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JAN 25 1912
VICTORIA, B. C.

The District Ledger

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

Vol. V., No. 22. THE DISTRICT LEDGER, FERNIE, B. C., JANUARY 20, 1912 $1.00 A YEAR.

NATIONALIZE TELEGRAPHS

U.S. Postmaster Springs Sensation--Taft Talks To His Minister

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 16.—The United States was astonished last night by an announcement from Post-Master General Hitchcock that he would make an effort to nationalize all telegraph lines.

He was summoned to the White House by President Taft shortly after eleven o'clock this morning. The pronouncement in favor of government ownership and operation of telegraph lines, as an adjunct of the post office department, stirred official Washington today as few acts have in recent years. The postmaster general's statement was news to the White House and is said to have caused the greatest surprise. There was evidently an effort made last night to recall the announcement. This effort, however, did not come from Mr. Hitchcock. Senators and representatives generally did not learn of the proposed recommendation until they read the papers this morning. When they reached the capitol all were discussing the matter and many different views were expressed.

No Disagreement Between Taft and Hitchcock

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—After Postmaster-General Hitchcock had been in conference with President Taft for more than an hour yesterday an authorative statement was made at the White House that there had been no friction between the president and the postmaster-general over the latters proposed recommendation that the government acquire and operate all telegraph lines as an adjunct to the postal service.

PARKER WILLIAMS IS PESSIMISTIC

Arraigns Provincial Government on Practically all Matters of Much Importance

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan 17.—Today in the legislature was devoted to a characteristically pessimistic speech from Parker Williams, the Socialist member for Newcastle, who in his contribution to the debate took occasion to arraign the government's attitude on practically every question of outstanding interest. He suggested no new legislation his address being entirely destructive, its only feature being the announcement that his colleague J. H. Hawthornthwaite would be in attendance at the house during the next few days.

HELSON vs. M. F. & M. R. Co.

In Helson vs. M. F. and M. Railway Company which was tried here last May and resulted in a verdict for the defendants, the Court of Appeal has ordered a new trial. The Appellate Court holds that the trial judge was wrong in having refused to charge the jury relative to section 100 of the Railway Act, which requires a man to be stationed on the last car when trains are moving reversely in towns and villages. The new trial will likely take place here in May.

CITY COUNCIL'S FIRST MEET

Members Sworn In—Committees Formed

The first meeting of the newly elected council of the City of Fernie met on Monday evening last. Before taking their seats Mayor Bleasdell and Aldermen Brown, Dicken, Broley and Morrison were sworn in by Magistrate Whimster. Alds. Robichaud and Graham were absent.

After this ceremony had been gone through City Clerk Barclay read the minutes of the last meeting of the old Council, which were adopted. He then read a letter from Lawe and Fisher, acting on behalf of Lasalle, who was injured whilst at work for the city last October, claiming damages under the Compensation Act.

The City Clerk stated that the advice of the city's attorney was that Lasalle had no ground for action. The council, however, took a lenient view of the matter and decided to see Lasalle and come to an amicable settlement with him.

The date of Council meetings was agerd upon as the 2nd and 4th Thursdays in the month. After other matters of routine and slight business was disposed of the following committees were agreed upon, the first-named of each being chairman:

Works and Property
S. Graham, W. Robichaud.

Fire, Water and Light
Wm. Dicken, W. W. Brown.

Health and Relief
W. J. J Morrison, Wm. Dicken.

Finance
J. A. Broley, W. J. J. Morrison.

CATASTROPHE IN CASPIAN SEA

ASTRAKHAN, Russia, Jan. 16.—By an ice floe breaking away 40 or 50 fishermen have been driven out to sea the neighborhood of the village of Ganjuscelau. It is believed they have been drowned in the Caspian Sea.

CONVERTS TO SOCIALISM

S. M. Brewster, the Assistant Attorney-Geenral of Oklahoma, who formerly served two terms as State Senator, and who has been denounced in the past as a stand-pat conservative, has announced his conversion to Socialism.

U.M.W. of A. MEET

Keynote "Political and Industrial Solidarity"

White's Majority 45,424--Hayes and Perry Re-elected

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, Jan. 18.—On Tuesday last over 1300 delegates assembled in annual convention of the U. M. W. of A. in Indianapolis, Ind. The fact that the wage agreements of the coal miners in the United States expires at midnight on March 31st, and that from all appearances the operators will not be willing to concede to the miners' demands when a new agreement will be discussed, makes this convention fraught with much import to the country at large. Another matter of interest to come up is the question placed before John Mitchell the alternative of giving up his union card or resigning from the National Civic Federation. Mr. Mitchell, it will be recalled, recently made charges that the last miners' convention was "packed" and to that fact was due the adoption of the resolution.

The Miners' Demands

At the same time the miners' organization, never in a better condition throughout its long and brilliant career, stands determined to demand big concessions from the exploiters of labor in the coal pits of the land.

The anthracite miners have already practically decided on the demands that they will make. They want a 20 per cent incerase in wages, recognition of the union with the coal companies collecting the union dues by the chack-off system, and an eight-hour day instead of a nine hour day without loss of pay, payment by weight instead of by carload for the coal that is mined in the upper section of the region, the abolition of the conciliation board which was created by the strike commission in 1903, and has been in existence since then, and several minor concessions.

The demands to be made by the bituminous miners will practically be determiend at the convention next week. Both the miners and the operators are now busily preparing for a coming struggle.

Although the object and the desire of all the men are to maintain industrial peace, it is felt that the time has arrived when the voice and rights of labor should be better recognized and a firm stand taken.

Latest News

(Special to the District Ledger)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 18.—Convention opened 16th with the usual preliminaries of welcome, etc. The printing of the credential committee's report obviated the necessity of reading the names of delegates, and proceeded with the transaction of its business more speedily than at any previous convention. The committees on Grievances, Resolutions and Constitution were also sitting before the convention opened. Resolutions have been sent in in accordance with the decision of the last convention and committees were all ready to proceed. The afternoon session of the first day was occupied with the reports of the officers. In these a strong note was sounded for political solidarity. The second day was taken up with a resolution dealing with industrial organization and condemning the A. F. of L., which was referred back to the committee and a resolution to endorse the Socialist Party as the only working class party was also brought forward. While the latter resolution was not adopted the feeling of the convention can best be expressed in the words of Duncan Macdonald, who stated "that for years he had to sit back and take it from those who opposed this movement, but this time the position was reversed and he could not say he was sorry for them." The committee's substitute, which was adopted, suggests industrial and political solidarity for the workers.

On the third day the committees introduced a substitute for resolutions dealing with industrial organization to the end that the delegates to the A. F. of L. should vote for industrial solidarity. The convention was clearly disposed to go further than this, but realized that it must get other organizations into line if anything is to be accomplished. An attempt was made at 10.25 p.m. to introduce the matter of the conduct of the delegates to the last convention of the A. F. of L. and the Civic Federation, but this was offset by motion to invite Mitchell and Wilson to attend the convention, and the matter would be taken up when their report is made. During the afternoon the tellers' report was received showing White, Hays and Perry re-elected with majorities for White of 45,424, and Hayes 64,824.

President White addressed the delegates upon his installation, after which Lewis was called to the platform by Chairman Green, and his meeting with President White was an incident of the proceedings. In speaking to the delegates he counselled solidarity and harmony, and also expressed the hope that President White would not find himself confronted by the same international difficulties as marked his own term of office. This being the scale year the convention will probably be of longer duration than would otherwise be the case, but it is hoped that it will not last longer than ten or twelve days.

THE OUTPUT OF THE KOOTENAY MINES IS THIRTEEN MILLIONS

NELSON, B. C., Jan. 10.—Over thirteen million dollars of gold, silver, copper, lead, sinz, coal and coke was produced in the mines of Kootenay and the Boundary ast year. There were 1,585,570 tons of ore smelted and milled, producing values on gold, $5,001,627; silver, $987,541; copper $3,570,196; lead, $715,689; coal $2,134,426; coke, $422,124; zinc $313,711. This compares with $17,000,000 in 1910. The reduction is due to the strike in the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields, which caused a falling off in the coal output and the closing down and curtailing of operations of the smelters.

INCREASE IN LABOR DEPARTMENT FUNDS

Last Year's Receipts Were $5,093,140 Where the Homesteaders Come From

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—The report of the labor department for the past fiscal pear presented to parliament today shows that the total cash revenue from all sources amounted to the unprecedented figure of $5,093,140.45, which is an increase of $384,126.02 over the revenue for the previous 12 months. This total is four times as large as the revenue for the year 1901-2 and ten times greater than it was twenty years ago, in 1891-92. It is interesting to note also that the gross revenue of the department during the past ten years has been $28,071,944.76 as compared with a revenue of $7,109,700.51 for the previous decade.

Where Farmers are From

A comparative statement showing the nationality of homesteaders who made entries during the year, includes the following interesting figures:

Canadians from Ontario, 4438; Canadians from Quebec, 1101; Canadians from Nova Scotia, 237; Canadians from New Brunswick, 140; Canadians from P. E. I., 51; Canadians from Manitoba, 1493; Canadians from Saskatchewan, 1061; Canadians from Alberta 980; Canadians from British Columbia 138; Persons who had made previous entries, 1834; Newfoundlanders, 5; Canadians returned from the U. S. 550; Americans, 12,485; English, 6161; Scotch, 1291; Irish, 492; French 375; Belgians 153; Swiss, 74; Italians, 68; Roumanians, 175; Syrians, 64; Germans, 845; Austro-Hungarians, 2804; Poles 201; Icelanders, 96; Swedes, 937; Norwegians, 1092; Russians, other than Mennomites and Dukhobors, 1858.

30 DIE; 50 HURT IN RACE BATTLE

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Reports reaching here today state that thirty persons were killed and fifty wounded in a race war at Port Limon, Costa Rica. Troops were called out to stop the fighting.

It is stated that he trouble occurred at the Abangares gold mines. Henry Keith, an American of New York, is manager of the mines.

MINERS ARE TO STRIKE

Over Half a Million Are Involved--Big Majority Favors Cessation

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Jan. 18.—The result of the ballot on the question of whether or not the coal miners of Great Britain would go on strike Mar. 1 was announced today, and the strike declared for by an overwhelming majority. The figures were as follows:

For Strike	445,801
Against strike	113,921
Majority in favor	331,880

Strenuous efforts will be made by the government to effect a settlement between the masters and their employees between now and the first of March.

England now faces the greatest labor crisis in its history in the announcement of the balloting among the coal miners today declaring in favor of a wakout.

The ballots were sent out a week ago Monday and have all been returned to the union headquarters. The final counting was done this morning and at its conclusion the announcement was made proclaiming that all of the 650,000 miners in the island will go on strike.

No intimation has previously been received as to how the vote stood in the ballots already counted, but the action of the government was looked upon as significant. The admiralty office, showing the apprehension of a colliery strike, has chartered a number of steamships with a view to replenishing the coal supply of the British naval stations all over the world before a strike order could go into force, which would be March 1.

Negotiations between the miners' organization and the employers were broken off ten days ago, when it was declared impossible for the two sides to come to an agreement. At that time an announcement was made, which was reiterated today, that there was complete solidarity among the mine owners, and since their efforts to a makeshift compromise had been rejected or ignored, they would fight to a finish.

The board of trade is in close touch with the situation, and will do its utmost to forestall disastrous developments, according to official statements issued yesterday.

A feeling of uneasiness pervades big businesses, not only because of the miners' trouble, but because of the general unsettled conditions of labor and industry in the country. Among the branches of union labor involved in other serious embroilments are the shipbuilders, hosiery, wool combers and cotton workers.

C. STUBBS, Vice-President Dist. 18, U. M. W. of A., Delegate to International Convention.

SOCIALISTS' GAINS ARE ENORMOUS

Recent Election Held in Germany Give Them 62 Per Cent. of Vote

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 16.—The greatest and most important struggle in the history of the Socialist movement and the most ominous political contest since the establishment of the German empire in 1871 will be decided today in the election of the new members of the German reichstag.

Probably no general election in any country has aroused so much enthusiasm and has been marked by such gigantic demonstrations and so great a fervour as the present one.

The kaiser, the chancellor and the entire government forces are fighting as they have never fought before to stave off the "red peril," as the Socialists from all present indications, will control the next reichstag in conjunction with the Liberals.

What will follow if this happens is hard to tell. Bebel, Kautsky, Liebknecht, and other well-known German Socialists have predicted that if the Socialists are able to control the reichstag vast numbers of the working people will be disfranchised by the government. This is not acting as a deterrent in the campaign, however, and that the election will result in a sweeping Socialist victory is admitted by all.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—At daybreak today with returns from yesterday's elections practically complete it was apparent that re-ballots must be made before the character of the new reichstag would be definitely known. Results with only 47 districts missing are as follows:

Socialists 62, a net gain of 24, re-ballots 112

Conservatives won 32, a net loss of 12, re-ballots 65.

Centerists seats won 32, a net loss of 6, re-balots 35.

National Liberals won 4 a net loss of 13, re-ballots 59.

The Radicals' seats won means a net loss of 12, reballots 51. The Socialists' gains it appears are mainly at the expense of the Radicals who are greatly disappointed at their showing. They will return to the reichstag with hardly more than three-fifths of their former strength.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The immense rally to the Socialist flag during the elections to the Reichstag is indicated by the figures of the number of voters in 50 constituencies taken at random.

These show that nearly 62 per cent of the voters were Socialists and foreshadow an aggregate socialist vote at the conclusion of the polling of 4,400,000.

The standing of the parties in Germany at dissolution were:

Conservatives	113
Contrists	105
Poles	20
Social Democrats	43
National Liberals	55
Progressives	51
Alsatians, Guelphs, Danes etc	10
	397

A. J. CARTER, Secretary-Treas Dist. 18 U. M. W. of A., Delegate to International Convention.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Lawrence, Mass., Has Taste of Warfare Over Strike

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 15.—Eight companies of state militia, including one field battery, commanded by Col. Leroy Sweitzer of the Eighth regiment, placed the mill district of this city under martial law to-night after a day of rioting, due to the strike of 15,000 operatives in the big cotton and woollen mills. At least 15,000 other hands were thrown out of work by the stopping of machinery and by the attacks on the mills by the strikers.

In one instance a company of militia had to charge a mob with fixed bayonets, one boy being probably fatally hurt. Thirty-five arrests of armed rioters were made during the day, and a few strikers and mill employees, who were defending the mill gates, were treated for bullet-wounds. A majority of the mills are expected to re-open in the morning and the militiamen have been instructed to use drastic measures to prevent a repetition of today's outbreak.

Although the strike was originally instituted in protest of a reduction of the new 54-hour law, which makes the working week two hours shorter, the strikers now declare that they will not return to work without a 15 per cent increase in wages and other concessions, including double pay for overtime work and the abolition of the premium or bonus system.

Illustrated songs at the Isis on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Don't forget it.

Petition For Fort-Nightly Pay Going Rounds in Alberta

The following petition is being circulated and extensively signed through out the Province of Alberta:

Jan. 8th, 1912.

To

The Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta:

THE PETITION of the undersigned citizens and miners of the City of —— and district HUMBLY SHOWETH:—

That we are all miners and mineworkers at or near the City of ——

That the chief industry of this City is coal mining, and that there is considerable trade and business carried on by the miners and other wage earners in this district with the several tradesmen in the said City of —— and district.

That owing to the present system of pay adopted by the several coal companies and other employers of labor, we are continually laboring under a disadvantage in being compelled to ask for, and attempt to obtain, extensive credit from the several merchants in this district.

The said system frequently results in hardship and privation to your petitioners, and the miners in this district with families who, coming to the city destitute or short of ready money, often have to work a considerable time in the mines and other classes of employment, owing to the present system, before they can draw any pay; and in the meantime, being strangers, they frequently experience difficulty in obtaining extensive credit from the local tradespeople for the ordinary necessaries of life.

We are in full accord and favor with the bill, which, we understand, is at present before the house, and which provides for the semi-monthly or fortnightly pay to all coal miners; and we believe that should the said bill become law it would operate to the mutual advantage of the merchants of this city and neighborhood, and to your petitioners and all other miners in the above district.

AND WE THEREFORE HUMBLY PRAY that the said bill receive the full support of the Legislative Assembly for the Province of Alberta, and that its provisions be made to embrace all wage earners.

AND YOUR PETITIONERS as in duty bound will ever pray ,etc., etc.

COAL MINER KILLED WHEN COUPLING PIN BREAKS

LETHBRIDGE, Alta., Jan. 15.—John Dumbeskey, a coal miner employed by the Diamond Coal company, some eight miles from here, was instantly killed while riding from the mouth of the coal shaft to the top of a hill nearby. The coupling pin of one of the cars broke and Dumbeskey attempted to jump, but was caught by the cars and his body frightfully mangled. He was 24 years old. A companion jumped a few seconds before and was seriously injured.

27 DROWNED WHILE SKATING

EMBDEN, Germany, Jan. 16.—At least 27 persons were drowned as the result of the ice in the river Ems breaking while hundreds of youths were skating yesterday.

Agreement Complete All Disputed Matters Are Now Settled

At the signing of the Agreement, November 17th, 1911, between the Western Coal Operators' Association and the United Mine Workers of America, District 18, the following three points concernnig the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company were left to be settled within 60 days after the resumption of work:

Longwall rate for No. 1 Mine South.

