6 per ton and the beef that the farmers produced was sold to the miners around 30 cents a pound. That, he said, was unfair.

As the farmers had helped the miners in their successful efforts to get better appliances in the mines for the guarding of life and limb, Mr. Wheatley thought they could help in the getting of better wages. When he had concluded the delegates applauded.

The strong appeal for the "Navy" motion (viz opposing Borden's bill) was made by G. F. Lively in an eloquent address to the people of the west as a means of protection, and everything which came under the guise of protection was worth watching. He asked a reason for the expenditure of $35,000,000 for the purpose of protecting oats that sold at 16 cents a bushel.

"Who is trying to run this gag on you," asked Mr. Lively. "There was never a bigger fraud than the gag of patriotism."

War had never settled a great problem, the speaker emphatically declared. In evidence he said that in South Africa when the war was ended Great Britain was facing a greater problem than she ever did during the fight. He had been through that time and saw the ragged side of it, with homes laid desolate and families destroyed, while the once comfortable buildings were laid in smoking ruins. As he concluded the oration Mr Lively was greeted with a demonstration of prolonged cheers which lasted for some little time.

An effort at rebuttal was made by A. E. Cox, of Pincher Creek, who was howled down with jeers and hisses. He said that he had never heard so many contradictions as those given by the last speaker. If the Boers had armed themselves better, Great Britain could never have beaten them. This statement called forth shouts of "rubbish" and loud jeers and laughter. The closing words before he was compelled to take his seat were, "You-re rock-bottom free traders, and unless you support the only flag that represents it you've lost free trade for ever."

Amongst the resolutions adopted by the U. F. A. at their convention were:

For Organized Labor

A resolution pronouncing the complete sympathy of the delegates with the cause of organized labor and pledging the U.F.A. to the support of the labor unions in their movements for increasing compensation, was adopted without discussion. It reads:

"Whereas capital does not produce wealth, and by no just law, contract or rule of order can be entitled to receive a rate of interest greater in proportion than the risk incurred in its operations; and

"Whereas when such rate of interest is drawn from the brains and industry of those engaged in making it productive it can have no further claims upon labor; and

"Whereas, the production of labor is now utilized to not only pay excessive interest on actual capital, but also to pay the same rate on watered stocks which represents no true value and often in excess of the actual capital involved, and

"Whereas, we believe the ceaseless conflict between capital and labor arises from the aggrandizement of capital to take from labor this unjust hire;

"Therefore be it fully resolved by this union that we are in full sympathy with the cause of labor to secure its just reward and that we will use our united and individual influence to help them obtain the same."

The Navy Resolution

"Whereas, among the Christian nations of the earth there is an ever increasing desire upon the part of the common people that war and preparation for war which entails such a fearful harvest of human lives and places such a crushing financial burden upon the taxpayers, should be brought to an end, and that this vast energy now devoted to purposes of destruction and death be utilized in the cultivation of the arts of peace, and that instead of promoting distrust and hatred between nations, a spirit of confidence and brotherhood should be encouraged.

"And whereas, both the Conservative and Liberal parties in parliament have each proposed that $35,000,000 or more of the public revenues should be devoted to the construction of naval armament without a mandate from the people;

"Therefore, be it resolved:

"That this convention of delegates representing 14,000 farmers of Alberta places itself on record as firmly opposed to any expenditure whatever of public monies for the construction of naval armament, but decidedly in favor of Canada encouraging to the utmost the movement towards international peace and disarmament and the settlement of international difficulties by arbitration.

"And, further, this convention is strongly of the opinion that parliament is not justified in making any further move on the naval question until the same has been submitted to an actual referendum of the people."

Abolishing the Customs

That all customs tariffs should be removed was the stand taken by the union in considering the question. Amid cheers and enthusiasm the following resolution was passed:

"Whereas the protective tariff was designed to encourage infant industries for a few years until they became established, but has in reality proven to be an instrumtnt, of extortion taken advantage of by a few manufacturers to levy tribute from the people of Canada and has produced trusts, combines and mergers by which the cost has been greatly enhanced, with no corresponding advantage to the public, and

"Whereas the tariff is a most inequitable, unfair and unjust method of raising public revenues, as it bears more heavily upon the poor than the rich; and whereas we believe that the best interests of the public would be served by absolute freedom of trade;

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention representing 14,000 farmers of Alberta places itself on record as in favor of the complete abolition of the customs tariff of Canada as soon as possible and the collection of public revenues by a direct tax upon land values.

"And further that we condemn utterly the attempt being made to tax the British workman for the benefit of the Canadian farmer."

FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIALS DISCUSS THE ATTITUDE OF FARMERS

J. O. Jones and Clem Stubbs Think They Were Badly Treated by U F A Convention — They Think They Should Have Been Heard.

In view of the uproar that occurred at the close of the U. F. A. at Paget Hall yesterday afternoon when a motion was made to affiliate with the Alberta Federation of Labor, a representative of the Herald had an interview this morning with J. O. Jones, the president of the latter organization, and also C. Stubbs, president of District 18, of the mineworkers' union, whom L T. English, the local labor representative alleged had been invited to address the convention.

"Our attitude in coming here," remarked Mr. Jones, "was on the understanding that an invitation would have been given to me and Mr English, the secretary of the federation, to address the meeting. This was given to President Tregillus, of the U. F. A., and he gave us to understand that the matter of affiliation would be one of the questions that would be before the convention. He also suggested that both of us would have the floor to explain the purpose of the Alberta Federation of Labor on the understanding that we did not occupy too much time on account of the large number of matters that would be discussed.

All in Favor Then

"Mr Tregillus and Mr. Quinsey, with other six delegates were present during the convention at which the federation of labor was organized in Lethbridge in June last, and all the delegates of the U. F. A., were heartily in favor of forming an Alberta federation.

"There is not the slightest attempt on our part to 'capture' the U. F. A.," said Mr. Jones. "Our only desire is to adopt some ways and means of getting closer together where we can come to an understanding on common ground, as we feel that in passing resolutions at a conference without having enough force behind them do not serve any practical purpose.

"I want to state that I feel that had the promises, or the understanding which was given to me, been carried out, by granting the privilege of explaining the purpose of the Alberta Federation of Labor, that the U. F. A. would have come to a thorough understanding of the great benefits accruing by affiliation; and it seems to me that it is only a matter of time when the United Farmers will be compelled to deal with this question, and that they will resolve themselves to an affiliation on common grounds of all the wealth producers of this province which would enable us to present our demands with one solid front to the legislature."

Mr. Stubbs Speaks

Mr. Stubbs in expressing his views said: "In the first place I want to state very definitely that I hold no official or executive position with the Alberta Federation of Labor, and that my visit to Calgary on this occasion is in connection with business affairs of my own organization.

