

## Mass Meeting of Mine Workers in Fernie Some Straight Talking and Plain Truths are Heard

### GLADSTONE LOCAL NOTES

Gladstone Local has had an unusual time the last few days. At the regular meeting on Friday last, it was decided to refer certain matters of importance for discussion, to the special mass meeting which was to take place on Sunday. The most important matter was the conduct of duties of the gas committee. Although there were no complaints lodged against these parties, yet the admission was made by members of said committee that the reports that had been made from time to time were not as detailed as they should have been, the reason given being that **THE COAL COMPANIES ARE APT TO GIVE A MAN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MAKING BIG MONEY IF HE REPORTED EVERYTHING AS HE SHOULD.**

Some very interesting discussions then took place, lasting until after 10 o'clock, when it was decided to continue the debate on Wednesday. Notices were posted, inviting the members to attend Wednesday's meeting, but some kind friend, evidently wishing the Coal Co.'s notice (stating that the mines were open for work, etc.) to monopolize the notice board, tore our notices down, with the result that instead of hurrying us, it made the men all the more determined to attend the special meeting.

The Grand Theatre was packed on Wednesday, something like 700 men being present. The various matters that were brought forward were very intelligently discussed, the men finally deciding on a somewhat new plan regarding the selection of gas committees.

Evidence was given concerning the accustomed arrogance of some of the mine officials. On being approached by a union official with reference to certain grievances, we find that instead of using a little reason, the mine official evidently felt that he owned the earth, and took the stand that he would not discuss the matter, using language that no newspaper would publish. When the meeting heard this of this official's conduct, resolutions were passed that meant business. However, next day, the officials higher up reasoned the case out and re-instated the man.

It was unanimously decided to make an assessment in order to help the Christmas cheer fund for the Island strikers' children.

The question of disposing of the money now in the dockage fund was thoroughly discussed, the arrangement in the first place being anything but satisfactory to the workmen. However, the agreement was that, at given periods, mutual agreements should be made re the disposal of the monies thus accumulated. The report of the committee who interviewed the general manager was discussed at length and it was finally agreed that the best arrangement would be to let Mr. Wilson dispose of it as he liked.

The meeting was unique in many respects. A flashlight photograph was taken, and a shoe maker addressed the gathering—the new lessee of the hall—who told the miners he was going to deliver the goods in the future.

The feeling was prevalent that meetings of this kind was a far better way of settling disputes than the snail-like method of "pass it up."

### TABER

Much opposition is being shown by the Rock Springs mines' officials to the establishment of the Mine Workers, especially on the part of Mr. Henderson. On Sunday last Vice Pres. Graham was amongst the men working at Rock Springs and arranged for a meeting to be held on Wednesday. Apparently Mr. Henderson was informed of this intention on the part of Mr. Graham, and by some intriguing on his (Henderson's) part, it would appear that he arranged a meeting in the school house on Monday, a privilege given to Henderson to enable him to keep out the organization, but which was refused to Graham for the benefit of those men who wish to join the organization. This attitude towards the miners' organization on the part of Henderson appears to be very inconsistent, as when he met the Executive Board in Taber he stated very definitely that he was agreeable to treat with the United Mine Workers, and desired to do everything that was reasonable and fair towards the men who wished to become members of the U. M. W. of A.

The men who were employed by the Block Mine Company and sued the company for wages received a cheque the other day for the wages due, but not for the damages for the time they were kept waiting. It is expected, however, that the company will meet these damages without further trouble.

### NOTICE

Miners are requested to stay away from Henderson's Mine, Rock Springs, Taber. There is no union at that place.

### LABOR MEN ADOPT SOCIALISTIC MOTION

CALGARY, Nov. 24.—A committee of the Trades and Labor Council is making arrangements for the holding of monthly meetings of the council to consider means of enlightening the tradesman and laboring man on the necessity of fighting against the oppression of the "master class." It is claimed in the resolution adopted by the council that the workmen sell their labor power too cheaply, and are held too much under the oppressive iron heel of their employers.

The resolution is decidedly Socialistic and was considered by the council for some time before it was adopted. There was a lengthy and thorough discussion before it was passed, some of the members thinking that it was too Socialistic. The majority were of the opinion, however, that however significant the adoption of the resolution might be showing the trend of the followers of trade unionism towards Socialism, the resolution should be passed and acted upon, as there was no doubt conversant enough with the big question indicated in the motion.

### Low Wages Cause Immorality

The council also passed a resolution to the effect that while moral reformers might be sincere enough in their efforts to remove vice and other kinds of evil, they seldom were practical and generally failed to strike at the root of the evil. The social evil in large cities is due to a large extent, in the opinion of the council, to the small wages which girls receive, and while this state of affairs has not developed to any great extent in Alberta, it was

### NOTICE

A District Board Meeting will be held in Fernie on Monday next.

felt that steps should be taken at once to have the government name a minimum wage for the workers in the province. Hon. C. W. Cross, attorney-general, in a speech made several months ago, stated that he favored a minimum wage scale and he will be communicated with by the council.

ROME, Nov. 27.—Brilliant ceremony today attended the opening of the Italian parliament by King Victor Emmanuel, Leonida Bisceletta-Bergamaschi, leader of the reform socialists; Prof. Enrico Ferri, independent socialist; and Carlo Dell'Acqua, republican, took the oath in the presence of the king, a form unprecedented in the Italian parliament, where socialists and republicans hitherto stayed away from the opening.

### THE HOSMER INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

Since moving into their new premises, the above association has not only acquired a more convenient and commodious store but has also considerably increased their business. The store is stocked with a fine assortment of new provisions and groceries for the Christmas trade, and the manager (Mr. Wilson) has taken particular care to obtain only the best qualities possible.

Dried fruits, preserves, candies, nuts, etc., which appeal to all at this season, will be found here in quantity and quality; while the stock of dry goods is being augmented daily. The people of Hosmer are to be congratulated upon the possession of such a store, while the general appearance of stock and fixtures reflects the highest credit upon all responsible for its management.

L. O. O. M.

Social on Monday Next

Next Monday evening there will be a social immediately after the regular business of the above Lodge has been transacted, and all members are invited to be in attendance. A special entertainment committee has been appointed who will arrange for a real social evening, with vocal and instrumental selections. It is also intended to introduce some other novelty for the entertainment of those present. This will be an excellent opportunity to get acquainted, so do not fail to be on hand Monday evening.

## MINERS FOUND "NOT GUILTY"

James and John Connors are acquitted with Cheers at Assize Court Following Verdict—Rioting is Charge Laid Against Them—One Witness Says His Own Brother, Not Accused, is Guilty of Assault.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 25.—Applause broke out in the assize court room here today when the jury announced its verdict of not guilty, which ended the trial of James and John Connors, of Cumberland, for rioting and assaulting a police officer. Mr. Justice Morrison was not on the bench when the demonstration took place. Afterward the two miners received an ovation, consisting of cheers, outside the courthouse.

Mr. Justice Morrison's charge to the jury had been very strongly in favor of acquittal, and the jury was out only a short time.

**Case for Crown.**  
Geo. W. Wallace was the first witness for the crown, when the case was resumed yesterday morning. He said that he and others had come in to Cumberland from the mine on the evening of Saturday, July 19. A large crowd of strikers had hooted them, making free use of the word "scab." F. G. Cave and other strike breakers, who were with witnesses, were threatened, and a man named Reynolds had struck Cave. The police arrested Reynolds. The witness, with others who were slightly unpopular with the strikers, had reached the Union hotel, where they were safe.

F. G. Cave was the next witness. He described the striking events of the night. He had heard a man say: "There's a scab I'm gonna get!" The remark was addressed to him. A crowd of about 100 men followed them through the town. The witness said he had been scared. He and those with him were going toward the Union hotel when he heard a voice saying: "Go around, boys, and head them off; don't let them get away this time." He had seen the Connors brothers in the crowd. The

strikers closed around and the witness had put his back against a wall, expecting a fight. Reynolds had said to him: "Where's your gun, you scab?" and he had replied that he had no gun. Then Reynolds had hit him. Reynolds had been arrested. Witness had seen James Connors in the crowd. "If the crowd had had a leader there would have been bad trouble," said Cave. He admitted that he was a "scabber," one who pilots strike breakers to the mines. He had been mixed up in a fight with a striker of the name of Muir. He was with a strike breaker named Moore at the time. This was before Reynolds had hit him.

**Objection Made.**  
George Brennan, the next witness, was objected to by Mr. Leighton, on counsel for the defense, who complained that Brennan's name was not on the indictment as a witness for the crown. Mr. A. D. Taylor, crown counsel, and Mr. Leighton agreed, after some bickering, that Brennan should give evidence, and the witness said that he was a jailer at Cumberland, and that on the night of the 19th he had been compelled to threaten a crowd with a rifle at the jail. The crowd wanted Muir liberated, and Cave handed over to them.

**Man Who Tore Coat.**  
James L. Brown, formerly a fire boss in Cumberland, stirred the court room to excitement by admitting that the man who tore Constable Hannay's coat was his own brother, Geo. D. Brown. He gave this evidence very unwillingly. It was not James Connors, but his brother, he said, who had assaulted the policeman. The witness said he had seen Cave, who was the leader of the gang of strike breakers, lead his bunch up the street and a disturbance took place "at the top of the town." Cave had yelled "Let's start something, boys!"

T. W. Millen, a striker, said Cave and his gang were looking for trouble.

**Protection of Court.**  
George D. Brown, brother of James

L. Brown, said he had seen Hannay's coat torn, but would not say who had done it. He said James Connors had not done it. Witness asked for protection of court, which Mr. Justice Morrison granted, saying to witness, "You need not say anything that might incriminate yourself."

In cross examination by Mr. Taylor, witness said Cave was challenging strikers to fight. Cave had said: "I can lick any three union men in the town." He had understood some time before that Cave and his bunch were coming to town that night to make trouble.

Mr. J. D. deB. Farris addressed the jury for the prisoners, saying that the Connors brothers were no more guilty of the charge against them than any other men who were on the street that Saturday night in Cumberland. There was no evidence to prove criminal intent. There had been no unlawful assembly that night. There had been nothing but a trifling brawl. There was no evidence that would justify conviction for unlawful assembly or assault. Mr. A. D. Taylor followed for the crown.

**Objects to True Bills.**  
Before the trial of the Connors brothers began Mr. A. D. Taylor objected to the true bills presented by the grand jury on Monday, on the ground that only eleven jurors were on the panel. The grand jury was discharged, an additional juror sworn in and the others re-sworn, and the solemn mechanism of justice again proceeded serenely on its way. The indictments returned on Monday were again given to the jury. True bills were brought in during the day by the grand jury against Alsopp, et al, and John Harlie, of Ladysmith and Extension, respectively. Alsopp will be tried for rioting and Harlie for receiving stolen goods. Thos. Moore and Thos. Cawler, et al, of Nanaimo, were also indicted, Moore for having stolen goods in his possession, and Cawler and others for riot and assaulting a police officer.

## Inquiry Into Death of J. Harrison

The adjourned inquiry into the cause of death of J. Harrison, who was killed in a cave at No. 1 East, Coal Creek, on Friday last, at 8 a.m., took place at the Provincial Court House on Wednesday evening.

The time originally set was 7.30, but it was about 8.10 before the proceedings started owing to the tardy arrival of the jury, and as a consequence the coroner imposed a fine of \$2.00 upon J. Williams, of Coal Creek.

There were present, on behalf of the C. N. P. Coal Co., General Manager W. R. Wilson, R. M. Young (secretary), Supt. J. Shanks, Chas. Murphy (chief engineer), Dave Martin (pit boss of No. 1 East and Mr. Martin of Herchmer & Martin).

T. H. Williams, inspector of mines, was also present and watched the proceedings on behalf of the Chief Inspector of Mines.

The following comprised the jury: Jas. Savage (foreman), Wm. Eschwig, Paul Chalou, W. J. Mazey, J. A. English and J. Williams.

The proceedings opened with the calling of the deceased's partner at the time of accident, Frank Finn. Replying to the coroner, witness stated that he was working with deceased at the time of accident in Room 12 of the diagonal in No. 1 East; that the accident occurred some time about 8 a.m., just as they were getting ready to erect a set of timbers. He was putting up a ladder, to knock down top coal and make room for timber, at left hand side of room at the time, (indicated position on plan). The deceased came and sat down on left hand side of room directly under the bridge stick. The coroner at this point impressed on witness the necessity for accuracy, but witness was emphatic in his statement. There was "no warning—not a bit," but there had been a bit of a bump some 10 or 15 minutes previous. When witness noticed it gave way he jumped to the left hand corner of room; he did not notice where his partner went and both lamps went out.

Questioned as to who set bridge sticks, he answered that he did not know, but presumed they were set by men on other shift. There was a bridge stick and two more booms at back of bridge stick. He had worked in room before cross-cut was turned off, but he thought the bridge stick in question was put in on Wednesday night. Questioned as to timbering of cross-cut, he stated that there were two bridge sticks to support the running timbers. Witness would not be sure whether there were two timbers set in room, but there were two timbers set back of bridge sticks. He estimated that about 20 or 30 cars of coal fell. Questioned as to how long he had been a miner, witness stated since 1882. He had worked in level lower down on day previous, and it was the first work he had done in room since cross-cut was turned away. That morning he had arrived a little late and had only been working half an hour or so; he noticed nothing unusual about timbering, which seemed quite safe. It was the first morning he had worked with deceased, but knew him personally.

By Inspector Williams: He had examined the bridge sticks, but was not sure whether there was one or two. The timbering appeared quite safe and he noticed nothing unusual. There had been a slight bump, but just previous to accident everything was quiet. There were no centro posts. He thought the bridge sticks were good and sound, and they appeared to be.

The next witness, John Manning, sworn, stated that he worked in Room

12 and was cross-shifting Finn and Harrison. He had helped erect the bridge stick on Wednesday afternoon. Questioned as to size and condition of bridge stick, witness gave the approximate size of same as 14 feet long and 12 or 14 inches thick, while the timber was not exactly green and not exactly dry; it was not a proper green one with bark on. He tested the stick with the head of his axe and was sure it was sound. Two men helped him and his partner (a Russian named "Harry") erect stick, which was positioned correctly. He had not received instructions to erect that particular piece of timber. He had noticed bridge stick in room about 60 feet back in cross-cut, and in that particular room there were two bridge sticks—one strengthening the other. He had only time to erect one bridge stick as when that was erected it was quitting time. It was his intention to erect another when the first was in position if he had had time. He was told to put up a 14 foot bridge stick, and had always been told to double his bridge sticks. Questioned as to who told him, he said the fire boss had. He could not remember any specific instance when he had been told, neither could he say when rule came into force, but he had always done so. There would be a post set about six feet back from bridge sticks—perhaps closer. He could not be sure to exact distance. He had not worked in room since accident, but had been there, and had noticed that posts were close up; he could not say whether the posts had been put in prior to the accident or not. He had not seen bridge stick since accident.

Questioned by foreman of jury: His cross-shift partner was supposed to put in another bridge stick—he always did so.

Questioned by Inspector Williams: He helped put bridge stick in on Wednesday, but he had not worked in that place on Thursday as he was on company work. He left no report with fire boss that only one bridge stick had been erected. He erected boom at face and then put up bridge stick. Questioned as to why bridge stick was so long (14 feet), witness stated that fire boss had told him he intended to put in a diamond switch. He took out legs when he put in bridge stick. He could not put in centro post owing to fact that switch had to go in. The bridge stick was the best he could get.

Cross-examined by coroner: He did not know of any inspection of bridge sticks before miners got them.

Questioned by Mr. Martin: He felt sure bridge stick was safe or he would not have worked under it. There was lots of room to put in another bridge stick and if he had had time he would have done so.

Cross-examined by Inspector Williams: He did not measure bridge stick—he guessed its size.

To a further question by the coroner, witness stated that some one must have worked in the cross-cut since they erected the bridge stick.

Questioned by Mr. Martin (of Herchmer & Martin) as to whether he examined the roof, witness explained that there was no "roof" and that the timbers were set about 12 to 18 inches apart. He also stated that he noticed no movement when legs were taken out.

At this juncture a jurymen (J. W. Mosley) interrupted and asked witness several questions relative to general condition of timbering and the state of same since the accident, and as answered.

(Continued on Page Two)

## Operators Accept Miners' Committee-- Wilson Gets Facts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—That the situation growing out of the Colorado coal strike presents one of the most alarming industrial crises in recent years, was the information conveyed to President Wilson today by Senator Thomas of Colorado. He said it was imperative that the government do everything possible to force a settlement.

Many of the striking miners are veterans of the Balkan war and the mine guards are for the most part gunmen, he said.

It is believed that if Secretary of Labor Wilson is unable to find some way to force a settlement a general national investigation will be ordered.

The coal triumvirate at last has accepted the names of three union diggers of coal to meet them in conference and discuss the grievances that led up to the strike of the 12,000 coal diggers of Colorado.

Governor Atkinson is attempting to arrange the conference for 10 a.m. Tuesday. It may not be possible to get all the miners here by that time. The conference will be held in the statehouse.

The three men who will represent the miners are T. X. Evans, of Pro-mont-co; Archie Allison, of Huercano; and Dave Hammond, of Lea Ant-maz-co.

Hammond, the last man accepted by the operators, has been a coal digger for years. He is an employe of the Victor-American Fuel company at Gray Creek.

**COBALT MINERS' UNION, No. 148**  
Western Federation of Miners

The following resolution, which speaks for itself, has been forwarded to the Minister of Justice and the labor press generally:

To the Minister of Justice,

Parliament Buildings,

Ottawa, Ont.

Hon. Sir.—District Union No. 17 W. F. M., on behalf of the organized miners of the Province of Ontario, "protests" against the brutal severity of the sentences passed upon the miners of Ontario by the Hon. the Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada that they be restored their liberty.

He also resolved that the Minister of Justice be requested to forward an early reply to the Secretary of District Union No. 17 W. F. M. stating what action he proposes to take in the matter.

He further resolved that the organized metal miners of the Province of Ontario condemn the government of British Columbia for refusing to enforce the provisions of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, which refusal on their part is responsible for all the suffering that the coal miners and their families are now undergoing.

Signed on behalf of the organized miners of the Province of Ontario.

T. E. RYAN, Pres.

JAMES DOUGLE, Secy.-Treas.

District Union No. 17, W. F. M.

## Our Competition Concert

The concert in connection with the distribution of prizes for our competition will take place in the Miner's Hall on Monday, December 22nd. On this occasion the prizes to successful contestants for the Fernie, Hosmer, Michel and Coal Creek district will be distributed, while the proceeds of the concert will be handed over to the Gladstone Local Secretary to provide cheer for the strikers' children on Vancouver Island.

We want every individual who claims any artistic abilities, vocal, instrumental or elocutionary to assist on this occasion and if you will drop us a note stating what you are prepared to do for this worthy object, shall esteem same a favor. Further announcement will be made next week

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# Ladies' Handbags and Purses

Our stock of Leather Novelties is one of the finest and most up-to-date in the West.

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# McLean's Drug & Book Store

THE FERNIE PRESCRIPTION CHEMIST

## For our Foreign Brothers

### LO SCIOPERO NEL COLORADO

Di chi, la colpa?

I cittadini del Colorado, che si vedono minacciati da scarsità di carbone e dalla prospettiva di dover pagare questo combustibile magari dieci dollari la tonnellata in caso dello sciopero minerario del Colorado Meridionale, hanno davanti un interessante problema se si fermano a considerare bene le profezie fatte prima dello sciopero dai capi dell'unione e da quelle delle compagnie minerarie.

Se gli abitanti dello Stato, ora costretti a soffrire le funeste conseguenze del lungo sciopero, considerassero attentamente le profezie messe in campo dagli operatori prima che questo sciopero divenisse effettivo, potrebbero di leggieri vedere chi son coloro da biasimarsi per la lamentata scarsità di carbone.

I padroni delle miniere da carbone ancor prima dello sciopero, fecero spargere da un canto all'altro degli Stati Uniti la voce che i loro minatori non avevano da che lamentarsi e che non volevano mettersi in sciopero. Dopo poi asserirono che lo sciopero era stato proclamato a Trinidad in una convenzione di membri suggestionati e corrotti.

Affermavano inoltre che agitatori pagati hanno importato del lavoratori, riscaldato il loro cervello e proclamato in tal modo lo sciopero. E non si peritarono neppure ad affermare che quando vennero impartiti gli ordini di mettersi in sciopero, non più del 10 per cento dei minatori avrebbero abbandonato il lavoro e che quelli che ciò avrebbero fatto, era solo per timore della loro vita.

All'incontro tutti sanno che il 95 per cento dei minatori, da anni da anni toniti quali schiavi, risposero con entusiasmo all'appello. Ad ora di ciò gli operatori vogliono far credere ora che solo il 50 per cento dei minatori hanno lasciato il lavoro e che il 40 per cento di essi hanno manifestato l'intenzione di tornare a lavoro appena saranno protetti.

Ad ora di tutto questo affermazioni, bisogna dire ad onor del vero che neppure uno scioperante ha fatto ritorno al lavoro alle sue occupazioni. Ciò prova che i minatori avevano delle forti ragioni di muovere lagnanze e che era loro intenzione mettersi in sciopero per ottenere i diritti accordati loro dalle leggi dello Stato.

Benché dapprima gli operatori avessero dichiarato che solo il 50 per cento dei loro minatori si erano messi in sciopero, qualche settimana fa dissero che se le truppe federali fossero state inviate sulla zona dello sciopero, che il 60 per cento degli scioperanti sarebbero tornati a riprendere la palla ed il plebano. Da circa tre settimane le truppe si trovano nei di-

stretti dove infuria lo sciopero, eppure non un solo uomo ha fatto ritorno al lavoro.

Non soddisfatti di falsare la verità dei fatti per quanto riguarda la situazione e le condizioni dello sciopero del Colorado Meridionale, gli operatori si rifiutano di accordare ai minatori i diritti concessi e garantiti dalla legge e che godono i minatori di altri Stati dell'America del Nord.

Ma questo non è tutto. Oltre a volere sfruttare i gagliardi minatori, i baroni delle miniere carbonifere struttano impudentemente anche il pubblico in generale coll'aumentare di giorno in giorno il prezzo del carbone. A conti fatti, il contegno delle compagnie era divenuto ormai talmente insopportabile ed inumano, che se i minatori furono costretti ad abbandonare il lavoro lo fu, per rivendicare i calpestati loro diritti: essi lontano ora, per una causa nobile e santa: sono decisi a riportar vittoria.

Ma se i minatori sono decisi a riportar vittoria, è maledetto del capitalismo e riusciranno indubbiamente nell'intento, perché uniti, compatti, solidali e concordi.

Le menzogne, le perfidie e le arti subdole delle compagnie questa volta sortiranno l'effetto contrario!—L'Unito.

### DISCORSO FATTO DA VINCENZO CHIAVELLI IN MEMORIA DI COSTANTINO BABBORRI.

Cittadini nel nome e, per la memoria di Costantino Babborri, siete qui convenuti in un rito più che religioso. Non tanto alla esequie civiche dell'uomo vittima dell'avaro, ma anche allo stato convenuto alla gloria, fazione e vita dello spirito umano; che lavorava e lottava a stenti per guadagnarsi un tozzo. Umane, lontano dal suo natio, che delle volte ci viene anche negato.