Longwall rate for No. 2 Mine.

Dockage Clause.

We have agreed upon the following:

No. 1 Mine South:

Longwall System, 55 cents per gross ton, which includes the mining out and casting back band of slate.

No. 2 Mine:

Longwall system, 52½ cents per gross ton.

Dockage:

The dirt, or slate, or other impurities picked from coal going over picking tables or screens shall be weighed for a period of 12 working days. From this method of weighing the average weight of waste contained in each mine car will be determined, and form a basis of deductions per car in favor of Company or, in other words, presuming that the average dirt taken from each car equals 17 lbs., then the Company will have the right to deduct from the weight of each pit car 12 lbs. to compensate them for hauling and handling of waste. If the average of waste in each car does not exceed 5 lbs. per car, being considered a reasonable allowance per car for slate or waste, the miner or loader cannot consistently pick out from the different kinds of coal.

If the average weight of dirt in each car exceeds 17 lbs., or runs below 17 lbs., the difference between the actual average weight of dirt in each car and the 5 lbs. per car allowance shall form the basis of allowance for waste.

It is further understood that this system of weighing the average dirt sent out in each car may be checked, at either the request of the miners or the Company at any time during the life of this agreement.

Further, should the dirty coal or slate sent out by the miners exceed the allowance specified, the following system of fines to prevail:

First offence—50 lbs. of rock or slate—warning and fine of 100 lbs. of coal.

After this first offense, 65 lbs. rock or slate shall be fined 200 lbs. of coal; 85 lbs. of rock or slate shall be fined 400 lbs. coal; and 150 lbs. rock or over shall be fined all the coal in the car, and liable to discharge.

The weighman shall give the first warning and keep record of offenses, and report them daily to the mine manager.

The money coming from this special list of fines (after deducting the actual weight of rock) shall be applied to providing prizes for miners' sports or to the entertaining of miners' children.

W. F. McNEILL,
Chairman W. C. Opr. Asso.

W. B. POWELL,
President Dis. 18, U.M.W. of A

Dated at Fernie, Jan. 13, 1912.

GOODEVE MAY BE NEW YUKON COMMISSIONER

Member for Kootenay is Strong Runner Up for the Position

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 13—Within this next few days there will be a new commissioner for the Yukon and the choice is said to lie between A. S. Goodeve, M.P., for Kootenay, and Jas. A. McKinnon, of Dawson City. George Black, a lawyer, of Vancouver, being however a third applicant for the position. Mr. Goodeve is a British Columbia man having been mayor of Rossland from 1889 till 1900, and was also connected in the capacity of provincial secretary with the McBride government in 1902.

IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION

City Accounts Audited and Found Correct--Public Utilities Pay Well--Full Statements

His Worship the Mayor, and the Aldermen of the City of Fernie:

Gentlemen: In accordance with your instructions I have audited the accounts of the City for the year 1911, and beg to report as follows:

Cash—

I have checked the receipts, vouchers and cash book, and find that the whole of the cash received has been accounted for, the total amount of receipts being regularly paid into the banking account of the city and payments have only been made by cheque. Properly certified vouchers have been produced for all payments, and after allowing for outstanding cheques the balance in the bank pass book agrees with the bank balance in the City Ledger.

The improvement that commenced in the City Clerk's office in the latter part of 1910 has been maintained throughout 1911. The new system of book-keeping and vouchers that was installed at the commencement of the year has worked admirably, and every care seems now to be taken in verifying the accuracy of accounts before payment is made.

The tax rolls, license records, consumers' ledger, etc., have been kept and balanced regularly during the year, and the amounts shown as receivable in these books agree with the balances in the ledger.

I have checked over the receipts and books of the Police Magistrate and find that the full amount of fines and costs has been paid into the City treasury to Dec. 31st, 1911.

Sinking Fund—

The full amount required by the various by-laws has been paid into the Sinking Fund, but as some of the earlier by-laws named a lower amount than was requisite to provide for the liquidation of the debentures at the rate of interest obtained, a cheque for $459.02, dated January 8th, 1912, has been paid into the Sinking Fund to cover the interest difference.

As the rate of interest earned by the Sinking Fund has now been increased to 4 per cent per annum, if the present rate of principal payments is continued the fund after a time will show more than the amount needed.

Real Estate Record—

I find that work has been commenced in respect to my recommendation of last year, "That a full record should be made of the real estate held by the City, and that it should be verified; that the City hold registered titles of all land on that record."

I would recommend that this record be completed at the earliest possible date.

The amount shown in the City Ledger for real estate seems to be a conservative valuation, and the fact that some of the land held should increase considerably in value makes it even more important that a complete record should be made, and titles verified, so that no difficulty may arise in the future.

Revenue—

Despite the strike troubles the water and light receipts of the city and its revenue from other sources kept up wonderfully well.

In the revenue of 1910 an amount of $9729.25 was included owing to the carrying over of School Board accounts from 1909 to 1910. Apart from this amount the revenue of 1911 was larger than that of 1910.

Outstanding Accounts Payable.

The balance of 1910 contained a large amount of accounts payable for supplies. In the present balance only $336.06 is carried for outstanding accounts of this character. The prompter settlement is of advantage to the traders, and minimizes the risk of error.

Expenditure—

The expenditure on debenture interest and sinking fund was very considerably increased, owing to provision having to be made for the redemption of debentures issued in 1910.

The School Board expenditure shows a very large increase but as the 1909 and 1910 accounts of the School Board were not properly separated no fair comparison can be made.

The other items of expenditure taken together were about the same in both years.

Waterworks and Electric Light—

The water plant maintained its previous years' profit but the electric light department did not show so large a net result, this being explained partly by the increased cost of fuel, and partly by a very large erpenditure on repairs which was charged to expenses for the year.

No depreciation has been written off the Electric light plant, as it was considered that the repairs made and charged to expenses were sufficient to keep the plant intact, but it is emphatically necessary that the question of making provision for renewal in both plants should receive your attention.

I would suggest that you take into consideration setting aside each year from the profits of the two undertakings a fund for needed renovations. It may happen that the need of considerable renewal might occur at a time of commercial depression and it would be better that each year should take its share rather than that a heavy burden should be laid on any particular period.

Collections—

During 1911 there was considerably more cash collected on behalf of the city than in the previous year and the arrears of taxes and licenses, although very heavy, were less than at the end of 1910. Considering the difficult commercial period the City has passed through this is highly creditable; whether it be due to greater energy on the part of the officials or to interest in the City affairs on the part of the ratepayers.

With a prosperous year in your district, which we may hope the present will be, it would be desirable to make a special effort to cut down the arrears and reduce the bank overdraft as it would be advantageous to the city in every way.

Respectfully submitted,
R. W. McDonald.

Attached are statements showing the Assets and Liabilities of the City, Revenue Account, Profit and Loss on Electric Light and Waterworks departments.

CITY OF FERNIE, REVENUE ACCOUNT, December 31st, 1911

Dr.		Cr.	
Rebate taxes	$ 2046.35	Taxes	30773.44
Insurance	814.00	Traders' Licenses	2610.00
Sinking fund	7421.24	Sewer rental	1523.00
School Equipment	1191.63	Sewer connections	145.00
School Board Expense	12830.78	Dog and Pound Taxes	421.00
General Expense Misc.	1345.52	Sinking fund taxes charged to electric light plant	1240.13
Stationery and Printing	510.62	Sinking fund taxes charged to water works plant	2501.28
Advertising	41.35	Interest on outstanding taxes	909.57
Salaries (City Clerk's office)	1689.30	Interest outstanding on sinking fund account	70.20
Engineer's salary	200.00	Interest Local Improvement account	2331.35
Fire Dept. Expense	6166.11	Interest Sinking fund	363.15
Police Dept. Expense	5165.73	Electric Light earnings	25592.24
Police Dept. Expense (Riot Account)	1340.97	Water Works earnings	17735.71
O. E. Electric Light Plant	21819.26	Elecetric light inspection receipts	20.00
O. E. Water Works Plant	11947.18	Miscellaneous earnings	269.85
Street Lighting account	847.00	Liquor licenses	4700.00
Health Dept. Expense	1240.02	Police Court Fines	3197.75
Interest and Discount	1572.98	Road Tax	226.00
Exchange	7.78	Keep of Prisoners	21.66
Legal expense	815.95		
Donation account	714.50		
Interest on debentures	9567.50		
Sanitary Sewers maintenance	464.20		
Poor and destitute	593.75		
Noxious weeds	43.75		
Election expenses	76.40		
Repairs to sidewalks	162.96		
Streets (clearing snow)	501.88		
Street sprinkling	53.25		
Storm sewer maintenance	27.50		
Aldermen's salaries	742.50		
Repairs City Hall and Gaol building	210.97		
Stable expenses	40.08		
Piling Bang Elk River	869.15		
Mayor Salary	1200.00		
Dog and Pound Expense	260.19		
Heating City Hall and Gaol building	83.58		
Balance to City of Fernie Profit and Loss Account	25.40		
	$94651.33		$94651.33

Certified correct—
R. W. McDONALD, S. W. BARCLAY,
January 8th, 1912. City Treasurer.

ASSETS

Real Estate and Buildings:—			
Central School Building	$ 49636.75		
Fire Hall Building	16000.00		
City Hall Building	17819.31		
Fernie Annex School	5982.02		
Real Estate	9858.20		
Isolation Hospital	980.65		
Public Park	16561.80		
Nuisance Gr'nd	547.06		$117385.79
Plant:—			
Electric Light Plant	50000.00		
Elec. Light Plant Extensions	6894.01		
Meter account	3803.12		
Water Wks. Plant	99663.02		
Water Wks. Plant Extensions	18104.83		
Water Wks. Tools	348.45		
Elec. Light Tools	92.95		
Incinerator	361.25		179268.53
Equipment:—			
Stump Puller and Sprinkler	515.00		
Isolation Hospital Equipment	105.05		
Street Grader	260.00		
Sleigh	30.00		
Police Equipment	323.90		
Fire Department Equipment	9500.00		
Water Wks Equipment	9.00		
Fire Hall furniture and fixtures	600.00		
Horses	1200.00		
Harness & wagons	267.21		
Engineer's Instruments	305.43		
Office Furniture & Equipment	902.62		
City Hall F'niture	1157.04		
School Equipment	1191.63		
Snow Plow	193.78		
Snow Plow	13.80		16574.46
Bank:—			
Home Bank Sinking Fund Ac.	21055.76	21055.76	
Taxes and Rates Outstanding:—			
1906 Taxes	107.93		
1907 Taxes	726.21		
1908 Taxes	2058.07		
1909 Taxes	3638.30		
1910 Taxes	4839.13		
1911 Taxes	6772.34		
Interest on outstanding taxes	1545.63		
Consumers Ledger Balance 9709.94			
Less estimated dis'ct 720.00	8989.94		
1910 Sewer Rental	434.00		
1911 Sewer Rental	870.00		
Traders' License	25.00		
Dog Tax	86.00		30092.55
Outstanding Accounts Receivable:—			
Sundry Accounts	2310.56	2310.36	
Unexpired Insurance	523.80	523.80	
Improvements:			
Sewers	40000.00		
1908 Sidewalks	2700.00		
Storm Sewers	20769.37		
Streets	9080.95		
Sanitary Sewers	25646.16		
Fire Alarm System	4751.43		
Grading Central School Grds.	497.40		
1909 Local Improvements	14020.78		
1910 Local Improvements	4501.95		
1911 Local Improvements	600.00		128568.04
			$495779.49

LIABILITIES

Debentures:—		**Home Bank:—**	
Debentures General	$183500.00	General Account	42958.10
Elec. Light Plant Debentures	59000.00	Local Improvement Ac.	6495.02	49453.12
Water Wks. Plant Debentures	119000.00	Outstanding Accounts payable	6050.24
Local Improvement Debs.	4963.52	Balance surplus Assets over liabilities	73812.61
	$366463.52		$495779.49

Certified correct—
R. W. McDONALD, S. W. BARCLAY,
January 8th, 1912. City Treasurer.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT
Profit and Loss Account, 1911.

Wages	$ 3045.20	Receipts	$17735.71
Water record	22.40		
Telephone	45.95		
Material	217.20		
Rent of Workshop	82.50		
Light	19.00		
Draying	3.50		
Insurance	60.00		
Interest on Debentures	5950.00		
Sinking Fund	2501.28		$17735.71
Net profit year 1911	5788.53		
	$17735.71	Net profit year 1911	$ 5788.53

Certified correct—
R. W. McDONALD, S. W. BARCLAY,
January 8th, 1912. City Treasurer.

ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT
Profit and Loss Account, 1911

		Receipts	$25612.24
Water	$ 240.00		
Coal	6567.54		
Material	1042.36		
Testing Boilers	99.85		
Telephone	14.00		
Wages	8501.53		
Draying	25.50		
Interest on Debentures	2950.00		
Sinking Fund	1240.13		
Insurance	238.35		
Net profit year 1911	3792.98		$25612.24
	$25612.24	Ne Profit year 1911	$ 3792.98

Certified correct—
R. W. McDONALD, S. W. BARCLAY,
January 8th, 1912. City Treasurer.

The cost of repairs to Power House and Plant amounted to $1833.25, and same have been charged against wages and material as per the above statement.

Owing to the labor troubles the city had to purchase coal from Corbin and Lundbreck for a period of seven months, the increased cost per ton of coal amounting to $1.15 to $1.45, in addition to an extra consumption of 25 per cent over what is requisite when using Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.'s coal.

CIVIL WAR IN BRAZIL

20 Persons Killed in Clash Between Federal and State Factions

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 15.—Twenty persons were killed and at least 100 were wounded at Bahia, Brazil, yesterday, when that city was shelled by the federal troops. The clash resulted from a conflict between the federal government and the states of the republic, prompted by the refusal of the Bahia authorities to accede to habeas corpus orders issued by a federal judge in favor of the democracy of the legislators. A battle lasting three hours occurred and many government buildings, it is reported, were destroyed.

Fernie School Board Accounts

STATEMENT FERNIE SCHOOL BOARD.
Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending December 31st, 1911.

Receipts		Expenditure	
To Provincial Government:		By School repairs	$ 1292.14
Grant	$ 6846.70	Coal and wood	894.27
City of Fernie	14000.00	Teachers salaries	13806.32
Sale of trees	12.35	Secretary salary	150.00
Provincial grant (West Fernie School grounds)	600.00	Janitors salaries	1742.45
City of Fernie (amount over expended)	22.41	Incidental expenses	221.42
		Rent of buildings	430.00
		Teaching supplies	821.65
		Draying expenses	29.50
		Insurance	165.00
		Cleaning Material	133.85
		School Material	211.27
		Publication of statement	50.00
		Sidewalk expense	75.31
		Water and light	165.65
		West Fernie School gr'nds	600.00
		School equipment	1191.63
	$21481.46		$21481.46
		Fernie Annex School	$ 60.15
		Central School Grounds	482.40
			$542.55

(This expenditure was paid by debenture funds.)

Certified correct—
R. W. McDONALD, S. W. BARCLAY,
City Treasurer.
January 8th, 1912. A. C. LIPHARDT, Chairman

The Original and Only Genuine

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

L. E. McDonald
HORSESHOEING
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING and CARRIAGE BUILDING
Express and Delivery Wagons a Speciality

Fernie Dairy
FRESH MILK delivered to all parts of the town
Sanders & Verhaest Brothers. Proprietors

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

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

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

C. P. R.
Annual
EASTERN CANADA
Low Round Trip Rates
Ontario, Quebec & Maritime Provinces
Tickets issued in connection with Atlantic Steamships will be on sale from Nov. 10th to Dec. 31st inclusive and limited to five months from date of issue.
Finest equipment, Standard First Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars. Dining Cars on all through trains
Compartment, Library, Observation Car on "Imperial Limited"
TICKETS ON SALE
Dec. 1st to 31st inclusive
Return limit 3 months
Apply nearest C. P. R. agent for particulars or write R. G. McNEILLIE, Dist. Passenger Agent, Calgary

Electric Restorer for Men
Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price $3 a box, or two for $5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.
For Sale at Bleasdell's Drug Store.

It will Pay in The Ledger

Buyers' Guide
For DISTRICT LEDGER Readers
Spend Your Money with These

General Merchants
Trites-Wood Co.
Philip Carosella
Weber's Store, Ltd.

Butchers
"41" Market Co.
Calgary Cattle Co.

Dairy
Fernie Dairy

Where to put up
Waldorf Hotel
King Edward Hotel
Fernie Hotel
Central Hotel
Royal Hotel,
King's Hotel
Coleman Hotel, Coleman
Royal Hotel, Nelson
Passburg Hotel, Passburg.

Real Estate
C. E. Lyons
W. A. Kastner
Joe Grafton
Union Land Co., Ltd., Natal, B. C.

Hardware
J. D. Quail
Trites Wood

Sewing Machines
Wm. Barton

Your Bank Acct.
Bank of Commerce
Bank of Hamilton
Home Bank
Imperial Bank

Lumber Supplies
Kennedy & Mangan
Fernie Lumber Co.

Billiards and Pool
W. Ingram, Club Cigar Store.

Wines & Liquors
Pollock Wine Co.
P. Carosella.

How to travel
Over the Great Northern
Over the C. P. R.

Blacksmith
L. E. McDonald.