"True, I had anticipated from the promise given by President Tregillus of the U. F. A., that I might some time during the convention be allowed to extend to the delegates of the U. F. A. an invitation to co-operate with ourselves for the betterment of all the wealth producers of this province, and in doing so would naturally touch upon the affairs of the Alberta Federation of Labor.—Calgary Herald.

OVERHAULING LABOR ACT

Hon. Mr. Crothers Is Giving Attention To Industrial Disputes Measure

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—The amending of some of the clauses and sections of the Lemieux Industrial Disputes Act, it is understood is engaging the attention of Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, at the present time. The legislation will bring into effect such changes as are deemed advisable and will in all probability be introduced in parliament this session.

It is understood that some of the clauses of the old labor disputes act, which, in a great many respects are claimed to be good will be in-corporated in the present act.

Other amendments are being drafted with object of giving some of the clauses greater effect, so that they may define more clearly and attain more easily their real intent and purpose.

Heavens, Henry!

Romantic Wife: I wonder if the old oak tree under which you proposed is still standing?

Mean Husband: Naw! I went back the next week and chopped it down.

FIVE POUNDS FOR PENNY; NO BUYERS

LONDON, Jan. 20.—As the result of a wager and to test the skepticism of the British public, a man disguised as a peddler apepared in the West-End strets of London on Saturday and offered genuine five-pound notes for a penny each.

Although he offered his extraordinary bargains for an hour, flourishing the notes in his hands and crying "Five pounds notes a penny each," and even permitting people to examine them, the peddlar sold only two.

The Scottish Farm Servants' union is agitating for a weekly half holiday. A bill to this effect will be shorty introduced in the House of Commons by the leader of the labor party.

Five thousand men, during the past few weeks, have repoined the Federation of Miners at Rhonda, as a result of a campaign against non-unionists.

Better laugh at people's jokes; you may have occasion to spring one yourself some day.

LOOK!

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis, as certain in its action on all chest troubles as anti-toxin is on diphtheria, or vaccination on small-pox, wouldn't you feel like giving it a trial? Especially if you could try it for fifty cents!

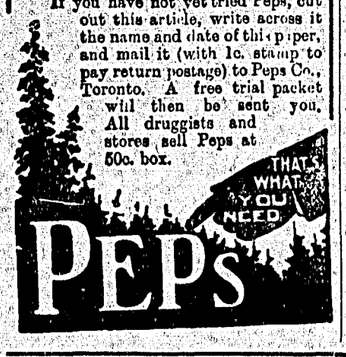
Peps is the discovery!

Peps are little tablets, neatly wrapped in air and germ-proof silver foil. They contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapour, and are at once breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the capillaries and tiny air sacs in the lungs.

In a word, while no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and at once commence their work of healing.

Peps are entirely distinct from the old fashioned liquid cough cures, which are merely swallowed into the stomach, and never reach the lungs. Peps treatment of coughs and colds is direct treatment.

If you have not yet tried Peps, cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps at 50c. box.



... Did You Ever Consider ... ?

How Much your Earning Ability Represents? What is your income? Is it $1,200, $3,000 or $5,000 per year? How much capital at 6 per cent. interest would it require in order to equal your present income? $50,000 at 6 per cent interest equals $3,000 per year.

Your Earning Capacity is Your Family's Capital. How long would it take to accumulate a sum which, at interest, would provide sufficient income, in the event of your death, to support your home and educate your children?

You, no doubt, believe that if you do not die you will be able to create an estate: Statistics show that the majority of people born die leaving nothing. Are you positively sure that you will live to create this estate?

Life is uncertain—men apparently in the best of health die suddenly. In order to make provision in the event of your death the **Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada** will, by your depositing a comparatively small amount each year for a definite number of years, pay to your wife or child, or estate, immediately upon receipt of proof of death, a certain amount of money. This offers you the means of creating an immediate estate in the event of your death.

"If I had my way I would write the word 'Insure' on the door of every cottage and upon the blotting book of every public man, because I am convinced that, for sacrifices which are inconceivably small, families can be secured against catastrophes which otherwise would smash them up forever. It is our duty to arrest the ghastly waste, not merely of human happiness, but of national health and strength, which follows when, through the death of the bread-winner, the frail boat in which the fortunes of the family are embarked founders, and the women and children are left to struggle hopelessly on the dark waters of a friendless world."—Winston Churchill.

Would You Consider

A Proposition making provision for your family in the event of death, or, if living, provision for old age?

Full Particulars will be cheerfully given by addressing:

M. A. KASTNER

Agent for

Sun Life Assurance Co.

Dr. O. FAUSETT,
Dentist,
COLEMAN, Alberta.
Office in Cameron Block
All Work Guaranteed

JOHN BARBER, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
DENTIST
Office: Johnstone and Falconer Block
(Above Bleasdell's Drug Store)
Phone 121
Hours: 8.30 to 1; 2 to 5.
Residence: 21, Victoria Avenue.

ALEXANDER MACNEIL
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc.
Offices: Eckstein Building,
Fernie, B.C.

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

L. H. PUTNAM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc.
BLAIRMORE, ALTA.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North West Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each aplication must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined an dpay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. Cory,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

(New) MICHEL (Old)