Siete accorsi in un intreccio di lacrime, in un rito di piante, in un rito di fiori, in un rito di canti. E non tanto alla esequie civiche dell'uomo vittima dell'avaro, ma anche allo stato convenuto alla gloria, fazione e vita dello spirito umano; che lavorava e lottava a stenti per guadagnarsi un tozzo. Umane, lontano dal suo natio, che delle volte ci viene anche negato.

Ma noi tutti che avvinti anche speme il tuo lutto portiamo nel cuore. Un sol giorno un sol posto d'onore. Tutti uniani ad un solo volere. E non tanto alla esequie civiche dell'uomo vittima dell'avaro, ma anche allo stato convenuto alla gloria, fazione e vita dello spirito umano; che lavorava e lottava a stenti per guadagnarsi un tozzo. Umane, lontano dal suo natio, che delle volte ci viene anche negato.

Ombra mesto di soli e d'olori. Dato carne sul dato ghirlandate; gli giuriamo per il nostro compagno. Che qui il suo robusto corpo insediò. E' il morto, ma il suo nome è con noi. La sua morte su noi si aggrava. Ma quel giorno che intento amava (Costantino) ci resta nel cor.

Note (Costantino Babborri) nacque nel 1876 in Pescara (Chieti).

Il viso già scolorito ed incrocia le braccia nel suo scarno petto—lamentosi straziante esce da tanto in tanto nelle pallide labbra, forse per invocare per l'ultima volta il nome della sua cara (Giovanna) e del suo piccolo ma strettissimo cuore irrompe ed impallidisce sempre più. Ho, cuori umani negli ultimi estremi!

Ho, maledetto ed infame destino, togliere il vita a un padre di famiglia; a un uomo nel fior dell'età, e nel vigor della forza!

E' e questa la campagna iniziata dal sotto suole della compagnia degli oziosi, intessuto fiabe e sozzure, sull'origine della miseria.

Eppure e in questo atto che maggiormente rifugge la dritture morale di lui.

Apparteneva a buona e modesta famiglia, ove lavorava senza mai disanimarsi, con la serena certezza della ragione, ed avrebbe potuto sgrattarsi in pace e sollazzi, ma il suo essere era legato per l'educazione e protezione per i suoi figli. Perciò si tranquillizzano quei dubbiosi, che se per politica stentato lo sforzo dialettico; lo non ne farei certamente innanzi a questo fascio di anime, che fu un uomo di scienza, o viceversa, ma ripeto con tutto cuore che fu un uomo, e onesto operai pieno d'amore e di rispetto sociale.

Ed ora cittadini giacche a lenti passi abbiamo accompagnato uno dei nostri martire dell'avoro fino alla fossa dove riposerà il sonno eterno; dobbiamo noi tutti serbare un caro ricordo per quando tece, e sacrificio per i suoi cari.

Ed in alto, in alto i cuori dovranno pensare a quel maledetto giorno, che ci tramando uno dei nostri negli ultimi sopprimi istanti, ci sproni alla lotta costante ed audace cingagliardica la forza per poterlo meglio glorificare nel modo più degno, facendo cioè tributare completamente l'ideale di giustizia, uguaglianza e libertà fra tutti i popoli redenti ed affratellati. Cittadini, il paroco di questa città a voluto benedire a forza la salma con l'acqua lustrale; ma o! unito avol raccolgo i sudori dalle nostre fronti, e le lacrime della povera (Giovanna) unite alle vergine lacrime delle povere piccine, e bacio il corpo di Costantino nel modo più degno.

Ombra mesto, ditorno alla terra Sacra ai sogni dei forti vagante. Se mai lego di corde sountate. Vi conforti il silenzio laggiù. Sopra l'urna l'operaio s'inserra. Dove il laure una gente depone Intrecciante alle verdi corone. Oggi un carne d'eterna virtù.

E' fu giusto e stava sicuro Solo infaccia allo stuol dei protervi E' fu prode, ed al suo fratello. Al lavoro, alla gloria guida. Ma per quel di, un secolo spurguro L'ira del carro l'assalse alle spalle. Ma per questo mestissimo Gallo Dei percorsi dal fato calco.

Sol conforto restava alle spoglie Stanco il sonno dell'urna gloriosa. Infelice! oltre l'urna non posa. Delle setti protervi lavor. Ma la seque dell'urna alle soglie. Misurino con apiti flemilemetro. Non noi novissimo né schermo, il feroce. Sparge e insozza di lagrime i tuoi cari.

In quel giorno di lutto e di piante Il dolor di quel forte fu muto. Nessuno seppè il mesto saluto. Di quell'ora fatale mister; Pure al santi segnacoli infranti. Fisso lo sguardo nel giorno più sicuro. Nella nebbia del giorno venturi. Trasvolava l'errante pensier.

Ma lontano, nella sua idea, Il pensier lo seguia per i suoi figli. Di del volgo educando i consigli. La sua forte parola non sudi; Poi quel lampo ai tramonti vicino. Fisso lo sguardo nel giorno più sicuro. Nella nebbia del giorno venturi. Trasvolava l'errante pensier.

Odi un grido sulla Maledetta sin'alta. Ripercosse da caliche lante. Per le terre di (Chieti) si spante. Per i venti villaggi volo; E tu d'essa la nube che ingalza. Che d'itene (dagli Appennini) alle china.

Verso i clivi d'Italia cammina; Già s'avvanza sull' Adriatico mar. Oh! do, fermati fatal messaggiera. Poi cammin che il destin ti addita. Oh! dolor d'una madre avvilita. Alto invoca dal suoi vinti il soffrir. Come polvere che dona Cifora. Caccia innanzi spazzando la via. Tal vedrai la proterva genia. Su tuoi passi morti svanir.

Arti immondi d' immondi mercati Non sempre del volgi fan scolia. La povera testa sul mille lavari. Non è sempre sul volgi pensar; In questo fianco in cui siamo nati. Su di noi gorgolio e riplomba. Questo fango ti schiudi la tomba. Come a spoglie di naufraghi in mar.

Ma noi tutti che avvinti anche speme il tuo lutto portiamo nel cuore. Un sol giorno un sol posto d'onore. Tutti uniani ad un solo volere. E non tanto alla esequie civiche dell'uomo vittima dell'avaro, ma anche allo stato convenuto alla gloria, fazione e vita dello spirito umano; che lavorava e lottava a stenti per guadagnarsi un tozzo. Umane, lontano dal suo natio, che delle volte ci viene anche negato.

Ombra mesto di soli e d'olori. Dato carne sul dato ghirlandate; gli giuriamo per il nostro compagno. Che qui il suo robusto corpo insediò. E' il morto, ma il suo nome è con noi. La sua morte su noi si aggrava. Ma quel giorno che intento amava (Costantino) ci resta nel cor.

Note (Costantino Babborri) nacque nel 1876 in Pescara (Chieti).

## INQUEST ON J. HARRISON

(Continued from Page One)

other juror joined in there was every indication that the inquest was to develop into a debate. The coroner, however, reminded the jurymen in question that their object was to enquire into the cause and not the effects of the case. The incident was regrettable insofar as it indicated that certain members of the jury had formed opinions previous to hearing the evidence.

The coroner questioned witness as to the condition of his timber when he set bridge stick, and witness replied they were perfectly straight and square.

After further questions by Inspector Williams as to the depth of post holes; width of rooms, etc.; witness was permitted to retire.

The next witness, Wm. Phillips, stated that he worked in No. 11 room and first noticed something wrong about 7.50. The first indication was a slight bump, and about three or four seconds later he heard the dropping of coal. He next heard Finn shout and went to see what was wrong. He met J. Harrison, who told him his partner was buried and that there had been a blow out. The body of deceased was found in about the centre of the coal. He could not say whether body was directly under the timber or not. He noticed nothing peculiar about bridge sticks.

The general practice was to look for a good heavy stick when erecting a bridge. Questioned as to an inspection, witness replied that he always used his own judgment. No official of the mine picked the bridge sticks for them.

Next witness called was J. T. Mawson, fire boss of No. 1 East, who stated in reply to coroner: He made his last inspection of the mine about 5 a.m. on the morning of accident (Friday), and found condition of room good at that time. He did not pay any particular attention to bridge stick in the room. He had previously looked at the bridge stick on Thursday night between 11.30 and 12 o'clock and thought it was safe. It was the usual custom to put in two bridge sticks but there were not two in when he looked at it. Witness did not know why there was not another bridge stick in, but the one that was there had not been put in during his shift.

That night he put a pair of men to work in the cross-cut, but he was not sure whether or not they set the bridge sticks. Asked by the coroner whether these men had erected any timber during their shift witness replied: They put up a liner to bridge sticks and one set of timbers. The coroner wanted enlightening as to what a "liner" was, and it was explained that it was a second timber and was set close against the first bridge stick to strengthen same.

Witness said the men working on that shift doubled the bridge stick without him telling them to do so. When he inspected at 12 o'clock the "liner" to bridge stick had not been erected but it was there at 5 o'clock when he looked at it. He was pretty good stick.

Questioned as to inspection of timber for bridge sticks, he replied that he did not know of any. He did not look at broken bridge sticks after accident. He had looked at it previous and thought it was pretty good stick.

Questioned by Inspector Williams: There was one bridge stick in the cross-cut but he was not sure whether he told the men to erect a second. There was no centre post and thought if there had been it might have helped some. There were centre posts in other parts of the mine.

When accident happened, witness was good. He had examined the whole mine and thought the two bridge sticks in question were of the average kind, but he had not seen them since.

Questioned by Supt. Shanks as to whether he knew why there were no centre posts, witness did not answer at first, but the superintendent remarked that a main roadway was going through at that point.

Pit Boss Martin of No. 1 East was the next witness, and stated in reply to coroner that it was customary, and had been for quite a few months—he was not sure how long—the rule had been in force to erect double bridge sticks. He thought it was the result of Chief Inspector's visit some twelve months ago. He thought that self-preservation would lead him to select the strongest and best. Further, if the stick was found to be unsound when erected it would have to come down, and as a result the miner would incur a pecuniary loss. Questioned as to whether greater efficiency would result from an inspection of timber outside the mine, witness was diffident as to his reply.

Questioned by Inspector Williams: He did not see the bridge sticks previous to the accident, but since the accident he had seen certain portions of it. The stick appeared to be dry, but it was a good heavy stick and of good width. Questioned by coroner: He did not know of any inspection of timber.

At this juncture Mr. Shanks asked witness several questions as to who ordered the doubling of bridge sticks and corrected the witness' statement, that the inspector had been responsible for this. The superintendent claimed he had issued the instructions for doubling the bridge sticks as an additional safeguard after the accident in No. 1 South about six months ago. He questioned Mr. Martin as to the inspection of timber outside the mine, but the pit boss claimed that he knew of nothing that could be termed inspection.

By the coroner: The contract men put in these timbers and he was not of the opinion that greater efficiency would be secured were they erected by company men. Self preservation, he thought, should guide the men in the selection and erection of timber.

Supt. Shanks, next witness, stated, as previously, that the bridge sticks were put in as a result of the double faulting in No. 1 South, some six months ago. The order was issued by himself as an additional safeguard and a copy of the instructions sent to the Chief Inspector of Mines. This was a company rule and not the law. He examined the bridge stick after the accident and it seemed to be sound, but that was all he could say. He could not say whether it was water logged, although it seemed heavy. These sticks, he claimed, were inspected while being loaded from the car to mine trams and all defective ones culled and cut up.

Questioned at this point by Inspector Williams: He would have been a thorough inspection of timber so far as its soundness was concerned. The inspector queried as to whether this particular timber (bridge timber) was inspected and witness stated that the bridge timber was of a different length (14 feet and about 12 or 14 inches thick) and was inspected. The inspector then asked what the broken bridge stick only measured 11 inches thickness and the liner (or second stick) 9 inches.

The inspector elicited the fact that there was a general inspection of timber used in the mine but not an inspection of any particular timber.

Mr. Wilson, general manager of the C. N. P. Co., expressed regret and sorrow at the accident and its consequences, after which he explained the causes of the frequent bumps and normal or abnormal movements in the coal area, attributing same to the compression of pent up forces—gas, water, etc.—in the mountain. He pointed out the pressure of such pent up gas and water would be about 1,000 lbs. per square inch.

After deliberating for a considerable time, the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death," and made the following recommendations:

- (1) That the jury wish to call the attention of the mine to the necessity of notching and setting timbers properly, to resist pressure.
- (2) That the fire boss should see that timbers are notched and properly set, and strictly enforce this under his own supervision.
- (3) That in future, where there is a three-throw switch to be fixed where the thickness of the coal above the timbers is from six to ten feet, that suitable timber be used, and that a portion can be drawn down to ease or reduce the pressure, and that timbers from ten to twelve inch diameter be set in such place.

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Compare them with any catalog; you will find you can save money by buying at Liphardt's, beside having the assurance that if anything goes wrong we are here to make it right.

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- 15 Jewel Waltham Men's size in 20 year gold filled case \$11.50
- 17 Jewel Waltham Men's size in 20 year gold filled case \$11.50
- 7 Jewel Waltham Ladies' size in 25 year case..... \$12.00
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- 17 Jewel A. C. Liphardt movement Ladies' size in 25 year case..... \$16.00
- 17 Jewel A. C. Liphardt movement in solid gold 14k case..... \$24.00
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- Bracelet Watches in Solid Gold cases from..... \$25.00 to \$35.00

## A. C. LIPHARDT JEWELLER and OPTICIAN

### NEW ZEALAND IN THROES OF STRIKE

Wellington and Christchurch Threatened With Famine—Legislation at Standstill—Premier Called Infamous Liar.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 24.—All the industries in New Zealand have been tied up as the result of the general strike of workmen throughout the island. Wellington and Christchurch are threatened with famine. Government officials, in an endeavor to relieve the situation, have appealed to the government of Australia to send workmen.

The strike is in the nature of a contest between the workmen's unions and the employers.

Legislation at Standstill MELBOURNE, Nov. 24.—The legislative business of the Australian federal senate is held up by a strike of senators, who refuse to look at bills.

Premier Cook and Attorney-General Hughes clashed today over Cook's quotations from the latter's newspaper articles on the strike. Hughes called Cook an infamous liar and declared he was suppressing a vital sentence.

TRAINMEN WIN INCREASE DEMANDED NEW-YORK, NOV. 11.—The long-lived controversy between railroads of the East and their conductors and trainmen over the latter's demands for more pay ended last night. The employees are granted an increase of wages averaging 7 per cent and totaling \$6,000,000 annually—about half of what they asked for October 14 last, effective for one year. One hundred thousand men will share in the increase.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—More than 21,000 German physicians from small towns and country districts have decided to follow the example of their professional brethren in Great Britain and declare a "doctors' strike" against sickness and accident insurance associations established under the Imperial insurance laws. They complain against certain regulations under the laws

TO GO ON STRIKE

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# Suggestions For Christmas

- Combination No. 1 \$5.50
  - 1 quart Peter Dawson's Scotch
  - 1 quart Hennessy 3-Star Brandy
  - 1 quart Very Old Madeira Wine
- Combination No. 2 \$5.00
  - 1 quart Jamaica Rum
  - 1 quart Monopoli Brandy Med'l Reserve
  - 1 quart Invalid Port Wine
- Combination No. 3 \$5.25
  - 1 large bottle Burke's Irish Whiskey
  - 1 large bottle Geneva Gin
  - 1 bottle sealed Rye
- Combination No. 4 \$5.00
  - 1 bottle Anisette "Bizard & Rogers"
  - 1 bottle Blackberry Brandy
  - 2 bottles Parnay Sparkling Wine
- Combination No. 5 \$4.50
  - 1 bottle Gordon's Dry Gin
  - 1 bottle Chianti Wine
  - 1 bottle Vin St. Michel
- Combination No. 6 \$5.00
  - Box of (50) Choice Cigars
  - 1 bottle unfermented Grape Juice

Remember the are only suggestions. We carry a very complete stock of imported and native liquors, wines and cigars, and can make up any lot desired. Mail Orders promptly and carefully attended to.

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## THE HEART OF A JEWESS

A sequel to "The Sorrows of Israel" and "Nihilist Vengeance," but differs from the other two inasmuch as it deals with the intimate life of the Home-land in America. This Production includes some of the best Jewish actors in America. Love, hate, duplicity, all have their logical place.

SPECIAL MONDAY

A masterly presentation of Victoria Sardou's drama, characterized by gorgeous settings and fine acting.

## THEODORA

3 REELS

Sardou has utilized a revolt of the people of Rome some 1400 years ago against the oppressive measures of Justinian, Byzantine emperor and creator of a great legal code, and his actress wife, Theodora, who exercised tremendous influence during his reign. The motive is therefore modern—we are still in revolt against oppressive measures and those who frame them.

ZAM-BUK IN THE HOME

Read How Useful It Proved in These Widely Different Cases

Zam-Buk's strongest point is its effectiveness in all kinds of skin diseases and injuries. Just note how excellent these persons proved it in widely different directions.

Sore Heel.—Mrs. C. A. Campbell, of Pownans, Ont., writes: "One of my heels was very badly blistered, by a pair of new shoes, and the poisonous dye from my stocking got into it, and made a bad sore. For a week I could not put on a shoe, and suffered great pain. I applied Zam-Buk, and in a few days it drew the poison out and healed the wound."

Bad Cut.—Mrs. J. Virgint, of Onondaga, Ont., writes: "Zam-Buk healed a bad cut, which I sustained. I was hurrying across my yard one day when I slipped and fell heavily, my knee striking a sharp stone. At the moment I did not realize how badly I was hurt, but I found I had a bad cut about two inches long, very jagged and very deep. We bathed the cut and applied Zam-Buk. This stopped the smarting very quickly, and in a few days it had healed the wound completely. For cuts and bruises Zam-Buk is a splendid remedy."

Eczema Cured.—Mrs. Antoine Arsenault of Maxville, P. E. I., writes: "I can highly recommend Zam-Buk to any person suffering from eczema. I had this disease and was under doctors' treatment for two years, without any good result. I then tried Zam-Buk and in the end it cured me."

Zam-Buk is just as good for piles, blood-poison, festering sores, pimples, eruptions, cuts, burns, bruises, and all skin injuries and diseases. 50c. box at all druggists and stores, or free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Try Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet.

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Every convenience and attention

Meals that taste like mother used to cook

Best in the Pass

Joe Grafton, Proprietor

Advertisement for Remington .22 RIFLE Rifles Shotguns Ammunition. Only High Grade kept in stock Satisfaction Guaranteed. J. D. QUAIL Hardware Furniture Fernie, B. C.

CITIZENS OF TOMMORROW

Out of the 20,000,000 school children in the United States—

A million have flatfoot spinal curvature or other defective skeletons serious enough to interfere in some degree with health;

A million have defective hearing; Five million have defects of vision; Six million have adenoids or enlarged tonsils or cervical glands needing attention;

Five million have defective teeth interfering with general health; Five million suffer from malnutrition, in many cases due wholly or in part to some of the foregoing defects.

(Authority, Dr. Thomas H. Wood, Professor of Physical Education in the Teachers' College of Columbia University.)

A New Way of Robbing the Workers

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

Of course we know that the employing class are constantly planning how to rob and cheat the workers. For this, and for no other reason, are they in business. In fact, they could hardly be in business if they were not to cheat the workers. And after all, they are quite justified in doing so as long as the workers allow themselves to be cheated and robbed. So far the majority of the workers don't seem to have any objection to that sort of thing.

When one reads through the document printed below one can hardly believe that there are still workers who, at this age, would submit to such highway robbery.

Elias Israel conducts the Ecuadorian Panama Hat Company, which is located on the third floor of the lofty building at 297 Mercer street. Last summer there was a general strike of the Panama hatters. The walkout lasted some time, and while the strike generally was successful, the men lost as far as the Israel shop was concerned.

When the former employees returned to work they were forced to sign the agreement or leave the place. Unfortunately most of them did sign, and naturally will have to suffer the consequences.

I do not think for a moment that it is necessary for me to elaborate on the various clauses of the agreement. Read it. Read it carefully. And let your neighbor read it. For, it is worth while letting other people know of such contracts. It may serve as a warning.

And when other people, people who are most of the time carried away by high sounding phrases about the social revolution, refer them, if you will, to this of the last elections, and tell them that some of us know better. "May I ask the readers of The Call again to spread this fact about the contract? There is no longer any doubt in the minds of the officers of the Hatters' Union that there is a concerted action on the part of the employers to break up the union and substitute this damnable individual contract system."

There is hope, though, that the workers will wake up to the fact that depositing 20 per cent of their wages in the bank instead of with their employer will prove of greater benefit to them.

If you know a Panama hatter, man or woman, tell her about it. Help them to see the light and grasp the meaning of their power.

The Agreement This agreement made between Ecuadorian Panama Hat Company of New York City, party of the first part, and of the same place, party of the second part, witnesses that

Whereas the party of the first part is a wholly owned Panama hat manufacturer and the party of the second part is a wholly owned Panama hats and now the first party desires to employ second party under the following terms, conditions and agreements.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the foregoing premises, and of terms

and conditions and the deposit herein after mentioned and of valuable consideration, it is agreed as follows: First—The party of the first part does hereby employ second as a

In his factory at 297 Mercer street, City of New York, and the second party hereby agrees to enter and does enter of the employment of the first party, and the party of the second part hereby covenants and agrees to perform the services required of him to the complete satisfaction of the first party, who shall be the

soul thereof, and the second party agrees to pay or allows to be deducted from his wages at any time charges for damages for materials or hats committed by him. The first party or his foreman shall decide whether any hats or materials are damaged or ruined, and such decision shall be final and conclusive upon the second party.

Second—This agreement shall commence on the first day of September, 1913, and continue down to the tenth day of June, 1914, and the hours of work shall be from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and one hour between 12 and 1 o'clock at noon shall be allowed for dinner.

Third—The second party accepts said employment subject to all risks and the first party shall not be liable in any way for any damage resulting from personal injuries of every character.

Fourth—The party of the second part agrees to be respectful and obedient and shall obey and follow the directions and orders of the first party or his foreman and second party may

be discharged, for being disrespectful, disobedient or using vile, insulting or abusive language toward first party or any of its employees, or in said shop or premises, or for coming late to work or absenting himself, or for spoiling, damaging or ruining any of the hats or materials of the first party, as herein provided.

Fifth—It is mutually agreed that should the party absent himself by reason or alleged or other physical disability for more than one day, then the first party shall be entitled and the second party will subject himself to a physical examination on demand by physician or surgeon employed by the first party, and if such examination discloses no just cause for such absence, the second party shall forfeit for such misconduct the deposit here referred to as "liquidated damages," and should the second party claim to have absented himself for more than one day by reason of illness or other disability without having immediately notified the first party, or if second party refuse to submit to said physical examination, then the second party shall be guilty of a breach of this agreement and forfeit the deposit in the hands of the first party to the latter as "liquidated damages" for any or all aforesaid reasons. Any condemnation by the first party or acceptances of excuses by him from employees as to any condition of this agreement shall not be a waiver of any rights hereunder thereafter.

Sixth—The second party agrees to deposit with first party, or to permit the latter to deposit, 20 per cent of the

wages or earnings of the second party and each pay day during the term of this agreement such deposit to be made by the employees as security for the faithful performance of each and every covenant or agreement herein contained, and should the employee be guilty of the provisions of this agreement then he shall forfeit to the first party such deposit as liquidated damages, or if on account of strikes or of any other reason or cause second party should leave the employment of or refuse to work for first party for more than one full day, or should he be discharged for reasons or cause herein provided, then the said deposit shall be forfeited onto the first party as the liquidated damages in addition to the said specific charges provided for in paragraph first, referring to improper work or damages, ruined or spoiled hats or materials. Should second party comply with all the terms of this agreement and be in the employment of the first party at the expiration of this agreement, then he shall be entitled to receive said deposit with 4 per cent interest.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto affixed their hands and seal this — day of October, 1913.