When you're dry
Mutz Extra

Livery & Cartage
George Barton

Professionals
DENTISTS
Dr. Barber
LAWYERS
Eckstein & McTaggart
Lawe & Fisher
W. S. Pearson, Stenography.

Labor World

Lunatics never organize.

• • •

Constantinople masons and house carpenters have formed a union.

• • •

The production of ore in ten principal cities in 1909 exceeded 125,000,000.

• • •

A general strike of workers engaged in the bakery trade is on at Lisbon.

• • •

Bindery Women's Union of Raleigh, N.C., has gained 10 per cent increase without strike.

• • •

La Grande, Ore., Socialists came within 12 votes of electing their candidate for mayor. They secured two councilmen.

• • •

During the first nine months of 1911 910,949 men and 286,894 women, or a total of 1,197,843 applied at the labor exchanges in Great Britain for work.

• • •

There is a powerful movement in Germany to require all girls, regardless of station, to do compulsory domestic service, just as the young men are required under the law to do compulsory military service.

• • •

More than $3,000,000 was spent in the last two years by the United Mine Workers of America in out-of-work benefits. Nova Scotia received the largest amount of the strike benefits, the total reaching well over $1,000,000.

• • •

The tide of Socialism continues to rise in Spain. In the recent municipal elections the Socialists gained 36 seats in the city councils, bringing their total up from 52 to 87. As a result the government is becoming coercive in oppressing Socialist clubs and labor unions.

• • •

Of special interest to the unionists of the coast is the announcement from Secretary Shilland of the miners' decision to affiliate with the B. C. Provincial Federation of Labor, paying per capita tax upon the entire membership for the present term, thus entitling them to representation at the second annual convention on Jan. 22.

• • •

Manitoba Free Press, January 3rd, says: "The 15,000 workers in Winnipeg's factories produced $2,666 per head last year and got $600 per head for their trouble. Good bunch of slaves, eh? $2,066 per head surplus value! No wonder that Butler says the most important question is "how are profits made?"

• • •

In Germany 9,400,000, France 6,800,000, Austria 5,600,000 and England 5,300,000 women are employed in manufacturers and trades. To every 100 workmen in Austria there are 42 women, France 32, Germany 30, Switzerland 29, England 24, and Sweden 21. According to a consular report the amount of work by women is steadily increasing, especially in small ventures.

• • •

Poverty is the chief cause of the present divorce evil, according to W. W. Wright, divorce proctor, who spoke recently at the Socialists' Educational Society. The fact that the average workingman seldom is free from debt causes more marital unhappiness than any other one influence, Mr. Wright said. The peace and quiet necessary to the home disappears with the home's financial security. There are comparatively few divorces among the rich in this section.

• • •

Winnipeg unionists, through the central body, are hot-footed after the city council for squandering money entertaining celebrities of more or less account, after refusing to raise the paltry wages of the civic employees, who have had no change of wage scale in ten years past. It seems like irony to be making such a protest about twenty-four hours after an election, where the workers had an opportunity to elect their own law-makers. The slaves are a stupid lot!—World.

"Our Letter Box"

The District Ledger accepts no responsibility for the views expressed by its correspondents. Communications will be inserted whether signed by the real name of the writer or a nom de plume, but the writer's name and address must be given to the Editor as evidence of good faith. In no case will it be divulged without consent.

A LANCASHIRE MAN'S REPLY TO "B. S. M."

To the Editor, District Ledger:

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly oblige by inserting this letter in your valuable columns in answer to the article by "B. S. M." on "How the English Cotton Mill Grinds Up the Lives of Its Workers."

I am sorry to say that he makes a very bad comparison when he classes the American shop girl wth the Lancashire mill girl, for he might as well compare a farmer to a coal miner, as a farmer looks more healthy and more robust. He goes on to say that the women are huddled up in shawls and their clogs might be chains on their poor tired feet. I think he must never have worn clogs or else he would have found them a blessing in damp, sloppy weather, as we term it in Lancashire, for one's feet never get saturated when you have clogs on unless they are defective, in some place. Continuing he says that they appear with bent back and narrow chests. But I dare say if one would only watch the mills loose in the States he would find the same class there, with pale faces and weary and warn out looks. I dare say that their chests are narrow, if they did not wear these bust forms to make them look a little above size. He then goes on to say that the New York girl trips off gaily to work with bright eyes and her very step informs us that she is off to business, not to kill time, and she means doing something when she gets there. In answer to this I must say that they have to do their business in Lancashire, and their work must suit their employer, or else they will get told that their services are no longer required. With regard to the New York girl's hair being smartly dressed, and would be the envy of our Lancashire mill girls, I dare say they have to go to their places behind the counter as smartly dressed as possible, or else they would get fired for coming to work untidy, and I am sure the Lancashire shop girl would receive like treatment were she to come untidy. As for her dress suggesting comfort, with short sleeves and low neck, that she uses more sense in her dress matters than the Lancashire girl, the writer might have included hobble and harem skirts to match the short sleeves and low neck. I don't think they look at all well, and I am sure I have voiced the opinion of all Lancashire women out here who have been brought up in the mills. As I read further down there are some things that are right about women working and leaving their children to to nursed, but you can't condemn them all, as some are forced to work through having an invalid husband, or through short time. B. S. M. says something about cripples through measles because the mother had to put them out to be nursed so that she could work to help keep the house door open. I for one would like to ask the writer which of the two evils is worse: Working to buy bread, or starving at home and seeing the children starve?

He also speaks about drunkenness. I dare say if he looked about the States he would come across similar cases and would also find the same reason why the tailors trade have to make small sizes.

B. S. M. has evidently been in the States a few years and is booming it up and trying to run his own country down, if he chances to be an Englishman, as I take him to be.

I have a magazine in front of me in which there is an article in it about child labor in the States (and I will send him same, if he wants it), and I see they are trying to do something with child labor there. I think that it will take England all her time to beat the States in figures, for when the census was taken in 1900 there were no less than 875,342 boys, and 391,982 girls between the age of ten and fourteen rdudging away in factories, mines and sweat shops. How many tots under that age it is not possible to ascertain, but the number is admittedly large. That, however, was a few years ago, what must the army of juveniles sacrificed be now? And then again, in 1900, according to census, 577,649 children between the age of ten and fourteen were totally illiterate. Can the writer say that of England? I think not. I will now close. Thanking you for your valuable space,

I remain, a Lancashire Lad, who is not ashamed of clogs and shawls,

JAMES FISHER,

Fernie, B. C.

A CRY FROM BELLEVUE

To the Editor, District Ledger:

Dear Sir,—Economy is the secret of success these days. In Bellevue there are a certain bunch of people who have not been very productive since the 9th of December, 1910. The managers in this district seem to have a warm side for them, although their productive power is just as large as the ordinary slaves, they can't find a master; their human energy is not required.

Now what are these slaves going to do? I understand there is a list of names hung up in each of these companies' offices, known as the black list, and anyone that answers to these names are among the "Nothing doings." It would be much easier for most of these managers to hang the list in a conspicuous place so that it would save them the trouble of being annoyed at times. These slaves must find a master; they have to live, or I should say exist, on the paltry sum of three dollars per week. If we can put in a year at this, well we must have used up most of our economizing powers. District 18 is showing a good example. We all know that the cheaper we can live the cheaper we will have to work. Some people will say "Why don't you pull out and hunt a master in some other field?" Well, some of them have tried it, but as soon as the company has found their names have been upon the black list of the Crow's Nest Pass, they tell them to go to the office and get their time. Still, we have such pulp grinding machines as the Blairmore Bladder preaching editorially about the Socialist Anarchists of the Crow's Nest Pass. Why, to have one's bread and butter taken away by such people that operate these mines is enough to turn even the humblest Christian towards the actions of the Black Hand Society.

When your wife and little children need clothing and food you are a fool to see them want; even the lowest kind of an animal will not let its young starve. Yet these people expect human beings to see their children want.

The man who starves to death shall die.

The man who steals shall go to gaol.

The man who kills another shall hang.

Yet the man who cuts away the bread and butter of another shall receive the glad hand of justice.

I remain, yours for fair play,

BLUEBELL.

Bellevue, Jan. 10, 1912.

PHILANTHROPY UP-TO-DATE

To the Editor, District Ledger:

Dear Sir,—I read with considerable interest a letter by "Old Timer" on the above subject. Kindly permit me a little space in your valuable paper to comment upon the above subject. "Old Timer" is gradually being disabused of his former ideas. He thinks that a manager of a vast business enterprise can afford to be generously disposed to his slaves. I sympathize with him in his disappointment, for it is a painful process of education.

Manager Wilson is a capital hireling; he has sold his intellectual or brain power on the same common market as the slaves that sell directly to him their physical labor power. Manager Wilson is in the same category as the bosest of slaves. Can "Old Timer" expect a man who has sold his intellectual power to be capable of generous impulses? The fact of selling your intellectual power as a commodity which ranks itself with spuds and cabbages is degrading in the extreme. Fancy associating Manager Wilson's intellect with cabbages!

Manager Wilson's so-called benevolence is a characteristic dope that enslaves the slaves. It is a part of his services to the master class to administer a oporific in the form of religious seemliness and unquestionable generosity. "Old Timer," if you were placed in the same position you would be as tyrannical to the slaves on the one hand, and as benevolent on the other to the children of slaves. It is the Capitalist system that makes these incongruities in human conduct. "Old Timer" it is you and your kind that prop up the system which degrades the homo genus. Manager Wilson is an unconscious educational factor to the proletariat class. By discriminating against certain workmen he is quickening their intelligence to their position in society.

The Capitalist hirelings that seek by such methods to back up the system are, in truth, sowing the seed to its ultimate destruction. You have no rights or privileges "Old Timer," the sooner the better you realize your economic dependence. Perhaps you will then be more generous in your criticism of the Master' Chief Slave Driver.

Yours sympathetically,

ANTHROPOS.

LABOUCHERE DIES IN ITALY

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 16.—Henry Labouchere, editor of London Truth, died at his villa here this morning. He had only been ill a short time. Labouchere was one of the most brilliant writers of his time and was an equally brilliant parliamentarian when he sat in the house of commons.

Shiloh's Cure
STOPS COUGHS HEALS THE LUNGS PRICE, 25 CENTS

The Home Bank of Canada

If there is money owing to you by any person, or firm, in Canada, or the Untited States, make out a draft against them and entrust it to the Home Bank for Collection. The draft will be promptly presented for payment and the amount collected will be paid to you without delay. The Home Bank has Branches and Connections throughout Canada and correspondents everywhere in the United States. 210

Head Office TORONTO Branches and connections throughout Canada

J. F. MACDONALD, Manager. Fernie Branch.

BANK OF HAMILTON

Capital Paid Up .....$ 2,750,000
Reserve & Undivided Profits 3,250,000
Total Assets 40,000,000

The Bank of Hamilton has made saving simple—by eliminatin gall unnecessary Bank formality.

An account may be opened with the deposit of one dollar—even so small an amount will act as an incentive to steady saving and will quickly grow to a sum worth while.

J. R. LAWRIE Agent Head Office: HAMILTON

KENNEDY & MANGAN

PRESERVING LUMBER

Is now occupying a great deal of attention. It's a good thing.

FIRST-CLASS LUMBER

is getting so scarce that some dealers do not have any at all We have plenty, however. We make a speciality of handling only high-grade stuff, which, wise dealers will tell you, is really the cheapest.

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

It's a Safe Bet if You Read it in this Paper

Orange Farmers' Sale

Tree-Ripened "Sunkist" Oranges—Special Prices!

Four trainloads (4) of delicious "Sunkist" Oranges from 5,000 Prize Orange Groves have just been shipped. One of these giant trains, with its load of golden fruit, is for the families of this city and surrounding territory.

The California Fruit Growers ship in great quantities when the fruit ripens, and they have chosen this city as a "Sale Point." A big, rousing sale, lasting a week, will be held right here in this city!

Special Prices at Your Dealer's Beginning Monday

Just ask for genuine **"Sunkist,"** the **perfect** oranges with the valuable wrappers.

Give your family a delicious and healthful treat and provide your table with valuable and exquisite Rogers' Silverware. See further particulars at right.

Sale Begins Monday

Insist on "Sunkist"

SUNKIST ORANGES (144) Trademark Registered

Perfect Oranges Ripened on the Tree

Learn the difference in flavor between these **tree-ripened** oranges and the others you have bought in the past. Each "Sunkist" is a sweet, juicy, seedless **navel.** Each is tree-ripened, sound and picked with a **gloved hand!** Each comes in a valuable wrapper marked "Sunkist."

Economical "Sunkist" Lemons

Thin-skinned, extra juicy and each comes in a valuable "Sunkist" wrapper. Insist on them, as they go farther than other lemons. They cost no more, and the wrappers are of same value as "Sunkist" orange wrappers. Recipe Booklet free upon request.

SUNKIST LEMONS Trademark Registered

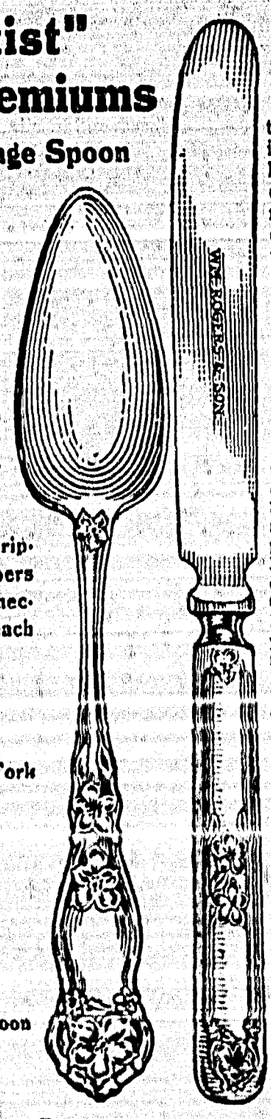
Choose From These Fourteen "Sunkist" Silver Premiums

Get This Orange Spoon

At right is shown new "Sunkist" Orange Spoon, actual size. Genuine Rogers and of the latest style. Sent you on receipt of 12 "Sunkist" wrappers and 12c to help pay charges, packing, etc. For each additional spoon send 12 "Sunkist" wrappers and 12c.

Read carefully directions at right.

Send for full description, number of wrappers and amount of cash necessary to secure each article.



"Sunkist" Premiums

Table Knife Table Fork
Dessert Spoon
Child's Knife
Bouillon Spoon
Coffee Spoon
Salad Fork
Oyster Fork
Child's Fork
Orange Spoon
Fruit Knife Teaspoon
Tablespoon
Butter Spreader

This Fruit Knife Yours

Made of special tempered steel heavily silver-plated, same high quality as the other "Sunkist" Premiums. Sent on receipt of 24 "Sunkist" wrappers and 20c. For each additional fruit knife send 24 "Sunkist" wrappers and 20c.

Read This Carefully

On all remittances up to 20 cents please send cash; on amounts above 20 cents we prefer postal note, money order, express order or bank draft. Make money order or draft payable to the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, and address your letters to the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, 105 King St. East, corner Church St., Toronto, Ont.

You can secure these premiums with "Sunkist" orange wrappers, "Sunkist" lemon wrappers, "Red Ball" orange wrappers or "Red Ball" lemon wrappers. Or merely send trademarks cut from wrappers. If you will buy only "Sunkist" and "Red Ball" oranges and lemons, you will get fruit of the finest eating quality, economically priced, and you will soon have enough wrappers to secure a complete set of the beautiful table silverware

California Fruit Growers' Exchange, 105 King Street, East Corner Church Street **Toronto, Ont.**

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. Postoffice Box No. 380

"SAFEGUARD OF MINING INVESTMENST," BUT NOT THE MINERS

THE mining men—the big bugs, not the common wage slaves—are booked for a convention to be held in Spokane next month under the auspices of the Mining Men's Club. The convention is being well advertised, and over a thousand delegates and visitors are expected to be present.

From the numerous circulars to hand in connection with this great affair we are able to judge its raison d'etre. It explicitly gives the objects and purposes for which it has been called: At the outset it says:

"The importance of this meeting extends to every community in which mining is carried on, and the invitation is general to those who desire to encourage the industry, its development and operation along lines which shall **safeguard investment,** secure greatest co-operation among those engaged in the business, to the end **that profit may be won at least cost.**"

The subjects to be discussed are also varied, and no doubt to those interested, important. In a list of thirteen of those mentioned we have failed to see a topic of interest or beneficial to the miner as a wage slave. The master class presumably think it infra dig. to discuss anything appertaining to his welfare. The fact that theminer is at all times running the risk of losing his life is not even of secondary consideration to him. That Canadian mines, in proportion, have the largest death rate in the world, and that there are more people killed in mines in the United States than in all the rest of the world besides, is likewise of no importance to him. **"To safeguard investments,"** and **"that profits may be won at least cost,"** is all that he is interested in. The irony of it is that the wage slave is blind to the selfishness of his master. Now and then he is thrown an extra bone and he is satisfied. Ofttimes, however, he gets a kick instead. When it comes to a ballot he plumps solidly for a continuation of this exploitation. Where there should be union there is dissension, and until the workers realize that in union there is strength so long will they be downtrodden and oppressed. We can take a leaf out of the book of the capitalst. They have unity and co-operation down to a fine art.