Financial Statement of the New and Old Christmas Tree Funds

Receipts

Wm. Shorrocks	$ 1.00	Wm. Wilde	1.00
Paul Mira	.50	H. Brown	1.00
Geo. Surgeon	.25	Jas., Moore	1.00
S. Zoratti	.25	Mrs. Jenkins	1.00
F. Zoratti	.25	Joe Krall	1.00
Calgary Brewing Co.	15.00	George Elms	1.00
J. Bastain	2.00	V. Podrasky	1.00
Mrs. Carr	1.00	Joe Mora	1.00
R. Gaskill	1.00	C. Koska	1.00
Ed. Turner	.50	M. Slapak	1.00
J. Harrison	1.00	F. Fischer	1.00
Mrs. Beech	1.00	H. Evans	1.00
Andy Frew	1.00	J. Lozza	.50
J. Touhey	.25	C. Venza	1.00
E. Royle	.50	J. Brandies	.50
R. Spruston	1.00	A. Williams	1.00
W. Oakes	2.00	S. Stephenson	1.00
R. Oakes	2.00	T. Yates	1.00
J. Littler	1.00	E. Roberts	1.00
W. Abraham	1.00	John Stoffa	.50
M. Littler	1.50	P. Griasesso	1.00
Wm. Whitehouse	2.00	Frank Amedio	.50
Ed. Lawrenson	.50	Thos. Brown	1.00
M. Greenop	.50	R. Yates	1.00
W. Touhey	1.00	Mike Galla	.50
W. Rothwell	2.00	John Vassak	.50
C. Lavezelli	.50	A. Newton	1.00
B. Picco	.50	J. Adamski	1.50
G. Luigi	.25	Thos. Horrocks	1.00
J. Altimare	.25	Robert Simpson	Toys
G. Persello	.50	T. Eaton & Co.	Toys
Thos. Travis	1.00	D. Howcroft	1.00
S. Letassi	1.00	P. Higson	1.00
A. Makuk	.50	W. Walkden	1.00
J. Katricak	.50	Frank Dickie	1.00
J. Pictz	.25	Thos. Winters	2.00
J. Babin	.25	W. R. Wilson	25.00
R. Jones	1.00	F. Carpenter	1.00
S. Dominica	.50	W. Lewis	1.00
Mrs. Feltrin	.50	Mrs. Gamage	5.00
S. Montalbetti	1.00	J. Robinson	1.00
Tony Mart	.25	Jas. Mercer	.50
J. Jerama	.50	Charles Thomas	1.00
A. Chelsa	2.00	J. P. Dixon	1.00
L. Benvenutti	.50	Sim Weaver	1.00
G. Baratelli	.50	D. Pietro	.50
John Billy	1.00	John Dixon	1.00
L. Naggy	2.00	S. Thomas	1.00
L. Baratti	.50	F. Winters	.25
P. Miholnek	1.50	D. Gangeni	.50
J. Josegi	1.00	Thos. G. Harries	5.00
Chas. Salmo	1.00	Hon. W. R. Ross	10.00
Mrs. Hayes	1.00	M. Bobrosky	1.00
Mrs. Clarkson	1.00	M. Sobel	1.00
Albert Medve	.50	Mrs. Whiting	3.00
John Kortus	1.00	Imperial Bank	5.00
J. Meddeas	1.00	Frank Lewah	1.00
Mike Poproski	1.00	John De Wilde	.25
C. Sirotek	.75	Geo. Meikle Printing	
V. Brandies	1.00	Thos. Corkhill	2.00
F. Trovanek	.50	M. L. Taylor	1.00
V. Porkorney	.75	Wm. Moon	2.00
Mark Gaskill	1.00	John Crahan	15.00
Percy Allmond	1.00	Geo. E. Oliver	2.00
L. Little	1.00	Jas. J. Scott	5.00
Jabez Weaver	1.00	Hop Wo	1.00
W. Blayney	1.00	A. Hopwood	2.00
J. Quinn	1.00	Frank Farano	2.00
J. Scales	1.00	M. Burrell	5.00
Chris. Maurer	1.00	G. B. Steadman	5.00
A. Luco	1.00	J. Wagner	5.00
Frank Kane	.50	Pete Zoratti	10.00
Geo. Kometz	1.50	Collected by W. Beddington	8.50
Miss Meldrum	2.00	Elk Valley Brewing Co.	25.00
Mrs. Hovan	.50	Jas. Montavanni	.50
Mrs. Mansfield	1.00	L. Andrewbelle	.50
R. B. Mckeown	1.00	R. Richens	1.00
W. C. McKeown	1.00	F. Podrasky	1.00
Mr. Carr	1.00	J. R. Burton	2.00
T. H. Crahan	1.00	B. Caufield	10.00
Thos. Crahan	20.00	T. Jenkinson	1.00
C. T. Spence	5.00	Jas. Stephenson	1.00
C. A. McCaskitt	2.00	R. Sinclair	1.00
A. McLeod	5.00	R. Ecclestone	1.00
J. Turney	1.00	Mrs. Wm. Ecclestone	1.00
J. Ambrose	1.00	John Newman	1.00
J. B. Stewart	2.00	Miss Gregory	1.00
D. Henderson	1.00	Fred Hutchinson	1.00
A. Bastain	1.00	A. Narduzzi	.50
J. Simmons	1.00	P. Barazinni	1.00
C. Parke	.50	Thos. Jenkinson	2.00
Miss Brodie	.50	A. Montalbetti	.50
C. J. Tyler	1.00	P. Emacaro	1.00
Thos. Cunliffe	3.00	Joe Colpas	1.00
H. G. Lockhart	5.00	John Moore	1.00
T. E. Murphy	3.00	R. Hampson	.50
S. J. Horton	1.00	Miss Makin	.50
W. Robinson	2.00	Mike Halko	2.00
E. Robinson	.50	John Makin	1.00
R. Stacey	1.00	Mike Dudash	1.00
Two Bums	2.00	Thos. Price	.50
J. Dawe	1.00	R. Price	.50
Mr. Hall	1.00	J. Price	1.00
S. R. Hall	1.00	Thos. Parsons	1.00
D. Grundy	1.00	John Waddington	2.00
Tom Sevada	.50	A. Kennedy	10.00
Jas. Watson	1.00	Western Grocery Co.	25.00
Geo. Fisher	5.00	P. Burns & Co.	15.00
Sam Lee	1.00	Alex Naggy	.50
Wm. Powell	1.00	P. Piagno	.25
D. Davies	.50	Dr. Weldon	10.00
John Cookram	1.00	Tritos-Wood Co. Candies	
Joe Mason	1.00		
Geo. Wilde	1.00		$450.50

Disbursements

Tritos-Wood Company $814.25

All Diseases of Men

I am a graduate, licensed and registered M.D., with a record of 16 years of successful practice in mens' diseases. I was the first reliable mens' specialist to locate in Spokane, and have been for 7 years in the same location. No case is too complicated for my methods of treatment. No matter how many have tried your case, let me have all the details and I will guarantee a cure that will stay.

"606"
The New German Cure for Specific Blood Diseases Administered

FREE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

I have treated hundreds of patients by mail and am now treating many who cannot come to see me. All letters are kept strictly confidential and considered just as carefully as the cases that I deal with personally. Write for my free booklet.

210 Howard St. DR. KELLEY Spokane, Wash.

Professional Mid-Wife

When in Spokane see Dr. Mary Swartz, Specialist in Female Troubles. Expert confinement cases; good home for patients.

Dr. Mary Swartz

Galena Blk., Room 5, Post and Riverside, Spokane, Wash.

The Hotel DALLAS

One of the **Best**

C. J. ECKSTORM Prop.
Lethbridge, Alta.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5 a box, or three for $10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Passburg Hotel

You're always welcome here

Clean Rooms, Best of Food and every attention

THOS. DUNCAN Passburg

P. Carosella

Wholesale Liquor Dealer

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes
Gents' Furnishings

BAKER AVENUE
BRANCH AT HOSMER, B.C.

Southern HOTEL

BELLEVUE, Alberta

Every convenience and attention

Meals that taste like mother used to cook

Best in the Pass

Jos. Grafton, Proprietor.