Witnessed by

—New York Call.

"I understand the text, all right," remarked Aunt Ann Peebles after the sermon was over, "but the preacher's explanation of it puzzled me a good deal."—Chicago Tribune.

'I Grow Hair, I Do'

Facsimiles of Prof. A. Garlow.



Bald at 26. Fine hair at 55.

POSITIVELY Cure all hair and scalp DISEASES. Prevent BALDNESS and premature grayness. GROW ladies' and children's hair rapidly.

I MAKE NO DOUBTFUL cases and positively cure all I do take. Hair can be fully restored on all heads that still show fine hair or fuzz to prove that the roots or CAPILLIARY glands are not dead.

I HAVE A PERFECT system of HOME TREATMENT for out-of-the-CITY people who cannot come to me for personal treatment. WRITE TODAY for Question Blank and PARTICULARS. Enclose stamp and mention this paper.

MY PRICES are reasonable. My cures are POSITIVE and PERMANENT.

PROF. GEO. A. GARLOW The World's Most Scientific Hair and Scalp Specialist. Room 1, Weldon Block, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Why Pay Rent?

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We have for sale Lots in town and Lots in subdivision in Coleman at all prices. We can suit your income. Call and see us.

Coleman Realty Co.

AGENTS FOR Fire Insurance and Oliver Typewriters

The Y. M. C. A.

By The "Senator"

The business of being a professional "good man," I understand, is one of the oldest in the world, and no knowledge of human affairs runs back to a time when the sanctimonious-faced "good man" did not regard the merely useful man as a reproving eye rarely have I seen more than one optic used in this process, the other being directed over the erring one's shoulder at the good brother's interests, which generally lay not far in the distance.

There can be no doubt that the problem of ways and means of making a living has always been the most urgent to man. Just as today men are seeking new inventions of any kind whatever that will enable easier living and greater economic security to the possessor, so in the past the starting of a new "line" or the putting of an old activity on a paying basis was promptly noted and taken up by the astute ones, "who knew a good thing when they saw it."

From this essentially clerical point of view, few fields have been more fruitful than would be the Christian organization. It has fed the stomachs and ambitions of millions of easy livers who developed the business from the standards of a poor peasant carpenter, with nothing but his ideals, to a point where it comports perfectly with high hats, automobiles and all the other symbols of that ease that is supplied by the toil of those kept sedulously in the background both of mind and of society.

Who can say which would be the most horrified, that unpretentious, bare-footed carpenter of Nazareth or the sleek occupants of the pews of one of our modern churches, did the former some Sunday morning stride down the carpeted aisle with earnest face and uplifted hand? His case would come up Monday morning, and such hall as would be necessary would very likely be furnished by some free thinker or other outcast.

The business of being a Christian, however, is not what it once was, and recent years have seen the professional good man hard put to retain the approbation of the "best people," "from whence doth come his aid," and at the same time convincingly play the "brother" to the exceedingly multitude who are still quite impossible souls, but whose ever-increasing powers of discernment must be reckoned with. Already they had lost interest to such an extent that the good man's funeral voice no longer roused their fears nor his hushed chapel stifled their human nature.

Out of this complex of the good man's necessities was born the Y. M. C. A., which is really stronger than the church itself in very vital ways. In the United States at least. The good man's stock in trade for centuries had been the excellence of implicit faith in his dogmatic creed, with its supernaturalness and absurd claims to final authority. For centuries he had professed that nature and natural instincts were of the devil, but at last the multitude, beginning to hold aloof, it was necessary to go to them in a conciliatory way and with secular arguments and methods. It was necessary to get back the business of the man who saw no harm in playing baseball or cards occasionally, and who did not think it such a heinous crime to smoke a cigar, or otherwise express himself in accordance with the necessities of a normal system. Also, the man who had been listening to Darwin and the evolutionists had to be compromised with. Some kind of compromise had to be built on the church to take in these people, as the church itself, of course, could not afford to admit that all it had insisted on as necessary was really unnecessary and its truths of creation, salvation, damnation, etc., not truths at all, but near or ignorant fables.

In the light of those considerations, we can begin to make out something of the real significance of the Y. M. C. A.'s growing activities in the industrial field, hailed with such delight by G. W. Perkins. In a recent newspaper interview (New York Times, November), G. W. Perkins spoke approvingly of the Y. M. C. A.'s presence at the works of a large manufacturing and mining interests, and also gave credit to many of our leading financiers and easy-getting snobs, who, he tells us, have supported the Y. M. C. A. with their money and great talents (?) for years. We are informed by the Christ-like Perkins that many of the great business interests "have found it distinctly to their advantage to establish Y. M. C. A. branches," as

the employers "realize that to get the best results from their men they must look after the social life of the workers." "If they the workers are left to their own resources in their leisure time, they will develop characteristics that eventually will be sure to impair their efficiency," which simply means that leisure time to contemplate their economic condition is likely to make them bear less patiently the yoke of the masters.

It is easy to see the Y. M. C. A. is a great idea when this applied. It is a piece with "Company Clubs" organized by Corporations, usually after never before—some strike experience. Both serve the purpose of the red herring dragged across the trail to lead the oncoming workers astray or cause them to look in the wrong direction for their economic salvation. Have little faith that any such welfare clubs or societies have fooled or kept retarded the thought of any considerable force of employees, though.

Lloyd George and the Land

Lloyd George has begun his great land campaign.

He is pointing out the tyranny, the landlords exercise over their tenants and over the agricultural laborers.

This is to be changed. The land is to be taken out of the control of the landlord. Peasants holding will be encouraged. Rents will be regulated. The disgrace of the eighteenth century land laws will be wiped out.

We are glad that the land question in Britain is to be raised, but we know that the capitalist class will be benefited as a whole by this agitation and reform or Lloyd George would not undertake it.

The master class needs a reserve army of unemployed. If there were no unemployed, wages could be forced up by the working class. The masters need men and women who are forced to act as scabs when certain sections of the working class strike.

Owing to the hogish nature of the British landowners, the farm laborers were paid beggarly wages. They were housed in dog kennels with leaking roofs. Any improvements they might put upon the farms they had to give to the landlord who raised the rent in consequence.

Towns were throttled and cooped up. The landlord wanted the cream of exploitation.

There are three reasons why the capitalist class as a whole want the land system to be altered. First, high rents, and the drains of the landlords upon industry caused the employing capitalist to get less profits. The worker gets a living wage and that is all. The rest of the wealth he produces goes to the capitalist class. If the British landlords got a couple of hundred million dollars a year out of their land ownership, and this income can be cut to one hundred million dollars, it follows that the employing capitalist will have a hundred million dollars a year added to their income. Lloyd George says, "I will hammer the landlord and cut his revenues." "Hurrah," shout the Gradgrinds and the industrial plutocracy. They know that they will get more profits.

Second, the exactions of the landlords have been causing the British agricultural worker to emigrate to Canada and Australia. At the beginning of this movement, the employing capitalist was indifferent. There were so many workers offering themselves on the labor market that the emigration was not felt. Now, however, the drain is being felt. The industrial reserve army, that section of unemployed at the gates for the jobs of their fellow slaves, is being doctored. The masters know that in a few years the demand for labor will exceed the supply. This will cause the workers to win strikes and force wages up. For this reason, then, the employing capitalist is glad to see George begin his land campaign. The Chancellor let slip an expression in one of his speeches which shows this. He declared the British workers should be kept at home instead of having them emigrate to the barren lands of Canada. The capitalist papers on this side at once took the Chancellor to task for once. Canadian capitalists want im-

migrants to exploit and to form part of the unemployed army also. They were provoked when George called Canada barren. It might deter slaves from coming here. Lloyd George receives loud applause from the British labor skimmers when he starts a campaign that will tend to keep British slaves where British labor skimmers can get them.

Third, Socialism is growing strong in Britain. The demand for the nationalization of the mines, land, railways, and means of exploitation is rising insistently from the exploited working class. Unless something can be done to stop the growth of this idea, unless an opposing force in politics be created, the Socialists will win.

Lloyd George as the most astute of the politicians the ruling class of Britain has produced, is engaged in producing this opposing force. The opposing force is to be a numerous group of peasant proprietors.

The capitalist politicians feel that with the landlords owning the land and the industrial capitalists owning the machinery of production and distribution there is no large body of voters who are interested in maintaining the institution of private property. If, however, the landed estates can be split up into small holdings owned by the laboring British peasants, it is hoped that these peasants will vote against the industrial capitalist against national ownership. The big exploiting owners hope to hide behind the votes of the owning, hard-working peasant proprietors about to be created.

This accounts for the frantic acclamations the Chancellor is now getting from many multi-millionaires. It accounts for the financial support the Liberal party gets from the big labor thieves.

Socialism aims at the abolition of the commodity nature of labor power. We seek to make the working class collective owners. George aims at individual ownership of the land. We seek to make the working class supreme in industry. George aims at keeping the slaves in slavery by the votes of individualist, four-acre-owning peasants.

We, as a Socialist party, will keep right on educating the worker to his slave position in society and organizing him to break his chains. We will leave Lloyd George to his work of bolstering up the rotten capitalist system.—Colton's Weekly.

IMMIGRATION For the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1913, 402,462 immigrants arrived in Canada.

The capitalist newspapers rejoice over these arrivals. They say these arrivals add wealth and prosperity to Canada.

By Canada the capitalist papers mean the capitalist class.

The capitalist class have been benefited by these arrivals. How much they have been benefited would sur-

prise the average working man.

If of the 400,000 immigrants we figure that 130,000 are male workers, this means that the master class have 130,000 more male slaves to rob.

If we figure that the average amount of robbery per year is \$500 for each of the 130,000, very simple arithmetic will show that the net profits flowing to the master class from this added army of slaves will be \$65,000,000 per year. These may be staggering figures, but the robbery by the capitalist class is something enormous.

\$90,000,000 added revenue per year, capitalized at ten per cent, means \$900,000,000 increased value for the owners of capital. The immigrants coming to Canada each year furnish enough surplus values to create nine hundred new millionaires.

Carnegie declared that a worker added to the country increased value of that country by \$5,000. Looked at through Carnegie's eyes, these 130,000 male workers add \$650,000,000 to the value of Canada, and Canada is owned by the owners of capital. Carnegie and Colton's agree.

You hear of the bounding prosperity of Canada, yet your wages cannot purchase what they used to two or three years ago. You read of the prosperity of Canada owing to the vast numbers of new arrivals. You wonder how Canada can be prosperous when prosperity does not come your way.

You see, you are only a slave, bought from day to day by the masters. You produce and they consume.

more slaves they have producing for them, the richer they are. You feel the immigrant as a competitor for your job forcing down the purchasing value of your wages. Your masters feel the immigrant as a new slave to rob and as a new competitor for your job he can make you work for less real wages.

The Socialists say that as long as you are content to let the masters own your means of life, your job, you will be exploited. They point to the only remedy possible. Let the workers collectively own the means they need to produce and distribute wealth. This can only be done by capturing the supreme political power, so the collective ownership may be vested in the collective working class.—Colton's Weekly.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH CONTAINING MERCURY as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on the advice of a reputable physician. The damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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You see, you are only a slave, bought from day to day by the masters. You produce and they consume.

Special Shipment of XMAS CHEER

Arrives This Week

This week we are stocking our store with the largest consignment of Christmas Fruits, Nuts, Preserves, Puddings, Mince Meat etc. ever handled, and while prices are right, THE QUALITY IS PAR EXCELLENT. We have not the slightest hesitation in saying that we have the best and finest dried fruits in the town. Clean, sound and wholesome.

Shipment of Chivers' Old Country Xmas Puddings for the bachelors and those who do not care to make same. Also CHIVERS' CELEBRATED MINCE MEAT That tickle the taste with a toothsome twang

Grosse & Blackwell's Ground Sweet Almonds For Icing and Paste

The finest assorted CANDIED PEEL, imported from the Old Country, done up in 1 lb. packages. We also have this loose if you wish to purchase in smaller quantities.

Dates, Figs, Nuts, all specially imported stock for Christmas trade

So great has been the demand for OKANAGAN APPLES & POTATOES that, although we unshipped a car of each but two weeks ago, we have been compelled to order two more straight cars. This is the finest fruit and vegetables ever brought into Fernie.

The Co-operative Quality is the Best Always

Fernie Industrial & Provident Co-operative SOCIETY, LIMITED



Directory of Fraternal Societies

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in K. P. Hall. Noble Grand, A. Prentice. Secretary, J. B. Meiklejohn.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

Meet at Aiello's Hall second and third Mondays in each month. John M. Woods, Secretary. Fernie, Box 657.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meet every Tuesday at 8 p.m. in their own Hall, Victoria Avenue. C. C. G. Barton. K. of R. S., Chas. Buhner. M. of F., Robt. Dudley.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Meet every Monday at 8 p.m. in K. of P. Hall. Dictator, T. Uphill. Secretary, W. F. Vance.

DR. JOHN BARBER, DENTIST

Office: Above Bleasell's Drug Store Phone 121. Residence: 21 Victoria Avenue. FERNIE B. C.

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LAWE & FISHER ATTORNEYS Fernie, B. C.

The Colorado Mine Strike Ignored by Capitalist Press

Scenes of the Clash Between Workers and Hired "Guards" Taken by a Fearless Motion Picture Operator.

By Richard Perin

Hardly a newspaper in New York has had anything to say about the strike of the miners in the southern coalfields of Colorado, unless it has been to record some alleged outrage by the strikers upon strike breakers. Not a word have they printed about the machine guns mounted on the hills surrounding the tent colonies where the miners took refuge after being evicted from their miserable hovels by the mining companies.

Not a word of the armored automobiles filled with the professional thugs of the notorious Baldwin-Feltz agency. They have feared to mention the brutal attacks upon the miners' camps, when without provocation the mine operators' hired murderers have raked the camps with the bullets from their gatlings fired at the rate of 250 shots a minute.

Not a single newspaper of the East has revealed the fact that the Governor of Colorado, Elias M. Ammons, who is now screaming for federal troops, is the brother-in-law of one of the mine owners, James McLaughlin, nor that this same brother-in-law is reputed to be the first to import and to use the murderous machine guns.

Why is it that we have not learned the details of the civil war that has been raging in Colorado since September 23? Have heard nothing of the fearful brutality and cruelty practised upon the miners and their families, outrages upon them that drove them to fortify their camps, even calling upon the women and little children to dig trenches and to help build barricades?

Can this silence in any way be connected with the visit to Colorado of L. M. Bowers, said to be the personal representative of John D. Rockefeller? Is it possible that pressure has been brought to bear on the local press by the Standard Oil Company, the owners of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the largest of the mines affected by the strike?

That this is probably true we have on the authority of a man well posted on the situation. He is not a Socialist, nor a member of a labor union. He is none other than Edward Keating, Congressional Representative from Colorado.

He is the author of a statement that 26 Broadway is responsible for all the trouble, and he adds: "As a State we seem to be unable to restrain the gentlemen of 26 Broadway, and therefore we appeal to the nation for aid."

And again the Denver Express, in its issue of October 29, described the newspaper campaign of vilification of the strikers and how thousands of dollars are being spent by the Rockefeller interests to prostitute the press of Colorado.

Whole pages and half pages of Sunday editions have been used to tell of "outrages" perpetrated by the miners. Is it not, then, reasonable to suppose that the same money, or influence at least, is responsible for the silence of the press of this city?

But the kept press should realize that the day has passed when it can keep news of this kind from the people of the country at large. There are other agencies of publicity that cannot be subsidised by the capitalist interests.

And this does not refer alone to the ever growing Socialist press. That, of course, is an enormous factor, but, as yet its circulation is limited.

There is another agency that penetrates in every hamlet in the country, and not only that, but to all the larger cities of Europe as well. And the story of the strike, with true pictures of its most striking incidents, has gone forth to the people of the United States and to the people of Europe.

When newspaper reporters were being withdrawn from the war zone in Colorado, when the more courageous of them, who persisted in remaining, were being hampered in their efforts to get the news to their papers by the denial of access to United States post offices, there was one man who needed neither wires nor mails to tell the true story.

The operator for Pathe's Weekly was there, and around his neck was no collar with a string reaching to 26 Broadway. At the risk of his life, several times he stood between the opposing forces of miners and mine guards and faithfully ground away while the bullets sang around him and dealt out death and wounds to miners, their wives and children and even unconcerned bystanders.

And his true story of the strike has gone out on its errand of enlightenment, and it will be doubly effective for the reason that it cannot be denied. It is a mirror of the truth.

Of course this pictorial history of the strike cannot explain its economic causes nor adequately describe the misery and suffering undergone by the strikers. The camera cannot depict hunger until its ravages are outwardly visible.

But it can and has informed the people of this country what conditions now prevail in Colorado, due to the greed of a few of our "best citizens," and if the call for federal troops should be granted by a President whose ideals are so high that he can-

not tolerate a Mexican despot he may find himself questioned from all quarters as to why he permits the power of the United States to uphold in this country a despotism fully as cruel and despicable as that of the wily Huerta.

The road has been broken and it should now be easy for the Socialist press to enlighten the people as to the causes of the struggle and the reason for the silence of the bourgeois press.

It should be easy to bring such pressure to bear upon the Congressmen from the various States that Representative Keating's resolution for a federal investigation shall not be "smothered" in a committee, which will be its fate if 26 Broadway can have its way.

We have only to recall the tempest aroused at the time of the West Virginia investigation to realize how the same interests will fight tooth and nail, fair and foul, to prevent the facts from becoming known. But this time the people have had the facts spread before their very eyes, and it only remains for us to get the workers of all sections aroused to do their full duty toward their struggling brothers of Colorado.

There is one point that should not be overlooked.

We have recently read much as to the value of moving pictures in propagating the principles of Socialism, and in making known the facts of the class struggle in this country.

Why would it not be possible to make some arrangement with the moving picture manufacturers whereby such pictures as those of the Colorado strike might be bought for our use after they had served the purposes of the original owners? Indeed, it seems probable that these manufacturers would be willing, if asked to do so, to send their pictorial reporters to the scene of any great strike or industrial disturbance, and thus to aid us in breaking the boycott on news relating to capitalist brutality and oppression.—The New York Call.

DOES HE RESPECT THE LAW?

When the governor of the State of Colorado called out the State troops and sent them into the southern coal fields he declared that his purpose in calling out the armed force of this State was to establish law and order.

Let us investigate this declaration of the governor and see if it will stand the acid test of an analysis. Who were the violators of law and who were the disturbers of order? Were the miners the law-breakers, or were the operators the parties who had outraged the law which the governor seems so anxious should be revered? The law of Colorado concedes the right of the miner to become a mem-

ber of a labor organization and prohibits the employer to discriminate against any employe who becomes a member of a labor union.

Did the mine operators respect such a law? Did they concede the right of the employe under the law of the United Mine Workers of America? No. They absolutely refused to recognize the union of their employes and scorned to hold a conference with the representatives of a labor organization, regardless of the fact that the law upholds the right of the employe to identify himself with a labor union.

Did the governor of the State send the militia to the southern coal fields to uphold the sanctity of this law? No. The law provides that the miners shall be permitted to have a check weighman, but the mine operators refused to respect this law, and the governor, who prates so much about law did not think it necessary to call out the State militia to compel the mine operators to observe the laws which concede a check weighman and concede the right of an employe to belong to a labor organization and forbid discrimination against such an employe.

The mine operators have defied the laws and maintained armed guards to trample the laws under foot, and to those who openly defied the laws the governor sent State troops to suppress the efforts of the strikers, who are and have been struggling to force the mine operators to yield obedience to the laws. Governor Ammons had an opportunity to prove to the people of this State that he had profound respect for justice, but he fell down in the presence of those mighty mining magnates who seem to be able to enervate and intimidate a governor who lacks the spinal column to do his duty, even though in the performance of duty he is met with the frowning brow of "predatory wealth."

The governor of the State knows that there has been no law in the southern coal fields of Colorado save the mandate of the operators, and that their dictum has been executed by a private army of thugs.—Miners Magazine.

BE A TRAINED NURSE

Earn \$15 to \$35 Weekly. THE DEMAND FOR TRAINED NURSES is ever increasing and Doctors will not assume responsibility without a Trained Nurse. THE HOME STUDY COURSE in Nursing which the Rochester Nurses Institute gives students appeals to thousands. Their graduates command from \$15.00 to \$35.00 weekly. The Rochester Nurses Institute will thoroughly train any one from 18 years to sixty, and give Diploma when Course is completed. Write today for Free Booklet. ROCHESTER NURSES INSTITUTE INSTITUTE BLDG., ROCHESTER, N. Y. 509

Local Union Directory, Dist. 18, U.M.W.A.

GLADSTONE LOCAL No. 2314. Meet first and third Fridays Miners' Hall, Fernie; second and fourth Fridays, Club Hall, Coal Creek. Sick Benefit attached. T. Uphill, Sec. Fernie, B. C.

HOSMER LOCAL No. 2497. Meet every Tuesday evening in the Athletic Hall at 7.30. Sick Benefit Society in connection. W. Balderstone, Sec. Box 63, Hosmer, B. C.

MICHEL LOCAL No. 2334. Meet every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Crahan's Hall. Sick Benefit Society attached. H. Elmer, Sec.

PARK LOCAL No. 1387. Meet every Sunday. Sick and Accident Benefit Society attached. Michael Warren, Sec. Canmore, Alta.

HILLCREST LOCAL No. 1058. Meet second and fourth Sunday in month. Sick and Benefit Society attached. J. Gorton, Sec.

CARBONDALE LOCAL No. 2227. Meet every alternate Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in the Opera House, Coleman. J. Mitchell, Sec. Box 105, Coleman.

BANKHEAD LOCAL No. 29. Meet every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in the Bankhead Hall. Sick and Accident Benefit Fund attached. Frank Wheatley, Fin. Sec. Bankhead, Alta.

COALHURST LOCAL No. 1189. Meet every Sunday afternoon in Miners' Hall, 2.30. Frank Barrington, Sec. Box 112, Coalhurst P. O.

COLEMAN LOCAL No. 2583. Meet every other Sunday, generally second and fourth Sundays in the month. J. Johnstone, Sec.

PASSBURG LOCAL No. 2352. Meet every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p.m. in Sloyak Hall. Sick Benefit Society attached. Thos. G. Harries, Sec. Passburg, Alta.

BURMIS LOCAL No. 949. Meet every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 10 a.m. in School House, Burmis. No Sick Society. Thos. G. Harries, Sec. Passburg, Alta.

MAPLE LEAF LOCAL No. 2829. Meet every first and third Sunday of each month at 10 a.m. in Union Hall, Maple Leaf. No Sick Society. Thos. G. Harries, Sec. Passburg, Alta.

LETHBRIDGE LOCAL No. 431. Meet every Wednesday evening at 7.30 in Miners' Hall, 12th Avenue North. L. Moore, Sec.-Treas. Passburg, Alta.

BELLEVUE LOCAL No. 431. Meet every Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in the Socialist Hall. James Burke, Sec. Box 36, Bellevue, Alta.

