The District Ledger

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

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Provincial Library, Jun 30

Legislative Library, MAR 9 1914, Victoria, B.C.

Fernie Board of Trade Meet

And Discuss Civic Improvements—Permanent Pavement, Etc.

If Tuesday's meeting be taken as indicative of the feeling that exists among the citizens (or rather residents of Victoria Avenue) with regards to permanently paving Victoria Avenue, then we regret that this latest project of the Mayor should have received such a cool reception. Ten citizens and a good specimen of English bulldog (named "Ginger," but who believed his non de guerre by irreverently snoring during the chairman's and Mayor's remarks) comprised the gathering.

Those occupying seats at the table were A. B. Trites (president), Messrs. Pollock, Moffitt and Macnell (secretary), with the Mayor, R. Ramsay (city engineer), Fire Chief McDougall, J. Finn (city electrician), J. Lowe, J. D. Quail, W. Jackson and the aforementioned "Ginger," were distributed around the room.

Mr. A. B. Trites opened the proceedings by stating the object of the meeting, and expressed regret at the apathy displayed by the tradesmen. The question of extension of time on the charter of the Calgary and Fernie Railroad was also mentioned. He then declared the meeting open and asked for expressions of opinion.

The Mayor, rising, did not feel that the audience was sufficiently representative to express an opinion upon the important question of permanent pavement and civic improvement, but called upon the engineer to submit figures that he had gathered bearing upon street paving.

Engineer Ramsay stated that he had been requested by the Mayor to canvass the Main street and all prominent citizens who would be affected by the proposition, and ascertain their opinion upon this question, which he had partly done. After enquiry from Eastern cities he had arrived at the conclusion that the best form of paving for Main street would be a six-inch concrete base with bitulithic finish. This, it was proposed, should extend from the Central Hotel to the Fernie Livery, from the Home Bank corner to the City Hall, and from the King Edward Hotel to the C. P. R. depot. The estimated cost for this, including guttering (but sidewalks), was $40,000. Mr. Ramsay gave figures dealing with interest and sinking of debentures, and also showed that it was suggested that half the money be paid by frontage tax and half by general tax. No mention was made of sidewalk tax and we presume the tradesmen will have to come through with a little more to cover this item. The engineer stated that ten per cent of the people on Victoria Avenue had objected to the scheme.

The Mayor thought that as our Main street was a government highway possibly the powers that be might "come through" with a bit and so help out matters a little. After some discussion, it was decided, upon the chairman's suggestion that a motion to the effect that the services of Mr. Sherwood Herchimer, who was in Victoria, be enlisted to intercede with the government and see if their assistance, financially, could not be secured. The president appointed the secretary and Mr. Moffitt to write a lettergram instructing Herchimer.

Mr. A. Macnell also spoke about the disgraceful condition of the streets and compared them with Macleod, a city one-third the size.

The president, however, thought that an effort should be made to hold a further meeting and it was eventually decided to ask the press to announce a meeting for Friday, March 13th, at 8 p.m.

"Ginger" having been aroused from his slumber, the meeting adjourned.

In connection with the proposition to pave Main street, we were able to get some figures from Mr. William Ramsay, city engineer, who has spared himself no pains to get the very best and most reliable information possible to ascertain what would be most suitable for a city of this size.

The frontage paving, which would comprise about 3,328 lineal feet, would cost $28,509, while 2,650 lineal feet of curbing and gutter would cost $2,650. The street intersections would cost about $7,653.40. The whole of the latter item to be borne by the city. Assuming that the city were to pay fifty per cent of the full cost, and the owners fifty per cent, this would work out at a tax of about $1.00 per thousand assessable value per annum, to citizens outside the paved area. While much may be said in favor of a permanent pavement, there is not the slightest doubt that were the city to sell the $10,000 street improvement debentures and purchase a rock crusher and steam roller, our Main street and all the other streets could be kept in a first class condition. No little difficulty will be experienced by some of the property owners when a permanent sidewalk has to be put in, and it is a most unfortunate thing that, after the fire when the town was being rebuilt, no proper provision was made to secure a uniform grade to suit all the builders. One thing, however, is very sure, viz., that the City Council will find it a very difficult proposition to persuade the ratepayers that one part of the town—and at that a very small portion—must be permanently paved while the other portion has the merest apology for roads, and in many cases absolutely no sidewalks.