The Original and Only Genuine

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

THE FERNIE LUMBER CO.

A. McDougall, Mgr.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Send us your orders

Fernie Hotel

Best Commercial House in the Pass

Excellent Cuisine

Fernie Cigar Store and Hairdressing Parlor

Billiards and Pool
Lunch Counter

Ben Wallace - Mgr.

COLEMAN Liquor Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Wines
Liquors
Cigars

Mail Orders receive prompt attention

List of Locals District 18

NO.	NAME	SEC. and P. O. ADDRRESS
29	Bankhead	F. Wheatley, Bankhead, Alta.
481	Beaver Creek	D. Kemp, Beaver Creek, via Pincher.
431	Bellevue	James Burke, Box 36, Bellevue Alta.
2163	Blairmore	W. L. Evans, Blairmore, Alta.
949	Burmis	J. Derbyshire, Burmis, Alta.
2327	Carbondale	J. Mitchell, Carbondale, Coleman, Alta.
1387	Canmore	N. D. Thachuk, Canmore, Alta.
2633	Coleman	W. Graham, Coleman, Alta.
2877	Corbin	J. Jones, Corbin, B. C.
1126	Chinook Mines	J. Santoni, Chinook Mines, Alta.
2178	Diamond City	Albert Zak, Diamond City, Lethbridge.
2314	Fernie	Thos. Uphill, Fernie, B. C.
1263	Frank	Evan Morgan, Frank, Alta.
2497	Hosmer	W. Balderstone, Hosmer, B. C.
1056	Hillcrest	Jas. Gordon, Hillcrest, Alta.
574	Lethbridge	L. Moore, 1731 Sixth Avenue, N. Lethbridge.
1189	Lethbridge Collieries	Frank Barringham, Coalhurst, Alta.
2829	Maple Leaf	Robert Taylor, Maple Leaf, Bellevue Alta.
2336	Michel	M. Burrell, Michel, B. C.
14	Monarch Mine	Wm. Hynd, Elcan P. O., Taber, Alta.
2382	Passburg	A. Zuakar, Passburg, Alta.
2589	Royal View	Geo. Jordan, Royal Collieries, Lethbridge, Alta.
102	Taber	A Patterson, Taber, Alta

For our Foreign Brothers

Slavonian

SOCIALNA DEMOKRACIJA NA SLOVENSKEM

Članek, ki ga je prinesla bratska "Zarja" v Ljubljani, in ki ga "Proletarec" tu ponatiskuje, bo hud poper za naše srborite ameriške "domovince." Zato ga jim kar najtopleje priporočamo. Članek se glasi:

"Narodnost v nevarnosti!"—to je bojni klic, s katerimi ščujejo nasprotniki lahkoverno ljudstvo proti socialni demokraciji. "Narodnost je v nevarnosti!"—in zato pri nas ni čas, da bi se delavstvo bojevalo za svoje pravice, zato "socialna demokracija na Slovenskem nima tal."

Ce so demagogi kdaj imeli geslo, izmišljeno, prazno, neresnično, s katerim so slepili ljudstvo, vendar ni moglo nikoli doseči one hinavščine, ki tiči v narodnjaški boj ni paroli zoper socialno demokracijo.

Kakšen je pač položaj slovenskega naroda? Njegov nacionalni obstanek je res v nevarnosti. Ce se le pomisli na malo število Slovencev, ne more biti to nič čudnega. Deset miljonov ljudi se vselej lažje ohrani, kakor poldrug miljon. Ce bi teoretični recepti imeli praktično vrednost, bi bil nauk za Slovence zelo enostaven: Pomnožite se! Toda to se lahko ukaže, težko pa izvrši. Naši narodnjaki niso še nikoli in nikjer dokazali, da bi imeli moč takega čudeža. Na nobenem koncu se ni slovenski narod povečal vsled narodnjaške politike ali narodnjaškega gospodarstva, pač pa se je na domačih tleh skrčil. Se ne govorimo o nekdanjih slovenskih ob činah, ki so prišle v nemške roke ali italijansko last, to nazadnje še ne šteje kdovekaj, ker s to ali ono vlado v občini še ni dokazano, da je prebivalstvo te ali one narodnosti. Tehtno je pa že izseljevanje Slovencev v Ameriko, ki še neprenehoma narašča in nedvomno slabi moč naroda.

Tako kakor so doslej ravnale meščanske stranke na Slovenskem, torej ne gre. Ali je zato sploh nemogoče, pomnožiti narodno moč?

Edina socialna demokracija je doslej odgovorila na to vprašanje tako, kakor je bilo treba: Slovenski narod šteje pač na papirju poldrug miljon duš, ali v praktičnem življenju se našteje komaj nekoliko tisoč Slovencev. Ogromne množice se ne more vpoštevati, ker temveč vegetira bedno in tužno, kakor hočejo drugi, pa nima ne moči, ne razumevanja, ne volje za debo, ki bi služili drugim narodom najprimitivnejšim, najbližjim in za splošnost najmanj pomembnim ciljem.

Ako bi imeli res poldrug miljonov Slovencev, tedaj to ne bi bil več najhen narod, kajti tako zavedne čete tudi mnogo večjih narodov ne postavi na plan.

Ali je pa morgoče najraviti iz slovenskega naroda tako moč? Po potih nacionalizma ne; to dokazuje vsa dosedanja zgodovina, ki bele½i skoraj same izgube in poraze. Vprasa se torej, ce ni nobene druge poti.

Cesa bi bilo treba, da bi masa slovenskega naroda postala zavedna in mobilna? Ta masa je sestavljena iz poljedeljskega, obrtniškega in duševnega proletariata—s kratka: iz proletariata. Te resnice ni mogoče pobiti. Včasi prihajato tronotki, ko priznavajo to tudi nasprotniki. Ker nimajo stalnega načela, sučejo resnico tako, kakor jim kaže momentna korist. Včasi pač citirajo številke iz svojih hranilnic in posojilnic—seveda onostransko — pripovedujejo, koliko denarja leži tam, izvajajo, da imajo premožne kmeto, obrtnike in trgovce in fantazirajo o politiki srednjega stanu. Ali če nanese strankarska potreba in ce se jih nažene v kozji rog, tedaj povedo, da je slovenski narod siromašen, da je kmet zadolžen, da obrtnik propada. Da je položaj delavstva na Slovenskem naravnost neznosen, smo že neštetokrat dokazali.

Resnica je ta, da se je tudi na Slovenskem razvila buržvazija — prava plutokratična buržvazija, da imamo tudi pri nas razmeroma veliko bogatašo na eni strani, na drugi pa nepronehoma naraščajo ce volsko proletariata v katero se od dne do dne bolj pogreza velik del srednjega stanu.