BEAVER CREEK LOCAL No. 481. Meet every Sunday at 3 o'clock p.m. John Loughran, Sec. Box 36, Bellevue, Alta.

CORBIN LOCAL No. 2877. Meet every second Sunday at 2 o'clock in the Club Hall. Sick Benefit Society attached. John Jones, Sec. Corbin, B. C.

Our Heading Competition

A PRIZE FOR ALL WHO ENTER

What you Have to Do

Save all headings. Each heading has a different number. To the person sending in the highest total when numbers are added together, we award first prize in each camp; to the person sending in second highest, second prize and so on. To explain: There will be some very high numbers, and it will be possible for a person with two headings, if the numbers are high enough, to beat the man with two dozen headings. The prizes go to the person with the highest total when the numbers on their headings are added together.

Table with 3 columns: Candidate No., Total, and District. District 1 includes Fernie, Coal Creek, Hosmer, Michel, Corbin. District 2 includes Frank, Hillcrest, Bellevue, Maple Leaf, Burmis, Passburg, Beaver Mines, Taber, Poochontas, Bankhead. District 3 includes Coleman, Carbondale and Blairmore.

Read Conditions Carefully

You have no time to lose if you wish to secure a prize. There will be lots of high numbers next week and a few high numbers will carry you by the leading candidate. Get in—the prizes are worth winning. Send your headings in each week. If you have a bunch of headings, send 'em along and we will give you a number and show you how you stand. It's not too late to start now—get busy.

LIST OF PRIZES

The following prizes are for Contestants in Fernie, Coal Creek, Hosmer, Michel, Corbin and to the west of Fernie

- \$20 Prize: Splendidly Trimmed Hat supplied by Mrs. TODD.
\$25 Heater or Range: Supplied by TRITES-WOOD CO.
\$12 Dressing Case: Supplied by McLEAN DRUG STORE.
\$6.00 Pair of Boots: Supplied by MUIRHEAD & CO.
Two \$10 Hampers: Supplied by FERNIE CO-OPERATIVE.
\$10 Prize: Supplied by FERNIE-FORT STEELE BREWERY.

LIST OF PRIZES

The following prizes are for Coleman, Carbondale, Blairmore, Frank, Bellevue, Maple Leaf, Hillcrest, Passburg, Burmis and East

- \$18.00 Power Washing Machine: Given by H. G. GOODEVE CO.
\$10 Prize: Supplied by FRANK WINE & LIQUOR CO.
\$20.00 Suit: Given by J. H. NAYLOR, Bellevue.
\$20 Order on the Store: Given by T. M. BURNETT, Bellevue.
\$16 Tea Set: GIVEN BY A. T. BLAIR, BELLEVUE AND FRANK.
\$15 Heater: Given by STEPHEN T. HUMBLE, Bellevue.

LOTS OF PRIZES :: LOTS OF TIME

GREAT EXTENSION OF MERRITT MINES

Capital Subscribed by Big English Syndicate

Merritt has this week been visited by some very influential prospectors and land owners and their stay here may have some important and far-reaching effects on our city in the immediate future.

A. H. Sherman, proprietor of the Scotch Canadian canneries at the coast, in partnership with W. E. Green, recently bought the Raspberry ranch, situated at Minnie Lake, some fifteen miles from Merritt.

They have been accompanied to by J. R. Bothwick and have thoroughly explored the surrounding district in their automobile. It is Mr. Bothwick's first trip to the valley and he has become much interested.

Mr. Sherman, with his partner, Mr. Green, purpose starting cattle ranching on a very large scale next spring.

They have very good meadow land on the ranch and will keep about 2,000 head of cattle. The new line of railway that is being out goes near to their district and will be available for shipping the large number of consignments of cattle they will be handling on this visit.

W. E. Green, has also another big interest here and this is yet more important to Merritt. In conjunction with one or two other influential gentlemen from Vancouver they have bought up some 2,000 acres of mining land adjoining the Indian reserve east of the city, and they own the coal mining rights underlying the reserve.

This land was formerly owned by an old timer here, one Colonel Merritt, after whom our city is named.

On the 20th instant Mr. Green is leaving for England, where a company has been formed and a large amount of capital subscribed to open up these mines. Directly after the hardest part of the coming winter is over Mr. Green will return and a start will immediately be made on these new coal mines.

Mr. Green is one of the biggest boosters Nicola Valley has ever had. While in England it is his purpose to get others interested in the development of Merritt and some very prosperous times are ahead—Merritt Record.

Some Remarks on Organization Work

By A. W. Ricker

When you have secured a new member of the party, you have performed the best work that a Socialist can do. I do not undervalue anything else that you do. Subscriptions to papers that you have taken, the books that you have given away or loaned, the money that you have contributed for various purposes—each of these were in their time and place imperatively necessary, and of great value, and yet I say to you that when you brought into the local party a new member, you rendered your most important service to the movement.

A member of the party becomes an integral part of a great machine which runs without ceasing. The work that we do as an individual propagandist is always more or less spasmodic. Spurred by some well written appeal or by some striking incident we go out and secure a list of subscribers for a Socialist paper or we distribute some leaflets or books. Our efforts then cease and perhaps for weeks we do nothing. With the party organization it is different. If we do nothing more than pay our dues, we have contributed more of real potency to the movement than all our spasmodic efforts combined.

The management of baseball and football teams always employ an experienced coach for the purpose of drilling the organization in team work. The player learns to sacrifice his individual "batting average," if necessary to win the game for his team.

each individual is working for himself, while in the army many individuals are co-ordinated. If you would make the Socialist movement powerful in your locality, bring the individual Socialists into the local and move on the ramparts of the enemy as an army, not as a mob.

The work of a local is the promotion of the Socialist movement in the territory in which said local is organized. This may mean a city, a ward, a town or township. All experience proves that when a local sticks to this (its legitimate task), and confines itself to consideration of the problems of how to build the organization by adding new members, and to increase the size of the Socialist vote by effective propaganda, then it thrives. When it permits itself to become a school for the discussion of tactics and a bureau for the settlement of the details of the co-operative commonwealth, its efforts cease to thrive.

In a few weeks more, we will be in the midst of an almost nation-wide municipal campaign. Perhaps it is too early to nominate candidates but it is not too early to set the dates for conventions, lay out plans of campaign and discuss ways and means. In making December the special month of organizing effort, consideration of the coming campaigns may well have a prominent place in your program.

Awakening of Island Strikers

Many and cruel have been the thrusts aimed by a hypocritical press against the strikers on Vancouver Island. Distortion of fact and general misrepresentation of the incidents connected with the gallant fight going on has been the evident object of such organs of a dominant class. Further, these enemies of the toiler know that the only chance for them to defeat the striker is to mislead him by some plan, no matter what such a plan may be, and usually they adopt tactics to divide the ranks by persuading him that the leaders are fools, that the companies will never concede his demands, or that his union has not funds to carry him through the struggle.

has remained callously indifferent to the matter, and in some instances found to be aiding and abetting the oppression. No wonder the worker finds room to blame that portion of the Church which condones the assistance of the rich against the poor, the proud and powerful against the lowly; the oppressor against the oppressed. "If this is Christianity," retorts the union man, "well, I don't want any of it!"

Established April 1899 W. A. INGRAM Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist BARBER SHOP Baths and Shoe Shine BILLIARD ROOM and LUNCH COUNTER Our Coffee is Good

Great Northern Train going South leaves Fernie 9:53 a.m. daily except Sunday, making direct connections at Rexford for the West and with the ORIENTAL LIMITED East-bound.

REAL ESTATE GOING UP? The question is asked. We answered: "Look around you and see. Investigation Discloses That Real Estate Prices Are Advancing."

THE WALDORF Mrs. S. Jennings, Prop. L. A. Mills, Manager Excellent Cuisine - American and European Plan - Electric Light - Hot & Cold Water - Sample Rooms - Phones - Special Rates by the month

WHY were the FIRST PRIZE and the GOLD MEDAL at the Edmonton Exhibition awarded to SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS, BACON, ETC.? Because they are THE BEST ON THE MARKET, that's why.

Ledger Ads are Money Getters

I. W. W. HEADS ARE FREE BY COURT ORDER

Supreme Justices of New Jersey Reverse Decision of Paterson Authorities on Haywood, Tresca, Lessig - Can't Find Evidence - Recorder Carroll Scored for Unwarranted Action in Sentencing Agitators on Filmy Charges During Big Silk Strike.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 24.—The conviction of William D. Haywood, Carlo Tresca and Adolph Lessig, the I. W. W. agitators, was set aside by the Supreme Court today in an opinion delivered by Justice Bergen.

Haywood, Lessig and Tresca were the three strike leaders whose actions were said to have incited 22,000 silk strikers of Paterson to riot last winter.

They were convicted by the Passaic County Court of Common Pleas and sentenced to serve six months in the county jail upon an indictment charging them with being disorderly persons.

In his opinion, Justice Bergen holds that the mere fact that a person placed along a public street in a peaceable and quiet manner is followed by a crowd of people is not sufficient to justify his conviction of being a disorderly person upon the ground that he obstructed and interfered with other persons lawfully upon the street.

Against Haywood, it was charged he obstructed persons upon Haledon avenue in Paterson sufficiently to have him adjudged a disorderly person. He was sentenced to six months in the county jail and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

Chief Justice Bergen said that not one particle of testimony had been read in court to warrant the conviction of these strike agitators. He severely scored Recorder Carroll, of Paterson, for his unwarranted action in the case of Tresca, who had been sentenced to serve one year in the county jail.

Haywood and Lessig, it will be remembered, were convicted and sentenced for being "disorderly persons." The charge was based upon their conduct in leading strikers to Haledon, which is outside the boundaries of Paterson, when the police interfered with their meetings inside the Paterson limits.

Haywood was arrested just on the border line which separates Paterson from Haledon, which is a Socialist municipality. The crowd, it was alleged, was extremely disorderly and interfered with traffic on the public highway. A charge of unlawful assemblage raised against these two was dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Minturn of the Passaic County Division for want of evidence.

The conviction of Tresca was based upon a charge that he led a disorderly crowd to commit illegal acts on the property of one of Paterson's dye houses, allied with the silk industry.

Be blessed our miners who in their daily dangers, in their humble poverty, never fail to reveal the Christian spirit of brotherhood, and, according to the occasion, be a disaster or an industrial struggle, are always ready to sacrifice their lives or divide their thin loaf of bread.

From the slopes of the Colorado mountains, from the shores of the Canadian Pacific, where innocent people are suffering undeserved privations, arises today a voice of sincere gratitude, and the faithful hymn in honor of our union, STRONG AS THE MIGHTY ROCKIES, EVERLASTING AS THE ETERNAL OCEAN.—U. M. W. of a Journal.

Shiloh is the family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Shiloh cures in little and does much!

STRIKE ASSESSMENT IS FULLY ENDORSED By an overwhelming majority the members of our organization voted in favor of continuing the payment of the 50-cent assessment in support of the strikers in Colorado and British Columbia.

The action of the rank and file does not need comment. It is another demonstration of the splendid spirit of solidarity of which our members have given so many proofs in the past; it is a manifestation of confidence in the present administration and a complete endorsement of its policy. Our members are willing to empty their pockets because they want to see our strikes won and because they know that their money will be spent in the right direction.

Men, women and children of Colorado and British Columbia have a right to rejoice over the action of their brothers, who, poor as they are, do not hesitate a moment to offer their substantial assistance. They have a right to be proud—even among their suffering and hardships—to belong to an organization that knows how to fight successfully the oppressors, how to take good care of the oppressed.

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WE MIND OUR OWN BUSINESS

The enemies of organized labor have come out in the open since the union began to furnish relief through their own stores. In other words, some pretended friends have taken off their masks and are revealed in their true light. It was men of this type who started the report that thirty Finns had gone scabbing. The wish was father of the statement. It was conceived in desperation and brought forth in falsehood.

We would ask these gentlemen (if you men have not a right to spend their money in the manner that will bring larger returns?)

Nobody stays in the copper country for their health. Business men are in the game for the money there is in it. We propose to save what has been going to them in profits. We are going to practise economy. We will wait on ourselves instead of paying them to do it.

As a result many business men will understand what it means to lose their job. They could sympathize with the workers if they were not too angry. If they were intelligent they would go after the direct cause of their trouble and ours, but instead they act like a dog snapping at a stick instead of the hand that wielded it.

We should not be a bit surprised to see these fellows "pull off" something in their desperation. If workingmen showed the same disposition the State would not back up the employer so far as it does.

It was the business men of the Cripple Creek district who precipitated the riots there, destroying the Federation stores, for which the State of Colorado later paid \$80,000.

It is highly probable that the workers have learned something since. The State is a slow payer when workmen are their creditors. We have heard a great deal during this strike about the protection of "life and property," with the accent on the property. The miners have respected the property of others. They will defend their own.—Miners' Bulletin, Hancock.

KELLOGG ADOPTS UNION LABEL

The following clipping has been sent us taken from the columns of the Milwaukee Leader of October 21st: "Battle-Creek, Mich., Oct. 21.—At a conference of the 15 sales agents of the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes Company, Battle Creek, Mich., representing every section of the United States, Monday, it was unanimously voted that the union label should appear on every package of the food made by the concern."

"The question was discussed at length by the agents and at the close of the discussion, and following the vote, the management announced that it had decided some time ago to manufacture its own cartons and that each will bear the union label and be made by union labor. "The company is one of the largest

Loads of Christmas Cheer

In compliance with the demand of our patrons in the choice of Liquid Holiday Cheer, we are again putting up Special Holiday Cases containing six select assortments of High Grade Goods in plain packages for shipment or home delivery.

Hamper No. 1. Price \$3.00 (Weight 30 lbs.) 1 Sherry 1 Marsella Wino 1 Canadian Ryo 1 Santerno 1 Bordeaux Claret 1 Fine Old Port 6 Bottles

Hamper No. 2. Price \$4.00 (Weight 30 lbs.) 1 Condon Brandy 1 Canadian Rye 1 Special Res Scotch 1 Sherry 1 Bordeaux Claret 1 Old Port 6 Bottles

Hamper No. 3. Price \$5.00 (Weight 50 lbs.) 2 Old Port 2 French Claret 6 Beer (Domestic) 1 Old Sherry 1 John Lee Scotch 12 Bottles

Hamper No. 4. Price \$6.50 (Weight 50 lbs.) 2 Canadian Rye 1 Condon Brandy 1 Jamaica Rum 2 Bordeaux Claret 2 Old Sherry 1 Old Mellow Scotch 12 Bottles

Hamper No. 5. Price \$7.00 (Weight 40 lbs.) 1 Oporto 1 Special Scotch 1 Canadian Rye 6 Ale or Stout 1 Sherry 1 Special Brandy 1 Jamaica Rum 12 Bottles

Hamper No. 6. Price \$12.00 (Weight 50 lbs.) 2 pts. Champagne 2 qts. Canadian Rye 1 Oporto 1 Jamaica Rum 1 Sauterne N. J. 1 pt. Benedictine 1 Tom Gin 1 10 yr old Liqueur Scotch 1 Gonzalez Sherry 1 Legrande Brandy 12 Bottles

Prices F.O.B. Fernie. Cash must accompany all orders. Special Attention to Out-of-Town Orders. Prices on Special Hampers given on application Our Calendar de Luxe will be enclosed with every hamper

Pollock Wine Co., Ltd. Fernie, B.C.

### The District Ledger

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

F. H. NEWNHAM, Editor-Manager  
Telephone No. 48 Post Office Box No. 380



#### ATTACHING THE BLAME

Some few months ago, we called attention to the prevalence of caves at Coal Creek, and that our remarks were justified is amply proved by the recurring fatalities resulting from falls of roof. Now it would be obviously unfair to attach the whole onus or blame upon the company, who, like other commercial concerns, are in business to make profit for their shareholders. The Coal Co. are not responsible for the present conditions of society that permit the commercializing of coal mines, and it is but a coincidence that the manager's name may be Brown or White, and the superintendent's name Black or Gray. These remarks are not intended as an attack upon individuals. They are, however, directed at the system which permits such conditions to prevail.

The fact that dangers exist and that the management know of their existence must always call for extraordinary precautions from those in charge, and it is no consolation to know that Nature is met in the coal areas of this Pass in her most petulant mood if every precaution is not taken to safeguard against catastrophe. Those in charge claim an extensive knowledge of the physical conditions prevailing in this coal area, and claim that in many cases these conditions are abnormal and peculiar to this part of the country. Therefore they must assume the responsibility of knowing, and should use this knowledge to safeguard first of all the lives of their employes; profits must be a secondary consideration.

The man digging for coal is up against the difficult proposition of digging to live; he must get coal if he would earn wages, and upon his efforts depend, in most cases, the support of a wife and family. All through the day, in one form or another, he faces death or disaster, in going into the mine or in coming out. If in his anxiety to earn comforts for those dependent upon him, or through the dim and uncertain light of his pit lamp, he selects a timber (possibly the only one there) and that timber happens to be dry or smaller than the size stipulated by the management's regulations, then he may be adjudged guilty of negligence. And because he endangers the lives of his fellow workmen, he is guilty—to a degree.

A practical miner in most cases, however, knows when the roof is safe, the law of self preservation will guide him in this direction, while the fact that poor timbering will be condemned and cause him a pecuniary loss is additional incentive for efficiency. A little history on some of the decisions recently handed the miners of this district will not be out of place. Quite recently, a yardage dispute at Coal Creek and Michel was settled by an independent chairman, a man whose knowledge of mining could not, under any circumstances, be practical. The

Coal Co. had been paying certain prices for narrow work in levels, etc., but these places were widened and as a consequence a claim was made for a reduction in the price per ton. The Coal Co. had their way; they got the price reduced. This means a loss to the contract workers at Coal Creek and Michel of thousands of dollars per annum.

At last Wednesday's inquest, the general manager called attention to the tremendous movements or "bumps" that are frequently taking place in the interior of the mountains at Coal Creek, and attributed these to the enormous pressure exerted upon the pent up physical forces, namely, water, gas, etc. It was stated that the approximate pressure of the mountain over the spot where the accident happened last Friday would be 1,000 lbs. per square inch. Such being the case, the first question that occurs to both the lay and practical mind is: Has adequate provision been made to sustain this enormous pressure? When the company widen their level or roadways, do they provide for the same in the shape of additional timbering? We do not state that provision has not been made, and that this fact may be appreciated thoroughly by their engineering department.

They may claim that they have done so by introducing heavier timbers, but if it requires four men to erect one set of bridge timbers, as the evidence proved last Wednesday evening, what will be the logical consequence if there are only two men and these two men are unable to handle the heavy timbers which this increased area and corresponding pressure call for? The evidence showed that there had been one set of bridge timbers erected, and that to do this it required four men. Therefore it would have required four men to erect another set, but only two men had been working in the place on the previous shift. We must leave it to every sane individual, whether connected with the coal mining industry or not, to form his own conclusions. Numerous mistakes have been made by the managements that have been in charge at Coal Creek. The present management may claim that this was due to lack of knowledge on the part of their predecessors, and no doubt the latter had the same defence. But be this as it may, what has occurred in the past will occur again. New management may condemn the previous regime, and call for additional safeguards or different methods. Men are not infallible, neither are managers; mistakes have happened, are happening, and will happen just so long as men have to assail Nature and extract her resources either from beneath the mountains or the bowels of the earth.

Still another little bit of history which deals exclusively with the timbering question. The Bellevue miners recently experienced a cut in the price of timber sets of from two and a half dollars to one dollar. This also was awarded them (or the company) by a neutral chairman. It was proved at this particular inquiry that it took two men eight hours to erect a set of timbers. Now if an accident should happen as a result of careless timbering at Bellevue, the miner will be to blame? Why, of course. And if it were proved that the company, by widening the levels at Coal Creek and Michel to get the coal extracted cheaper, had not taken full cognizance of the additional support required for room, and there happened to be a cave, then the company would be to blame? Of course.

#### OUR COMPETITION

This week we have sent out to competitors the number by which they can tell how they stand. Every one (except employees) is eligible and we shall have lots more prizes to announce before the competition closes on December 19. Don't forget the grand concert in Fernie on December 22, in the Miners' Hall. If you want to assist, drop us a line. All proceeds go to the children of Island strikers. See what Hosmer has done and let Fernie do the same.

Miss Bertha Pearson is back in the city looking up old friends. Be on hand in the Waldorf next Sunday at 3:30, you hockey fans. Don't forget that hockey meeting in the Waldorf Hotel on Sunday.

T. B. Gorge, manager of the Union Bank in Blarimore, Fred Denison and W. J. McGowan were business visitors in the city on Wednesday.

The regular annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Dack, on Thursday, Dec. 11th, at 3:30.

Owing to chicken pox having attacked their home, Mr. and Mrs. Saerwood Herchmer have postponed their fancy dress ball until Thursday, December 11th.

Mr. J. Roberts, whose work in connection with the local Churches was so well known and appreciated, left for Prince Rupert on Tuesday, where he has accepted a position with the G. T. P.

Miss Lily Macleod is contemplating spending the winter months in Victoria. Judging by the other seasons, the Fernie winter must certainly be an ordeal and that we might conveniently transport our person is our earnest wish.

Miss Cogland, of the Trites-Wood Co., is leaving Fernie after Christmas to take up her former vocation, having accepted a position on the staff of the Coleman School. Her many friends in town will be sorry to see her leave.

All residents of Fernie should take particular note of their house numbers, and when ordering goods should mention that number. By so doing, they will expedite delivery of the order, and also be of considerable assistance to the teamster.

The ladies of the Fernie Methodist Church are holding a big anniversary dinner in the basement of the Church on Tuesday, Dec. 2nd, from 6 to 8. Only the best will be provided, and guests who anticipate something really good will not be disappointed. Judging from the menu, while the price is only 50 cents.

Mr. J. E. Newton, of the Imperial Bank staff here, has just received notification of his promotion to the position of ledger keeper in the Cranbrook branch of the bank, for which point he leaves today. Mr. Newton has our congratulations and our wishes for still better success in the near future.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisements carried by the 41 Market Co. and the Pollock Wine Co. We have intended to give a review of these concerns—two of Fernie's leading business houses—but space being at a premium, we have been reluctantly obliged to hold it over until next week.

#### ISIS THEATRE

A magnificent 3-reel feature, treating of ancient Rome and the Romans, is to be presented at the Isis on Monday. Victoriant Sardou, the famous dramatist, has utilized a revolt of the people of Rome, some 1400 years ago, against the tyranny and oppressive measures adopted by Justinian, Byzantine emperor and creator of a great legal code, and against his actress wife Theodora, who exercised tremendous influence during the emperor's reign. The motive is, therefore, modern, for we are still in revolt against oppressive measures and those who frame them.

#### FERNIE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

It is a good indication of the healthy state of the store's business that the management has been compelled to order two more straight cars of Okanagan apples and potatoes. It is but two weeks since they unloaded a car of these luscious apples, and so great has been the demand that it may be necessary to augment the present order, before the Christmas trade can be supplied. This fruit is absolutely the choicest and soundest grown in Canada, and is equally adapted for both table and preserving.

#### THE FERNIE-COAL CREEK EXCELSIOR BAND

On Wednesday the above band are giving a grand vocal and instrumental concert, at Coal Creek; proceeds to be devoted towards defraying expenses in connection with the instruments, etc., and it is to be hoped that the band, which, by the way, is composed entirely of English-speaking men, most of whom are mine workers, will have the support that they deserve.