Laborites Drifting Away From Liberals

Real Danger that the British Coalition Government May Collapse

LONDON, March 2.—The coalition majority, which was 125 at the general election, is now 98. Mr. D. W. Currie, successful Unionist, says the Radicals are on the run and Unionism is gaining with the tide.

In the face of this obvious electoral desertion of the ministry, extending even to Radical Scotland, the Daily Mail asks, how can the government venture to force Home Rule upon Ulster at the risk of civil war? The ministerial reply is that Leith and the other by-elections show a majority of the electorate in favor of Home Rule.

Drifting Apart

The Daily Chronicle suggests that the dock strike and the depressing social conditions of the port explain the heavy Labor vote, namely 5946 out of a total poll of 11,542.

The Manchester Guardian sees that the continued fighting between the Liberal and Labor forces must defeat the cause of progress and says:

"It is clear that the Liberal and Labor parties have only to refrain from wasting their strength against each other in the next election, in order to control legislation for the next five years."

[illegible] and Lafferton seem to be drifting further apart each day. The minority was only saved upon the South African Labor amendment to the address to the House of Commons by Unionist support. At any moment, which is conceivable, [illegible] may fall before a Unionist combination.

The Morning Post (Conservative) asserts that a contributory cause to the Liberal defeat in Leith was the deportations from South Africa, the British workmen not being reconciled to the idea that a self-governing dominion may punish without trial.

More Interested in Sweepstakes

For the moment, however, the English workingmen is far more interested in the revelations of the sweepstakes part taken by Tom Mann, James MacDonald and other labor leaders in the Daily Post Eisteddfod of Pleasure. Ramsay MacDonald and other parliamentary labor leaders have been busily [illegible] for longing a free trip to Switzerland, and undertaking to supervise the sweepstakes on the Lincolnshire Handicap and the Derby, which are held in Switzerland in order to avoid the meshes of the English law. The syndicate promises to give £1250 to the trade union funds. Tom Mann writes the Daily Mail and Express making fun of the puritanical opinions of the Labor M. P.'s. He says the working class laugh to scorn the puerilities of those "Little Bethel" standards. The workingman may well say, he adds, that if the lord chief justice and the chancellor of the exchequer may gamble on the Stock Exchange, why not gamble on horses, especially when my gamble helps benefit the trade union cause.

ERECTION OF FERNIE MEMORIAL POSTPONED

At the monthly meeting of the Army and Navy Veterans' Association held on Sunday night, it was decided to postpone the erection of the military drinking fountain memorial for the present. It was also decided to hold a social in the near future for veterans and their families only. The association is in a healthy condition and increasing in numbers.

MINERS' PRESIDENT LOOKS FOR NO GREAT STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—After deliberating here since February 19, the sub-scale miners' officials and operators of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois have failed to agree on the scheduling of the wage contract. The miners have asked for 20 per cent increase in wages and other concessions, and have adjourned their conference, without naming a date for reconvening.

This does not mean that a strike is inevitable after the present wage contract expires March 31, according to a statement issued by the union officials, and it is not improbable that both sides will grant concessions to honest peace.

John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, left today for his home in Iowa. His next move, he said, will be to call together the wage scale committee to do under the circumstances. He will begin for an [illegible] settlement.

REFERENDUM

Submitted by Convention to Membership

Official Circular

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 21, 1914.

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

Dear Sirs and Brothers—By direction of the Twenty-fourth Consecutive and First Biennial Convention, the International officers were authorized to submit to a referendum vote the following proposed amendment to Article XII, International constitution:

"Sec. 2. Each district shall elect its own delegates to the International convention and shall have one delegate for each one thousand members or majority fraction thereof, and no delegate shall have more than one vote in the convention. The method of electing and paying the delegates shall be left to the respective districts to determine. Districts having less than one thousand members shall be entitled to one delegate.

"Sec. 3. District presidents, vice presidents and secretaries, members of the International Executive Board and International organizers shall not be eligible as candidates for election as delegates to the convention, but district presidents, vice presidents and secretaries, and members of the International Executive Board, shall be delegates at large and have all rights and privileges of the convention, except that they shall not have the right to vote on any question coming before the convention.