Bogatini v civilni obleki in v talarju so vsi povprek narodnjaki, to se pravi po svojih besedah nimajo druge skrbi, kakor blagor naroda. Napaka je le v tem, da indentificirajo sebe z narodom. Njih cilj so baje "narodni cilji," njih profit je "narodna korist." Kar dosežejo sami, to je "narodna pridobitev." Pri vsem tem pa narašča in propada proletariat.

Povzdigniti narod, se ne pravi, napolniti še nekoliko kapitalističnih in polkapitalističnih mošenj, temveč rešiti maso iz gospodarske in duševne bede, v kateri tiči, ter ji pomagati na tako višavo, da bo ne le lahko živela od danes do jutri, od jeseni do zime, ampak ji ostane poleg svojega lastnega življenja še dovolj sredstev, časa in moči za splošne potrebe.

Nihče razen socialne demokracije ne izvršuje tega dela. Nobeni stranki na Slovenskem ni mar, kaj počne proletariat—razen če so volitve in se rabi njegove glasove.

Kaj pa hoče socialna demokraija. Njen namen je, zboljšati gmotni položaj proletariata in končno mu priboriti popolno gospodarsko neodvisnost. Iz sedanjih brezpravnih hlapcev in suž njev hoče napraviti enakopravne sodruge. Ker to ni mogoče brez boja, organizira delavstvo za gospodarski boj in je tako odkritosrčna in pravična, da ne taji razrednega značaja tega boja. Bilo bi neumno, če bi ga tajila, ker mora človek z zdravimi možgani kmalu razumeti, da potlačen razred nima pričakovati ničesar od milosti vladajočega razreda. Ker je pa za ta boj treba znanja, okretnosti in jasnih misli, je socialna demokracija prisiljena izobraževati proletariat. Tudi če bi ji bila vsa omika Hekuba, bi morala vendar že v lastném interesu storiti vse mogoče zanjo.

Ze tukaj sreča potreba socialne demokracije, potrebo naroda. Menda ni treba dandanes šele dokazovati, da je omika nujen pogoj za obstanek katerekoli skupine. Ce torej socialna demokracija skrbi za izobrazbo proletariata, torej za izobrazbo tistih slojev, kine dobe omike od nikjer, stori ževeč za slovenski narod, nego so storile doslej vse narodnjaške stranke skupaj.

Kako važno je delo socialne demokracije ravno v tej meri, jokaže pogled na katerokoli stran, zlasti pa na periferijo onega ozemlja, na katerem prebivajo Slovenci. Pomanjkanje izobrazbe je vzelo slovenskemu narodu na tisoče in tisoče njegovih članov direktno in indirektno. Na dlani je, da je neomikan človek v vsakem oziru, tudi narodno, stokrat bolj indifirenten, nego izobračen. Narodnjaki naj se nikar ne motijo. Ce se im včasi posreči, se se bo nasprotnikom posrečilo, vzeti jim celo četo in jo porabiti proti njim, čim zapiha drug veter. Nekoliko naj se spominjajo, pa bodo priznali, da je tako. Pomanjkenje omike je tudi največ krivo, da ni pri nas nobene politične stalnosti, ampak da prehajajo cele trume iz tabora v tabor in da brez vsake kritike preklinjajo, kar so še včeraj povoličevali in blagostavljali, kar so včeraj obmetavali z blatom. Ljudstvo, ki tako lahko uide iz liberalnega tabora v klerikalni itd., pa ravno tako lahko zbeži izpod slovenskih zastav pod nemške, pod italijanske ali pa pod kitajske.

Razumeti pa je treba, da meščanske stranke, naj so liberalne ali pa klerikalne, ne morejo in v lastnem interesu ne smejo dajati ljudstvu one izobrazbe, ki jo potrebuje. No morejo, ker ne razumejo pravih ljudskih potreb: ne smejo, ker je srajca telesu bližja od suknje. Vsako resnično znanjo v glavah delavskega ljudstva se izpremeni v moče, ki sekajo rane izkoriščevalcem, torej onim, ki jih zastopajo meščanske stranke.

Tako so naši nacionalisti v zagati; ako bi — le le duševno — pomagali proletariatu, bi škodovali svojim lastnim gospodarskim interesom. Ce bi hoteli rešiti slovenski narod, bi morali pomagati proletariatu. Kar tega ne smejo, pomagajo—sebi s tem, da jemljejo zase od proletariata profit, dajejo mu pa bobneče fraze. Nad prodirajočim germanizmom pretakajo bridke solze, narodu, ki naj bi rešil svojo eksistonco, pa jemljejo vsa sredstva za boj. Socialno demokracijo pobijajo, ali socialna demokracija je edini faktor ki v razmerah kapitalističnega družbo lahko reši slovenski narod.

Marsikdo, ki je danes šo slep, že šo izpregleda—ce le ne bo prepozno.

The Strongest Men on Earth

Employ electricity in body-building, Sandow, Hackenschmidt (the wrestler), Lukens and many others maintain their perfect poise, robust manhood and physical development by the use of this agent of health.

DR. METZGER'S BODY BATTERY is a wonder of the age—a lasting benefit to mankind. It comes as a boom to all men weak or ailing, and on the path to physical despair. It puts energy into the weak, makes the strong man still stronger and cures most diseases to which men are subject.

Write at once for particulars to

THE METZGER VITALIZER BATTERY CO.
ROHL BLOCK,
Corner 7th Ave. and 3rd Street E.,
CALGARY.

ARE WE DRIFTING INTO SOCIALISM?

Are we drifting into Socialism? is a question analyzed by Professor O. D. Skelton, of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, in the annual number of The Monetary Times. In concluding his article, he says: "The ideal which will prevail, the ideal shared by Socialists and individualists reformers alike, is the organization of industry in the interest of the masses of the people. Our existing order will endure if it can be made, and can be shown, to be true, that private property is a better means of attaining this end than collectivist property. It must be shown that within the existing framework of society we can combine private initiative and private energy with social control and social justice. Every tax-dodging millionaire, every city slum, every instance of shady high finance or of overworked and underpaid employees, is a potent argument for Socialism. Remove the grievances—and they are many, even though exaggerated by the Socialist out of all perspective—and the Socialist has lost his best ammunition."