ORGANIZATION

ORGANIZED labor is a common enough expression these days, and suggests the question as to whether labor is really organized in the full meaning of the term. What do you mean by the word "organizing"? According to the dictionary it is to "reducing to system in order to produce united action to one end". When you, Union Man, attend your meetings is this the spirit you adopt, or have you not yet fully grasped the significance of organization? Your opinions may differ on various points, but if you are inclined to dispute the benefits of organization, we would ask you to consider in your calmer moments the outcome of "united action to one end" in the case of the Trusts in the United States. They are the existing triumphs of organization. Capitalism has produced this splendid systematizing, at what cost we are not at present concerned.

Take a mental glance, if you can, over all the industries with which you are acquainted, and in spite of your prejudices you must admit that organized capital is a fact. The capitalists are increasing their solidarity day by day, weeding out the individualist here and the weakling there with an almost ruthless precision. This is the ideal organizing of capital, and the capitalists are working with "united action to one end," extracting surplus value from you but partly organized workers. This is your school. Are you apt pupils, and learning your lesson well? The capitalists have expert teachers and their discipline is excellent to those who can comprehend it.

What do they teach you? First of all they teach you to be good workmen, or failing this they have no need of you. They teach you to co-operate with one another in the producing of commodities. If you don't they have no need of you. After you have exhausted your education along industrial lines and are worn out with exhaustion you go on the scrap head. They have no further need of you. Have you learned this lesson thoroughly? This completes the usual course of the graduate in the universal (not university) school of industry under the supervision of a competent staff of trained industrial professors with a duly qualified owner of the means of production (the capitalist) as principal.

Now let us take a glance at Organized Labor, and can we conscientiously say that its members have fully grasped the lessons of capitalist organization? In those countries in which capitalist production has reached its full development can we find a solidly organized labor body "united in action to one end"? If not we can candidly say the workers have not yet shown that they are apt pupils, in spite of the rigid training under capitalist teachers. What is the reason for this? We have seen that capitalists know just what end they have in view—*the extraction of surplus value from the workers.* It would appear then that the workers have not yet realized the ideal object to which their industrial education is devoted. Perhaps their teachers over-looked their lesson on VALUE, and especially the process of extracting SURPLUS VALUE. This is a most important lesson too, and can you understand why this was omitted? When you do it is no flattery to say you have at least the "end" in view for which your organization must be devoted—the abolition of your exploitation—the wage system.

The craft unions, therefore, which will not co-operate with one another, must be composed of members who have not yet realized the full significance of their industrial training; their "united action to one end" is limited to their own craft organization. Is this Organized Labor in the full meaning of the term? Although we cannot say that it is, still we must not neglect the fact that even capitalist organization was accomplished against difficulties, and that Organized Labor will overcome the obstacles which hinder its eventual solidarity, we have no doubt whatever. This is being borne out by the growing class consciousness in Great Britain and the United States, and is almost an accomplished fact in Germany. The workers have at last begun to realize "the end" for which they must strive, and this necessitates their thorough organization. Some have fully realized this fact. Have you?

Below we reproduce a cutting from a Catholic organ. Do you see the force of it?

"It is hardly necessary to suggest the profit-making advantages of an organization, all of whose members are working all of their time to one common end, in which each sees his future assured."

MACNAMARA'S PHILOSOPHY

LINCOLN STEFFENS, writing in a New York daily declares that during a conversation he had with J. B. McNamara before he was removed to San Quentin, the latter said, among other things:

"You don't want us to strike, you don't want us to go into politics, as we are doing here in Los Angeles; you don't want us to organize; we cannot afford individually to go to the law, and we can't get justice in the courts. And yet the employers of labor say they cannot raise our pay. What are we to do? If my act today brings this question fairly before the world and leads to any answer except the war we have waged, I shall feel that, though I may be in prison, I shall be serving my cause."

What McNamara is quoted as saying to Steffens is absolutely true. The Capitalists, their hired press, politicians and preachers continually lecture the working men on their many sins of omission and commission. According to the Plutes and their satellites the proletariat should do nothing but listen to his master's voice. They say: Don't organize, don't strike, don't boycott, don't go into politics, and if you do vote the Capitalist ticket, don't ask us for more of the wealth you produce. What they DO ask us to do is to work harder than ever for them, and to be grateful, humble and thankful for the crumbs off the rich men's table. The strange and unfortunate thing about it is that the majority of unorganized workers obey these commands.

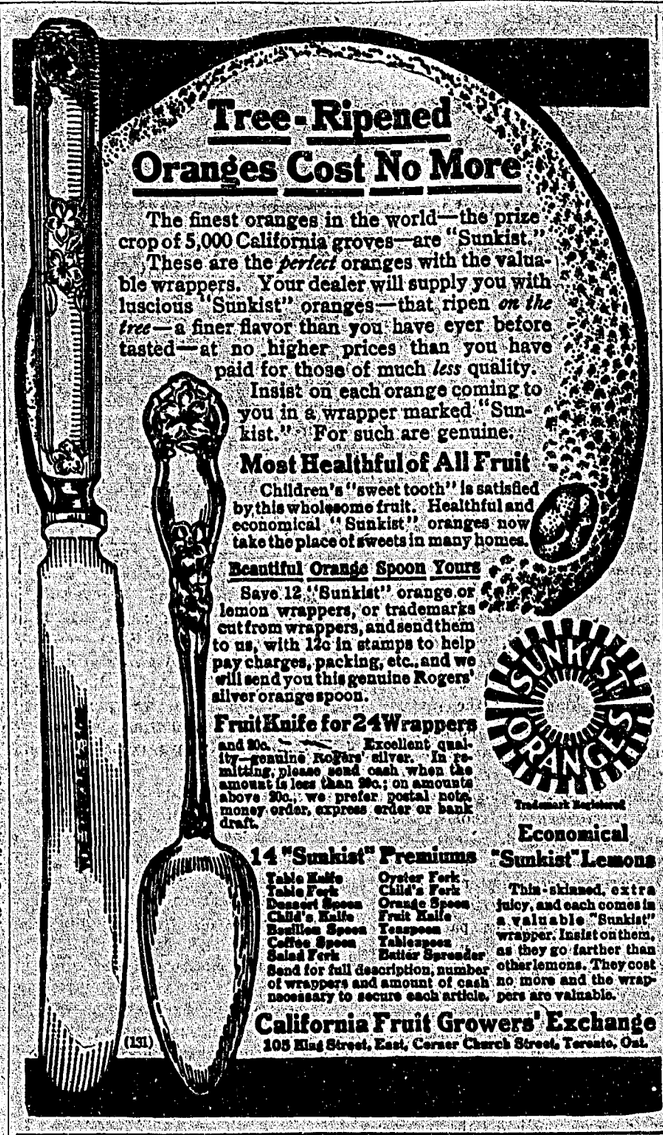
OLD AGE PENSIONS ARE NOT NEEDED

ELSEWHERE in our columns will be found a report of the discussion at Ottawa on this question and the fear expressed by one of the Cabinet Ministers of the effect it would have on immigration if it should happen that such a system of relief was established in this country for the working class. So far as relieving the distress of the aged the Hon. W. T. White pointed out that "there were other organizations upon which the burden of supporting old people had been placed, and which was ably filling such duty."

What have these old people been doing in this country that they should have reached a position in which they need relief? For further on we read that "Wages are high, employment easily obtained, and with such conditions of prosperity the old age pension system was hardly required." Yet there are old people in this country once prosperous needing assistance. That all these people are in such a position through sickness and intemperance we do not believe, and in fact we wish to point out it is not prevented by this boast of high wages and the readily obtainable employment throughout the country. The supporters of the capitalist system fear to let t be known abroad that the working class discontent is a fact over here, and evidently overlook the fact that it is they who have the power to bring immigrants in here. The workers do not agitate for the flooding of the labor market in this country. Labor is now in the position of having to follow capital, in order to sell the commodity of labor-power to the exploiter. If the worker in England knew there were old age pension schemes working over here, do you imagine for a moment it would prevent him endeavoring to sell his only commodity (labor power) on the Canadian market? If he cannot sell it in England he has to look to some other field, and Canada being the nearest at the present time it is more than likely he will compete with the Canadian wage slave.

This discussion in the parliament of Canada should show the workers that the representatives of capital are not so well posted on the development of their own system as the class-conscious worker.

We agree with the Hon. W. T. White that the workers do not require any assistance in the way of relief. What they do want is to see that such a calamity should never be the lot of any man or woman who has labored faithfully, and that a mere pittance in the shape of an Old Age Pension is no reward to such. It is a stigma to the workers of this country that they may eventually arrive at such a position in their old age. This should be the iron entering the soul and arousing the class-consciousness of every member of the working class.



ATHABASCA LANDING

On February the 2nd the Canadian Northern will start their regular schedule trains to Athabasca Landing, Alberta.

Athabasca Landing is 105 miles north of Edmonton and within 25 miles of the geographical centre of the Province of Sunny Alberta. It is situated on the Athabasca River where that mighty stream of navigation of the North swings southward for over over sixty miles, and thereafter northeastward. It is located at the point of apex of the "V" that is formed by the "V" shaped course taken by that river. It is here that "Rall and Sail" meet. There are over 3000 miles of navigable water tributary to this town. There are many steamers making weekly trips to the different points reached from Athabasca Landing. It is here the fur-trader of the North has brought his furs and bought his supplies for years past. The G. T. P. railroad and the C. P. R. railroad with its two lines are pushing their roads to Athabasca Landing as fast as money and men can take them. These great companies realize that this town is the Gateway of "The Last Great West"—the Peace River District and Grand Prairie Country.

The Peace River District won the first prize for the best bushel of wheat and other farm products at the fairs at Edmonton and Calgary last fall. These districts, owing to their low altitude have a milder climate and are surer of their crops than most of the Prairie Provinces.

There is an abundance of high-grade coal ready to be mined.

To the north are large tracts of virgin forests, while at Athabasca Landing there are two saw mills, and another one under construction. Along the rivers there are millions of feet of cottonwood timber, which is absolutely essential in the manufacture of wood-pulp and paper. The town has its own natural gas for heating, lighting and manufacturing purposes.

Within a year or eighteen months, it is said, Athabasca Landing will have four railroads from the south and at least three others tapping the rich country to the North and West.

In summary—With her stratagetical location, 300 miles of navigable water, her many railroads, the great deposits of asphalt and tar sands, her coal, natural gas, and timber, Athabasca Landing is considered one of the very richest cities in Canada in natural resources and will probably become a great manufacturing as well as a distributing centre.

DOZENS SUFFOCATED IN BLAZING BOSTON HOTEL

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—Boston's famous hostelry, the Revere House, in Bowdon Square, took fire shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the Grotto, a dining room on the street floor, and quickly spread up through the entire six storey building. Many guests were carried down by ladders by firemen, and others rushed from the building through smoke scantily clad. From the Revere House the fire spread to the hall of the National Lancers, on Bulfinch street, and then to the house of an engine company. The Hotel Rexford was in danger and the guests were ordered out. One fireman was killed.

Police officers who went into the hotel to rescue the guests were driven back by the dense smoke. They declare that dozens of people were still in the building and that many must be dead.

Shiloh's Cure

QUICKLY STOPS COUGHS, CURES COLDS, HEALS THE THROAT AND LUNGS. 25 CENTS

Here it is, Waiting for U

WANTED—Housekeeper for workingman; widower with two children. Apply, P. O. Box, 102, City.

TO RENT—Concrete block House; 6 rooms. Apply Wm. Minton, Lindsay Ave., Annex.

SHACK—Apply Wm. Minton, Lindsay Ave., Annex.

FOR RENT—Eight-roomed modern House on Macpherson Avenue, $20 per month. Apply, Cree and Moffatt.

FOR SALE—House on Lot 9, Block 62, Annex. Apply R. Corner, Box 274 Nanaimo, B. C., or 482 Fernie.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—For Sale. Apply, Mrs. Howard Marshall, Dalton Avenue.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two Houses and Lots in West Fernie for building lots in or near New Westminster. Also Piano for Sale. Apply, P. R. Lundie, 64, Howland Avenue.

STORE FOR RENT

Finest building between Lethbridge and Fernie, located at Hillcrest, Alta., the property of Local 1058. Building 80 x 33, with concrete foundation; basement, 40 x 33. A cash store preferred. This is a splendid opportunity for any one. The coal company here are now spending a big sum on development work.

Full particulars from the secretary,

JOHN TAYLOR,
Recording Secy,
Hillcrest, Alta.

CRUSHES LIFE OUT OF MINER

James Taylor Killed Instantly by Falling Tree in Lardeau — Warning Too Late

KASLO, B. C., Jan. 16.—James Taylor, a miner, was killed by a falling tree at Nine Mile, near Ferguson.

Four men were with him at the time, and seeing the tree fall they tried to warn him.

"He was killed instanly," said Geo. Fordred, one of the eye-witnesses, "and he never know what struck him. I do not believe he even heard us call to him." Deceased was aged 40 years and had lived in the vicinity of Ferguson for four years.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

Esther Rebekah Lodge, Fernie, I.O.O.F.

G. Marshal—Bro. Lundy.
G. Warden—Sis. G. Vance.
G. Secty.—Sis. B. Letcher.
G. Chaplin—Sis. A. Duthie.
G. Guardian—Sis. L. Ferugson.
D. D. President—Sis. M. McLeod.
N. G.—Sis. Flo. Letcher.
V G.—Sis. M. Ross.
Chaplin—Sis. P Letcher
P N. G.—Sis. N. Covert.
Recording Secty.—Sis. G. Vance.
Financial Secty.—Sis. B. Letcher.
Treasurer.—Sis. A. Duthie.
R. S. N. G.—Sis. M. Beck.
L. S. N. G.—Sis. Biggs.
L. S. V. G.—A. Munroe.
Conductor—Sis Black.
Warden.—Sis. Johnson.

NEGLECT

To cleanse the system of undigested food, foul gases, excess bile in the liver and waste matter in the bowels will impair your health. The best system regulator is FIG PILLS. At all deaers 25 and 50 cents, or The Fig Pill Co., St. Thomas, Ont.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

We desire to take this opportunity to wish our many customers and friends a very Merry Christmas and to return our hearty thanks for the liberal patronage extended to us during the year.

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware *Furniture*

C. E. LYONS

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans

Money to Loan on first class Business and Residential property

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

CAPITAL - $10,000,000 REST, - $8,000,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce is equipped to issue drafts on the principal cities in the following countries without delay:

Africa	Costa Rica	Greece	New Zealand	Siberia
Arabia	Cuba	Holland	Norway	Sweden
Argentine Republic	Denmark	Iceland	Persia	South Africa
Australia	Egypt	India	Peru	Spain
Austria-Hungary	Faroe Islands	Ireland	Philippine Islands	Straits Settlements
Belgium	Finland	Italy	Portugal	Sweden
Brazil	Formosa	Japan	Roumania	Switzerland
Bulgaria	France	Java	Russia	Turkey
Ceylon	French Colonies	Malta	Servia	United States
Chili	Germany	Manchuria	Siam	Uruguay
China	Great Britain	Mexico		West Indies, etc.

The amount of these drafts is stated in the money of the country where they are payable; that is they are drawn in sterling, francs, marks, lire, kronen, florins, yen, taels, roubles, etc., as the case may be. This ensures that the payee abroad will receive the actual amount intended. A 283

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

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Subscribed ..... 6,000,000 Capital Paid Up 5,996,900
Reserve Fund ..... 5,996,900 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

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

And Nothing but the Best in Fresh and Smoked Meats, Fresh and Smoked Fish, Dairy Produce, Poultry Etc. Etc., go to

THE 41 MARKET CO.

SAM GRAHAM, Manager PHONE 41

Patronize Your Old Friend

G. Radland begs to inform his old and new friends that he has opened up his Barber Business again at the old stand, (Queens Hotel) and hopes to get their continued patronage.

G. Radland Fernie

57 CHILDREN CREMATED

Uprising in Turkestan, Following Declaration of Republic, Responsible for Holocaust.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15.—A despatch from Koldja, in Chinese Turkestan, states that there has been a republican uprising there which is headed by a Chinese general. The rebels seized the arsenal and demolished the fortress. All the officials were killed. A school was burned and 57 children, who were in it at the time lost their lives. A republic was declared and a proclamation issued, which guarantees that there will be an orderly government.

Hazelton

B.C.

On the G.T.P.

The City born in a Silver Bswl. The Spokane of Canada.

The "Funnel City" Of B. C.

Hazelton has a tributary section richer than your highest expectations.

LOTS $75 up to $350

M. A. KASTNER

Sole Agent for Fernie

News of The District Camps

COAL CREEK BY 174

Mr. Wm. Mazey, late pit-boss at No. 1 South is at present in Seattle, where he intends taking a short college course. We wish him success.

Mr. Adam Watson has been appointed pit boss at No. 1 South. Mr. Dave Martin is in charge of No. 1 East and No. 9 mines, and James Stewart has charge of No. 5 Mine.

A social dance will be held in the Club Hall on Thursday, Jan. 25 (Burns' Nicht). Dancing to commence at 8.30 Admission: gents, 50; ladies free.

We noticed a little man up here on Thursday dressed in a light dust coat, dark colored pants, straw colored hair, patent leather boots and a bowler hat. We seem to know the voice, but the features—Oh, what a change, Mac!