"Sec. 4. No member shall be eligible to run as delegate whose local union is in arrears for per capita tax or assessment and which has not in every particular complied with the constitution of the International Union and of the district and subdistrict to which it is attached.

"Sec. 5. No member belonging to a local union appearing on the delinquent list shall be eligible as delegate until the local union has complied with Section 18, Article XIV, and has been in good standing for four months previous to the month in which the convention is held.

"Sec. 6. No person who is not a bona fide member of a local union, employed in or around a coal mine, coal washer or coke oven or by the organization, or who has not been a regular attendant of the meetings of his local union, shall be eligible to act as delegate. This section shall not apply to district or sub-district officers.

"The term 'regular attendant' shall mean a member who attends at least one-half of the meetings of his local union for six months just previous to the election of delegate. If transferred members can show they have attended the required number of meetings of the local union from which they transfer, this section shall not prevent their running for election.

"Sec. 7. Any member accepting a position other than that of a mine worker shall not be eligible to act as a delegate to the International convention while holding such position. United Mine Workers of America or any other affiliated organization shall not be construed as making a member ineligible.

"Sec. 8. The International secretary-treasurer shall furnish the district secretary with the required number of credentials in duplicate, and the district secretary-treasurer shall see that they are properly filled out and attested as required on the blanks, and the duplicate shall be retained by the delegate and the original forwarded to the International secretary-treasurer, but no credentials shall be accepted by the International secretary-treasurer later than fifteen days prior to the date for convening the convention.

"Sec. 9. The credential committee shall not transfer votes to any delegate unless authorized by the proper district secretary to do so.

"Sec. 10. When any delegate's credential is to be contested, notice of such contest shall be sent to the International secretary-treasurer not later than ten days prior to the date for convening the convention, but any delegate whose credential is contested may be unseated any time during the convention.

"Sec. 11. All resolutions, grievances and constitutional amendments to be considered by the convention shall be sent to the International secretary-treasurer not less than ten days prior to the date set for convening the convention, and the International secretary-treasurer will sort and distribute them among the chairmen of the various and proper committees.

"Sec. 12. Resolutions bearing on different subjects must not be written on the same paper.

"Sec. 13. International conventions shall not consider internal appeals or grievances unless they have been previously considered by the lower tribunals of the organization.

"Sec. 14. The International organization shall pay the transportation of delegates who have been elected in accordance herewith, to and from the International conventions."

As you will observe this amendment has for its object a change in the basis of representation, and if approved will alter the method of selecting delegates to future conventions of the International Union.

The organization has grown to such proportions that with the present basis of representation our conventions are an enormous drain, locally and otherwise, upon the financial resources of the organization. The rules of parliamentary procedure and the ordinary decorum that should govern deliberate bodies are very difficult to maintain, and there is no question but what better and larger results will be accomplished and more improved legislation enacted if you approve of this amendment. Even if it is adopted, our conventions will still be large.

Under the proposed amendment no official of the organization is permitted to vote, but he is entitled to a voice in the convention. This will forever preclude any man or set of men from in any way packing the conventions to advance personal or other selfish interests.

The plan is an advanced step in real and progressive economy, every fundamental right of the membership is fully safeguarded, and in submitting it to the membership, in accordance with our recommendation to the convention, we most sincerely urge its adoption.

Upon receipt of this circular, the local secretaries must read all the provisions of this proposed amendment to the local unions and post notices at least one week in advance of the date on which the vote will be cast. Members must vote to accept or reject the proposition as a whole.

Each local union will see that its officers record the number of votes for and against the proposition. The enclosed blank must be filled out, signed and the seal of the local union attached, and the returns must be in the hands of the International secretary-treasurer, William Green, 1106 State Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind., not later than March 16, 1914.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FRANK J. HAYES, Vice Pres.
WM. GREEN, Sec.-Treas.

Subpoena Scorned by Colorado Militia

TRINIDAD, Colo., Feb. 28.—A deputy, bearing a subpoena issued by Roady Kenehan, State Auditor, and directed to Gen. John Chase, to compel his appearance before the Auditor [illegible] within five days thereafter to answer the use of the militia, in connection with the coal strike in southern Colorado, was turned back by guards at the military camp.