THE FORTNIGHTLY PAY BILL

Before we become thoroughly conscious of our class position in human society, the argument of the capitalist politicians are to us very plausable, even logical, and so we select what appears to us to be the better of the two and become enthusiastic Liberals or Conservatives, as the case may be. But when we learn the materialistic conception of history—i.e., how to account for historic events, including how to measure value, and the struggle of the classes, we readily detect that capitalistic politicians usually talk on things as they appear, not as they are. There are a few slaves in the Rocky Mountain district of Alberta who are not yet sufficiently class conscious to resist these plausable, and to them, apparently logical, arguments. The capitalist politicians in said riding are at their wits' end trying to devise means "to defeat the sitting member," as the district is populated almost wholly by wage slaves, and the "sitting member" has not only used the legislative assembly to spread the propaganda of the uprising wage slaves, but has also many times appealed to the Liberals and Conservatives, who number forty of the forty one members of that assembly, to support bills that if they became law would assist the slaves in their struggle against the rule of capital. But on every occasion Liberals and Conservatives voted against said bills, and now they must lie as to why. The fate of the bill to make legal the fortnightly payment of wages, now known in newspaper circles as O'Brien's annual, for I have introduced it every session and I will continue to do so, has been told in this paper. Years ago Comrade Kingsley wrote in one of his editorials in the Western Clarion, "The long suit of the wage slaves is his short memory," and I am even more convinced that a short memory is the greatest weakness of most slaves that are not yet Socialists. The capitalist politicians swat them in the face with coarse vulgar insults and humilate them in every conceivable way. When the election is over they, for a time, feel quite indignant. By the time of the next election they have not only forgotten, but actually go nosing about in a half or less conscious state, seeking for, and are disappointed if the dose is not repeated. That's why my comrades have asked me to write a short history of the

I firmly believe there are more well signed petitions in favor of, and none against, the Fortnightly Pay Bill than for all the other bills that have been before that assembly. A few members of each party, those representing constituencies where most of the electors have made known that they are in favor of a legal fortnightly pay, were allowed to support it—that's what they call good politics. It is amusing to listen to the baby-like arguments, most of them put up either for or against such a bill. Only a few of the Honorable Members are wholly conscious of the interests they are serving. The few leaders of both parties have always bitterly opposed my bills.

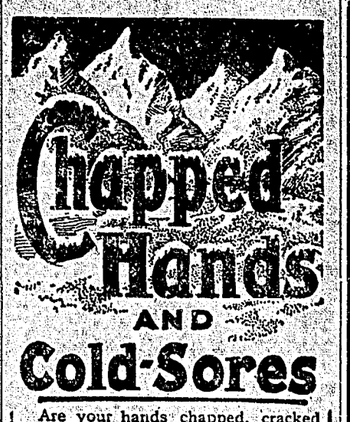
I will now write the gist of the discussion on this bill at the last session.

Some opposed it because they said it would work a hardship on farmers. I said farmers are a part of the great wage slave class; I would not introduce a bill that would do injury to any of my class. This is the oldest bill before this assembly; it is the best known bill in the Province. The farmers have many unions; they hold annual conventions; they have their representatives in the Spectator's Gallery, and not one protest from individual farmerss' union at convention against this bill, has yet come forward.

A report is being circulated that I could have had a legal fortnightly pay for miners, but would not take it, because I could not get it for all the slaves. It is a bare-faced lie. No such offer was ever made by anyone who had the power to give it. The Honorable Arthur Sifton, First Minister of the Government, said he was opposed to the bill on principle, but particularly opposed to such a bill for miners as they had lately signed a contract with their employers in which they agreed to accept their pay once a month for the next three and a half years, and his government would not interfere with that contract. It is true the Honorable Charles Cross, then a private member on the government side, said he would support the bill if it was confined to miners. I proved that he was only playing politics. When I introduced a bill strictly in the interests of miners (amendments to the Coal Mines Act) he did not support it. When they were voting thirty thousand dollars to build the foundation for a house for the Lieutenant-Governor I made a motion that the amount be reduced to twenty thousand, and that the other ten thousand dollars be given to the dependants of the thirty-one miners who lost their lives in the Bellevue disaster. The Honorable Cross did not support my motion. If this bill is again defeated I will introduce into the New Coal Mines Act a fortnightly pay for all who work in and around mines.

When my comrades introduced a fortnightly pay bill in the legislative assembly of B. C. the Conservative government voted it down quick, and for the same reason that the Liberal Government of Alberta voted down my bill. The great corporations whom they both serve don't want such a bill to become law. As we grow strong the power of the rule of capital decreases. Arouse, ye slaves!

C. M. O'BRIEN.



Are your hands chapped, cracked or sore? Have you "cold cracks" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, chilblains, or a "raw" place, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your household duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the frost-damaged skin. Anoint the sore places at night, Zam-Buk's rich healing essences will sink into the wounds, end the smarting, and will heal quickly.

Mrs. Yellen, of Portland, says: "My hands were so sore and cracked that it was agony to put them near water. When I did so they would smart and burn as if I had scalded them. I seemed quite unable to get relief from anything I put on them until I tried Zam-Buk, and it succeeded when all else had failed. It closed the big cracks, gave me ease, soothed the inflammation, and in a very short time healed my hands."

Zam-Buk also cures chafing, rashes, winter eczema, piles, ulcers, festering sores, sore heads and backs, abscesses, pimples, ring-worm, etc., cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, sprains. Of all druggists and stores, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Price 50c a box.

Zam-Buk

Why Pay Rent?

When you can own your own home?

We have for sae Lots in town and Lots in subdivision in Coeman at a prices. We can suit your income. Ca and see us.

Coleman Realty Co.

AGENTS FOR
Fire Insurance and
Oliver Typewriters

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Subscribed	6,000,000	Capital Paid Up	6,460,000
Reserve Fund	6,460,000	Total Assets	72,000,000

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

C. E. LYONS

Insurance, Real Etate and Loans

Money to Loan on first class Business and Residential property

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

ONE DOLLAR A WELCOME DEPOSIT

Start a savings account for 1913 by depositing one dollar with the Home Bank. These dollar accounts are most welcome—they are solicited by the Bank. A savings account that is regularly added to by a dollar at a time soon mounts up. Full compound interest paid on deposits of $1 and upwards.

Head Office TORONTO Branches and connections throughout Canada

J. F. MACDONALD, Manager, FERNIE, B.C.

Dare You Marry?

SECRETS OF HOME LIFE

Statements made by patients taking the New Method Treatment. They know it Cures

☞ No Names or Testimonials used without written consent

CONSTITUTIONAL BLOOD DISEASE.

Patient No. 16474. "The spots are all gone from my legs and arms and I feel good now. I am very grateful to you and shall never forget the favor your medicines have done for me. You can use my name in recommending it to any sufferer. I am going to get married soon. Thanking you once more, etc."

SAYS TWO MONTHS CURED HIM.

Patient No. 16765. Age 23. Single. [illegible] in urine and drains at night. Varicose Veins on both sides, pains in back, weak sexually. He writes:—"I received your letter of recent date and in reply I am pleased to say that after taking two months' treatment I would consider myself completely cured, as I have seen no signs of them coming back (one year).