#### METHODIST ANNIVERSARY

The services on Sunday, Nov. 31, will be of special interest. The occasion will be the fourth anniversary of the building of the new Church, Rev. J. Philp, formerly of London, Ont., and at present supplying a vacancy at Coal Creek, will be the preacher of the day. Mr. Philp is widely known in the East as a preacher and lecturer, his accounts of travels in Egypt and Palestine being particularly popular. Those who take advantage of this opportunity to hear Mr. Philp will be convinced that this Church stands for the best life of the community.

"Special music" will be rendered by the choir. The anniversary dinner on the Tuesday following (Dec. 2) promises to be a grand success. Those wanting the best fifty cent meal in town with home cooking thrown in will do well to patronize this popular social event.

#### FERNIE METHODIST AGGRESSIVE LEAGUE

At the regular meeting of the above held on Monday, Nov. 24, a paper was given by Mr. Robert Healer on "Poverty and its causes." The paper was a very excellent one and a lively discussion ensued. While the number present was small, the discussion did not lack enthusiasm and it is urgently requested that more attend. Do not fail to watch the press for intimations and make it your business to be present and by so doing you will have a most profitable time.

#### A BAZAAR

The bazaar under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of Christ Church, to be held in the basement of the church, on Friday and Saturday, the 5th and 6th, promises to be quite an event.

The fancy work table embraces almost every different kind of handicraft, including cross-stitch, French and eyelet embroidery, bedroom slippers, tea cozies, sofa cushions, towels with different designs, punched brass trays, tie and pipe racks, and last but not least, kitchen aprons, of all sizes and descriptions; in fact, everything one could desire.

The delicatessen table needs no mention, but a special effort has been taken to make this table very attractive.

The tea room has been given a great deal of attention. The whole color scheme has been carried out in true Japanese style, the decorations being cherry blossoms, blue and white Japanese tea cloths and china to be used on the tables. Tea and coffee will be served, both afternoon and evening.

A musical program has been arranged for both evenings.

#### POLICE COURT NEWS

A. Lukovich, convicted of raising a cheque of the Elk Lumber Co. last week, was sentenced to four years in an industrial school.

David Sharp, the hold-up artist, is still awaiting trial on a charge of highway robbery.

G. Benovich was fined \$3.00 and costs for vagrancy.

J. T. Mansfield and C. F. Carlson are both in receipt of 30 days under the Railway Act for entering a bonded C. P. R. car.

J. Carroll, a confirmed vag, will be unable to resume his profession for the next five months, owing to the annoying habit the police have of taking exception to it.

#### SERGEANT OF FERNIE POLICE FORCE RESIGNS

The Nelson News has the following: FERNIE, B. C., Nov. 12.—Sergeant Harry T. Amberman has resigned his position in the police force, to take place on Nov. 30. He arrived in Fernie in May, 1910, and was employed in the fire department, under Chief C. P. R. car. He remained with the department for a year and resigned on account of the reduction in salary. He was then employed as constable in the provincial police department, under Chief Constable Minty, and stationed at New Michel. He resigned that position and accepted a position as constable on the Fernie force, serving under Chief Richard Bowen and Chief Hill, and was made sergeant. Chief Hill recommended that he be appointed chief on his resignation, but Chief Brown, who remained with the force, returned to visit his parents at his former home at Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia, where he will remain two or three months, and will probably return to accept a good position which has been offered him.

### OPERATORS ACCEPT MINERS' COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page One)

#### No Operators Named

While the operators have been objecting to rejecting and accepting men offered by the miners, they have scrupulously refrained from giving out the men they themselves will name for the conference committee.

It is supposed, however, that it will be the same old "Big Three," who take their orders direct from 26 Broadway: Jesse Welborn, of the C. F. & I.; John Osgood, of the Victor-American; and Dave Brown, of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company.

Neither Governor Ammons nor Secretary of Labor Wilson will take part in the conference unless expressly invited by the conferees. Both will be at hand in case they are called on.

Wilson and Governor Hope. It is the hope, both of the governor and Secretary Wilson, that the three plain diggers of coal mined by the miners will be able to get on common ground with their masters where the arrogance of the operators makes this impossible with the men they hate so bitterly—the union officials.

Secretary Wilson, who left Governor Ammons' office Monday only when the third miner had been selected, is hopeful that there will be a settlement.

"I see no reason why the two sides should not get together if they both will drop hatred and prejudice," he said. "And surely getting together is all that is needed."

"After all, the diggers of coal are partners with those who supply the capital for the digging of the coal in the actual production of the coal."

"Capital cannot produce coal without labor. Why should not labor have a voice in how the coal shall be produced? And, of course, the only effective voice labor can have is a collective voice."

#### Officials Here

John P. White, president, and Will Green, secretary-treasurer, of the United Mine Workers, still are in Denver, so that all the officials of the international are on the ground. Green arrived Sunday.

While White, Green and the other officials are chafing at the long delay in the holding of the conference and the obstacles the operators have thrown in the way of settlement, they have nothing to say about the present situation, beyond that they hope a settlement will be forthcoming.

A mass meeting of miners will be held in Walsenburg Monday afternoon in protest against any settlement of the strike which does not involve recognition of the union.

#### CORBIN NOTES

The smoker held in the Union Hall on Saturday last, Nov. 22, proved a great success, everybody getting a good time.

Miss Molly Ball, late of Red Deer, arrived in camp this week. We are all pleased to see you looking so well, Molly.

E. J. Roberts, general manager of the coal company, was a visitor here this week. He also took in the sights of the big showing.

We are sorry to say that our noted butcher, Frank Owen, is leaving Corbin to take a similar position in Michel under the same company. You will be sadly missed, Frank, but Corbin's loss will be Michel's gain.

Miss Annie Gregory, of Michel, is here visiting friends.

There was a grand dance given in the Club Hall on Wednesday to show respects to Mr. and Mrs. F. Owen, who left Thursday morning.

Mrs. Charles Graham gave a fine whist drive on Thursday last.

Mr. J. Quinn has been busy this week fixing the electric light fixtures for the Flathead Hotel. Everything is in readiness but we still lack the license.

Tony Smith met with a slight accident last Friday in No. 4 mine. We are pleased to say he will soon be able to start work again.

We are sorry to state that the young baby of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ball is very ill. We wish for a speedy recovery.

### Isis Theatre

Best Always  
Pictures Changed Daily

Coming Wed. Dec. 17  
**"The Battle of Waterloo"**  
4 Reels  
King of War Pictures

1 night only-special matinee  
Admission - Children 15c - Adults 25c  
To accommodate out of town patrons first evening show commences 6:30.

#### LAND REGISTRY ACT

Form 1. (Section 88.)  
Land Registry Office,  
20th November, 1913.

R. M. Norboe  
To John Norboe

I hereby give you notice that, unless you show a good and valid objection thereto in writing, I shall at the expiration of 30 days from the first publication hereof proceed to the registration of the title of Mike Bobrovsky in respect to that piece of land known as Part (10 acres) of Lot 4688, notwithstanding the non-production of a certain instrument namely: Certificate of Title No. 14527A.

SAML R. ROE,  
Registrar.

#### Classified Ads.—Cent a Word

LOST—From Central School, St. Bernard puppy, black and brown, white on nose. Anyone finding please notify R. M. Young, Coal Co. Reward. 118

YOUNG WOMAN desires permanent work by the day. Apply Mrs. A. Turner, General Delivery, Fernie. 117

FOR SALE AND AT STUD—Pomeranians and Yorkshire Terrier adults; also three fine Pomeranian puppies; males, brown and black; females, brown; from pure imported pedigree stock. Apply Hilton, Box 279, Fernie, B. C. 116

PRIVATE BOARD—Anyone wishing private board apply to Mrs. P. Grant, House 59, Hosmer. 115

FOUR ROOMED HOUSE in rear of 68 McPherson Ave. for rent; has city water and toilet. Apply 68 McPherson Ave. 106

MINERS LOOK—Every man who has a wife should also have a home on a fruit farm in Creston. You can buy as good land as there is in B. C. from R. Lamont, Creston, B. C. Only small payments required. 82

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and book-keeper requires situation; considerable experience in law offices. Apply Box 380. 122

FIFTEEN DOLLARS WEEKLY and expenses for trustworthy man or woman to act as travelling representative; rapid promotion; previous experience unnecessary; commence in home territory. Winston Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont. 110

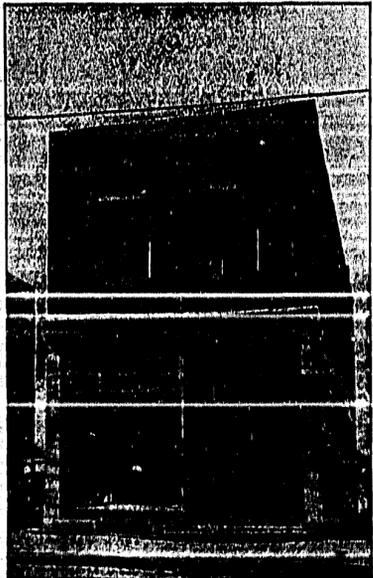
#### TAXIDERMY

For first-class Taxidermy work, mounting anything from a snake to an elephant, call or write

C. REECE  
P. O. Box 9 West Fernie

# Mrs. E. Todd

## Fernie's Premier Millinery Parlors



### FURS

We make a Special Feature of Furs, and when we sell you Fur, we guarantee same as represented.

Genuine Mink, Fox, Wolf, Rat, Marmot, and Squirrel Furs.

We have the greatest range to select from.

Furs from \$1.00 to \$250 per Set

See our window for Special announcement next week Don't Forget

Our New Home where the Latest Styles in Millinery are Shown

### HATS

Our stock consists of the choicest and latest models in the millinery world. Positively the best selection in Fernie

Fur & Velour Felt & Silk Hats

Will make to order, Hat From \$3.00 to \$150

See our latest Millinery Furnishings

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS "SPECIAL"

# News of The District Camps

## T. M. BURNETT

Bellevue, Alta.

We specialize in GROCERIES, and QUALITY is our LEADING FEATURE

All our new goods have arrived, have been unpacked and placed on our shelves. We are ready to replenish the housewife's larder with everything of the best quality

A California Orchard in Your Kitchen Having plenty of California Fruits handy in your kitchen is like having a California Orchard at your finger ends

Libbys Rose-Date Fruits, Royal Anne Cherries, Apricots, Peaches, Pears Pineapples

We handle the following brands of Flour Royal Household, Robin Hood & Five Roses

Thos. M. Burnett

Two Branches

BELLEVUE, & HILLCREST, Alta.

See Our Heading Competition on Page 3

### BELLEVUE NOTES

The next regular meeting of the Bellevue Order of Owls will be held in the Miners' Hall, Hillcrest, on Wednesday, Dec. 3, at 7.30. After the business there will be a social and all the members are earnestly requested to attend.

Mr. E. Bridge was visiting in Lethbridge a couple of days this week.

Mr. Thomas Bradley was at Macleod for a few days last week on business.

Mr. Bennie Walsh, who has been in camp for some time, left Friday night for his home in the Old Country. His many friends wish him a good time.

Mrs. George Copeland, of Burmis, is visiting in camp, the guest of Mrs. John Hutton.

Rob Hutchner, an old timer in camp, blew in again this week and has started work at No. 1 mine.

Six of the Bellevue boys went to Blairmore on Wednesday night to play a friendly game of pool with the boys there. Wednesday next the Blairmore boys come to Bellevue for a return match.

Mr. John Mills has been laid up for the past few days with la grippe.

The grand billiard tournament played at Coffey's pool room on Thursday for the benefit of Harry Fisher was a great success. The Bellevue boys defeated the Hillcrest boys by 37 points. Following are the teams and their score:

Bellevue	Hillcrest
S. Pattinson . . . 150	R. Dugdale . . . 126
H. Varley . . . 87	T. Dugdale . . . 150
W. Chapple . . . 150	Jock Dugdale 131
Jas. McNeill . . . 150	F. Bostock . . . 109
Sam Paton . . . 150	F. Graham . . . 112
Cliff Miller . . . 150	T. Penn . . . 112

837 740

The total collection for the benefit was \$41.20.

Billie Monroe, who has been in the hospital for some time, is, we are glad to see, able to be about again.

There was a Slavonian miner slightly hurt while following his occupation in No. 1 mine on Thursday.

Quite a crowd were up on the lake on Sunday skating. The ice is in good shape.

Mrs. William Goodwin, who left here some time ago on a visit to her daughter in N. S., returned to camp on Sunday.

The skating has started work on the new skating rink. They will have it ready some time in December, and when finished we are promised some good hockey.

The benefit concert in the Lyric Theatre on Tuesday was a great success. A large number of tickets were sold and everything went off well. Following is the program:

Chairman's remarks, J. R. McDonald; moving pictures, reel one; song, Mrs. F. Smith (Hillcrest); song, Sam Paton; piano-forte solo, Miss Bradley; recitation, F. Padget; song, Mrs. Wolstenholme; Passburg Male Choir; song, Mrs. E. Lithland; step dance, Mr. Frank Barr; moving pictures, reel two; song, Mr. Royal Green; song, Mrs. D. Boulton; Passburg Male Choir; song, Mr. Isaac Hutton; song, Mrs. W. Miller; song, Mr. W. Copeland; instrumental duet, Mrs. G. W. and L. Goodwin; song, Mr. James Quigley; duet, Mrs. Eccleston and Sam Paton; moving pictures, reel three. The committee in charge of the concert wishes, through the columns of the Ledger, to thank all who helped to make the concert such a success. The total income will be published in the next issue if possible.

The dance given by the Bellevue Band in the Workers' Hall last Friday night was very successful. A good sum was realized by the Band as a result.

Edward Drake has been appointed assessor for the Bellevue School District for the current year.

A pleasant surprise was sprung on Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Irwin on Sunday afternoon in the form of a presentation of a purse by the members of the choir. Mr. Watts Goodwin, in a few well-chosen words, made the presentation. Mr. Irwin, in replying, congratulated the choir on the splendid spirit existing among the members and on the continued success.

We are pleased to see Dan Ross around. He has been laid up in the hospital for some time.

Joe Stephenson, fire boss at No. 2 mine, was laid up on Saturday and Sunday with la grippe.

The Epworth League have announced a grand concert to take place in the Socialist Hall on the evening of December 8th. They have secured the services of the Stewart Brothers, of Alhambra, who will appear in Scotch selections and also many other interesting features.

The officers and members of the Bellevue Band wish to thank the people who helped in any way to make the dance a success.

Miss Murphy, of Calgary, is in camp the guest of Mrs. James Naylor. Mrs. Naylor leaves on Wednesday with her sister for Calgary, where she will spend the winter.

Mr. Fred Deal, who recently passed for fire boss, is one of Mr. Thomas Stephenson's pupils. Mr. Stephenson

is taking pupils for the May examinations for fire boss and anyone thinking of starting can see him at his home at Mr. G. W. Goodwin's house. Mr. Noble McDonald, who sat for fire boss, also passed successfully.

Bellevue Band program, Sunday, Dec. 30, 1913:

- March . . . . . Step Along
- Fantasia . . . . . Continental Tour
- Vocal solo . . . . . Crossing the Bar
- Overture . . . . . Village Chimes
- Instrumental quartette, Recollections of a Midsummer Holiday in the Country.

The up-to-date and energetic management of the Lyric Theatre is still catering to the Bellevue moving picture going public. The latest innovation is a daily change of program, an amateurs' night, every second and fourth Thursday, and a free band concert every Sunday night. Bellevue citizens certainly owe Mr. Johnson a debt of gratitude for the strenuous efforts he is making to entertain them during the long winter evenings. Good music, good pictures, and a new, clean, comfortable hall, leave nothing to be desired.

### Bellevue Local Union Notes

Our meeting convened as usual at 2.30 p.m. with both president and vice president absent.

The first item of interest was a letter from the pastor of the Methodist Church seeking the co-operation of our Local in suitably commemorating the anniversary of the sad calamity which happened here three years ago. The pastor was given a free hand, also the assurance of the co-operation from our membership in making the day as profitable as possible.

The next item was of a rather unusual nature, being a request from the Maple Leaf Local Union for the services of our secretary for measuring up days. Now, as the measuring days of each mine are about the same, and the secretary's services are often in great demand at home, it is natural under the circumstances that the members present were not over anxious to accede to the request, but after hearing many expressions of opinion, consent was given the secretary.

We also had the first quarterly report from Secretary-Treasurer Belamy, of the Alberta Federation of Labor, which will be in the hands of all organized labor by now and speaks for itself. There is one thing very noticeable, and that is the need of organized labor having some representative at Edmonton to watch over their interests. The proposed amendments by the Builders' Exchange would, if they became law, prove very detrimental to the workers of the province. (The Bellevue Local wishes to add its appreciation with that of the Federation's, to the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council for the part they played in defeating the proposed amendments.)

The secretary was authorized to write Pres. Smith, informing him that the company are still making the first two weeks' deductions from compensation claims as per the old act, and we, the members of Local 431, would suggest that our solicitor be instructed to make a test case as soon as possible.

The usual measuring committees were appointed and the meeting closed with donating \$25 to "Bob" Walker to help to defray his expenses.

The Local wishes to state to the people of Bellevue that they are willing to co-operate with them in any attempt to organize a Christmas tree for the benefit of the children of the camp, but don't wish to tackle it themselves.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE will be held in the Workers' Hall on Dec. 7th, at 7.30 p.m., under the auspices of Local 431, when Rev. W. H. Irwin will deliver an address appropriate to the occasion.

Special Music will also have one representative to address the gathering.

After our meeting ended we had the pleasure of hearing our fellow worker, "Bob" Walker. He told us of a very unpleasant experience which befell him on his second visit to Bellevue. It happened in this wise: A party who was present at "Bob's" last meeting told someone (who was not present) of a supposed remark the speaker had made, and one to which he took exception in a very forcible manner, as he proceeded to go for him without giving "Bob" a chance to explain anything. Now if that is how we are going to allow our public speakers to be treated, especially after the speaker has invited questions on anything that he has not made himself clear on, it does not say much for our idea of fair play. But, happily, that is the first time anything of the kind has happened here to the writer's knowledge, and I guess the brother affected is as sorry as anybody else at its occurrence.

Never in future leave a meeting until the speaker makes everything clear to you what he has said, especially when you have a chance to question him.

"How I became a Socialist" was "Bob's" theme for the afternoon. To put it briefly, he was the eldest of the family and was taught that the only things he required was a country and a religion, that being his parents' idea of their need. His father died when he was only eight years old, which once demonstrated to the family the necessity for more things than the before mentioned two. The struggle for existence became keen, but as years went by the boys added their mites to the family purse, with the result that immigration to Canada became possible. Canada had been depicted to them as a land flowing with milk and honey, and with their arrival here their troubles, it was thought, would be over. But after being at Glace Bay a few months the boys were declared, and having plenty of time on his hands and a few books supplied by friends, he saw the dawn of another world in his mind, and from then on he had been seeking to make what he saw a reality. The conclusion he came to was the need of the workers everywhere to study and to apply their brains to the task of capturing political control. They who had that knowledge were the masters of

the situation. He (the speaker) showed the absurdity of solidarity on the industrial field while there were more men than jobs, as self preservation was the first law of life.

As there were no questions it is presumed everybody present agreed with him.

### HILLCREST NOTES

Dr. Allan Ross left for London, Ontario, on Wednesday night to attend the funeral of his father, the Rev. Mr. Ross, of the said place, who died in New York last week from injuries sustained in a motor car accident. We have not yet learned details of the accident fully, as the doctor had only a short time to get to the train when he received the message. Dr. and Mrs. Ross have the sympathy of the whole community in their sad bereavement.

At the regular meeting on Sunday the Local Union unanimously decided to hold a Christmas tree in the Union Hall on Christmas eve, for the benefit of the children. A committee of twelve has been appointed to carry the matter through and no time or efforts will be spared to make this event surpass anything of its kind that ever took place in Hillcrest.

Mr. "Bob" Walker, Socialist organizer, addressed a meeting in the Miners' Hall on Sunday evening. The meeting was largely attended and Mr. Walker dealt fully with the Vancouver Island strike and numerous other labor troubles.

We wish to congratulate one of our prominent business men who was kind hearted enough to donate the enormous sum of one dollar towards the Christmas tree.

Tickets for a benefit concert held in Bellevue in aid of Harry Fisher, who was injured in the Hillcrest Mines, on October 14, have been on sale for the last few days. As Mr. Fisher is receiving his full measure of compensation and also sick and accident benefit funds, both inclusive amounting to about seventy dollars a month, we would like to see the members of the Hillcrest Local play fair in a game of this kind, irrespective of popularity, and we think it reasonable to assume that Chas. Beaver, of this town, who has been incapacitated for over two years and not received one cent of compensation, should stand in need more so than Mr. Fisher or any other man who is only idle for a few weeks. Fair play is bonny play.

A grand dance was held in the Miners' Hall on the 19th inst. under the auspices of the Bachelors' Forward Movement. Peace prevailed through the entire program, although there were indications of reverse at one time. The floor-management evidently showed lack of experience in selecting and purchasing floor spices and but for the timely interference of one Bachelor, who went to the rescue and ordered a sack of corn meal, the event would undoubtedly have proved a farce.

Stephen McKinnon, who has been confined to his home for three weeks through illness, returned to his work on Monday.

There is nothing doing here at present, and the mine has been idle for the past fortnight. On Monday the three horses that were working down the slope in the mine were taken out, and the great impression that the mine was closing down for the winter there was a general "pull out" next day. Seeing, however, that it only took the mine officials with the aid of Mr. Brown, master mechanic, and the teamster, a few hours to take the horses out, and that they could be replaced in the mine again in a few hours, the taking out of the horses was not a very important matter. However, for the time being things are looking bad.

Martin and George Bonisko, Joe Kubaslo, Nick Batniovich and nearly all the old hands have left within the past few days, but they all declare that on the first signs of regular work they will all come home again. Owing to most of the population of Beaver having to seek fresh fields, the management of the new picture hall has decided to give but one show per week until the mine resumes work again. There were two picture shows at the Pioneer Hall this week and the pictures were good, but owing to small audiences it cannot be a paying proposition.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good." The stopping of the mine here has given the contractor who has charge of erecting the new hotel an extra supply of labor power and he is making the most of opportunity. Being favored with good open weather for the past three days, the concreting and cribbing of the basement is about completed. The foreman is voted to be one of the greatest slave drivers ever seen in these parts, and as Britishers do not take kindly to continuous bullying, he apparently has no use for them. At least he gives them the privilege of watching foreigner work.

Mrs. Schmidt, who cooks in Pioneer Creek hospital, is a visitor at Beaver and the guest of Mrs. and Harry Drew.

The funeral of the late J. Harrison, who was killed while following his employment in 1 East mine, took place on Sunday last. A special train left the Creek at 2 p.m. The Club was closed from 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. A large number of Club members attended the funeral. The services were a very excellent and the Salvation Army bands headed the procession. Services were conducted by the respective ministers of Coal Creek and Fernie Presbyterian Churches.

Owing to the importance of the matters discussed at the mass meeting held on Sunday evening and in order to have a larger representation, it was decided to adjourn all Wednesday morning at 9 a.m. The mines were idle in consequence.

The school children up here have had two holidays this week owing to the defective state of the heating arrangements. Some system ought to be established to prevent the children

(For further camp news see Page eight.)