Miss Dorothy Mitchell is in charge of the sewing department of the Girls' Club, and under her tuition some really beautiful and useful work will be seen at the bazaar.

Mr. Ed. Couglin is at present on a vacation visiting his friends in and around Edmonton.

Mrs Greenwood, of Fernie, was visiting friends up here on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. E. L. Stewart, general manager of the Trites-Wood Company, paid a business trip up here on Monday afternoon.

All the miners were again idle up here on Thursday and Friday owing to shortage of box cars.

Mr and Mrs. Wm. Winstanley and family moved to their house which they have purchased in Fernie.

Mr. Harold and Lewis Steele were shaking hands with old friends up here on Monday.

Owing to the soft weather last week end two or three small snow slides came down on the north side, but, fortunately little or no damage was done.

The following is the list of prize winners in the recent tournament held at the Club:

Whist—J. Appleby and H. Latham, 1st; Bill Sloan and I. France, 2nd.

Cribbage—George Evans, 1st; Bob Forsyth, 2nd.

Seven up—Geo. Fearon, 1st; Hy. Cartmel, 2nd.

Dominoes—W. Kirk, 1st; Wm. Sloan 2nd.

Checkers—Joe Mitchell, 1st; F. Lauders, 2nd.

Billiards—Thos. Glover 1st; J. H. Wilson, 2nd; J. Chester, 3rd.

Pool—Wm. McFegan 1st; Jack McPherson, 2nd.

HILLCREST NOTES

By "Concertina Joe."

We are pleased that Mrs. Dupresne found her little dog; it was just a mistake that Slim kept it in his possession.

Mr. Bailey and family arrived here this week from Lethbridge. Mr. Baily has been appointed by the Hillcrest Collieries Ltd. to take charge of the mechanical department as a successor to Mr. R. Letcher.

Mr. D. Thomas undertook quite a task on Sunday last to show some of the weaker sex of the burg the interior of the mine, and give them practical knowledge of how to lay track and switches, as one of the party had learned and heard so much about the theory of track laying. We would advise the same party the next time to wash the dinner dishes, as Billy is getting tired of washing dishes for people that can do it better than himself. I would not do it either, Billy, as you won't get a gold watch even after you have done it.

James McPhail has severed his connection with the glass factory here, and is working at Bellevue; so has Alphonso Bort, only he is working for the Coal Co. here.

Mrs. James Patterson and Mrs. A. McRae were renewing old acquaintances here this week.

J. Brown, general manager, paid a flying visit to Fernie last week.

Toddy Clough has assumed a conciliatory mood again with the weaker sex, as he is seen quite often with the little silver tray. Good for old Toddy!

Miss Edith Taylor is competing for the Winnipeg Telegram prize of horse and buggy, and we hope that she will be successful. She is heading the list so far by a big majority.

E. Stratton has taken a new partner in this week, and he thinks he will be able to see Staffordshire before long.

Hillcrest is promising to be very prominent in the pugilistic line, as the women are inclined that way. A couple of them were practising pretty hard last week over the water tap. Good for you! You might after a while be able to attract the attention of the proper party to fix things.

Billy Warn has opened up the new pool room and is kept busy supplying the boys with cues and balls.

A private meeting of the Hillcrest tradesmen was held at the store Tuesday, when all of them were represented. The outcome, which is rumored from good authority, resulted in the following resolution being passed:

"Whereas, the chief industry of the Pass is coal, and whereas we realize practically all our trade from the mineworkers, which enables some of us to live in luxury, and all of us in comfort, and

"Whereas, none of us tradesmen (with the exception of a few) in Hillcrest, Frank, Lille, Bellevue and Passburg, patronize the people that we get our living from by subscribing to their paper the District Ledger,

"Be it therefore resolved that we, tradesman, take a tumble to ourselves and that in future we will all subscribe to the official organ of the miners and also get our job printing done there;

"And be it further Resolved that we advise all other tradesmen of this district who are practically living on the mineworkers' trade to take the same tumble."

James Turnbull and R. McVicar of Frank were in town this week looking for work, and quite surprized to learn that there was nothing doing for awhile, as some of the fire bosses are holding some of the places, practising digging coal. There's nothing like learning, as you know not the day, nor the hour they will put you to earn your living by the swing of the pick, and then, What O! there will be cursing and swearing, and worst of all starvation staring you in the face. So be wise and learn before you are confronted with such a sad plight.

Miss Ethel Whyte, of the hotel staff, fell downstairs the other day and sprained her ankle, but is recovering fine. Better fall that way than in love as some do.

Thomas Bradley has been appointed driver boss at Bellevue successor to Ned Sutherland. He must have been better at pulling men in than pulling coal out. We hope that Tom will be able to do vice versa.

James Garton is staying pretty well at home. Too bad, Jimmy; I suppose it's all off now. Cheer up, old scout. There's a silver lining to most clouds.

MICHEL NOTES

A pleasant change in the climate was experienced here last Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. One could almost fancy spring had come.

Michel Local Union requested the superintendent of the mines here to allow those working in the mines to travel the return airways. This he readily agreed to do, and on Saturday those who were working on the morning shift were taken out by the return by a company official. We learn that some of the men kicked on this and it certainly surprises us. It would be a good thing if this were embodied in the Coal Mines Regulation Act making it necessary for all employees to travel the return every once in a while.

Saturday last a miner by the name of John Volpatti whilst working in a room in No. 8 South met with a nasty accident. It appears that he and his partner were making room for a set of timbers when some side coal fell, catching and crushing him against a car. He now lays in the hospital and his injuries will necessitate him being there some time.

A debate which should prove to be very interesting to those who have the interests of the working class at heart—therefore their own—will take place in Mutz's Hall on Sunday evening, the 1st inst. The subject is "Socialism vs. Industrialism." T. W. Brown and H. Elmer are the debaters.

A Bohemian dance will be held in the hall of the Venezia Hotel on Monday night, the 22nd.

The Italian Orchestra is also holding a dance in Lockhart's Hall the same evening.

Ted Royle, who left here the commencement of the strike, returned to camp this week, but not alone. Ted has taken unto himself a wife, and we wish him and Mrs. Royle much happiness.

Some of the comrades of the S. P. of C. are trying to revive things a little by arranging a series of Sunday night entertainments. There is also, so we learn, a dance coming off in the near future.

Dick Beard has had the misfortune to lose his famous steed, which succumbed to injuries received from the East bound Flyer at the railroad crossing opposite the New Michel sawmill. The poor horse was faithful to the last, at least that is what Dick says, who, when he heard of the accident, took his rifle to put the poor brute out of misery, but it just died as he arrived, and thereby saved Richard seven cents.

Jas. Davy has arrived back in camp after spending some weeks on his ranch at Red Deer. Jim looks well and his many friends are delighted to have him back.

LETHBRIDGE

Local 574

Saturday was pay day here, which created quite a stir in the city. It came as a pleasant surprise to the men of the A. R. and I. Co. when it was announced they would pay on the 13th, and they fully appreciate the little relaxation the company made by not holding to the letter of the law as laid down per agreement.

Traffic seems to have reached its normal again, as the mines are going full swing, and the output is daily increasing at both mines, having gone up from 1400 tons to 1800 per day since the beginning of the year.

A question of vital importance, especially to the loaders in rooms, has been mutually agreed to between the machine runners and loaders, that is regarding cross-cuts in rooms, whereby in future they will be cut by machines and taken across full height of coal, thereby giving better opportunities for ventilation. Formerly the men cut through the bottom part of the coal, and in a great many cases the inside point would not have a foot of space, and was easily blocked up. I consider this a step in the right direction and one which will be beneficial to all.

The members of Local 574 appointed the following delegates to represent them at the Trades and Labor Council of this city: John Larson, Donald McNab, L. Moore, J. McTaggert, J. A. Foster, F. Pilchak, John Trofanenko.

HOSMER NOTES

Mr. J. D. Thompson and family left on Sunday for San Hose. They will be greatly missed by the people of Hosmer, as they are both general favorites and they have the good wishes of all.

Mrs. Gelo, of Blairmore, is visiting her sister Mrs. W. T. Watson.

Miss L. White is home on a visit to her mother and brother this week.

The following officers of K. P.s were installed on Thursday night last for the incoming term:

C. C.—J. Dounachie.
V. C.—Wm. White.
Prel.—T. A. Cornett
M. of W.—W. J. Simmonds.
K. R.—S. W. Balderstone.
M of Ex.—C. Hellty.
M. of F.—A. L. Fortier.
M. of A.—E. Noodle.
V. G.—C Stowe
O. G.—H. McDonald.

STOVE FUMES RENDER EIGHT UNCONSCIOUS

WADENA, Sask., Jan. 16.—At noon on Saturday H. H. McNicoll broke into he house of his brother, Duncan McNicoll and found the family unconscious from the effects of coal gas. The inmates were Mrs. McNicoll and six children and a young lady named Miss Otter.

Doctors were summoned from Quill Lake and Elfra, which took several hours, and in the meantime citizens worked over the sufferers. One by one they regained consciousness during the afternoon and all are out of danger.

The gas had apparently been long accumulating and the family were sick early on Friday evening. The gas was caused by the stoppage of the chimney. Dr. McCutcheon of Quill Lake was brought to the assistance of the sufferers by special train. There is general rejoicing here over the happy outcome of the closely averted tragedy.

THE HORRORS OF PEACE

During the last twenty years 30,000 miners were killed and 80,000 injured in the United States. This makes all the American wars during that period look like Sunday school picnics. Andrew Carnegie still has the nerve to use $10,000,000 of the money which the miners baptised in their blood, for the promotion of "peace." Mining is closely allied with the steel business. Reliable statistics of the number killed in the actual manufacture of steel are not available. The steel trust has no time to waste on keeping track of its dead.

ASSAYER

E. W. WIDDOWSON, Assayer and Chemist, Box C 1108, Nelson, B. C. Charges:—Gold, Silver, Lead or Copper, $1 each. Gold-Silver, or Silver-Lead, $1.50. Prices for other metals: Coal, cement, Fireclay analyses on application. The largest custom assay office in British Columbia.

BERNARD SHAW IN HOT DEBATE

"A Democrat Who Is Not Also a Socialist's No Gentleman."

LONDON.—A public battle of wits that brought the spirit of Athens itself into Farringdon Street crowded the Memorial Hall the other night. The combatants were Bernard Shaw and G. K. Chesterton, than whom two more perfectly matched and diametrically opposite geniuses could hardly have been brought together. Their subject was Socialism, and the audience, the Fabian Society of Friends.

"That a democrat who is not also a Socialist is no gentleman" — so ran the resolution which Mr. Shaw was to uphold in this duel of debate. Hilaire Bellco, worthily in the chair, gave each half an hour, then twenty minutes then ten minutes, and then—but even Shaw-Chesterton brains could not be asked for more!

In his opening speech Mr. Shaw rather underrated Mr. Chesterton by devoting a good deal of it to explaining Socialism—he did not mean only collectivism—but he soon afforded plenty of material for Mr. Chesterton to "dig his teeth into" in his definitions of the two all important words.

"Socialism," said Mr. Shaw in his opening speech, "is an equal division of a country's income between every person in that country irrespective of age, sex, chaarcter or class."

Gentleman he defined first of all as "the opposite of cad," and finally, in a burst of eloquence to which he seemed in a curious way to be stimulated by Mr. Belloc's bell. "Suppose a soldier demanded more money for being longer under fire than his comrades, you would describe him as 'no gentleman.' That is the spirit I mean—honor, the honor of manhood, national honor, the honor that makes a man demand a just reward for his services to his country, and no more than a just reward.

"Collectivism is a necessary condition of Socialism, but collectivism without Socialism might be a tyranny so infernal that I can conceive of only one thing worse, and that is the existing state of things.

"The panacea idea is no good. I believe in the necessity of a daily output of virtue. Salvation is a daily necessity. It is like breathing. If you stop saving yourself for ten minutes you are damned."

Mr. Chesterton quarrelled with Mr. Shaw's definition of "gentleman" as the opposite of "cad," which was like saying that a sailor was the opposite thing to a pirate.

As for the equal division of property did Mr. Shaw mean that the infant in arms was to have as much as the full-grown man? He compared Socialism to a state of affairs in which instead of having legs of our own, we lived in a sort of hospital where the authorities distributed wooden legs each morning, which had to be given back in the evening to—say—the cloakroom.

In the recent railway strike what was it that the men were striking against? It was against the conciliation boards—state boards—which were just the sort of things that would be provided under Socialism. They were striking for the one little bit of property left them, the right to have themselves the management and possession of their own bodies. Their attitude was that of Naboth, who answered King Ahab—that Bibical Socialist who desired that the state should absorb a certain vineyard—"Lord forbid that I should give up the inheritance of my father."

Just as Mr. Chesterton had got to King Ahab, Mr. Belloc's bell stopped the flow of picturesque imagery, and Mr. Shaw sprang to his feet. He proceeded instantly to demolish Mr. Chesterton's baby with the remark that if a baby could be presented today with an inheritance of millions, what was there so bizarre about the suggestion that those millions should be reduced to the average workman's pay?

As to the strike, Mr. Shaw contended that the men struck, not against the conciliation board, but against their own leaders in parliament, who were not Socialistic enough.

He flouted Mr Chesterton's idea that the peasant proprietor was stimulated by owning his bit of land. It was merely a dream on Mr. Chesterton's part—who had no fields and no streams—and as a matter of fact the peasant proprietor would give anything to be able to sell his land well and come up to town.

So the debate went to and fro—Mr. Chesterton pouring artistic scorn upon the "universal office" with "Socialism" over the door, Mr. Shaw denouncing the "outrage of a human baby being worth nothing and a sultan's necklace worth $40,000, and of diamonds and motor cars being put before the food of the people."

WILL DISCUSS NEW COMPENSATION ACT

Ontario Legislature to Meet Three Weeks Hence

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—The provincial legislature will meet for the despatch of business on Wednesday, Feb. 7, just three weeks hence. Announcement to this effect was made tonight by Sir James Whitney. It is probable this session will be several weeks longer than last year's on account of the new business to be considered.

One of the most important bills to come before the house will be the Workmen's Compensation act, upon which Sir William Meredith is now gathering data. It is almost a foregone conclusion that 20 per cent of the members will have something to say on this new bill.

SUGAR TRUST DOOMS 25,000 TO STARVE

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—By the decision of the Havenmeyer Refineries, Brooklyn, to close down 5,000 men have been suddenly thrown out of work. The announcement stupified the employees, the majority of whom are penniless. It is estimated that the closing down of the refineries will mean hardship and privation for no less than 25,000 men, women and children.

FOUR ARE DEAD IN MINE EXPLOSION

Kentucky Mine Scene of Disaster—Cause Unknown — More Bodies May be Recovered

CENTRAL CITY, Ky., Jan. 17—Four persons are known to have been killed and another is believed to be dead, as a result of an explosion in a mine of the Central City Coal and Iron Co., about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Four bodies have been recovered. The explosion occurred just after the day men had come out. The cause is unknown. The mine is not badly damaged.

The London Daily Mail (Overseas Edition) says: "How does a woman live with board and lodging for three shillings a week?" Yes, how does she? I guess if the Editor of the Daily Mail (says a contemporary) had to board himself on 75 cents a weey he would not pass it over so lightly. He might even be a wicked revolutionary Socialist, or one of the submerged tenth.

THE ISIS

Judging from future bookings, patrons of the Isis are in for a long run of high class interesting, educational and instructive pictures. Manager Miller has made arrangements with the various film companies to supply him with nothing but the best, and he is determined to see that they carry his orders out. Saturday, matinee and evening, will be shown what is reputed to be one of the most thrilling and pathetic pictures ever seen. It is entitled, "Lost in the Jungle," and the scene takes place in the Transvaal. Another picture to be shown shortly, and which should prove attractive is "From the Bottom of the Sea." The scene is laid in the U. S. Navy and a genuine submarine boat was placed at the disposal of the directors in the filming of this picture. The orchestra at the Isis, consisting of a piano and violin, renders beautiful and appropriate music at every show.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday of this week Luke Taylor will sing illustrated songs of his own composition. This, together with "The Delhi Durbar," of which we have heard and read so much about, and which will be shown on Sunday night, will prove an eventful time at the Isis.

We are informed that G. H. Johnstone, an old time Coal Creekite, has successfully passed the Mining Electricians' Examination, held at Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia, on October 31, 1911. His many friends will doubtless be pleased to hear of his success.

STRIKE-BREAKERS' RIOT

An ncident, an outrage, which occurred at Melville, Sask., on the 2nd inst. again shows very plainly to what length the G.T.P. has gone in bringing in lawless desperadoes as strike-breakers in order to terrorize the inhabitants of the various towns along its line and the men who are on strike.

On the evening of January 2nd a gang of about twenty strike-breakers sallied forth from the bull pen, where they are housed and fed on the company's property, to do up the town. As is the custom with the strike-breakers on the G. T. P. all along the line, they were all provided with fire arms, one man being conspicuous with a rifle. They opened fire on the Melville hotel, smashing the windows and drove the inmates to shelter instanter. The town police were assisted by members of the Northwest Mounted Police force in driving back the mob of ruffians. One arrest was made on the scene of the conflict, and this proved to be the boss boilermaker. It is claimed by those on the spot that the bosses were the ringleaders in the lawlessness. In all fourteen arrests were made in connection with the sortie, all strike-breakers.