The judge advocate of the National Guard [illegible] to investigate the [illegible]

New tales of bloodshed in the Colorado labor war were recounted to the Congress subcommittee today. The mine owners continued to introduce evidence intended to show that the strikers were the aggressors in most of the battles.

An important witness was Zeke Martin, Under Sheriff of Las Animas County, the leader of many of the posses of deputies sent into the Ludlow district in the days immediately preceding the occupation of the strike zone by the militia.

In the cross-examination of Martin attorneys for the strikers introduced a notice which the witness admitted was posted in the Forbes tent colony on October 23, when six strikers were arrested.

The notice bore the signature of Sheriff J. S. Grisham, by Zeke Martin, Under Sheriff, and read as follows:

"This is to advise you that your camp is surrounded by a body of armed men, under the command of the undersigned, Sheriff of Las Animas County, Colo. We have warrants for the arrest of a number of men in this colony. We take this method of advising you of the situation to avoid alarm. It is hereby requested that all male inhabitants of the tents come out therefrom, so the men for whom we have warrants may submit to the service thereof. We admonish you to submit to this request without resistance, because we are prepared to serve these warrants over any resistance that may be offered, regardless of consequences.

"You are further admonished to come without weapons of any character, as the exhibition of such weapons will be regarded as an act of hostility. Immediate compliance with this order is demanded."

CALUMET, Mich., Feb. 28.—Descending 900 feet in the No. 15 shaft of the Calumet and Hecla Mine today, the Congressional Investigating Committee got first-hand knowledge of the actual working conditions in the copper mines. The committee was accompanied by General Superintendent Kearr and Captain Richards, who acted as guides, pointing out the features of underground work that complained of by the strikers.

Members of the committee questioned miners and trammers relative to their work, and in some instances handled the pick and machines for a few minutes themselves.

That the companies had everything nicely fixed up for the committee's visit was very evident today. They found clean men, instead of two, pushing each car, and saw that two men were employed on the drilling machines.

"It looks easy," said Representative Howell, while watching a man drilling with the "jack-hammer" one-man machine, and he made the same exclamation when he saw the "water-loader" at work.

Members of the party admitted that conditions were vastly different than they expected after the testimony given by witnesses for the Federation of Miners. They were accompanied by Mine Inspector James of Houghton County and Hubert Laux, representing the strikers. Laux explained that conditions have bettered since the calling of the strike.

(Continued on page four)

Inquest at Hosmer

Coroner Wilkes, of Fernie, held an inquiry into the death of Alec Tuesko, which occurred at Hosmer mines on Feb. 24. The jury consisted of the following gentlemen: Thos. Cole (foreman), T. A. Cornett, B. Kiernan, J. Kukko, E. Cox and B. B. Mills. The first evidence taken was that of Dr. Nay, who certified that death was due to asphyxiation. R. Hancock, with whom deceased was working at the time of the accident, stated that about 7 o'clock in the evening in question they were forepolling when the coal began to run. He called out to deceased to look out, at the same time running down the manway. He thought deceased went down the chute, as he would have no time to come across to the manway. After arriving in a place of safety Hancock stated he shouted to deceased but got no reply. Getting help, he commenced to run the coal off from the chute, finding deceased about 10 minutes after the accident had occurred, jammed against a stringer about 50 feet from the face, but owing to the constantly running coal it was impossible to extricate him.

Inspector Williams asked the witness a few questions relative to the timbering and general conditions existing in the place previous to the accident. Witness gave it as his opinion that the condition of the place appeared safe.

Evan Jones, fire boss in charge at the time of the accident, in reply to questions by the coroner and the mine inspector, gave it as his opinion that the accident was caused by a run.

The evidence of the pit boss and superintendent was of a similar nature to that of Fire Boss Jones, a matter of theorizing as to the probable cause of the accident.

The jury throughout the proceedings remained passive, evidently perfectly satisfied that the safety of the men is the company's first consideration, their verdict being the usual "Accidental." These accidents will continue just so long as we are content to produce for profit instead of use. It could easily be proven that with no very great expenditure the place where accidents have happened could have been made far safer than it was. We would think it would be possible to hold these inquiries in a more suitable spot than the court house, which seems only able to hold the principals, the interested public having to remain on the outside looking in.