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## J. H. Naylor

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

# Overcoats

We are showing an extra large range of special tailored overcoats. Workmanship and material guaranteed to be the best that the market can produce. With both shawl and military collars

prices from

\$15.00 to \$25.00

Watch This Space Next Week

Bellevue - Alta.

## A. I. BLAIS

Groceries, China & Glassware

A Splendid Selection of Christmas Fruits and Preserves

This is the time to start making your puddings—Get your fruit this pay and get busy

Dainty Tea Sets, Glass Ware and Crockery

Have you seen our Handsome gift? If not just take a peep at our Window

Stores at BELLEVUE & FRANK Alberta

See Our Heading Contest on page 5

## THE LYRIC Theatre Co.

Bellevue - Alta.

Daily change of motion pictures in a hall that is New - Clean - Comfortable.

Amateur night every second and fourth Thursday. No admission charged to the BAND CONCERT every Sunday night.

The Lyric Theatre Co. O. W. JOHNSTONE, Manager

## Humble's Store

is Headquarters for Xmas Goods of all Descriptions

A Large Assortment to Choose From

Xmas Cards, Pin Boxes, Writing Cases, Hand Bags, Work Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Shaving Sets, Military Sets, Bill Cases, Toys of all Kinds and hundreds of other articles and novelties to be displayed the first week in December.

DON'T FORGET Prices to meet all Puruses

THE Bellevue Hardware Store BELLEVUE, Alta.

See Our Heading Contest on page 5

# H. G. Goodeve Co. LIMITED

WITH the approaching cold weather you need all the comforts and warmth possible. You appreciate a nice, warm, comfortable room, furnished with cosy chairs and rugs and heated by a good serviceable heater.

Let us sell you some of these comforts from our stock, which is the largest in the Crows Nest Pass. Remember, we are always here to remedy any complaints and exchange unsatisfactory goods—no delays—no disappointments.

Our prices will compare with any Catalog House when you consider freight rates and the many disappointments you experience when sending out of town

THE Coleman Hardware Store COLEMAN, Alta.

## HOSMER INDUSTRIAL Association, Limited

The Worker's Own Store

Splendid assortment of Christmas Fruits, Preserves and Candies. Everything you require in the Grocery line and all of the best quality.

HIGH CLASS Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc.

Inspect our selection of dry goods All New Stock

Our Quality is THE BEST ALWAYS

Help Yourself by Helping us—we are here to stay

The Peoples' Store HOSMER B. C.

See Our Competition on Page 4

### News of the District Camps (Continued from Page 7)

#### COAL CREEK NOTES—Continued

and then having to return home, wet, trailing out through the bad weather, and cold.

Don't forget the Fernie-Coal Creek Band concert to be held in the Club Hall on December 10. A splendid program of vocal and instrumental selections is being arranged. Look out for bills and program.

The local Oddfellows are holding an invitation ball in the Club Hall on Friday evening. Ramsey's orchestra in attendance.

Services will be held in the new Roman Catholic Church up here on Sunday next, 10:30 a.m.; Sunday school 2 p.m.

Joe Palmer sr., Joe Palmer jr., and Jim Briggs have left camp en route for Sunny California. We surely wish you luck, boys.

The League cup and the Liphard cup are now occupying prominent positions in the Club bar. We wonder when the medals will materialize.

A bunch of old timers arrived back in camp this week, amongst whom we noticed Jack English, Archie Broad, Ed Mahoney, Bill Taylor and Tommy Shone. We are pleased to welcome you back again, boys.

We are also pleased to see Tom Mason back in camp from Vancouver, where he has been undergoing an operation for internal trouble.

The stork was seen in the vicinity of Coyote Street on Tuesday, eventually calling at the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wilson, leaving a daughter. Sorry to report Mrs. Wilson very ill. We wish her a speedy recovery.

The skating rink on Victoria Park is almost ready. Dick Fairclough and his merry men are to be complimented on the manner of their work. All that is required now is a few nights' good hard frost, then on! for the carnival.

The Club is undergoing treatment at the hands of Frank Vesack, house decorator.

The Rev. D. M. Perley, B. A., will preach in the Methodist Church on Sunday night, the Rev. Mr. Philip preaching anniversary sermons in the Roman Catholic Church morning and evening.

#### HOSMER NOTES

The long-looked-for basket social took place on Tuesday evening, the 25th, in the Opera House, and proved to be an immense success, financially and otherwise. A splendid array of baskets were on view, proving that the Hosmer ladies are gifted with artistic and original tastes. A concise address from the chairman, Mr. D. Brown, opened the proceedings, a musical program followed, in which the following took part: Messrs. Prentice and Puckey, of Fernie; Mr. W. Shaw, Misses Bantam, Marlatt and Robson, of Hosmer, all of whom were heartily encouraged. Mr. Dave Rees, of Fernie, was the auctioneer for the evening and handled the job very discreetly. Various prizes were donated by the merchants of Hosmer, of which the following were the prize winners: Married ladies, Mrs. Cole, 1st, silver plated butter dish; Mrs. U. K. Green, 2nd, 20 lb. ball of lard; single ladies, 1st Nurse Stevenson, wrist watch. This basket was a wonderful creation of artistry. The prize for the most original basket went to Mrs. Salt, whose basket was thus decorated with Nainsoil anchored in dock, laden with supplies. This was a very appropriate design and fully deserved the honor of winning the prize. D. H. McLeellan won the special prize for paying the highest price for a basket, namely \$14.50. (Can't say we envy you, Dan, although the money was very acceptable.) Mrs. Gourlay took the special prize for the married ladies' basket, bringing in the highest bid. The judges were Messrs. Rees, Carter and Newnam, all of Fernie, and their job was no enviable one. However, they did their duty fearlessly and awarded the prizes as they appeared to them. The only regret that the committee expressed was that there were not more prizes to distribute, as there were several baskets worthy of recognition, notably the baskets of the District Ledger, Mrs. Agnes Gourlay, Miss McKelvie, and Mrs. Bateman. The baskets realized the magnificent sum of \$104.75, which is a credit to the people of Hosmer. After partaking of lunch the rest of the evening was spent in tripping the light fantastic. The participants declare it to be one of the most enjoyable socials they had ever partaken of. Almond's Michel orchestra supplied the music and gave every satisfaction. It is estimated that the total sum realized for the benefit of the children on the Island will be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$500, an itemized account of which will appear later.

Mike McLean, well known in the B. C. and of the Pass, has severed his connection with the Hosmer Mines Co. to take up a position as fire boss at Michel.

A. Wollington has restarted at the Hosmer Mines as brattice man in No. 6 South. Arthur has had lots of time to get his saw set.

The Kozloki compensation case is finally going to judgment, being given against the Company to the amount of \$1,500.00 and costs.

W. Rankin was successful in obtaining his certificate of competency as fire boss for Alberta; and J. W. Bateman's name appears amongst the list of successful candidates for B. C.

If you want good, clean, wholesome groceries, go to the Hosmer Industrial Association. Prices right and quality the best.

#### COLEMAN NOTES

A fairly large attendance of the ratapayers were present at the town meeting held in the Council Chamber on Monday evening, the 24th inst. The chairman of the evening, Jas. Hilling, called the meeting to order soon after eight o'clock and a number of interesting reports were listened to. The auditors' report, which had been published in the Coleman Bulletin last week, received a number of attentions and a number of explanations were given and questions were answered by Mayor W. L. Oulmette and Secretary-Treasurer Jos. Emerson. H. G. Goodeve reported for the police and license committee, and J. Swan for the light and water board. Jas. Scott represented the board of health while D. H. Hyslop, F. P. Whitcomb and H. Clark gave interesting accounts of the school

board's activity. From statements of the school's representatives the information was given that another teacher will be added at the beginning of the year to the present staff of seven. In the not distant future a new school will be built on Coleman, this to have one or more rooms. Property has already been secured for the purpose in a central position and the school, when built, will be for the convenience of Carbondale children as well as those of the west end. Votes of thanks were passed to all who gave reports and the same was accorded to Mr. Hilling, who as chairman acted in an efficient manner.

Andy Good, of Crow's Nest, was the guest of G. Downing, of the Coleman Hotel, on Wednesday.

E. Morino, contractor of Frank, was in town on Monday.

J. H. Ross, late manager of the Coleman Mercantile Co., left on Tuesday morning for Spokane, Wash. Mr. Ross will return in a few days and spend some time here in the wind up of the firm's affairs. He will later join Mrs. Ross in Victoria.

Thomas Martin, of Lethbridge, representing the Scranton Schools, arrived in town on Wednesday.

Martin reports business good and still finds the public interested in his line of intellectual development.

W. Chalmers, of Crow's Nest, was a Coleman visitor on Sunday last.

Alex. Cameron was able to leave the hospital on Tuesday and is at present the guest of A. M. Morrison. Mr. Cameron is slowly improving, though his recovery will not be immediate owing to the serious nature of his illness.

W. L. Oulmette opened for business on Saturday last in the Mercantile building.

Corporal Grant made a trip to Macleod on Tuesday.

Constable Brown, of the R. N. W. M. P., who was formerly stationed here, is now located at Burnaby.

A woman who registered at one of our local hotels from Spokane a little more than a week ago, and after arriving here was joined in wedlock to a Chinaman who was locally employed as a cook, was found by the police to be of a suspicious character and was granted, at the police court on Monday night, to leave town.

H. W. Roberts was a guest at the Sanatorium, Frank, on Sunday.

Norman Macaulay spent Sunday with friends at Cowley.

H. G. Goodeve Hardware Co. has purchased what remained of the furniture stock of the Coleman Mercantile Co.

V. Wodonski, freight clerk at the C. P. R. depot, spent Sunday with friends in Fernie, returning on 514 of that evening.

Coleman is to have a new general merchandise store in the near future. It is understood the firm will be headed by A. C. Gourlie.

Chas. Higgins has gone to Great Falls, Montana, where he hopes to get work for the winter.

Coleman has now two moving picture shows and these are doing business every week night.

Mrs. H. Hill, who underwent an operation at Dr. Ross' hospital a few days ago, is progressing favorably.

An enjoyable dance was held in the Eagles' Hall on Wednesday evening, which was attended by many of the young people.

A barber shop has been added to Higgins Bros' pool room.

In the Coleman Opera House the picture shows are well patronized and some splendid pictures are being put before the public. The management is to be congratulated on bringing these shows up-to-date, also the music that is being supplied is far and away the best in the Pass. Madame Howells is violinist and Mrs. Davis pianist.

A somewhat serious accident occurred in York Creek district, No. 2 mine of the International Coal and Coke Company. While the special investigation committee were on their tour of inspection of the mine, a fall of rock came down and fell on D. Davis, pit boss, in the cross-cut between 223 and 224, injuring him severely on the leg and hand. After receiving first aid he was carried home and attended by Dr. R. T. Ross.

One of the miners employed in 223 also received a severe crushing in the same cave in. Both men are progressing very favorably.

While at work in the McGillivray mine and in the act of putting up a prop, some of the roof came away and fell on Matthew Odger, inflicting a wound which required Dr. Donnelly to put nine stitches in his head. Matt then had just started work after being off work for a considerable time, having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

A peculiar accident befel Louise Price, daughter of G. W. Price. Some boys, sleighing on the road, ran full tilt against her and in falling she broke her wrist. She is progressing as well as can be expected.

Jack Davis has returned from his fruit ranch and taken over the duties in the International Coal and Coke Company during the absence of D. Davis, the latter having been injured in the mine.

#### Coleman Local Union Notes

The regular meeting was held on Sunday, Nov. 23, and, sorry to report, there was no better attendance. I am certain that most of, if not all, members will be here at least one hour every two weeks to looking after our own interests.

Some correspondence was read from International Board Member David Rees relating to a compensation claim that has been pending for a considerable time. Matters like these should be dealt with immediately for the benefit of all concerned.

President Smith was giving Coleman members handling the several questions, more especially the coke oven and the York Creek wash house.

A considerable discussion took place as to establishing a Sick and Accident Benefit Society in the Local. This matter was left over until after Sunday, Nov. 30, when a joint special meeting of social clubs and Labor Union will be called to discuss the whole question.

#### BLAIRMORE NOTES

Miss Grace J. Miller, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, is progressing most favorably.

W. E. Green, of Lethbridge, was a Blairmore visitor this week.

The choir drive and dance given at the Opera House by the ladies of the

Catholic Altar Society, on Wednesday night, was a decided success. Refreshments were served at midnight by the ladies, after which the dancing was resumed and continued into the early hours of Thursday.

For the best display of crockery, including dinner and tea services, ever seen in this district, see the windows of F. M. Thompson's store.

Joe Lavin met with an accident in the mine on Wednesday last, when a large piece of rock, which had worked its way down from the roof, fell on his neck, knocking him insensible. He was hurriedly conveyed to the Frank hospital, where Dr. McKay attended him and very fortunately nothing serious was reported by the doctor.

R. M. Brisco's big bargain sale will continue until Dec. 13. Get that fall suit now while there is a chance to get one with the prices away down.

#### (This week's news.)

W. McGowan, who for the last two months has been visiting friends in the East, returned to the Pass last week, and was in town on Thursday. Billy is welcomed back by his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Morrison were down from Coleman on Saturday last, to see Mrs. Gyr went on a visit to their ranch at Lydbrook Sunday.

The Mead Henderson Company appeared at the various House on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of last week. This company was composed of some strong characters and produced "The Third Degree," Broadway Jones" and "The Final Settlement" with great success, to large audiences.

The house of Doc. Sawyer is in quarantine owing to the sickness of his eldest daughter with scarlet fever.

A. C. Glover was in from Hillcrest on Monday.

Freddie Bealle, the Bellevue wrestling champion, was in town this week.

Mrs. Brown, from Frank, has moved into W. A. Beebe's house on the corner of Victoria Street and Tenth Avenue. We understand that Mrs. Brown, who is an excellent cook, will open up in the bakery business on a small scale.

A meeting of the Blairmore Hockey Club was held on Tuesday night for the purpose of arranging for the opening season.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Fowler were in town from Passburg this week.

J. W. Gresham is expecting a large consignment of sleighs and cutters in this week.

The door of the Blairmore post office is now adorned with a handle presented by the citizens of Blairmore, who thought that particular door had been without a handle long enough.

A large number of friends drove to Coleman on Sunday morning to attend the wedding of Frank Amatato, of McGillivray Creek, to Miss Victoria Lionette, of Blairmore, which was solemnized by the Rev. Fr. Delestre. After the ceremony the party returned to the cement Lodge, Blairmore, where the wedding feast was held, to which about seventy-five guests were invited. During the feast, some splendid music was rendered by members of the Blairmore Band, followed by the floor being cleared for dancing, which continued until well on in the evening. The festivities were brought to a close with a toast to the bride and bridegroom's health, the guests then leaving for their various homes. The newly married couple will make their future home in Blairmore.

There was no work at the Blairmore mine on Tuesday owing to the shortage of cars.

We were very sorry to hear of the death of Malcolm McDonald, who passed away last week at the State Street hospital. Malcolm was an old timer around Blairmore and will be greatly missed by his many friends.

A. S. and Mrs. Todd have returned to Blairmore from Balfour B. C., and we believe will make this town their future home.

The Blairmore Oddfellows and Encampment ladies held their annual banquet at the Alberta Hotel on Thursday night.

A special meeting will be held by the Order of Owls on Thursday, December 4th.

Constable Hancock attended the annual military ball held at Pincher Creek on Friday night last.

The wedding took place in Calgary on Nov. 25, of J. C. Boudreau, of the Canadian Consolidated Coal Co., of Frank, to Miss Mary Sunstrom, Blairmore's late telephone agent. The happy couple will take up their residence in Frank in the near future. Their many friends wish them heartiest congratulations.

While passing inside of F. M. Thompson's store one boy pushed another so as to cause him to fall amongst the crockery displayed in the window, causing considerable damage to that stock.

Dr. A. H. Baker, who has been returning from Blairmore to again take up his duties.

Why send away for your Christmas presents and the children's toys, when the F. M. Thompson Co. have a large assortment at the lowest possible prices?

Mrs. W. Jones is obliged to keep to her bed owing to the breaking of a blood vessel.

A meeting was held by the ratapayers of Blairmore in the Minors' Hall on Monday night for the purpose of hearing the reports of the various committees of the Town Council. The meeting was opened by the election of J. W. Gresham as chairman, who, after asking that the reports be given a fair hearing, called upon L. Duff for the report of the School Board, which was read and then tabled for a subsequent reading in the early part of the new year. The secretary-treasurer, C. Hicocks, next read the auditors' report for the year, which was satisfactory to all. W. A. Beebe then read the report of the public works committee, which was approved by the majority of ratapayers present. R. the report of the School Board, report of the water works committee. Next came the reports of the license and police committee, health and relief department, fire and light committee and the finance department, which were read by F. E. Hinds, A. McLeod, D. C. Drain and D. A. Simpson, respectively, all of which were passed by the majority of ratapayers. Mayor Lyons, in a closing speech, expressed himself as highly pleased with the manner in which the heads of the various departments conducted their reports, and after thanking J. W. Gresham for so ably occupying the chair he closed a very successful meeting.

Mr. KHA, who had for the last few years been suffering from a general breakdown, which was caused by the sudden death of his eldest son, who was killed in the Frank mine, died on Friday night last. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, the body being taken first to the Central Baptist Church, of which the deceased

was a member, and after a short service there the funeral procession proceeded to the Blairmore Cemetery, where the interment took place. An elder daughter, Mrs. R. Perry, who had been attending her father in his last illness, was recalled to her home in Calgary on Saturday, owing to the sudden illness of her husband, with pneumonia, and was therefore unable to attend her father's funeral. Rev. J. F. Hunter conducted the services both at the church and at the grave.

The F. M. Thompson Co. have just unloaded a car of the choicest No. 1 B. C. potatoes.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. James had the misfortune to fall on the ice and break his arm on Tuesday.

#### LETHBRIDGE NOTES

At the regular meeting of above Local, the question of men working more than eight hours was discussed at considerable length and ultimately resulted in a motion being put and carried to the effect that we communicate with the District Executive placing the matter in their hands, then to advise the Minister of Public Works of the contravention of clauses 8 and 9 of the Coal Mines Regulation Act at these mines.

Another motion was put and carried to the effect that a special meeting be called for Sunday to discuss the making of cross-cuts and ventilation.

The applicants for the week numbered 21; applicants received and obligated.

The work of organizing, especially at this time of the year, is a continual necessity, with men coming and going daily. For example, last month there were forty-two check-off turned into colliery office, and yet we find our membership had only increased to the extent of three, and in some of the preceding months, August in particular, there were 72 turned in, while our membership increased 36. This does not mean that we don't get the new members that join, but that others, who have worked two or three months, have got enough money to carry them along and they quit. Hence the slow increase of membership in proportion to the amount of applicants received.

The members of the St. Michael Slavonian Society held a very successful social in Miners' Hall Thursday evening of last week.

Mike Seaman has quit the mine and accepted a position on the delivery rig of the Lethbridge Wholesale Liquor Store. Judging from the bulk of our old friend, S. Begulla, since joining this firm, it must be one of the healthiest occupations a man could follow.

On Tuesday evening there was held in Miners' Hall, a ratapayers' meeting, practically for the citizens of Staffordville, which was addressed by two of the candidates, Messrs. Hurdie and Grace, and by Solicitor Sheppard, & Ives on behalf of Mr. Reid, who is a nominee for commissioner of public utilities, but is unfortunately only just recovering from an attack of malaria fever contracted when in the tropics. However, he is fortunate to have two such able gentlemen to champion his cause, men who know of his abilities and capabilities, which qualify him for this important position. It was the largest meeting held in the Miners' Hall for a considerable time, many having to stand. Judging from the absence of hecklers and questions, it argues well for the support the candidates may expect from the miners on December 8.

The electric power has been connected up with Mr. Copal's coffee factory, the machinery installed and everything ready to commence business.

#### LABOR CANDIDATE FOR MUNICIPAL HONORS

CALGARY, Nov. 23.—At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night at which one of the most important items of business on the agenda was the nomination of alderman candidates, only one nominee consented to go to the polls as the labor candidate for municipal honors. He is J. B. Tallon, of the International Union of Machinists, and is regarded by his nominators as an able representative of the Trades and Labor Council and his conferees think that he would make an aggressive and useful member of the council board. Other candidates were suggested but all of them refused to stand for election. It is expected that other nominations will take place at the next meeting of the council. It is the idea of the council to nominate three candidates. This procedure is being advocated in practically all the principal towns of the Dominion following a general expression of opinion of labor men in Canada that at least some aldermen who thoroughly understand the problems of the labor world should sit on municipal council boards in all the larger cities.

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F. M. Thompson Co. "The Quality Store" Just arrived one car No. 1 Potatoes Extra Choice Quality How About That Christmas Cake? We have just received a shipment of the seasons Fruit and Nuts Toys Toys Toys Before buying be sure to see our magnificent assortment. A. 1. Value for your money. F. M. THOMPSON CO. The Store That Saves You Money Phone 25 Victoria St. Blairmore, Alta.

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Farm Life and Health

Many farmers never send for a doctor from one year's end to another.

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You—for instance—may not have had the doctor for years. Yet it is safe to say that you DON'T always feel fit and well. Many days in the year you don't feel like working. You may not have to stay in bed but you DON'T feel just "right."

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You would welcome relief if you could get it—wouldn't you? Well, you can get relief—any time you need it—quick and positive relief. Take 15 drops of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—the great English remedy for ALL stomach disorders. It will set your stomach RIGHT and KEEP it right. It's almost purely herbal—Nature's own remedy for sick stomachs. It has been used in England for over 40 years. There it is the standard remedy for weak digestions.

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Price, \$1.00. Trial size, 50c.

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WE LUCKY POOR

By Emanuel Julius

The free-born citizens were jammed into the hall; he banded and played, the chairman had spoken, and now Lord Stiffneck rose amid the thunderous applause of the rabble and delivered himself of the following:

"My Friends and Fellow Citizens—Shall we be afraid of poverty? I ask you, shall we? How I do envy you! You, who are starving—how fortunate you are! For you who are hungry and are struggling to remember that Plato had but three servants. Weep, O citizens, weep, for I, miserable soul, have 200. Also, you most enviable sufferers should never forget that Zeno had none—nay, not a single one; again, how unfortunate am I. And now, rejoice in your position, for was not Socrates, the reformer of his country, buried by contributions? And while Attillus Regulus beat the Carthaginians in Africa, the flight of his plowman reduced his family to distress at home, and the tillage of his farm became the public care. Scipio died without leaving enough to marry his daughters, and their portions were paid out of the treasures of the State. After such noble examples, considering that such men have sprung from the lap of hunger, I ask you, you fortunate starvelings, shall we be afraid of poverty? Nay, nay, a thousand times nay! Instead, let us have more that the race may progress and be gifted with nobler men and women!"

For a moment, silence reigned supreme. The speaker had hushed, but the bunch was entranced, hypnotized. As they left the hall, all felt inspired to nobler actions. On the following morning Deadbrooke came to work an hour early and Liveskin conscientiously swept together all the dead flies and carefully tucked them away among the raisins.—New York Call.