Suspiciously little news concerning the outrage has appeared in the public press. The public are not inflamed with large headlines such as would appear over lurid messages if any of the strikers were implicated in the fracas, even only to the extent of defending themselves.

Committed for Trial

On January 8th the fourteen men were committed for trial at the spring assizes on charges of unlawful assembly and riot. It is significant that the prisoners were defended by the company's solicitors. After the committal application was made for bail, and it was granted at $50 each. It is said that the company put up enough money to secure the release of all the men.

Shiloh's Cure
STOPS COUGHS HEALS THE LUNGS PRICE 25 CENTS

OLD AGE PENSIONS ARE NOT NEEDED

Minister Says Little Poverty in Dominion

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 17. — The house today spent a couple of hours upon a discussion of a motion made by Mr. Burham of Peterborough for a committee to investigate the advisability of establishing a system of old age pensions in Canada. Mr. Burnham made an eloquent plea in favor of this system, which he said was already successful in Britain, France, Germany and other countries. Mr. Burnham was ably seconded by Mr. Nickle, Kingston, who delivered his maiden speech to a well-filled house, which gave him great applause. Mr. Nickle showed a great knowledge of his subject.

The minister of finance, Hon. W. T. White, took the position that Canada hardly needed the old age pension system and that there were other organizations upon which the burden of supporting old people had been placed and which was ably filling such duty. He thought that it would be a poor advertisement for a new country such as Canada to have it reported that such devices were necessary.

Wages were high, employment was easily obtained and with such conditions of prosperity the old age pension system was hardly required.

However, he had no objection to a committee being appointed to investigate the matter and on behalf of the ministry gave his assent to the motion.

The First time in Fernie, "The Delhi Durbar" to be son at the Isis on Sunday night.

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NATAL, B. C.

THE HISTORY OF SOCIALISM AND ITS GROWTH IN CANADA

BY C. M. O'BRIEN, M.P.P.

During the first half of the last century the Anarchists and Utopian Socialists, both indealists, though very different, were well recognized movements against the Governments of that time. Then Marx, Engels and Dietzgen made some important discoveries that made Socialism a Science, which is the most effective weapon extant for proletarians in their fight against the rule of Capital. As it becomes known there is less need for the Utoplans and Anarchists, that is why scientific Socialism is more difficult for them to understand, therefore, more repulsive to them than to anyone else. Formerly rivals, now in their struggle for existence friends, misery likes company.

They say they are not fighting Socialists, but they never overlook a chance to magnify, even to manufacture discord amongst us. Just now they are making considerable trouble for Socialists in Canada, hence this article. In the column and a half of abuse that they published in the Nanaimo Herald, a capitalist paper, against comrade Hawthornthwaite, they ask that he be branded as a traitor to the revolutionary working class. I found copies of this issue almost everywhere I stopped on an organizing trip to Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, and back to B. C. It was also widely copied in the Capitalist Press, as well as in their periodicals. Since then, in convention, they had to admit that the whole affair amounted to H. not doing sufficient organizing. In like manner such baseless charges are being circulated against the Party Executive.

Most members of the Socialist party of Canada are familiar with the history of other Socialist parties, particularly those in the English-speaking world, but very few Socialists outside of Canada know of us. The best informed of the few comrades who are among the immigrants that are pouring in here, including even those from the U. S. A., are surprised to find a Socialist movement in this new country. Propaganda would be easier for us and have more effect o nthe other fellow if all who call themselves Socialists would study not only scientific Socialism, but also the history of the struggle of the scientific Socialists. For their struggle is not only with the rule of Capital, but also with the Utopians and Anarchists, particularly the latter. Bismarck saw the Scientific Socialism was dangerous to the rule of Capital, hence the Anti-Socialist laws. Comrades were imprisoned, others exiled. Marx hounded from one country to another, settled in London. With small print on fine paper concealed in envelopes, he and Engles smuggled their writings through the German mails. They who received it were liable, if caught, to severe punishment. Passing it to a neighbor they were again taking great chances in this propaganda. Under such circumstances a scientific basis was laid for the German Socialist movement. When the restriction laws were removed there was a tendency on the part of some, particularly new comrades, to substitute parliamentarylanism, but of late they are dealing more in scientific propaganda. At their last congress a resolution that in case of war the Socialists should call a general strike (an issue just now quite popular, particularly in France, owing to the new lease of life the Anarchists have acquired by their use of the unions) was shown to be beautifully plausable but unscientific. It was withdrawn. If we benefit by their experience we will stay with scientific propaganda.

Among the German immigrants to the U. S. A. were some Socialists. They got English speaking folks interested in the Socialist Labor Party was organized. They made excellent headway even in Canada. In the fight between the "Knights of Labor" and the "American Federation of Labor" the former died. Some Socialist Labor Party comrades, desirous of making their party grow more rapidly, organized a new union, the "Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance." Members of the S. L. P. who would not enter into the fight against the A. F. of L. either quit or were expelled. From their experience we learn that when a Socialist party enters into a union squabble or tries to dictate to its members what union, if any, they shall belong to, they are putting a millstone around their neck by borrowing unnecessary trouble. This, with other influences, gave a new lease of life to Owenite Utopians: from their co-operation colonies they organized the Socialist party of America. It crossed the line and many Canadian Leagues were organized. Government ownership and New Zealand, the only near Socialists country in the world, was their chief propaganda. Many ex S. L. P. comrades joined with the hope to clarify it.

In some of the Eastern provinces, the Patrons of Industry, a movement composed mostly of farmers, had an active but short life. Its object was to do away with the so-called middle class by collective buying. It died in time to enable the Wrigleys to turn its paper the "Farmers' Sun" into the "Citizens and Country." To boost the Canadian leagues most of us who were victims of this movement thought our ideals would be realized as soon as we could make known to the "people" the "truth and justice" of, and the "joys" to be derived from Government ownership. So victim Fettiplece soon dropped his five or six thousand dollars, together with all he could get from others, in the "Western Socialist," a paper he started in Vancouver, B. C. About this time friends and sympathisers of the C. and C. were all broke, so G. W. Wrigley, with the remants of the plant came West. By uniting the two, he and Pettiplece induced new victims to put up some money, but it did not last long. Several brave attempts were made, but alas! All this slop taught in the name of Socialism annoyed a few well posted comrades from the British Isles, who were working on the Pacific Coast. They heard about comrade E. F. Kingsley, who had been expelled from the S. L. P. because he would not take part in the union scrap and he would not join the Government ownership movement, so they sent for him and they organized a Revolutionary Socialist local in Nanaimo, B. C. Some time after Kingsley did great propaganda in a convention with representatives from all organizations of workers in the Province. True, they organized the "Provincial Progressive Party." Just one delegate voted with Kingsley against the findings of the committee convention, but the P. P. P. soon died and with it the Canadian Leagues of the West.

Capitalist development was different in the West to what it was in the East. The A. F. of L. did not conform, so there were independent unions and federations. Nanaimo union had sent J. H. Hawthornthwaite to represent them in the legislative assembly. Hearing Kingsley speak on the streets started him to study. On the floor of the assembly he declared himself a Socialist. Not elected as such, he asked the Government to accept his resignation. They urged him not to resign as there would soon be a provincial election. He was nominated and elected by the Socialists. Soon after comrade Parker Williams was elected from the next district where Kingsley often used to speak. Since then they have both been returned at every election.

Leo English, a printer, also owner and editor of a union paper, the "Clarion," at first thought Kingsley was sincere but mistaken, particularly in his analysis of unions. The workers of the U. S. A. might be wage slaves, but such was not the case in Canada. On several occasions he tried to show the old cripple the error of his ways. This had the reverse effect, so it was arranged that his "Clarion" be united with the remnants of the "W. S." to be called the "Western Clarion," he to be the mechanic, Kingsley the editor. After a time English quit, Kingsley got others interested and they soon quit (ditto). In some cases Kingsley had to borrow money to keep them from taking the plant. A couple of times it was temporarily out of business. In order to keep it going a few individual comrades gave from $1.00 to $300.00.

Kingsley had to decipher articles galore in typical proletarian scroll. By such, ill-informed as I was, most of them abuse, fault finding and rag-chewing. That is the kind of encouragement Utopians always give to those who do things. When the articles were of such a nature that Kingsley could not reply through the Clarion, he would write us long personal letters. A few of us who became sufficiently interested to desire the facts used to permit him to re-write and correct our articles. The few who knew and could write the proper stuff were discouraged. A couple of times Kingsley went on a lecturing tour through the Province. How we hated and feared him! His natural make-up, his experience and his knowledge of Scientific Socialism enabled him to stay with such a discouraging proposition. With him meal times came oftener than meals. The Nanaimo Revolutionary Local grew to be the Socialist Party of B. C. In their convention of 1904 they responded to requests from comrades in most of the other provinces, so became the Socialist Party of Canada. Comrade Wrigley moved East. Enthused over the knowledge he had acquired of Scientific Socialism, he resolved to capture Ontario and Quebec. In a convention he with a few others, though in the minority, manoeuvred so as to disband the Canadian Leagues and proclaimed for the S. P. of C. Some of the majority, though now well informed, are still sore at Wrigley and the S. P. of C., hence some of the Ontario trouble.

The unions elected Wm. Davidson to represent them in the B. C. Assembly. He joined and worked with the Socialists. Next election he was nominated by the Socialists. Though defeated he remains a staunch and worthy comrade.

Comrade John McInnis was elected by the S. P. of C. next election. Though defeated he got more votes than he did the time he was elected. Since then the S. P. of C. has elected one member to the Alberta Legislative Assembly, and on several occasions they have come within a few votes of electing their candidates.

The speedy development of capitalism so changed the conditions that the independent unions were fast losing, in some cases nothing being left but the officers who were seeking an opportunity to give a respectable burial to the carcasses of the bodies who had so honored him. After months of agitation, in the early part of 1905, a number of kindred spirits made a call for a convention of all such, and as many others, as they could catch (by pretending to believe in political action), to be held in July of that year. The outcome was the "Industrial Workers of the World." It appeared like a short road to the revolution. They easily captured most of the Socialists. They said to those who were not captured, "Do you think you have more brains than ——?" naming most of the foremost Socialists in the U. S. A. They grew like wild-fire. Oh, how they jeered us! About this time the Capitalist parties secretly organized a Labor Party as a decoy duck to head off the Socialists. Many well meaning Old Country labor men were used. The Utopians urged us to favor and work with the Labor Party and the I. W. W. The S. P. of C. refused, but unmercifully exposed and slaughtered both. About this time it looked as though the S. P. of C. had to die. The Utopians tried to hit the death blow by securing the assistance of Walter Thomas Mills, as a noted speaker and author from the U. S. A. They organized a "Social Democratic Party." In their circular letter to Socialists and Unionists of Canada they accused the S. P. of C. with being autocratic, anti-union, anti-religious and all the rest so common from Utopians.

All this time Kingsley was filling the columns of the "Western Clarion" with excellent articles showing that the Anarchists driven to desperation are resorting to any and every possible tactic, even to using Utopians and others to carry out their deeds, showing that in the older countries, when the Anarchists failed in their efforts to use the Socialist movement they barnacled on to, and in some parts were making liberal use of the unions. That this I. W. W. was a gross attempt to use not only the unions but also the Socialists movement of this continent, and many who were taking part in the I. W. W. were not conscious of these facts, made it all the more dangerous. Like all idealistic movements Anarchists and Utoplans are full of hypocrisy and deceit. Democracy is to them what religion is to religious folks—a standard to judge the conduct of everyone but themselves. They try to knock us by appealing to bourgeois morals. Our scientific analysis they call sneering, our outspoken methods they call tyranny.

Kingsley taught us the materialist conception of history, how to distinguish between the struggle over the exchange of commodities and the class struggle, how impossible it was for both to flourish in the one organization, that we should not burden the S. P. of C. with union squabbles. Unions, no matter what they call themselves, are commodity organizations, dealing with the sale of the commodity labor power, and are related to scientific Socialism in the same way as the organizations dealing with the sale of such commodities as lumber, coal, pork, etc. The fact that unions are composed of members of the working class, some of them members of the S. P. of C., does not alter the case. As wage-slaves our life force, brain, brawn and muscle is a merchandise—a commodity called labor power—and we are but two-legged packages of the commodity labor power, peddling ourselves in the labor market to the highest bidder. The difference between labor and the power to labor, the function of a commodity organization; when property functions as capital, the difference between private property and capitalist property. Farmers, etc., are proletarians. Such title deeds as they have are but certificates to steady jobs. The modern class struggle is not between workers and idlers, but between owners of capitalist property, "The Capitalist Class" and propertyless human beings. "The Proletarian Class": the function of a class organization; the difference between use value and value. How to measure value, when use value becomes a commodity. We are not exploited as buyers, but as sellers, and as we only sell one thing, labor power, we are only exploited in one place under the guise of the wage trick, not exploited as consumers but as producers. This is the summary of his teachings.

When McKenzie became editor he taught us all this. Besides he was a deep student of biology before he became a Socialist, so he taught us that Sociology was but a subdivision of biology, that the solution to many difficult social problems was to be found concealed in biology. They both taught us the art of brevity. With such vigorous scientific propaganda in the country the L. P. and the S. D. P. soon died. In most places the I. W. W. have dwindled down to a few individuals whose only chance of an audience is to play the part of Jesuits and bore from within other organizations. One individual, who claimed to believe in political action, as he was a good speaker, for a time made use of a local of the S. P. of C., finally the comrades had to expose him. Then he publicly denounced political action, accused the Socialists of trying to lead the workers up a blind alley. They will do anything to discredit political action. The S. P. of C. were often accused of fighting the unions, not so, they merely insisted on keeping the unions outside of the S. P. of C. The same rule was applied to temperance, religious and other movements.

Some ex-S. P. of C. comrades got one McKinnon, of Glace Bay, studying scientific Socialism. The result is a small but clear movement at that part of the Atlantic. Until about one year ago every attempt to disrupt the S. P. of C. or to organize other Socialist or labor parties failed. Since then we have had considerable trouble. Previous to that time the S. P. of C. had (per population) a larger movement with more well-informed comrades and more representatives in Parliament ment than any other Socialist Party in the English speaking world. Particularly was this true of the West. Keep in mind how difficult and expensive it is to do propaganda among a population about equal to that of the City of London scattered over a country much larger than the U. S. A. If the object of a Socialist Party is to impress upon those who are slaves to the rule of Capital the need of a knowledge of scientific Socialism and to organize them for its realization, then the S. P. of C. has done well.

TAKE NO CHANCES

Henry M. Tichenor, the poet of the National Rip-Saw has paid the following poetic tribute to the "Men and Religion Forward Movement":

"Ho, all ye worn and weary ones in all this blessed land, sing Glory Hallelujah, for Salvation is at hand. Your miseries shall fade away, your troubles all shall hike—Saint Pierpont and his pious bunch are marchin' down the pike. They're comein' with their chloroform and theologic dope and handin' out large packages of holy hot air hope; they'll find you full of slobberin' hymns and Billy Sunday rot and teach you how religion means "contentment with your lot." No matter if your tenement is cold this winter night, no matter if your daily bread has climbed clear out of sight, no matter if your stomach is a 'tuchin' your backbone'—you'll be a pippin when you die and sit up next the throne. Saint Pierpont has his downy couch to rest his tired head; the Lord takes care of Pierpont NOW—you get yours when you're dead. Saint Pierpont has his autos—YOU can have a pair of wings if you pin your faith to Pierpont and his New Jerusalem things. Stop agitatin' for a chance to live while you're alive; just wait until your summons to quit livin' shall arrive; then you will be fixed proper, you will have a penty then, forever and forever, and forever and amen. There's one thing, tho', I'm eery of—I don't know how you feel—I say this tho' I'm somewhat bum and run down at the heel—I hope that fg'it,l htfo 1Ttak

If they make a bloomin' cherub out of me, I won't look like Saint Pierpont, or Andrew Carnegie. It may be swell to be an angel, and sport a golden harp—but shucks t'would make me hunt a hole to wear a mug like that."

ITALIANS HAVE NOT HAD THINGS ALL OWN WAY

War Has Been Costly and New Treasury Issue is Now Necessary

ROME, Jan. 13.—Letters from Italian officers and men serving with the invading army in Tripoli received by their friends in Italy describe in detail the extremely unpleasant position of the Italian troops at the front.

Fights which have ben claimed as Italian victories in official advices from the commander-in-chief of the Italian expedition, are said by the correspondents to have been reverses.

Italy has already spent $20,000,000 to carry on her war, an average of $5,000,000 a month. Of this sum about two-thirds is provided out of the budget surpluses of the last two fiscal years. The remainder and the future cost are to be met by means of treasury bonds. It is thought that about $150,000,000 can be realized by this means without resorting to extra taxation.

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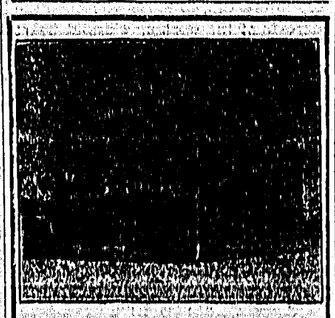

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FERNIE UNION DIRECTORY

Lizard Local General Teamsters No. 141. Meets every Friday night at 8 p. m. Miners' Union Hall. W. A. Worthington, President; E. J. Good, Secretary.