NOTICE

An important meeting of the Board of Trade in the City Hall, at 8 p.m., on Friday, March 13, when questions affecting civic improvements will be discussed.

SOCIALISTS MASTERS OF STRIKE SITUATION IN THE CITY OF LISBON

MADRID, Feb. 27.—Reports were in circulation here tonight to the effect that the revolutionary socialists were masters of the situation in Lisbon, but interruption of the telegraph service prevented confirmation. Travellers who arrived here today by automobile from Lisbon said the strike of the railroad employees took the government by surprise. Large numbers of the strikers, including several anarchists, had been arrested, they said, but the most dangerous anarchists were still at liberty.

When the travellers left Lisbon Thursday night troops occupied strategic positions in the streets and from the outer quarters of the city frequent sounds of firing were heard. The tourists asserted bombs were being exploded throughout the city and that dynamite had been so freely used that the public services were paralyzed. They reported also that they witnessed a cavalry charge upon a mob.

LABOR PARTY INTENDS TO TEST LEGALITY OF DEPORTATION OF MEN

Opera House in London is Packed to Doors When Monster of Protest is Held—Best Legal Advice Has Passed Opinion.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A demonstration by the labor party to welcome the labor leaders deported from South Africa a month ago because of their connection with the general strike, was held in the opera house tonight. The house was packed although an admission fee of $1.25 was charged.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, labor member of parliament for Durham, who presided, announced that the labor party had decided, after obtaining the best legal advice, to test the legality of the deportations of the men in both the English and South African courts. Resolutions pledging support to the deported men were carried with enthusiasm.

Hosmer Elects New Board of Trade

Hosmer's publicity department, the Board of Trade, held what was purported to be an important meeting on Monday, the 2nd, in the Pacific sample room. A fair sized crowd had scraped itself together when the chairman smote the table a mighty blow and declared the meeting open for business. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read with a few amendments (or enlargements, as the chairman called them). A bunch of correspondence varying from conservation of resources to the sale of magazines was dealt with next in quick style, most of it finding a resting place in some old rusty file. The new business consisted of a general all round discussion on pure milk, water pressure, good roads and one or two less important items, a solution of which it is hoped some good will result, was found for each particular case. The chairman or president, N. F. Kendall, then announced it would be necessary to elect officers for the coming year. The members present were evidently not bursting with enthusiasm as they mechanically re-elected all the old officers with hardly a dissentient voice. The election of a council did create a little more stir, it being actually necessary to ballot, ten members contesting for eight positions. After all the smoke of battle had cleared away, the following found themselves in control of the destinies of the Board of Trade: President, N. F. Kendall; vice president, John Wiley; secretary-treasurer, R. B. Miller; council, Messrs. W. Shaw, Morgan, Marlatt, Cole, Sadler, Fortier, Maundrell and Labelle. A special motion was also adopted petitioning the government to enlargment residential property in block 23 from high water by building oribbing along the river [illegible] with overtures looking [illegible] to the future. Drinks on the strength of the elections were in order after the meeting.

Cupid has been busy in Hosmer lately, the latest dare to come under the [illegible] Miss L. Stevenson, who were quietly married on Monday at the hospital, where the bride was nurse for the past year. Only immediate friends were present at the ceremony, after which the usual reception and wedding feast took place. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left on the evening train for Coast cities, where the honeymoon will be spent.

Alf. Budden, one of the best-read men in the Socialist movement in Canada, will lecture in Schulz's Hall, Sunday, March 8th, at 2.30. Everybody welcome.