Socialism the Hope of the World

Alfred Budden

In your moments of relaxation, in those few hours when you are at liberty to ponder and think, have you never wondered why or how it is that the conditions under which you live are in the main irksome and irritating? Has it not often occurred to you that, work as you will, you cannot make enough to live as you know you should? That your wife is not as well dressed as you would have her? That your children are not getting the education and culture you know is their birthright? That your home (the place so dear to your heart) is yet lacking in many essentials which go to creating that proper environment without which life is hardly tolerable? Are there not many, many articles of comfort and elegance you have often wished for, and wished for in vain, knowing that the limitations of your income absolutely forbid the purchasing of them? How many books, pictures, furnishings and the thousand and one articles which go to make up "the house beautiful" have you coveted, knowing them to be beyond your wildest dreams?

This is hard, no doubt about it, but there are those to whom the purchase of the next meal or how to collect the price of a night's lodging are problems as hard to solve as the furnishing of your home is to you. Open your daily paper, and you will find that the same irritations have you coveted, knowing where, that there is abroad a feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction which in many places is causing serious riot and disturbance. It is pointed out to you that the bread lines in our great cities continue to lengthen, that the ranks of the unemployed are swollen to amazing proportions; that the tenement and slum quarters are overcrowded with suffocation, and rotten with filth and disease. You read that the dens of prostitution and vice, the dives and gambling hells are multiplying with terrible rapidity; that the food stuffs you are forced to buy are adulterated with various dopes and unwholesome embalming fluids, and that they are put up under conditions absolutely revolting. You are given to understand that public men are daily prostituting their powers and offices to the services of one or other of the huge corporations which control the state. You know that the government departments and finances are hobbled upon by a horde of insatiable and voracious parasites whose sole aim is to get rich quick, even if they wreck the country in the process. You are told that the mills and factories are closed down because there is a glut of coal, iron, or steel, or flour, or of textile goods. That the warehouses and wharves are overflowing with manufactured wealth which cannot be sold owing to the lack of foreign markets. Yet, in your streets and upon your homesteads men and women starve and die for lack of a little of this overplus. You hear from every pulpit in christendom priests and ministers expounding the doctrine of the "Peace of Peace," yet the nations are engaged in a mad race to outvie each other in the building of battleships and the equipping of mighty armies. Your periodicals and magazines are forever publishing articles whose authors stand aghast at the amazing poverty of the workers, or weep with rage at the licentious revels of the ultra-rich.

These utterly diabolical conditions you know really exist despite the futile yappings of pre-election orators, and you know that they grow steadily worse instead of better. What have you as a citizen done to alter these civil conditions? You have no doubt ever since you could use the franchise for one or other of the historic parties Liberal or Conservative, Republican or Democratic, or it may be you have given your vote to some reform government; some peoples' party, or farmers' political leagues, and still, as I have said before, economic conditions grow steadily worse. The condition is either cannot or will not move to ameliorate existing evils.

Since this is so, since you cannot refute this plain statement, is it not time you looked around for some safer, safer system of society than the one we at present suffer under? If this present horrible hurly-burly, this murderous, rapacious exploitation of the worker by the non-worker is the fruit of generation of Liberal, Conservative or Democratic rule, is it not something you sought out some method of abolishing it? For this is an undeniable fact, that it is the determination of the non-worker to exploit the labor of the worker which is responsible for all the misery under which mankind staggers today. It matters not if the parasite be rich or poor, if he does not create any wealth he must, in order to keep alive, live upon the labor of a fellow man. The factory lords, the oil barons, and the captains of industry, are the exploiters par excellence, the wealth they have already filched enabling them to grind the worker to produce his utmost in their interests. The tramp, the hobo, the convict, the hold-up man or woman, the sneak thief must be kept and are kept out of the toll of the working class.

Politicians have in the past and will in the future tinker with reform; we have reformed homes, reformatories, workhouses, and prisons, and higher in the scale, railway commissions, interstate commerce commissions, government wheat graders, inspectors of this and inspectors of that, anti-trust laws, temperance laws, and so on, but still conditions are getting worse, laws are evaded, inspectors bribed, commissions defied, all the interest of that modern juggernaut whose name is profit. These reform laws must fall in that they are unscientific in conception, clumsy in operation and must be administered by venal officials. They are efforts to patch up the effect of capitalist exploitation while failing altogether to reach the cause of the trouble. The foregoing is a gloomy picture, but worse is to follow if capitalism be

not arrested in its murderous march. The world is face to face with a terrible crisis, which, if not rightly dealt with, must inevitably precipitate a dire calamity, a calamity so vast and appalling, so far-reaching in its effect upon the human race, that it will be as if the sun had been extinguished.

Believe me, this is no exaggeration, no perverted dream of a disordered mind; the times are full of signs and portents. The storm clouds are banking low and dark upon the horizon, the air is charged with electric fluid and the question of the hour is, how long will mankind, the worker on the one side and the hired assassin of capitalism on the other, be locked together in a death struggle? How soon will revolution, bloody and terrible, break in upon us?

There is, however, one gleam of light in the stygian darkness, one beam of hope to which thinkers and workers look for salvation, and that is the adoption and application of common sense economics, in a word, the system evolved by the great Karl Marx and preached throughout the world by the International Socialist Party. A system of economics whose sole aim is the total elimination of the practice of usury, of rent, of interest, and of profit; whose desire is to give to the worker all the wealth he shall produce or the equivalent thereof, and whose ultimate aim is the establishment of a co-operative commonwealth where every man shall toil, not that he may in time be able to live upon a fellow man, but that he may be of the greatest use to the community at large.

Will you not then spend a little of your time in enquiring into the ways and means by which such a happy condition may be realized? Study the Socialist literature (you can obtain it in your own town for the asking); you will be confounded by the knowledge of how the conditions possessed of by your teachers.

In conclusion, let me say that if you will but join us, if you will add the weight of your brains and prestige to the movement, you will have done your part to avert disaster and advance civilization. You and your children will be able to reach a better state of society for your children and their children, and what more can you do? —Western Clarion.

THE DREAD TERROR OF THE RAND

The following report from Comrade Charles Mussard, correspondent for the Federation of Trades Unions in South Africa, tells the story of the cause for the great miners' strike on the Rand which resulted in open war. Of the eighteen miners who formed the strike committee of the Transvaal Miners' Association in 1907, thirteen have since died of phthisis (miners' consumption). One was killed in a mine accident in Canada, one has been compensated on account of phthisis, two are still living but have phthisis, and one is still working. What ghastly facts! Search the whole world through, and nothing approaching the Transvaal phthisis terror could be found.

It can be prevented. Phthisis, or miners' consumption, is caused by breathing air poisoned by the smoke from powder used in blasting. In order to avoid the deadly results it would be necessary to work more time, and thus cut into the profits of the mine owners. Working men's lives, however, count for nothing with the rich capitalists who own the mines. To realize the force of this statement it is only necessary to point out that the total dividends paid from the mines on the Rand during the year 1912 amounted to the vast sum of \$58,700,126, most of which, if not all, was sent out of the country.—World, Oakland.

"The dread terror of the Rand" is found in all the mining districts of the earth. It is true that where labor is organized, legislation is being enacted to protect the health of the man who delves in the bowels of the earth. But, regardless of all legislation that has for its object a purer atmosphere for the miner to work in, yet the men in their living tombs in the great mining dungeons of the earth fall victims to phthisis and disease that is hurrying countless thousands of miners to premature graves.

Here in America, where the people are hailed as the sovereign power and where labor is equipped with a ballot, "the dread terror of the Rand" stalks like a pestilence, destroying strong and vigorous men in the very bloom of youth, and the densely populated cemeteries in close proximity to every mining camp of magnitude in America, proves conclusively that greed for dividends beneath the flag of our glorious republic is destroying human life just as rapidly as in the Rand.

Capitalism is the same all over the world, and spares not where profit is at stake.—Miners Magazine.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY IN ENGLAND

The first installation of wireless telephony in a mine in Great Britain has been installed at Dinnington, near Collyer, South Yorkshire, and is said to be giving satisfactory results. The system is the invention of a resident of Bochum, Westphalia, and has been adopted in German collieries. The instruments are similar to those in ordinary use. Each is connected by two wires with a piece of metal buried in the ground. The wires can also be attached to tramway rails, water pipes, etc. At Dinnington instruments have been placed at two points—one in the transformer house near the pit bottom, and the other 1,000 yards "in-ble." Conversation has been carried on between these points as through an ordinary telephone. The use of only 20 yards of wire, the system also admits of the use of portable instruments, weighing about 20 pounds each, by means of which it is possible to communicate with the fixed station from any part of the mine. All that is necessary is for the operator to attach the two wires of the instrument to any metallic substance at hand. In the event of disaster in a pit miners entombed by falls would be able to communicate with other parts of the colliery. In ordinary working the portable instruments would be extremely useful in the case of a breakdown of the signaling apparatus, and coal turning could be carried on while the repairs were being done. The portable instrument can also be used in the cage while ascending or descending the shaft, which is a great improvement on the system of signaling now generally in use.—The Coke and Coal Operator and Fuel Magazine.

AIN'T IT SO?

By Will Summerbell

Just tell the man with the horny palm That all he grows on his little farm Should belong to him. What the landlord gets is only graft; you're daft. You can see by his smile he thinks Or your wife are dim.

Take the men who, by study, skill and care, Make all the things we use and wear. And then get a fraction. If you hint that the balance belong to the workers, They inform you of all the rights of their laborers To their lawful abstraction.

Or you talk finance to some dead broke nut. He tells you your money works if you put it away in the bank. If you argue that even one per cent is more theft like profit and rant, Then you're a "crazy crank."

But propound some vacuous platitude About the stupendous magnitude Of our free and affluent nation That fortune rewards all who aspire. They swallow the bunk, and then admire Your obvious "education."

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ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

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Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Seven per cent (7 p. c.) per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 30th of November, 1913, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Monday, 1st December, 1913. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 30th November, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

JAMES MAHON, General Manager.

Toronto, October 23rd, 1913.

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MEN'S HALF SOLES, nailed on ..... 85c pair  
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MEN'S RUBBER HEELS ..... 50c pair

The above prices are for very best work and material. Figure it out and see if it won't pay you to patronize the O. K. Shop.

Wm. Thompson - Prop.

## Where the Socialist Gets in Bad

By all odds the hardest proposition for the Socialist to go up against is the gentle, kindly, well-meaning, charitable reformer, who has achieved a popular reputation for "goodness," and who is enabled thereby to publicize make the most silly, puffing, hackneyed statements, and set away with them unchallenged.

Just as "a soft answer turneth away wrath," so a soft, fatuous statement of opinion is conventionally supposed to pass unchallenged because of the extra good intentions that inspire it. Nobody but a callous, hard-hearted, materialistic brute would dare, for instance, to tell a good lady like Miss Jane Addams, to her face, that she was talking vapour nonsense. Every body within hearing would jump on him, even those that secretly agreed with him.

Speaking at the annual convention of the National Association of Garment Manufacturers the other day, this estimable lady imparted to the sweaters the secret of how to avoid strikes in their establishments. "If you pay better wages," she declared, "I will give you a better type of girl worker, and I can tell you that as soon as wages go up, the efficiency of your plants will be increased. Make your girls understand that increased skill means increased wages, and you will solve your labor problem."

She was not contradicted. Nobody even laughed. They were too polite to take issue with the good and gentle Jane. They knew she meant well. They had heard that sort of thing a thousand times before and knew there was nothing to it; that it was nothing more than the prescribed reform calisthenics; a salutary lady getting her accustomed exercise by whipping a mystical devil around a metaphysical stump.

Had a Socialist, within hearing, ventured to indulge even in the mildest ridicule of the good lady's statement, every one of those chivalrous garment

manufacturers would have jumped on him with both feet.

But if the same argument was made by the girls in any of their sweatshops, they would openly laugh it to scorn. As a matter of fact, it is a favorite trade union argument, and it has been put forward thousands and thousands of times, but it has never convinced the employers, and it never will. They know only too well that the entire art and craft of "business," successfully conducted, consists in getting increased efficiency without increasing wages; that wages are to be reduced wherever possible instead of increased; that increased wages mean decreased profits; that the trick of extracting profit from "piece-work" consists in a continual endeavor to increase the output while decreasing the price paid as wages; that the promise of big wages at first is only a bait dangled before the worker to increase efficiency, and to be whisked away when the efficiency is obtained. That is how the girls are to be made "understand" that increased efficiency means increased wages.

Miss Addams, gentle, trusting, kindly creature that she is, doesn't know these things, and there isn't a garment manufacturer who for a moment could think of coarsely and brutally hurting her sensitive feelings by telling her of the real conditions.

But the callous, ill-mannered, brutal Socialist, with his utter lack of delicacy and his uncouth habit of riding roughshod over the feelings of the most estimable of human kind, bursts it out, and gets in bad with everybody in consequence, bringing tears of reproach to the eyes of the reformers, and even provoking the sweatshop exploiters to the point of lynching him for his lack of manners.

It may sound paradoxical, but the reformer of the softest, gentlest and most kindly type is at the same time the toughest proposition the Socialist has to encounter.

## Accidents in Coal Mines

Lack of comparable and accurate statistics of coal mine accidents in the United States has led the Bureau of Mines to collect such data, and the results have been compiled by F. W. Horton and published in Bulletin No. 69, entitled "Coal Mine Accidents in the United States and Foreign Countries," just issued.

This report shows that during 1912 2,360 men were killed in the coal mines of the United States as compared with 2,719 for 1911, and that the fatality rate was lowered from 3.73 in 1911 to 3.15 per 1,000 men employed in 1912. The report contains statistical information concerning the production, number of men employed and number of men killed in each State since 1896. From 1896 to 1907 the number of men killed per 1,000 employed gradually increased with only slight fluctuations. The number killed per 1,000 men employed produced 2.64 tons coal per day, in 1907 3.06 tons, an increase of 16 per cent. Since 1907 there has been a marked decrease in number of fatalities at and in coal mines.

This general improvement has been brought about by a combination of causes, principal among which have been more efficient and effective inspection on the part of State mining departments and State Mine Inspectors throughout the country, supplemented by greater care on the part of operators and the miners. The investigative and educational work of the Bureau of Mines has kept the operators and the miner alive to dangers connected with coal mining, and has shown what precautions should be taken to avoid these dangers. As a result of these educational features mining companies are organizing safety committees; providing emergency hospitals; training men in first aid and rescue work, so that in case of disaster, they are equipped to cope with any ordinary accident.

The fatality rates in a number of foreign countries covering 10 years, 1901 to 1910 inclusive, are as follows: Great Britain, 1.30 per 1,000 men employed; Germany, 2.11; France, 1.50; Belgium, 1.02; Japan, .92; Austria, 1.00; Italy, .90; New South Wales, 1.71; Nova Scotia, 2.62; the rate for the United States was 3.71. The low fatality rates in foreign countries may be accounted for largely by reason of the fact that coal mine inspection has been in operation much longer than in the United States. In Great Britain the best mine accident statistics have been collected, published and studied since 1851; in France since 1863; in Austria since 1875; in

Germany since 1852; in Belgium since 1831.

A chronological list of the more disastrous coal mine accidents in the United States shows that 275 accidents have occurred since 1839 in which five or more men were killed at one time, representing a total of 6,777 fatalities. Of these accidents, there were 135 that killed from five to nine men each, a total of 859; 32 that killed from 10 to 24 men each, a total of 1,237; 25 that killed from 25 to 49 men each, a total of 870; 13 that killed from 50 to 99 men each, a total of 1,124; 10 that killed from 100 to 199 men each, a total of 1,534; three that killed from 200 to 299 men each, a total of 695; and one that killed 351 men.

Of these larger disasters, gas and coal dust explosions caused 18 accidents and 5,111 deaths, or over three-fourths of the total number of men killed in the coal mines of the United States. The deaths were from mine fires, which caused the loss of 1,042 lives, or over 15 per cent of the total number killed, by 33 separate accidents. It may thus be seen that accidents from gas and coal dust explosions and mine fires account for more than 90 per cent of the total number of men killed in these large accidents.

Copies of this bulletin may be obtained by addressing the Director, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.—The Coal and Coke Operator and Fuel Magazine.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN POTATOES FROM THE DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS, 1913-1914.

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (5 lbs.), white oats (1 lb.), barley (5 lbs.), and field peas (5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes (in 3 lb. samples) will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa applying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free, by mail.

Applicants must give particulars in regard to the soil on their farms, and some account of their experience with such kinds of grain (or potatoes) as they have grown, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be selected. Each application must be separate and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted. If two or more samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent. The supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early, but the applications will not necessarily be filled in the exact order in which they are received. Preference will always be given to the most thoughtful and explicit requests. Applications received after the end of January will probably be too late. All applications for grain (and applications from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealists, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. If otherwise addressed delay and disappointment may occur. Applications for potatoes, from any province in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the Superintendent of the nearest Branch Experimental Farm in that province. J. H. GRISDALE, Director Dominion Experimental Farms.

### IT WILL MAKE YOU HAPPY



No need having pills any longer! No need of suffering another day! Stearns' Pile Remedy (complete with tube) will help you or IT COSTS YOU NOT ONE CENT. This remedy is a combination of the lately discovered, high-priced Adrenalin Chloride with other powerful curative principles, and IT STOPS THE PAIN IN ONE MINUTE! So sure are you that Stearns' Pile Remedy will benefit you that we will REFUND YOUR MONEY if you are not satisfied. This is the only pile remedy that we can guarantee and we know you will thank us for telling you about it. We have the exclusive agency.

N. E. Suddaby

etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets) is placed at \$7,693,000 acres and the total value of the products from this area at \$187,399,100. The estimated total yields and values of these crops are: potatoes, 76,720,000 bushels, value \$37,379,000; turnips and other roots, 73,950,000 bushels, value \$20,103,000; hay and clover, 10,050,000 tons, value \$114,783,000; alfalfa, 2,436,300 tons, value \$11,273,500; and sugar beets, 161,000 tons, value \$959,000. These figures are provisional, as finally corrected returns based on the census of 1911, will be available for publication at the end of the year. The average yields per acre for the Dominion are reported as 165.85 bushels for potatoes as compared with 172.19 bushels last year, 354.12 bushels for turnips and other roots as compared with 402.51, 1.32 ton for hay and clover as compared with 1.47 ton, 3.64 tons for fodder corn as compared with 10.26, and 2.03 tons for alfalfa as compared with 2.79. It will be recalled that last year's wet season was especially favorable for roots and fodder crops.

In quality all these crops are marked as about 90 or above 90 per cent of the standard, excepting fodder corn, which is 85. The potato yield is highest in New Brunswick, 244 bushels, and lowest in Ontario, 119 bushels. The area estimated to be sown to fall wheat for the crop of 1914 totals 1,006,700 acres, as compared with 1,086,900 acres, the area estimated to have been sown in 1912 for 1913. This represents a net diminution for the five provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia of 80,100 acres or 7.37 per cent. Ontario, where nearly seven-tenths of the crop is grown, remains practically stationary, the estimated total reduction being only 2,900 acres from 696,000 acres. There is a diminution of 1,100 acres in the two provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, offset by an increase of 6,000 acres, making 78,000 acres in Saskatchewan. The bulk of the reduction is therefore in Alberta, where the acreage is estimated as 229,000 as against 312,000, or a decrease of 83,000 acres, or nearly 27 per cent. Corresponding attributes to this decrease is the excessive amount of winter killing of fall wheat during the last three years in consequence of which many farmers have given up this crop altogether. The condition of fall wheat for all Canada averages 93.74 per cent of a standard, Manitoba and Saskatchewan showing the best condition with 95 and 96 per cent respectively.

The percentage of fall plowing completed compares well with last year, when, however, the conditions were exceptionally unfavorable. The percentage ranges from the lowest of 30 in Saskatchewan to the highest of 70 in Quebec. Manitoba and Alberta the respective percentages are 58 compared with 27 last year and 44 compared with 24.

As compared with 1912 all the provinces devoted a smaller area to summer following excepting Prince Edward Island and the three Northwest Provinces, where the increased percentages are from 2 to 5.

AROHIBALD BLUE, Chief Officer.

### BUSINESS MEN DECLARE WAR

The Western Federation of Miners a short time ago established stores in the copper mining district of Michigan. The officials having the strike in charge discovered that purchasing supplies for the strikers at retail prices in the different mining camps of the strike zone meant a vast expenditure of money, and as a matter of economy reached the conclusion that an organization must establish mercantile institutions of its own in order that the strikers might be furnished the necessities of life at wholesale prices.

This action on the part of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners aroused the indignation of the business men who have decreed that the organization must be driven from the copper district of Michigan. The following in the press dispatches from Michigan shows the animus of the business men, and likewise shows that these mercenary exploiters are following the same road to ruin that was travelled by the business men of the Copper Creek district, who organized a Citizens' Alliance as an adjunct to the Mine Operators' Association.

The dispatch is as follows: Calumet, Mich., Nov. 10.—An organization, to be known as the Citizens' Alliance, having for its principal objects the elimination of the Western Federation of Miners from the copper strike area and the ending of the strike now in progress since July 23, is forming in the strike zone among men from all walks of life.

"Several thousand citizens have already signed the membership lists. The membership pledge denounces the Western Federation of Miners as a menace to the future welfare and prosperity of the district, and as opposed to good government and good citizenship.

"The alliance purposes to make itself felt as a strong moral force and also materially to assist strikers who have lost in the strike and relieve any distress which may follow the period of idleness.

"This combination proposes to assist the strikers who return to work, but the men who make up this combination in the very beginning of the strike shut off all credit to the strikers, who had their patrons for years. The business men entertained the opinion that concerted action among the merchants in denying credit, the strikers would be forced back into the mines at the terms dictated by Lord McNaughton of the Calumet & Hecla.

But the business men, in their effort to starve the strikers back to work, were doomed to disappointment, and their late effort to drive the Western Federation of Miners from Michigan will likewise meet with failure. Unlions has come to stay in the copper zone of Michigan, and unionism will be there when the mercenary mob known as a Citizens' Alliance, will be dead and buried and pronounced by none, —Miners Magazine.

### MADAME DEFARGE'S DAUGHTER

Writing of the great mass meeting in London demanding the release of the Dublin agitator, Larkin, the London Daily Herald quotes the following from the Daily Sketch, which shows that tempers are rising to the danger point in the world's metropolises.

"You remember Mme. Defarge, whose husband kept a little wine shop in the back street of Paris? She was very industrious, and she knitted

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all the time. She knitted into her socks a register of all the tyrants of France. And when the revolution broke out these tyrants were hugged by Mme. La Guillotine, and their heads were stuck on the palls with their heads between their teeth. Mme. Defarge's knitting was their sentence of death.

I want to tell you that I have seen Mme. Defarge's daughter in London. She was at the Albert Hall on Saturday night, wearing the little red cap of the revolution. There were scores of her, possibly hundreds, and as the little red caps bobbed about among the seething crowd of rebels it seemed to me like the red lights on the tops of the bouys that mark out a dangerous sea. That little red cap is the symbol of peril at your doors.

War—War to the Knife  
Mme. Defarge's daughter had a sweet face and a red sash. Sometimes she had a red bandage round her arm. That bandage on the white sleeve seemed awful to me. It reminded me somehow of democracy in the trenches and society at bay. It made me think of Mme. La Guillotine. Mme. Defarge's daughter had left her knitting at home, but every time she exchanged a "Jim" Larkin picture for a workman's hard earned shilling it meant to her another blow struck at the tyrant who is some time to be laid low.

Force talk of murder and hanging made no impression on Mme. Defarge's daughter. The anger and indignity of the gallery were lost on her. Patrick Lawrence avowed his belief in God. "Who's He?" demanded a rude voice up above. The sweet face under the red cap betrayed no feeling of revulsion. She may not have sympathized with the rude voice, but at least she understood. She is stealing her companion for the stable yard away behind the back of the hall.