THE WORLD SEEMS DIFFERENT.

Patient No. 15923. "I have not had a regular Emission I don't know when and am feeling fine. The world seems altogether different to me and I thank God for directing me to you. You have been an honest doctor with me."

VARICOSE VEINS CURED.

Case No. 16888. Symptoms when he started treatment:—Age 21, single, indulged in immoral habits several years. Varicose Veins on both sides—pimples on the face, etc. After two months' treatment he writes as follows:—"Your welcome letter to hand and am very glad to say that I think myself cured. My Varicose Veins have completely disappeared for quite a while and it seems a cure. I work harder and feel less tired. I have no desire for that habit whatever and if I stay like this, which I have every reason to believe I will. Thanking you for your kind attention," etc.

GAINED 11 POUNDS IN ONE MONTH.

Patient No. 13522. This patient (aged 35) had a chronic case of Nervous Debility and Sexual Weakness and was run down in vigor and vitality. After one month's treatment he reports as follows:—"I am feeling very well. I have gained 14 pounds in one month, so that [illegible] report:—"I am beginning to feel more like a man. I feel my condition is getting better every week." His last report:—"Dear Doctors—As I feel this is the last month's treatment that I will have to get, I thought at one time I would never be cured but I put confidence in you from the start and you have cured me."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We treat and cure VARICOSE VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases peculiar to men.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department as follows: DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, WINDSOR, ONT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

OUR SALE IS ON--THIS IS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY

Special Values in Men's Suits

We will continue the special reductions in Men's Hand-tailored Suits for one week longer in order to give everyone a chance to get a first-class Suit worth up to $25.00 for

$15.00

Fit and wear guaranteed. This will be your last opportunity to secure these great reductions. We still have a good choice of patterns in all sizes from 36 to 42 chest.

See Our Window for $15 Suits!

Mackinaw Clothing

We are giving great reductions in all lines of Mackinaw Clothing, don't fail to see this line if you intend buying in the near future. We have all sizes from 34 to 48 chest, in 7 lines of celebrated Carss' Mackinaw Coats, and a full range of sizes in both the long and short Pants.

Lumbermen's Sox

For Saturday we will put all our lines of Heavy German Sox in one pile to clear at 75c. pair. These sox retail at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per pair. Special ..... 75c. pair.

Grocery Specials

For Saturday

Mrs. Stewart's Liquid Bluing	2 for	.25
Wheat Flakes, 5 lb. pkg, with China		.35
Shredded Wheat Biscuits	2 for	.25
Laurentia Cream	per bottle	.20
Laurentia Milk	per bottle	.10
B. C. Milk, 20 oz.	3 for	.25
Lowney's Cocoa	½ lb. tin	.20
Flavoring Extracts	2 oz.	.10
Peaches, 2 lb. tin	2 for	.35
Seeded Raisins, 12 oz.	3 for	.25
Domestic Sardines	6 tins	.25
Robin Hood Flour	49 lb. sack	1.65
Ontario Clover Honey	12 oz.	.20
Upton's Jam, 5 lb. pail		.55
Crosse and Blackwell's Red Currant Jelly	1 lb. glass	.20
Lamp Glasses, no. 1 and 2	3 for	.25
Swift's Lard	5 lb. pail	.90
Empire Hams	per lb.	.22
Crosse and Blackwell's Marmalade	4 lb. tins	.70
Wetheys' Mincemeat	1 lb. pkg.	.10
Mixed Nuts	per lb.	.20
Colombo Olive Oil	½ gal.	1 15
Dill Pickles	per dozen	.25
Aylmer Pork and Beans, 1's	4 for	.25
White Swan Laundry Soap	2 pkg.	.45
Pears' Unscented Toilet Soap	2 for	.25
Baby's Own Soap	per box	.30
Corn Starch	2 pkg.	.15
Gold Standard Salad Dressing	pints	.50
Heinz Tomato Soup	2 tins	.25
Imperial Maple Syrup	½ gal.	.65
Tetley's Bulk Tea	3 lb.	1 00
Tomatoes, 3 lb. tin	3 for	.50
Pumpkin, 3's	2 for	.25
Corn, 2's	3 for	.35
Turnips	16 lb.	.25
Carrots	14 lbs.	.25
White Swan Yeast	6 pkg.	.25
Cooking Apples	per box	1 25
Northern Spy Apples	per box	2 00
Good Table Apples	per box	1 50

Footwear at Low Prices

For the man that wants a cheap Shoe, to look like a high-price Shoe, we can suit you.

Men's Box Calf, Blucher cut, heavy sole, all sizes, 6 to 11. Price $5.00

Men's Velour Calf, Blucher cut, all sizes, 5½ to 11. Price $4.75

Men's Gun Metal, Blucher cut, heavy sole, 6 to 11. Price $4.50

Men's Sweaters at Clearing Out Prices

We do not intend to put any Sweaters away; all must go now to make room for new Spring goods. If you want a Sweater now or for next summer's wear, buy now and save from 20 to 50 per cent.

All sizes in Coats with or without collars, also "V" neck and roll neck Sweaters, in all shades and all sizes.

Ladies' Gaiters

For the remainder of the season, or while they last, we will sell our stock of Women's Misses' and Children's Gaiters at prices that nobody can afford to overlook.

Women's 24 inch Leggings, all sizes, 3 to 7. Special	$1.25
Women's 15 inch Leggings, sizes 3 to 7. Special	$1.00
Misses 20 inch Leggings, sizes 11 to 2. Special	.95
Children's 18 inch Leggings, sizes 5 to 10. Special	.85

ANNUAL WHITEWEAR SALE

We have prepared months ahead to make this Sale a success. All the new 1913 styles are here. The largest selection of styles and prices ever carried.

Watch Our Window for Daily Special

Money Saving Prices

TRITES-WOOD COMPANY, LTD.

The Store of Quality

BRANCHES AT FERNIE, MICHEL, NATAL AND COAL CREEK

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Rosie Wearmouth, of Medicine Hat, is spending a few days in the city.

The services on Sunday next in Knox Presbyterian Church is especially for young people. Special music and a good crowd. 7.30 p.m.

Wm. Dicken will preach in the Methodist Church next Sunday evening on "Citizenship."

The monthly tea of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will be held at the home of Mrs. C. E. Lyons on Tuesday afternoon next from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Commencing Sunday evening next the Economic Class will meet in the basement of the Miners' Hall at 7.30 instead of the afternoon, as formerly. All those interested in the study of working class politics are cordially invited to be present to discuss the various questions.

Rev. Dr. Shearer, Secretary of the Board of Social Service and Evangelism, will address a public meeting in the Presbyterian Church on Monday, February 3rd, at 8 p.m. All interested are invited to attend. A similar meeting, especially for ladies, will be held in the afternoon at 3.30 in the basement of the church, at which Dr. Shearer will also speak.