Hosmer Local Union held its usual meeting Sunday last and was well at-

(Continued on page four)

SEVEN MINERS DROWNED

BRUSSELS, Belgium, March 3.—Seven coal miners were drowned today in a mine at Bracquegnies by the bursting in two of the galleries of an subterranean stream. A danger signal was promptly sounded throughout the mine and hundreds of men below hurried to the surface. Seven of them working a long distance from the shaft were caught in the rush of water and drowned.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RE WEIR BENEFIT CONCERT

Held January 28th, Club Hall, Coal Creek

Receipts

Tickets sold for cash—		
Per James Ireland	57	$ 28.50
" R. Johnstone	40	20.00
" W. R. Purdey	13	6.50
" Frank Nee	8	4.00
" D. F. Markland	4	2.00
" G. Crabbe	3	1.50
" J. Davison	3	1.50
" Wm. May	3	1.50
Sold through payroll—		
" 1 East mine	226	113.00
" 1 North mine	98	49.00
" No. 3 mine	87	43.50
" B North mine	73	36.50
" 1 South mine	50	25.00
" R. Johnstone	33	16.50
" Tipple and yards	43	21.50
Tickets not sold	13	
Total tickets issued	726	
No. of tickets sold	714	357.00
Taken at door		17.50
		374.50
Lost between selling through myself and receiving payment		2.00
		$372.50
Expenditure		
Printing—per District Ledger		$ 5.00

[illegible]

ROBERT JOHNSTONE,
Treasurer.

THE HOSMER AMATEUR SOCIETY

The above society intend showing a Fernie audience, on Friday, March 20th, something of Hosmer's histrionic ability, and if reports to hand are correct, the society will be able to do this very comfortably. Mr. Kendall, who is responsible for the management of the company, is an amateur who will compare favorably with many professionals, and he has succeeded in infuriating the company to such a pitch that it is extended by all who have had the pleasure of seeing them that they are good, and then some.

UNIONISM CANNOT BE DESTROYED

The fact that mine operators in Michigan declare that the Western Federation of Miners will not be recognized or that the mine operators in Colorado announce that the United Mine Workers of America will not be given recognition, will not settle anything.

The Western Federation of Miners did not create conditions in Michigan, nor did the United Mine Workers establish conditions in the coal fields of Colorado, that aroused the slaves of the mines to the necessity of striking a blow at corporate oppression. The conditions from which both strikes were born were created by capitalism, and when miners could no longer submit to unbearable conditions or support themselves and families on starvation wages, their complaints were filed with the mine operators, but their grievances were ignored or insolently rejected, and as a result, Michigan and Colorado became battlefields between employers and employees.

Had the mine owners in both states shown any inclination to consider their employees as human beings, there would have been no strikes, but when exploiters become insane for dividends and refuse to recognize the right of an employee to join a labor organization, and through that collective body endeavor to improve the conditions under which he works, then there is nothing left for him to do except absolute surrender to the mandate of a master or a revolt against the economic slavery that holds labor in the chains of industrial bondage.

The mine operator, with his hired thug and slugger, backed by the uniformed Cossacks of a state, will not settle the differences that exist between capital and labor. Legalized violence executed by officials, clothed with the seeming authority of law, will not bridge the chasm that lies between exploiter and exploited, for as long as conditions exist that are revolting to men with red blood in their veins, just so long will men come together to remove the conditions that degrade the working class.

The labor movement cannot be annihilated or destroyed by all the powers of capitalism, for as long as the curse of wage slavery remains, men who yearn for liberty will join hands to strike a blow against the wrongs that afflict the struggling millions of the earth.—The Miners Magazine.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional Cure on the market. This is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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FEAR BITTERNESS AMONG UNEMPLOYED

May Take Things in Own Hands and Settle It Their Way, Declares Illinois Labor Leader—Condemns Labor Bureaus — National Conference in Session at City Hall Hears Reports From Many Parts of Country on Conditions.

Unless something is done immediately to relieve the suffering of the unemployed their bitterness will precipitate a condition that will make them take things in their own hands and settle affairs their own way, was the opinion expressed by John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, at the National Conference on Unemployment, held at the City Hall yesterday, under the auspices of the American Association for Labor Legislation, which is affiliated with the International Association on Unemployment.

Walker said that the danger in an employment agency was the massing of the unemployed at certain places where they could be drawn upon by employers and used to beat down the price of labor.

His suggestion was that the cities establish labor bureaus, the State establish them as well, and also the government. A shortage of labor in any section of the country could then be met from the surplus in any other.

If the bureau was unable to find work the men unemployed should be paid, not as a matter of charity, but of right, and the money collected from industry. This national agency should not be allowed to ship a single man into territory where there was labor trouble.