I have seen many a turbulent crowd in times of industrial strife, but never a crowd in such an ugly temper as that which seemed to surge about me when moving pictures of the Rand strike were being shown. Every blow struck by a policeman's baton roused the very devil in the breasts of these thousands of rebels. Mme. Defarge's daughter was thrilled to the depths of her being.

Lucky for Him!  
If Lord Gladstone had been in the Albert Hall on Saturday night his life would not have been worth a minute's purchase. I was glad the police were out of sight a hundred of them, cowering in the darkness of a stable yard away behind the back of the hall.

There were hisses for the King, by the way, at this rebel rally, and cheers for King Larkin.

When next you tell your friends at the club how you would manhandle the suffragists if you were Sir McKenna, just think of Miss Defarge, of Bow and Bromley. She's done a lot of knitting. Her little red cap is a danger lamp. Take heed!  
Larkin, as every one knows, has been released, but the knitting goes on. There is need for it in the future. —New York Call.

### BRITISH UNION ALLIANCE

TO INVOLVE 1,800,000 MEN

An idea of what is implied by the decision of the miners' conference in favour of a working alliance between miners, railway workers, and transport workers, says the Daily Herald, London, Eng., may be gathered from the following statement, showing the number and membership of the unions affected, their membership and funds.

Group	Unions	Ship
Miners	10	830,000
Railway workers	3	320,000
Transport workers	33	510,000
Totals	46	1,660,000

Funds in the various treasuries amount to £8,500,000.

Though no definite action will be taken by the other unions affected until the matter has been regularized by an invitation from the miners, no difficulty will be found in bringing about a conference to discuss the projects.

What the promoters of the present alliance aim at is such a change in organization as would make it possible for all sections of these workers to act in concert, formulating their demands for improved conditions in consultation, so that in the event of a strike being necessary it should be a simultaneous one.

**\$3.50 RECIPE FREE, For Weak Men**

Send Name and Address Today You Can Have it Free and Be Strong and Vigorous

We have in our possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, falling memory and brain brought about by excesses, unnatural drinking, or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and ailing men, tried in vain by all the latest medical science, that we think we have a home-made remedy without any additional help or medicine—that we think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So we have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write us for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and we are convinced it is the best and most reliable for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

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Clean Rooms, Best of Food and every attention

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Mail Orders receive prompt attention

Full supply of following for an appetizing meal to choose from.

## Beef, Pork, Mutton Poultry, Butter and Eggs

Try our Cambridge Sausages for tomorrow's breakfast.

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FERNIE, B. C.



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

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

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First class Horses for Sale.  
Buys Horses on Commission  
George Barton Phone 78

A "Ledger" adv. is an investment.

## List of Locals District 18

No.	Name	Sec. and P. O. Address
20	Banfield	J. W. Banfield, Banfield, Alta.
41	Beaver Creek	J. Loughran, Beaver Creek, via Pincher, Alta.
431	Bellevue	James Burke, Box 38, Bellevue, Alta.
2163	Blairmore	W. L. Evans, Blairmore, Alta.
949	Burns	T. G. Harrier, Passburg, Alta.
2227	Carbondale	J. Mitchell, Carbondale, Coleman, Alta.
1387	Cannoro	Michael Warren, Cannoro, Alta.
2555	Colman	J. Johnstone, Colman, Alta.
2877	Corbin	J. Jones, Corbin, B. C.
1126	Chinook Mines	Jas. Horns, Chinook, via Diamond City, Alta.
2178	Diamond City	J. B. Thornhill, Diamond City, Lethbridge.
2314	Fernie	Thos. Uphill, Fernie, B. C.
1268	Frank	Evan Morgan, Frank, Alta.
2407	Hosmer	W. Balderstone, Hosmer, B. C.
1058	Hillcrest	Jas. Gorton, Hillcrest, Alta.
574	Lethbridge	L. Moore, 1781 Sixth Avenue, N. Lethbridge.
1150	Lethbridge Collieries	Frank Birmingham, Coalhurst, Alta.
2829	Maple Leaf	T. G. Harrier, Passburg, Alta.
4824	Michel	H. Pinner, Michel, B. C.
14	Monarch Mines	Wm. Hynd, Elcan P. O., Taber, Alta.
2352	Passburg	T. G. Harrier, Passburg, Alta.
8589	Royal View	Geo. Jordan, Royal Collieries, Lethbridge, Alta.
102	Taber	A. Patterson, Taber, Alta.

## Free Law

A society is being formed in Montreal to provide free law advice to poor people. Philanthropic ladies and gentlemen who realize that the poor have no show before the capitalist courts of Montreal, find their hearts moved with pity. Consequently they are preparing a way for the poor to go to a lawyer and find out their rights.

This society looks as though Socialism was getting a great hold in Montreal. To the unthinking person, free law for the poor seems to be very socialist.

As a matter of fact, free law for the poor has very little to do with Socialism. It is a capitalist device to bolster up the tottering capitalist system. We attack the system whereby one class own the means which another class require to produce wealth.

The working class have nothing to sell but themselves. They sell themselves, day by day, year by year, to the owners of capital, and they get a wage upon which they can barely exist. All the working class produce beyond a bare living wage goes to the owners of capital.

The whole system of laws now in force keep the working class poor. Socialists say, "Let us waken the working class so they may see their own interests, vote for their interests, capture the legislative bodies of Canada, and change the whole system of laws so that the capitalist class will cease to own the means which the workers need to produce wealth with."

We attack the laws as fundamentally unjust. The new society in Montreal does not attack the laws at all. It simply provides means whereby poor people—the robbed producing class, can find just what the law is without cost to them.

Socialists say the unjust laws should be abolished. The new free law society says it will be of great benefit to the poor robbed workers to be told just what unjust laws are in force.

The free law society of Montreal is as far from being Socialistic as the devil who lets his subjects know what the rules of hell are is from being an angel of heaven.—Cotton's Weekly.

## NOT TOO EARLY BUT TOO LATE

By a vote of 193 to 15, the delegates to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, at Seattle, decided that the time was not ripe as yet for the creation by the body of a political party, distinctly committed to representing and enforcing the demands of labor. The old policy of the A. F. of L. was endorsed and "labor's nonpartisan political position" was recommended for continuation and development, the convention declaring that it was confident that "when our present political activities have suitably matured, a new political party will be the logical result." This party was described in very brief terms, but sufficiently to show that the overthrow of the capitalist system would have no place in its program.

That only fifteen delegates voted against this statement of position and policy shows, of course, that the Socialists in the convention voted for it. The launching of such a party, which is certainly nothing more than a reform party, they probably considered as rather useless than desirable. For it is practically certain if such a party could be launched at all, that it would be instantly swallowed by one or other of the capitalist parties. Such local labor parties as have been formed by unionists or union leaders committed to the general policy of the A. F. of L. have always met that fate, and, indeed, in most cases were called into being deliberately for no other object.

The creation of such a party as the federation has in mind, is in reality impossible. Socialism already has too much headway. Far from being "pre-mature" or a thing of the future, the chance to create such a party is forever past. There may perhaps be one such party, not the Socialist party, formed, and posing for a time as a "labor party," but it will not be the creation of the A. F. of L. but of the Roman Church. The warning of the formation of "Christian Unions," given on the floor of the convention a day or two previously by Bishop Carroll and Father Dietz, foreshadows the materialization of that particular "labor party." And while the A. F. of L. holds back and waits with its mouth open, declaring the formation of its own labor party premature, the church may have a different idea, and may force them to make a choice between the Socialist party and a political party of its own creation formed around the "Christian unions" as a nucleus. And the chances right now are a thousand to one that this very thing will take place.

## SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North West Territory and the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

In surveyed territory the land must be divided into sections of legal subdivisions of sections of land in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for must be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$1 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns according to the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not surveyed the sworn returns should be furnished at least once a year.

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Is like what you want your hair to be—  
Lustrous, bright and glossy; soft, silky and wavy.

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## HARMONY HAIR BEAUTIFIER

It's just what its name implies—just to make the hair glossy, and lustrous, and more beautiful—just to make it easier to dress, and more natural to fall easily and gracefully into the wavy lines and folds of the coiffure, just to give that delightful fresh and cool effect, and leave a lingering, delicate, elusive perfume.

Will not change or darken the color of the hair. Contains no oil; therefore, cannot leave the hair sticky or stringy.  
Very pleasant to use, very easy to apply—simply sprinkle a little on your hair each time before brushing it.  
To thoroughly clean your hair and scalp, use

## Harmony Shampoo

A liquid shampoo to keep the hair clean, soft, smooth and beautiful. It gives an instantaneous rich, foaming lather, penetrating to every part of the hair and scalp. It is washed off just as quickly, the entire operation taking only a few moments.

- It leaves no lumps or stickiness.
- Just a refreshing sense of cool, sweet cleanliness.
- Just a dainty, pleasant and clean fragrance.

Both in odd-shaped ornamental bottles, with sprinkler tops.  
Harmony Hair Beautifier, \$1.00; Harmony Shampoo, 50c. Both guaranteed to please you, or your money back.

Sold only by the more than 7000 Retail Stores—The World's Greatest Drug Stores—and made in our own big Toronto Laboratories, where all the delightful HARMONY, VIOLET and DULCE and SOUQUET JEANICE Perfumes and Toilet Preparations are made.

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The Rexall store

## What's the Matter With Fernie?

It is almost inconceivable that a city like Fernie, with a population of approximately 6,000 souls, should be so apparently devoid of the sporting instinct, and not only that, but a disregard for the progress of the town both in the commercial and sport worlds, as to remain absolutely dormant when a hockey team of the class that the local boys have proved themselves to be in, should have to practically give up all hope of going on the ice—as a team—this winter.

Three meetings have been called within the last two weeks, and the only attendance was four or five of the players themselves. Look at Taber. That town got more advertising out of the Okech's victories last winter than all the publicity bureau's campaigns for the past ten years put together. What earthly reason can there be for a town like Fernie to show such apathy? Take Coleman, Blairmore or Frank, towns with an average population of about 1200. They got together at the first approach of winter, form a league, and show the true sporting spirit, for they all get out and support their home team and, in fact, during the season, they go absolutely hockey mad. That spirit should prevail in Fernie. Last year it was the same story. Mr. Dunlop and the rest of the players had to organize the team themselves, pay all their own expenses, and as a matter of fact, merely to play for the love of the game and the glory of their town; the cost to them was in the neighborhood of \$300. Is that right?

The writer was in Blairmore last winter, when the hockey question was broached, and no sooner said than done. Three or four energetic enthusiasts went around the town and in two days had collected \$100 on voluntary subscriptions alone, and so far as the players themselves were concerned, the season cost them not a cent in expenses in connection with the game.

It is not to be expected that the team will do the same thing again this year, but, however much they may desire the representation of Fernie as a centre of really good hockey, it is, to say the least, discouraging to know that not a soul in 6,000 will raise a helping hand, or give so much as a word of encouragement to them, and hockey, like any other game, must have support to live.

Apparently Fernie is isolated as a sporting centre. All around are towns more or less large, who have already mapped out their schedules for the coming winter. Frankbrook, Nelson, Blairmore, Frank, Pincher Creek, Minto and Lethbridge—all these towns are showing the same spirit that through the summer dominates millions of baseball fans in the American

## NEW ZEALAND STRIKE

Watersiders at Sydney Go Out in Symmetry—Clashes Between Mobs and Constables

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 21.—The New Zealand longshoremen's strike has extended to this port, where the watersiders have refused to discharge or load steamers coming from or going to New Zealand.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 21.—A thousand men have been enrolled in the watersiders' strike in this port. Free labor is expected to commence soon. A system of street collections has been established for those dependent on the strikers. There have been several clashes between mobs and special constables, in one of which officials were injured.

## REGULATION OF ELECTRICITY IN MINES

Provincial Authorities Have Adopted New Set of Rules to Protect Miners

EDMONTON, Alta., Nov. 24.—With the general adoption of electricity in Alberta mines it has been found necessary to pass regulations governing its use underground. These regulations have recently been passed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under authority given in the Mines Act, and come into operation this month.

The use of electricity is prohibited in the case of any mine where on account of risk of explosion of gas or coal dust, such use would be dangerous to life. Efficient means, suitably placed, must be provided for cutting off all pressure from every part of the system where this may be necessary to prevent danger. An electrician must be appointed to supervise the apparatus, and no person except an electrician must undertake any work where technical knowledge or experience is necessary, in order adequately to avoid danger. The regulations go fully into the precautions to be taken in the operation of electric apparatus and stipulate that where electricity is employed for lighting purposes safety lamps must be kept burning in case of a failure.

Electricity is now in general use in Alberta mines for lighting purposes. In the Crow's Nest Pass and in Lethbridge district electricity is in general use for haulage purposes, while in the leanite fields of northern Alberta electrically operated coal cutting machinery is being installed.

## BABIES SORES

Every mother should realize that the skin of her baby is so tender that the secretions of the body often lead to rashes, eruptions, etc., all of which may be removed by Zam-Buk. Scores of restless, crying babies, upon examination, are found to be suffering from some form of skin irritation or "heat." Don't let the little one suffer when Zam-Buk will cure!



Mrs. L. H. of 475 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg, says: "I have proved the value of Zam-Buk when applied to children's sores. I used it on my baby's mouth, and despite all the preparations used, they refused to heal. I took him to the doctor, and he advised me to try Zam-Buk and I obtained a supply. The effect of the first few applications was very gratifying, and I continued with the use of the ointment. A little perseverance resulted in a complete cure."

Mrs. L. C. of 1747 Yorkton, Sask., says: "My little baby girl had a bad rash on all over her face. A few applications of Zam-Buk healed the rash in a perfect manner that no one was left behind."

Scores of similar cases could be quoted, pointing to the fact that Zam-Buk is a natural skin restorer, and is the ideal skin restorer.

Zam-Buk cures eczema, rashes, ringworm, itchy hands, scalds, burns, insect bites, sunburn, discharging sores, and all skin eruptions, etc. It is the ideal skin restorer, and is the ideal skin restorer.



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Price \$1.50

297—A medium bust, long hip Corset, made of coutil of extra value, filling steels that will not rust. Suitable style for the average figure. Sizes 18 to 30.

Changes in Corset Styles are now so rapid, that it is necessary to secure the very latest models, in order to obtain the effect which all well gowned women desire.

We are in an exceptional position to supply your needs in this line, as we have just received a consignment of the celebrated



CORSETS

direct from the manufacturer, including the latest shapes and models. As you will notice by the illustrations the designs all conform to the requirements of Fashion, making an ideal foundation for the new gowns.

Just a little care in selecting the proper model will add greatly, not only to the fit of the garment, but to the comfort of the wearer.

*Our Guarantee Goes With Every Pair*

GRACEFUL AND SUPPLE

Every line of



à la Grâce

CORSETS

shows off the figure to the best advantage. At the same time, perfect ease and comfort is assured.

There is a full range of sizes in each model. Get the one that best fits you.



Price \$2.00

419—A Corset made in a low bust model, and with long hip, extra quality coutil and fine lace trimming, rustless steels and a very popular Corset. Sizes 18 to 30. Price \$2.00.



Price \$2.00

415—A medium bust, long hip Corset, made of fine coutil and filled with steels that will not rust. Suitable for the average figure. Size 18 to 30. Price \$2.00.



Price \$1.00

173—A style designed for the average figure, made in coutil of good quality and strong filling steels, lace trimmed and four hose supporters. Sizes 18 to 30. Price \$1.00.



Price \$4.00

666 Decedo A popular style with belt attachment, suitable for average to full figures, made in sizes 20 to 30. Guaranteed not to rust. Price \$4.00.



Price \$2.50

515—A model with medium low bust, suitable for average and full figures, made in fine imported coutil with embroidery trimming, filled with steels that will not rust. Sizes 18 to 28. Price \$2.50.



Price \$2.00

419—A Corset made in a low bust model, and with long hip, extra quality coutil and fine lace trimming, rustless steels and a very popular Corset. Sizes 18 to 30. Price \$2.00.

## Only 4 weeks before Christmas

If you want your dollars to do their best for you, buy your Xmas gifts at the BIG STORE. Those who do their Christmas shopping this week will be sure of the choice of our immense stock, everything is complete now, and selections can be made without that annoyance of the great rush that prevails nearer Xmas.

We will hold any article if small deposit is paid.

## Gift Suggestions from our Men's Department

### MUFFLERS

Fine all wool Jaeger Muffler in Fawn, Grey, Brown, Heather, very soft and warm, with deep wool fringe. \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Knitted Silk Mufflers with fringed ends, in Grey Brown, Black, Blue and Green, also color combinations of Red and Black, Silver and Black, Black and Gold. These are the very newest ideas in Mufflers. \$1.50 up to \$6.00 each.

The Monarch Knitted Muffler in wool or silk, made with dome fastener to fasten in front, gives perfect protection. Stocked in all colors and color combinations. Priced at 60c, 65c, 85c and \$1.00.

Silk Squares in heavy brocaded silks in beautiful designs and colorings. \$1.50 each.

Dr. Jaeger's Wool Muffler and Chest Protector, made to fasten at back of neck with dome fasteners, in good range of colors. Price 75c, 85c, \$1.00.

### SUSPENDERS

We carry an immense variety of Suspenders put up in fancy boxes for gifts, from the light weight webbs at 50c to the pure silk fancy webbs at \$1.25 pair.

Brace Sets, composed of Armbands and Braces to match, in big variety of colors, put up in beautiful boxes. Priced at \$1.00, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Fancy Brace Sets in gift box, composed of Armbands, Garters and Braces to match. Priced at \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Fancy Silk Armbands put up in fancy boxes make a very useful and inexpensive present. 35c, 50c, 65c, and 75c pair.

Men's Garters, put up in fancy boxes for Christmas. Per pair 25c and 35c.

Men's Belts, made from imported leather with fancy novelty buckles for Christmas. 50c, 65c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

### TIES

We have imported the latest New York novelties in velvet and silk Neckwear. There is beautiful neckwear here to suit every taste and every purse.

Men's Silk Ties, assorted patterns, put up in separate boxes at 50c each, 65c each and 75c each.

Wide flowing end ties in brocaded silks, put up in fancy boxes at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

High class velvet novelties direct from New York, in beautiful brocades and patterns, wide flowing end shape. These are the last word in high class neckwear. Priced at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 each.

Here's a novelty. The new Tie Set, put up in fancy boxes composed of Silk Knitted Tie with Cuff Buttons and Tie Pin to match. This makes a very desirable present. Price \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

### HANDKERCHIEFS

Silk Handkerchiefs are always acceptable gifts. Plain white hemstitched, large size, at 50c each.

Large hemstitched white silk, with initial embroidered in corner, at 50c. Extra large and heavy white silk hemstitched at \$1.00 each.

Souvenir Handkerchiefs in white with colored embroidered Season's Greetings, large size, at 50c each.

Pure linen Handkerchiefs, guaranteed genuine Irish linen, at 25c each, 40c each, 50c each, 65c each.

Very fine pure linen Handkerchief, with embroidered initial, put up in boxes of half dozen. Price \$2.00 per box. This makes the nicest Christmas gift possible for any man.

Colored Silk Handkerchiefs in great variety at 50c each.

Excellent and linen lawn Handkerchiefs in plain white and colored at prices ranging from 60c to \$1.75 dozen.

## Men's High Grade Shoes



We carry the celebrated Geo. A. Slater Shoes, known everywhere in Canada to be the Best Good Shoe made. We have all the new and up-to-date lasts in Patent Colt, Vici Kid, Gun Metal and Tan Calf leathers.

We invite you to inspect our stock of this well known make. We guarantee perfect satisfaction and comfort in every pair.

### Men's Sox

#### MEN'S SOX SETS IN FANCY BOXES

The correct idea is to have sock and tie to match. We have them put up in fancy boxes, Tie, Sox and Garters all to match. These are new and useful. Price: Silk, \$1.50 to \$2.50 set; Lisle, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

### Saturday Specials

- Fresh Finnan Haddie..... 2 lbs. for .25
- Pink Salmon, 1 lb. tins..... 2 tins for .25
- Clover Leaf Salmon, 1/2 lb. tins.... 2 tins for .25
- Newfoundland Cod, 2 lb. bricks..... per lb. .10
- Swift's Empire Hams..... per lb. .25
- Swift's Empire Bacon..... per lb. .25
- Assorted Sweet Biscuits (National), 2 lbs. for .25
- Molasses Snaps (National)..... 2 lbs. for .25
- Soda Biscuits (National), 2 lb. tins..... each .25
- Cocoanut, 1 lb. bulk..... per lb. .25
- Lowney's Cocoa, 1/2 lb. tins..... per tin .20
- Special Blend Bulk Tea..... 3 lbs. for 1.00
- Tetley's Tea, Green Label..... per lb. .35
- Quaker Flour, 98 lb. sack..... per sack 3.10
- Prairie Pride Flour, 98 lb. sack..... per sack 3.00
- Shorts, 100 lb. sack..... per sack 1.40
- Chicken Wheat, 100 lb. sack..... per sack 1.60
- Heinz Pork and Beans, medium size... 2 for .35
- Canada First Pork and Beans, family size, 2 for .25
- Heinz Peanut Butter..... large size .55
- Siam Rice..... 9 lbs. for .50
- Baby's Own Toilet Soap..... per box .55
- Colgate's Turkish Bath Soap..... 6 cakes for .55
- Colgate's Turbule Oil Soap..... 6 cakes for .55
- Colgate's Elderflower Soap..... 6 cakes for .55
- Colgate's Imperial Lilac Soap..... per box .25
- Golden Syrup, 2 lb. tins..... per tin .45
- Diamond Maple Syrup..... 1/2 gallon for .50
- Standard Peas, 2 lb. tins..... per tin .10
- Early June Peas, 2 lb. tins..... 2 tins for .25
- Scott's Emulsion..... large bottles .45
- Horlick's Malted Milk..... small .55
- Horlick's Malted Milk..... medium .55
- Horlick's Malted Milk..... large 3.50
- White Pine Tar Syrup..... 2 bottles .25

## Specials in Ladies' Shoes

Special \$2.00 per pair

We are offering again for Saturday some few pairs of high grade Shoes, in the smaller sizes, ranging from 2 1/2 to 4 1/2, at a price that will startle you.

These Shoes are made by the best manufacturers in Canada, and were regularly sold at \$4.50 and \$5.00. You can't afford to miss this opportunity of procuring for yourself a good, dressy Shoe. On sale Saturday at \$2.00 a pair.



Toys



Toys

Toys

Our Toy Department is now open. There are toys of every description to fit all pocket books. All the new ideas in mechanical toys are shown here. We have toys to interest all. Toys from 5c to \$10.00 each.

**Special Sale**  
Ladies' Winter Suits  
Regular price \$20 - \$28  
Saturday \$15.00

### GIFT SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR JEWELRY DEPARTMENT

Our guaranteed Gold Watch at \$15.00.  
Fobs and Chains guaranteed by us at \$1.00 to \$10.00 each.  
Gold Lockets with Lodge Emblems and plain at \$3.50 to \$5.50 each.  
Morocco Purse and Bill Books in great variety on display in our Men's Department.

Money Saving Prices

# TRITES-WOOD COMPANY, LTD.

BRANCHES AT FERNIE, MICHEL, NATAL AND COAL CREEK

The Store of Quality