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

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

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

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

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

Try a Ledger Ad

Convention Call

For the Ninth Annual Convention

Dist. No. 18, U.M.W. of A.

FERNIE, 3rd January, 1912

To the Local Unions in District No. 18, U. M. W. of A.

Greeting:

You are hereby notified that the Ninth Annual Convention of District No. 18, U. M. W. of A., will be held in the Labor Temple, Lethbridge, commencing at 10 a.m., Monday, February 19th, 1912.

Your delegate or delegates are kindly requested to obtain a Railroad Certificate in order that arrangements may be made to get reduced rates.

Your attention is respectfully invited to Art. 7, Sec. 2 and 3, District Constitution, which explains matters pertaining to the convention.

W. B. POWELL, President
A. J. CARTER, Sec.-Treas.

PERHAPS YOUR KIDNEYS ARE CAUSING ALL THE TROUBLE

Did it ever occur to you to suspect your kidneys as the cause of that dull, achy feeling across the small of the back, that stiff neck or sore muscles?

It is a great mistake to dope yourself to cure a lot of symptoms like neuralgia and slight rheumatic pains, as well as that generally congested stuffy feeling. Get at the root of the trouble—the kidneys.

The way we live nowadays your kidneys don't get half a chance. They are not sensitive and do not give you pain themselves, but when they quit work for any reason, the result shows itself in many ways—pain in the back—stiff muscles—little shooting rheumatic pains—stiff neck—neuralgia and other things. These are not serious in themselves, but they indicate that the kidneys need prompt help.

Take Nyal's Stone Root Compound and your kidneys take on new life—the symptoms disappear and danger of diabetes, chronic rheumatism and dread Bright's disease is promptly averted.

Just test this out for yourself—that's the only sure way—try Nyal's Stone Root Compound, and notice how soon these annoying symptoms will abate.

Nyal Remedies are the best value ever offered to the public. The Nyal people had to convince us of this first before we would offer them to our customers, and this remedy we know to be all they claim for it.

For Sale in Fernie and Guaranteed by

N. E. SUDDABY

Nyal's FAMILY REMEDIES

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.
For Sale at Bleasdell's Drug Store.

The Week's News for Our Foreign Brothers

Italian

CONVENZIONE CHIAMA

Per il Novesimo Annuale Convenzione Del Distretto No. 18, U. M. W. di America.

Fernie, Gennaio, 1912

Saluti;

Voi siete avvisati che il Novesimo Annuale Convenzione del Distretto No. 18 U. M. W. di America. Sara tenuta nella sala del lavoratori, a Lethbridge, cominciando alle ore 10 a.m., Lunedi, Febbraio 19, 1912.

Il vostro Delegato ho pure delegati Saranno pregati di ottenere un certificato ferroviario in modo che si potrebbero arrangiare le loro tichette a Reduzzione. La vostra attenzione sara rispettabilmente invitata all' Articolo 7, Sezzione 2 e 3 halla Costituizione del Distretto la quale vi spiegara tutti l'affari appartenenti alla Convenzione.

W. B. POWELL,
Presidente.
A. J. CARTER,
Sec.-Tres.

La polizia indaga, ma sembra impotenta e scoprire gli autori dell'audace furto.

* * *

I lavandai di Salt Lake City, Utah, sono riusciti ad ottenere un aumento di paga.

* * *

L'arciduchessa austriaca Isabella, si e fidanzata col principe Giorgio di Baviera.

* * *

E' scoppiato lo sciopero nella miniera di Bicknel, Ind. - In guardia, minatori italiani!

* * *

Nella Pensilvania le ferrovie e le fonderie lavorano ora a tutta capacita, ma il personale e abbondante.

* * *

Un grave incendio ha distrutto completamente in Fiume, Austria, l'Oleificio Ungherese. - I danni sono rilevantissimi.

* * *

I sarti di Galesburg, Ills., dopo essersi organizzati, sono riusciti ad ottenere un considerevole aumento di paga dai padroni.

* * *

I lavori vanno assai male a Superior, Wisc., e grande e il numero dei disoccupati che invano attendono lavoro in quella citta.

* * *

Fra breve si dara principio alla costruzione di una linea ferroviaria fra Springfield e Bondville, nello Stato del Massachussetts.

* * *

Nell'Oregon la mano d'opera e anche troppo abbondante e per conseguenza i lavoratori sono sconsigliati di recarsi per ora in quello Stato.

* * *

Si ha da Parigi che la celebre prima donna Lina Cavalieri ha ottenuto il divorzio dal marito Robert Winthrop Chandler, noto milionario di New York.

* * *

Il trentatreenne Martino Cara, nativo di Forrengo Canaveso, Italia, maritato e padre di tre figli, e rimasto ucciso in questi giorni nella miniera No. 6 di Coal City, Ills.

* * *

In un convento di Mosca, Russia, sono stati scoperti degli orribili scandali. Il numero delle ragazze e delle donne violentate ascende ad una sessantina.

* * *

A Parigi, Francia, e stato rinvenuto assassinato il noto anarchico Platano Giuseppo, che fu uno dei piu intimi amici di Gaetano Bresci, uccisore di Re Umberto.

Nell'Ufficio Postale Generale degli Stati Uniti, in questi giorni vennero distrutte 175 mila cartoline immorali spedite in occasione delle feste Natalizie.

* * *

Gli operai impiegati nella fabbrica di cemento di Sacramento, Calif., sono riusciti ad ottenere un considerevole aumento di salario in maniera amichevole.

* * *

Gli operi impiegati negli stabilimenti del cemento a Auburn, N. Y., sono riusciti ad ottenere au aumento di paga senza vedersi costretti a ricorrere ad uno sciopero.

* * *

E' stata decisa la costruzione di una rete ferroviaria fra Port Barre, La., e Memphis, Tenn. Tale ferrovia avra una lunghezza di 375 miglia. I lavori verranno iniziati fra breve.

* * *

Si ha da Remo, Okla., che l'ingegnere James Potter di Chickasha, Okla., e stato ucciso e venti persone ferite in una collisione vicino a quella citta in uno scontro ferroviario.

* * *

Alcuni ladri la notte del primo dell' anno penetrarono in Guaymas, Messico, nella residenza di Jesus V. Feucarde e rubarono dei gioielli per un valore di oltre 10 mila dollari.

* * *

Durante le feste Natalizie in Chicago si sono riuniti a fraterno banchetto 610 membri di una sola famiglia, discendenti di certo John Ton, un olandese stabilitosi in Chicago nel 1849.

* * *

Nei dintorni di Fowler, Kans., e stata rinvenuta morta per assideramento la moglie di certo W. D. Nifton. La poveretta aveva attaccato al seno un figliuoletto di tre anni tuttora vivo.

* * *

Nella citta di Milano sono scoppiati parecchi casi di peste bubbonica, seguiti gia da una quindicina di morti. Sono state prese le piu grandi misure sanitarie per impedire il propagarsi del terribile flagelo.

* * *

La miniera di La Sale, Mich., situ ata al sud di quella di Osceola, in questi giorni ha scontinuato le sue operazioni minerarie in due pozzi ed oltre un centinaio di minatori sono rimasti senza lavoro.

* * *

Un violentissimo incendio distrusse martedi quasi per itiero il 'Commercial Hotel' di Collinsville, Ills. Sette giovani donne restarono ferite e due di esse versano in pericolo di vita. I danni sono assai rilevanti.

* * *

Il quattordicenne Royold Wollett di Sedalia, Mo., martedi mattina uccise con una schioppettata il padre perche costui lo aveva rimproverato per una mancanza. Il parricida venne subito arrestato, ma poscia rilasciato in liberta, perche egli riusci a provare di aver agito in sua legittima difesa.

* * *

Il Governo Messicano ha concesso ad un sindacato di capitalisti di Seattle, Wash., il permesso di costruire un tronco di ferrovia che mettera in comunicazione il porto di Acapulco colla capitale della vicina Repubblica. Questa ferrovia avra una lunghezza di 300 miglia. I lavori sono gia cominciati.

* * *

Mentre l'operaio Charles Blair, d'anni 39, stava caricando della nitroglicerina su di un carro nei dintorni di Centralia, Ill., questa esplose con tremendo fragore, riducendo a minutissimi brandelli il corpo dello sventurato. Anche i duo cavalli attaccati al carro vennero ridotti ad un informe ammasso di carni sanguinolenti.

* * *

Se la "Consolidated Gas Co." di New York non si decide a riconoscere l'unione dei suoi operai, a riprendere a lavoro gli unionisti scacciati ed a concedere un sistema uniforme di paga, e inevitabile lo sciopero generale e le 32 mila persone impiegate ed addette alla preparazione del gas della grande Metropoli lascieranno le loro occupazioni.

List of Locals District 18

NO.	NAME	SEC. and P. O. ADDRESS
29	Bankhead	F. Wheatley, Bankhead, Alta.
481	Beaver Creek	P. Gaughton, Beaver Creek, via Pincher
431	Bellevue	J. Burke, Bellevue, Frank, Alta.
2163	Blairmore	B. J. Chase, Blairmore, Alta.
949	Burmis	Jos. Derbyshire, Burmis, Alta.
227	Carbondale	J. Lonsberry, Carbondale, Coleman, Alta.
2387	Cardiff	J. Poole, Cardiff, Alta.
1387	Canmore	N. D. Thachuk, Canmore, Alta.
2633	Coleman	W. Graham, Coleman, Alta.
2877	Corbin	R. Jones, Corbin, B. C.
1126	Chinook Mines	Wm. Forsyth, Diamond City, Alta.
2178	Diamond City	Albert Zak, Diamond City, Lethbridge.
2314	Fernie	Thos. Uphill, Fernie, B. C.
1263	Frank	G. Nicol, Frank, Alta.
2497	Hosmer	W. Balderstone, Hosmer, B. C.
1058	Hillcrest	J. O. Jones, Hillcrest, Alta.
274	Lethbridge	L. Moore, 604, Sixteenth St., North Lethbridge.
1189	Lethbridge Collieries	Frank Baringham, sec., via., Kipp, Alta.
1233	Lille	W. L. Evans, Lille, Frank, Alta
2820	Maple Leaf	M. Gilday, Maple Leaf, Bellevue, Alta.
2334	Michel	M. Burrell, Michel, B. C.
14	Monarch Mine	Horace Woodfield, Taber, Alta.
2352	Passburg	Robt. Evans, Passburg, Alta.
2580	Royal View	Thos. B. Fisher, Royal Collieries, Lethbridge, Alta
1959	Taber	A. Patterson, Taber, Alta.
102	Taber	J. Cooper, Taber, Alta.
2368	Ladysmith	J. J. Taylor, Ladysmith, B. C.
2299	Sumerland	Peter McWinn, Sumerland, B. C.
872	Wellington	Thos. Harrol, Wellington, B. C.
2155	Nanaimo	Jack Place, Nanaimo, B. C.

Polish

ZWOLANIE KONWENCYI

Na dziewiata Roczna Konwencye Dystryktu 18, Zjednocronych Gornikow w A.

Do miejscowych unij w Distrykcie 18 Zjednoigonych gornikow w Ameryce.

Niniejszym zawiadamia sie ze dziewiata roczna Konwencya Dystryktu 18, Z. G. W. A. odbedzie sie w „Labor Temple," Lethbridge, rozpocznie sie o 10 tej rano w Poniedzialek, 19 go Lutego, 1912 r. Wasz delegat lub delegaci postarac sie maja kolejne certyfikaty, azeby mozna uzyskac znizone ceny na kolejach.

Zwraca sie uwage na artykol 7, Paragraf 2 i 3, Dystryktu Konstytucyi, ktora wyjasni w sprawach odnoszacych sie konwenyj.

W. B. POWELL,
Prezydent.
A. J. CARTER,
Sekretarz.

ZLOTA EPOKA NIE JEST ZA ALE PRZED NAMI

Socyalizm jest swiadomem usilowaniem do zaprowadzenia harmonijnej, uorganizowanej kooperatywy wszystkich obywateli, w miejsce obecnej nieporzadnej i dzikiej konkurencyi, ktora odbywa zie w ten sposob, ze jedni staja do walki doskonale uzbrojeni, a drudzy sa skrepowani gorzej, niz lancuchami.

Z tego punktu widzenia socyalizm jest w drodze do salozenia fundamentow socyologii, jako prawdziwej nauki, ktora pozwoli ludziom, za pomoca zupelnego zro zumienia przyszlosci i teraznejszosci,—przewidziec i tem samem nagiac do swoich potrzeb—przyszlosc, —zupelnie tak samo jak dzisiaj astronomia jest w sta nie z cala dokladnoscia przewidziec zjawienie sie komety, albo zacmienie slonca.

Zatem wiec, socyalizm w sze rokiem slowa tego znaczeniu nie jest, jak to wielu sadzi, li tylke marnem staraniem sie, o polepszenie warunkow pracy robotnikow, ale dazy do zniszczenia roznic klasowych i umozliwienia kaz dej jednostce osiagniecia zadowolenia swoich potrzeb.

Obecny socyalizm probuje zba dac i dostarczyc prawdziwych wyjasnien budowy spoleczenstwa i wykazac kazdy stopien w dlugim lancuchu rozwoju ludzkosci,—poczawszy od stanu, gdy zemia i wszystko, co na niej nalezalo do wszystkich,—nastepnie, jak skutkiem calego szeregu gwaltow i wojen (czyli droga rewolucyjna) przeszla we wladanie prywatne, jak jednoczesnie z tem, wyrodzilo sie niewolnictwo, panszczyzna,—wolne najemnictwo,—i jak obecne panowanie kapitalizmu nie moze miec innego skut ku, jak tylko zamienic sie w socyalizm.

Przedmiot, ktory socyalizm ma na widoku, jest ten, aby przejscie od kapitalizmu do socyalizmu odbylo sie za sprawa swiadomego, zorganizowanego i inteligentnego proletaryatu, a nie przez luzne grupy niezadowolonych, a ciemnych robotnikow.

Podbudzanie przeciw niesprawiedliwosci obecnego systemu produkcyi i dystrybucyi jest niezbednem, do wykazania ludziom, w czem elzy przyczyna ich nedzy i do rozwiniecia w nich godnosci osobistej, ale najwazniejsza rzecza jest przygotowanie proletaryatu za pomoca organizacyj zawodowych i politycznych, do zamiany kapitalizmu na socyalizm, gdy i gdzie rozwoj ekonomiczny do tego dojrzewa.

Przemiana tak, jak i kazda inna, odbywa sie przeważnie droga ewo lucyi nie wylaczajac takze rewolucyjnych wybuchow, potrzebnych tam, gdzie ewolucya sie opoznila,—ponieważ rewolucya tak dobrze w geologii, jak i w socyologii istniala, isnieje i jest nieuniknionna.

Przewaga jednej, lub drugej metody zalezy glownie od stanu rozwoju danego spoleczenstwa i postawy, jaka zajmuja posiadajace klasy, wzledem wymagan pracujacego ludu.

Przez zaprowadzenie gminnych, prowincyonalnych i narodowych socyalizmow, zwiazanych nastepnie miedzynarodowem porozumie niem, ludzkosc osiagnie nareszcie porzadna budowe, pozwalajaca lu dziom zuzytkowac swoja energie na podboj, z korzyscia dla wszystkich bez wyjtaku.

Stan taki spoleczenstw pozwoli, i kazda tajemnica w ydarja przyrodzie, kazdy wynalazek obroci sie na korzysc wszystkich i ulzy jednostkom obowiazkow wzgledem panstwa, powracajac im za kazdym razem czastke ich indywidualnosci, ktora byla, jest i bedzie najwazniejsza rzecza dla jednostek.

Ludzka natura wyzwolona ze wstretnych pet konkurencyi, przez zniknieciie jej przy jednych warunkach, a uregulowanie w innych, bezwarunkowo straci swoje drapieżnosci i uszlachetni sie. Zamiast ograniczonej nobkowskiej moralniaci, rozumie sie altruizm, nie jako rzadka cnota, ale jako ogolny interes, takze i dla jednostek,—zupelnie tak samo, jak w ciele ludzkiem wszystkie od dzielne organy, chce a jednego zwiedzia ciagnace soki, ba dzo malo konkuruja, pomiedzy soba, a wiecej sie uzupelniaja i podtrzymuja jeden drugiego, ponieważ, gdy jeden niedomaga, cala maszyna to odczuwa.

Rowiazanie kwestyi kobiecej, ktora socyalizm podjal i musi pomyslnie rozwiazac, przyniesie olbrzymie, a dobroczynne skutki dla obu pici.

Takim sposobem socyalizm nie wytworzy nowych ciezarow i obo wiazkow pracy, ale je od samego poczatku zmniejszy, rozkladajac sprawiedliwie, a nastepnie te obo wiazki i ciezary zaczznie zmniejszac, co do czasu,—co przyczyni sie NIE DO UJARZMIENIA, a do wyzwolenia indywidualizmu jednostek, ktore beda posiadaly wiecej srodkow i czasu do zajecia sie swojemi osobami.

Nauka przewiduje, ze gdy ludzie raz zrozumia, iz daleko wygodniej i taniej obrocic swoja energie na opanowanie przyrody, zamiast wydzierac sobie juz posiadane dobro, wtedy dojda do prawdziwej cywilizacyi.