On Sunday night last a fair audience occupied the Grand Theatre to hear J. R. Knight, of Edmonton, lecture on "The Red Peril," or Socialism. His address proved intensely interesting, presenting as he did concrete facts to back up any theoretical statements he made. He also pointed out that unless the workers in British Columbia get a move on the farmers of Alberta are going to displace them in the number of Socialist representatives in the provincial parliaments. The farmers' economic position is such that the old party politicians can no longer bulldoze them with windy oratory, and every Socialist meeting on the prairie is crowded with farmers who are enquiring as to where they stand in the division of the wealth they produce. A lucid explanation of the rising cost of living was also shown, and the speaker concluded with an optimistic statement as to the very fast approaching revolution for which the workers are arousing themselves the world over. A few questions were submitted and satisfactorily answered, after which the audience dispersed, well pleased with the enlightenment they had received.

W. L. Phillips, of Fernie, will speak at the Socialist Social and Dance at Passburg, on Saturday evening next.

The rink to represent Fernie at the Cranbrook Bonspiel next week will comprise Messrs Sherwood Herchmer, J. F. Macdonald, M. A. Kastner and E. K. Stewart.

Any donation for the Funeral Fund of the Socialist Party will be received by the Secretary, Albert Hart. Various expenses have been incurred in connection with funerals, and those members who may not have yet contributed to this fund are kindly requested not to overlook doing so.

CARDS OF THANKS

The relatives of the late Wm. Atkinson beg to thank their numerous friends and acquaintances for expressions of sympathy and condolence in their recent bereavement.

CURLING

In the second round of the Consolation contest of the Bonspiel, Miller's rink defeated Johnson's Rink by the score of 15 to 13 on an awful groggy ice. This game was the hardest played of the whole Bonspiel series, the state of the ice causing the players hard work to get their rocks within the house.

MARRIAGE LICENCES

The following marriage licences were issued at the Provincial Government Office during the week:

Samuel Henry Price, of Fernie, and Cecilia Meyer, of Duluth, Minn.; Anton Kraus and Agnes Detrich, both of Michel; Chas. Brown, of Butternut, Wis., and Maggie Burns, of Melrose, Minn.; John Chas McQuinn and Nellie Robertson, both of Fernie.

THE ISIS

The efforts of the management of this house to please the public is bearing good fruit, and is, judging by the large audiences nightly, being fully appreciated. Mr Miller is continually scheming to make the theatre a comfortable and commodious place to spend the evening in, and he assures us that he intends to make it one of the prettiest little houses in the country. The programme for to-night and tomorrow is:

"If Dreams Come True," "I. O. U. Ten Dollars," "See Not to Your Wife," "Curing Hubby," "A Bad Tangle," "A Bronx Cocktail," all comedies; "Early Awakening" (drama), "New York Fire Fighting" (educational), and "Filial Love," a two-reel Eclair child-drama feature.

OUR CITY DADS TALK BUSINESS

Water, Light and Power Schedules Revised—School Finances Discussed

An important special meeting of the City Council was held on Thursday evening last, those present being Mayor Gates, and Ald Macdonald, Robichaud, Graham, Morrison and Rizzuto. The first question that came up was that in connection with the ambulance which the Veterans' Association are desirous of presenting to the city, and which will be here next week. Col. Mckay, president of the local brigade, and Geo. O'Brien, the secretary, were present. The Colonel explained the position, and after a slight discussion it was decided to leave it over until next Thursday's regular meeting, and in the meantime a committee consisting of Ald. Macdonald and Graham will look into the matter and report.

The culprit who cut down 40 large and about 100 small trees in the city park, the damage of which is estimated at about $120, appeared before the council and explained that he was not aware of the fact that he was doing wrong. He offered the city $50.00 This, too, was held over until the next meeting.

An important communication was read from G. G. Henderson, chairman of the School Board, who pointed out the urgent necessity for further funds to complete the school addition. Mr. Henderson appeared in person and suggested that a deputation be sent to Victoria to interview the government with a view of getting a loan until such time as the city's debentures could be sold. He also suggested that Dr. Bonnell and A. B. Trites be sent, as having some influence with the government. Eventually it was decided to act upon Mr. Henderson's suggestion as to sending a deputation, but it was left to the mayor to make the selection, which he will do after he has had an interview with W. R. Ross, who is expected here in a day or two.

Trustees Lancaster and Wilkes also spoke on the subject.

The recommendations of the Water, Light and Power Committees revising the schedules of rates was then read, and finally adopted. So far as householders are concerned the rates remain about the same, but a small discount will be allowed if accounts are paid by the 25th of the following month.

The moving picture houses in the city made application for permission to re-open on Sunday nights. The majority of the aldermen semed to favor it, but eventually it was decided to table the request. This concluded the session.

BIRTHS

MINTON.—On Monday, Jan. 27th, to Mr and Mrs. T. J. Minton—a son.

Official notice has been received by President Stubbs to attend and give evidence before the Old Age Pension Commission at Ottawa on the 11th February.

OLD TIMER UNDER TRAIN

Thomas Kennedy's Bad Mishap at Coleman—Had Arm Crushed Off

COLEMAN, Jan. 28.—While endeavoring to board the westbound train in the local yards, shortly after nine o'clock Monday night, Thomas Kennedy was thrown under the wheels of the train and his right arm almost severed from the body.

Kennedy, who owns a homestead on the banks of Crow's Nest Lake, is one of the old-timers in the Pass and is well-known among the Pass towns.

An amputation was performed about midnight, Dr. Ross clearing away the ends of the bones and tissues and endeavoring to save a few inches of the arm below the shoulder.

Tonight he was resting easy, and unless complications arise, his recovery is altogether probable.

Harper & Mackenzie, Lessees *E. Ross Mackenzie, Manager*

The Grand Theatre

THE HOUSE OF EXITS

"The Universal Verdict"

"The Grand has made good!" "Best pictures ever seen in Fernie!" These are just a sample of the flattering remarks made on every hand since the new management took over the Grand Theatre.

Special! Today & Tomorrow

Feature Photo Play—direct from Europe

"SHANGHAIED"

A powerful Story of the Sea

A Thrilling Drama--In Four Reels

See Reading Notices for details.

This is only one of many features to be shown at the Grand during the next few weeks. Each and everyone is a masterpiece of the finest European producers.

TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY :: 7.45 & 9 p.m.

Matinee Saturday at 3 p.m.

Gent's 20c, Ladies 15c, Children 10c. Matinees: Children 5c, Adults 10c

Coming | "The Rosary" A Human Interest Play | SATURDAY FEBRUARY 15