Zlota epoka nie jest za, ale przed nami, Czlowiek nie jest upadlym aniolem ale udoskonalona malpa.

Ludzkosc jest u progu przewrotu, ktory zapowiada lepsza przyszlosc!

Best Cure For Skin Sores

IS ZAM-BUK.

An illustration of the way in which Zam-Buk cures even the most serious and chronic cases of ulcers, eruptions and sores is provided by Mr. R. H. Barker, of Glencairn, Ont. He says:

"I would not have believed that any remedy could cure so quickly, and at the same time so effectively, as Zam-Buk cured me.

"My face became covered with a kind of rash, which itched and irritated. This rash then turned to sores, which discharged freely and began to spread. I first tried one thing and then another, but nothing seemed to do me any good, and the eruption got worse and worse, until my face was just covered with running sores.

"Apart from the pain (which was very bad), my face was such a terrible sight that I was not fit to go out. This was my state when some one advised me to try Zam-Buk. I got a supply, and, marvellous as it may sound, within little under a month every sore on my face was healed. I was so amazed that I have told the facts to several persons, and I have no objection to your stating my experience for the benefit of other sufferers."

Zam-Buk is purely herbal in composition, and is the ideal balm for babies and young children, for whose tender skin coarse ointments are so dangerous. Zam-Buk is a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, blood-poison, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Refuse harmful substitutes.

Bohemian

PO MILWAUSKEM VZGLEDU

Chicago uresničuje misel, da naj bodo naše sole obenem tudi druzabna središča in javna zbirališca. Po šolah se sedaj prirejajo predavanja prav razlicne vsebine, tičoče se splošnega ljudskega blagostanja. V šolah se prirejajo igre in plesi za mladino pod dobrim nadzorstvom. Skratka: šola postaja središče okolu katerega se giblje vse družabno življenje. In to je prav! Zakaj naj naša stevilna in draga šolska poslopja stoje przna po 18 ur na dan in brez vsake koristi za skupnost, katera jih vzdržuje z ogromnimi stroški?

To je vsekakor dobra ideja, a ne smemo misliti, da se je ta ideja porodila v korumpiranem Chicagu, ampak je vzrastla na bujnih socialističnih tleh v Milwaukee, kjer so začeli ondotni sodrugi to idejo realizovati, kakor hitro so prišli na krmilo. Da pa ta ideja ni tako splošna, tiči vzrok v velikem nasprotovanju tej ideji od strani kapitalističnega časopisja v Milwaukee Cudno se nam zdi, zakaj tej ideji chikaško časopisje ne nasprotuje. Brez dvojbe zato, ker uvideva veliki vzgojevalni pomen te ideje in ker so se zavzeli za njo nesocialisti.

Poleg te akcije so je v zadnjem času sprejela še marsikatera druga enako koristna socialistična ideja križom Ameriko, in pri vsakem takem slučaju, je časopisje potuhnjeno zamolčalo, odkod ideja izvira. To dejstvo pač kaže, da socialisti nimajo tako slabega programa, kakor trdijo njegovi nasprotniki.

NOV NOCIN IZKORISCEVANJA

Kako nenasiten in brezobziren je danes postal kapitalizem v izkoriščevanju delavcev, kaže jasno naslednje nam poslano poročilo:

Search, Roebuch & Co., Chocago, Ill., ki ima zaposlenih okrog 8000 delavcev, je izdala istim prepoved, da si noben delavec ne sme iti po pivo opoldudne v ono salono, ki so oddaljeni manj kot osem blokov; kar je toliko kakor popolna prepoved. Prvi prestopek posameznega delavca zoper to "postavo" kaznuje kompanija z denarno globo $4.00, ako se ta "greh" pri enoministom delavcu ponovi, istega brez usmiljenja odslovijo. Vzrok temu srednjeveškemu ukazu je dejstvo, da je omenjena družba ustanovila lastno restavracijo ter hoče svoje delavce moralno prisiliti, da pijejo mesto pivo kompanijsko kavo, mleko ali čaj. Ker je pelca pivo nekak priboljšek pri skromnem kosilu, je večina delavcev občutno prizadeta.

Kapitalistic ne pijavke niso zadovoljne z ogromnim dobičkom, ki ga jim donašajo tisoči trpinov s svojim delom, ne, ono hočejo še več: z raznimi "riki" hočejo iz delavstva prisiliti še tistih par bornih centov, katere so delavci prejeli kot plače. To je tista toliko hvalisana naša svoboda! Ironija!

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The District Ledger

The Paper that gets there

¶ Advertising that advertises is the sort desired by persons seeking publicity for their wares.

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¶ Let the new comers know who you are and advertise your business.

¶ The District Ledger has the largest circulation in the Pass and should be your special medium to tell your weekly story. Just try-- can't tell until you try.

Complete Job department

Address all communications to

The District Ledger

Big Annual Stock Taking Sale is Still On

Dry Goods Section

COAT SALE

Further reductions have been made on all coats still on hand. What this means is impossible to conceive without seeing them. They include coats of all sizes for children from two years up; coats for young ladies and coats for all sizes of women.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Attractive little Frocks for children from two to fourteen years. One-piece Dresses in Delaine, Serge and fancy materials. Sailors and Middy Suits in plain colors and in combination of plain and plaids, all at Sale Prices.

$2.75 WOMEN'S BLOUSES $2.75

Made from figured, striped and bordered Delaines. A good assortment of the right styles. Sizes up to 42 bust. Regular value to $4.00

Sale Price $2.75

Knitted Toques, the long style, assorted colors, .25 each.

DON'T OVERLOOK THESE NIGHT GOWN SPECIALS

These garments are actually selling for less than 50 per cent regular prices. Good, full sizes in White, Pink and Blues.

Sale Prices ..... .75, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

CHILDREN'S GOWNS, all sizes ..... .50 and .65

CHILDREN'S COAT SWEATERS

For either boys or girls, sizes for children from two to twelve years in navy with cardinal trimmings, or cardinal with navy trimmings, belted; Norfolk and loose coat effects.

Sale Price ..... .75, $1.00, $1.25

Every Section has rare offerings for pay-day that sure lengthen your purse strings. Now is the time to make every cent go the limit--its up to U.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Fleece lined Vests and Drawers, ranging from .25 to .65 a garment.

An extra heavy Fleeced Vest and Drawers at .50, either White or gray.

Union and all-wool knitted Underwear .85 to .85. Combinations at .85 and $1.25.

Children's Vests and Drawers from .15 to .45 a garment in all sizes.

MIDDY SWEATERS

For girls from eight to fourteen years. Colors, navy, brown, gray and cardinal. Regular $2.75 value.

Sale Price $1.90

WOMEN'S SWEATERS

BELTED NORFOLK and Loose Coats, with pockets; colors, navy and cardinal.

Sale Price $1.90

MORE REMNANTS

Ends of Dress goods in lengths suitable for any requirements. Remnants of Wash Dress materials, Flannels, Muslin Wrapperettes, etc.

Grocery Department

Turkeys, per lb.	.25
Bird Seed, per 1 lb. package	.10
Liquid Bluing, pints, 2 for	.25
Quaker Oats, 2 lb. package	.10
Banner Oats, 4 lb. package, 2 for	.25
Granulated Oatmeal, 7 lbs. for	.25
Fussel's Butterfly Milk, per tin	.05
Fresh Ground Mocha and Java, 2 lbs for	.75
Bacherts Coffee Essence, per doz	.55
Franks Coffee Essence, 2 packages for	.25
Baker's Cocoa, 1 lb. tin	.50
Sterling Brand Extract, 4 oz. for	.25
Lombard Plumbs, 2 tins for	.25
Apples, evaporated, 3 lbs. for	.40
Prunes, 90-100, per lb.	.10
Cooking Figs, 3 lbs. for	.25
Finnan Haddie, 2 lbs. for	.25
Salt Herrings, per lb.	.10
Gold Standard Jelly Powders, 4 for	.25
Wagstaffs Marmalade, 5 lb. tins for	.65
Small and Medium Hams, per lb.	.20
Banquet Bacon, per lb.	.20
Fernie Maccaroni, 22 lb. box for	1.50
Fernie Maccaroni, 1 lb. packages	.10
Orange and Lemon Peel, 2 lbs. for	.25
Pork and Beans, 2 lb. tins, 3 for	.25
Sunlight and Lifebuoy Soap, 6 bars for	.25
Pears Unscented Toilet Soap, 2 for	.25
Baby's Own Toilet Soap, per box	.30
Canada Corn Starch, 3 for	.25
Ivory Gloss Laundry Starch, per package	.10
Salt, 3 lb. package, 4 for	.25
Lyle's English Syrup, 4 lb. tin	.40
Tomatoes, 2 lb. tins, 2 for	.25
Lettuce, per lb	.30
Celery, 2 lbs for	.25

Men's Section

Something in Every Line

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

In addition to the Special Prices advertised last week we have the following, and many others worth your consideration.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Men's Heavy Wool Sox, seamless feet, white toe and heel. Special 6 pr. for $1.00.

Men's light Grey Pure Wool Sox, heavy weight. Special 5 pr. for $1.00

Men's extra Heavy Ribbed Sox, the best Sox we carry, will be sold 3 pr. for $1.00.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS

Men's fine quality Pure Wool Cashmere Sox, seamless feet, our regular 50c. Sox, will be sold Special 3 pair for $1.00.

HERE'S A GOOD BUY

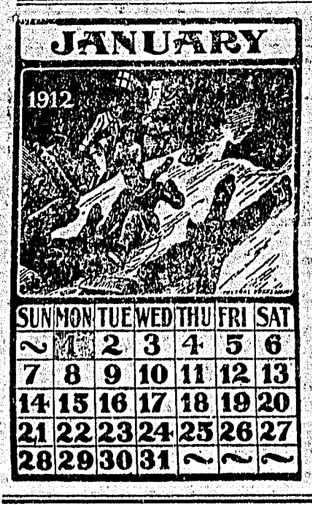
Men's heavy Flannelette Shirts, collars attached, assorted colors and patterns, all sizes. Special 75c. each.

Our Entire Stock of Clothing, including Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, are marked at very attractive prices. You will find WE carry the best grade of clothing, the style and workmanship of our garments is of the best. Buy your clothing now and save dollars.

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Our last week's offerings are still on sale, and also many additional bargains.

TRITES-WOOD COMPANY, LIMITED



Here and There

J. A. Broley has left for a business trip to Ottawa.

Mrs. J. Carmichael was a Hosmer visitor on Thursday last.

Thos. Robertson, of the Crow's Nest Trading Co., has been laid up with an attack of tonsilitus.

A Fancy Dress Skating Carnival in aid of the City Band will take place at the Rink on Wednesday evening next.

The Ladies' Guild of Christ Church (Anglican) will give a dance at Victoria Hall, on Tuesday next. Dancing will commence at 9 p.m. Gentlemen's tickets $1.50.

We are pleased to say that Mrs. S. Jennings, of the Waldorf Hotel, who has been seriously ill for some time, is making satisfactory progress toward recovery.

Archi McLean, builder and contractor, is away again with his gang of men at Waldo, putting on the finishing touches of the new C. P. R. station at that point.

Geo. Mueller, at one time connected with the staff of the Fernie Fort Steele Brewing Co., Fernie, is visiting friends in town for a few days. George is now in business at Winifred, Alta., where he is successfully conducting a hotel.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr and Mrs. L. Beal wish to express their gratitude for the kindly sympathies shown them during their recent sad bereavement.

Don't fail to see "The Delhi Durbar" at the Isis on Sunday night.

Messrs Trites and Bleasdell have left for Victoria on civic business.

S. H. Truck, timber crusher for the coal co., is laid up with a sprained ankle.

Word has been received that a law library will be placed in the Court House here. This will fill a long-felt watn.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Beal will regret to hear of the death of their daughter, Maude, who passed away on Monday last.

Mesdames Wallace, Kluer, Johnson and Irvine entertained a large gathering of friends on Wednesday night at Victoria Hall.

J. Woods, the well-known caterer, will be in charge of the refreshment counter and cigar stand at Victoria Hall on Burns' Nicht, January 25.

The three Hindus, who are held for assault and robbery, were sent up for trial by Magistrate Whimster. They elected to be tried by jury and will appear at the Spring Assizes.

On Friday night, Jan. 19th, Miss Harriet Hamilton entertained a party of friends at her home on McPherson Avenue, the occasion being the return of her brother Hans from Vancouver.

Mr. Sam Phillips jr. (Annox) who went into the hospital last Monday, suffering from the effects of frostbite, is, we are pleased to say, recovering rapidly, and hopes soon to be convalescent.

George V, crowned Emperor of India at Delhi. Two hundred princes of India and their suites, with one thousand elephants. Most gorgeous spectacle of the last decade. All to be seen for two dimes at the Isis on Sunday night.

We are requested to announce that men looking for work in the coal mines are advised to keep away from the Canada West Coal Mine at Blairmore, as the miners are only getting half time owing to the fact that it is overcrowded.

BURNS' NICHT, JANUARY 25th.

At the dance to be given by Fernie Dancing Assembly on the above date special music will be supplied for the Scotch Dances. This event will come off at the Victoria Hall, and those hailing from the land o' the thistle will not be slow to take advantage of this opportunity of commemorating the anniversary of their native poet.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN THE FIELD

The Socialist Party of Fernie have decided to put a candidate in the field in the forthcoming Provincial election, and are in communication with several able and prominent members of the party with a view to selecting a candidate. In the event of Fernie becoming a two seat constituency at the redistribution, a second candidate will be selected.

GREAT MOELWYN CHOIR COMING

The Royal Moelwyn Male Choir, the renowned Welsh singing combination is to give a recital at the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday, January 24, at 8 p.m.

The Minneapolis Tribune had this to say on the occasion of its visit to Minneapolis: "The Moelwyn Male Choir of twenty-six voices, under the able direction of Mr. Cadwaladir Roberts sang the inspiring choruses with a vigor and expression that found a ready response in the applause of the listeners."

The choir are touring Canada under the direction of Mr. Clarence Robson, who was so closely identified with the World's Tour of the famous Sheffield Choir.

Their appearance here is under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, and they are to be given great credit for bringing to Fernie at an enormous expense such a world famous aggregation.

FLYER ACCIDENT

Fireman Killed—Engineer's Miraculous Escape

The Westbound Flyer, travelling at somewhere about fifty miles an hour, came into collision with a crane on the line at Sparwood. A wrecking crew was at work and it is evident that the crane was forgotten to be swung off the track on the approach of the train. The cab was completely wrecked. The fireman was thrown out and fatally injured, and the engineer had a miraculous escape. The fireman was taken to Michel but before reaching that place expired on the way.

SNOWSLIDES WRECK TRAINS

ROGERS PASS, B. C., Jan. 16.—Expert Airman Jackson, of Revelstoke, was killed and a brakeman and three foreigners, section men, are reported missing since 5.56 Sunday morning when a snowslide hit a wrecking train from Revelstoke which was on its way to assist train No. 4 from Vancouver, which was derailed about five miles west of Bear Creek, early Sunday morning.

Where Rail Meets Sail

Athabasca Landing

Western Canada's Great Northern City

New Cities always mean new fortunes to those who are fortunate enough to get in at the beginning. The beginning of things is always the time to make money. In opening up the great Northern part of Western Canada, known as the Peace River Country, there are most certain to be one or two large cities. Cities are always placed where Nature and the railroad have decided their location. The Canadian Northern Railway with their usual characteristic foresight have chosen Athabasca Landing as a central point in the network of railways opening up the North of Alberta. They have chosen this point, because, owing to its stratagetical position it is the point where "Rail meets Sail," there beng 3000 miles of navigable water with additional advantages of natural gas and coal, and large timber limits along the rivers which already gives employment to large numbers of men.

Gateway Heights Athabasca Landing

Gateway Heights is beautifully located, occupying a commanding position, where you get a splendid view of the original townsite and the river. It is located just a quarter of a mile from the original townsite and the Hudson Bay sold the lots ranging as high as $1,400.00 each. We are offering these lots at $200 to $225 each on easy terms; one quarter cash and the balance in 6, 12 and 18 months.

The Investment Opportunity of a Lifetime

Athabasca Landing possesses all the combined advantages and facilities that tend to make large cities. An investor to-day is getting in at "Ground Floor" prices. Lots that were selling in Edmonton, Saskatoon, Lethbridge and Calgary a few years ago at $200.00 each are now worth from $2,000.00 to $5,000.00 each. If you have missed this opportunity, you must not fail to get in on this opportunity, you must not fail to get in on Athabasca Landing. Further particulars from McCutcheon Bros, at their Fernie Office. Head Office Calgary, Alberta, other branch offices at Toronto, Brantford, Edmonton, Regina, Moose Jaw, and Winnipeg.

McCUTCHEON BROS.

DIED

BEAL—On Monday, Jan. 15, Maude, daughter of Mr and Mrs. L. Beal, age 12. Funeral took place on Wednesday at 2.30 from Anglican Church.

WANTED to PURCHASE—Peerless or Cyphers' Incubators in good condition; also 6 Indian Runner Ducks and Drake, and 200 White Orpington Pullets. Albert Davies, Fernie, B. C.

Don't forget to patronize the Fancy Dress Carnival at the Rink on the 24th, for the Town Band badly needs your support.

We understand that there will be great doings when a certain alderman returns to the aristocratic quarter of the town. Watch out!