Opposes Labor Immigration

"As long as there is a man out of a job," Walker concluded, "no further labor immigration should be allowed."

The conference was presided over by Prof. Henry R. Seager, president of the American Association, and was opened in behalf of the city by Mayor John Purroy Mitchel.

A general discussion followed the conference, in which many visitors took part. Most of the speakers argued that it is the duty of the State and Federal governments to provide for the unemployed workers.

After welcoming the delegates, Mayor Mitchel said:

"This year New York was confronted by a most unusual condition of unemployment. Various estimates were made of the number of men out of work here. I understand there was an approximate figure of 300,000, although I believe that was an exaggeration. But we all at least agree that there was an abnormal condition. The city, realizing the seriousness of the conditions confronting it, sought a plan of relief, and it was suggested that an agency be established.

"The object was to bring together the unemployed and the employer through the cooperation of private agencies. Whether we shall go farther in that direction is a question we are studying. In order that we may have the best information possible on the question of handling the problem of the unemployed here we have invited Mr. Leiserson, head of the Wisconsin State Labor Department, to look over conditions in New York. He has done so, and the report of his observations, together with his suggestions, is now in our hands.

May Be Permanent Bureau

"I can state now that I believe the employment agency of the City of New York is going to become a permanent institution. Since the beginning of the discussion of the problem of the unemployed various suggestions have been made to me for its solution. Extremists have come forward. Some would have us take the city's money from the banks and dole it out to the hungry and idle. Others have suggested that the city engage in some new public work which would necessitate large expenditures of money and consequent distribution of the city's funds over a large radius. But we know the history of every government that has attempted solutions of problems in this manner. Bankruptcy has followed. New York City shall not commit itself to a folly of this kind so long as I am Mayor."

Professor Seager stated that the entire country is aroused over the great number of unemployed at the present time and is looking to the present gathering for a practical solution of the relief problem. Prof. R. C. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, declared that after an investigation, he has found conditions not to be abnormal.

"We believe that there is nothing in this situation very different from previous years," he said. "The trade unions, with one exception, have reported that they have not an unusually large number of unemployed members.

"The tragedy of our situation in Chicago is that the lack of employment that we have found is due to the regular recurrence of the fact common to all centres of industry that there must be lack of employment at times and men who are essential to industry must be out of work. This is not something peculiar to this year or due to any change of administration."—New York Call.

Wherefore an Armory?

The flat has gone forth that Fernie is to have an armory.

Inquirer asks: "What is a flat worth?"

A flat, my dear investigator, has, at times, a greater value than a yen. The value of this Oriental obolo has been most learnedly discussed in the past, hence we'll step a few paces forward.

There are various grades and sizes of "flats," there's the cheaper kind "made in Germany," of great use for British consumption when an attack is to be made on Mr. Taxpayer's purse for the purpose of increasing the British "navee" by the constructing of superdreadnaughts or when appealing to jobbers Giles grown lightheaded due to "an aching void" in the bread basket to accept the King's shilling. Then, again, there's the higher dollar marked brand that brings the beaded bubbles to the bothered brow of the business man when Mr. Corporate-Interest (care with the - please) informs his employees that unless they are "reasonable" in their demands (for definition of "reasonable" consult only company authorities) he will be obliged to transfer his capital to some far-off country where there are no labor troubles. Puzzle: Find this El Dorado and receive a life pension from the manufacturers' association. (Note: Australia not barred.)

The "flat" referred to in the first line is not directly (mark the reserve in "directly") with those mentioned.

Fernie's "flat" is to be brick-faced (gold brick in fact), steel pointed and gun metal furnishings of an edition de luxe variety. Price $30,000.

What is the armory to be used for?

"That's easy," dear Inquirer. Its outside purpose, that is to the guileless youth, is to develop muscle, to make the young men strong in the back, even though they be weak in the head; to make them understand the full meaning of discipline, that is, ready obedience to the orders of some vanity beamitten epauletted individual stone-blind to the fact that he is merely a more elaborately garbed policeman armed with a sword instead of a baton acting at the beck of corporation dictators whilst laboring under the delusion that he is symbolizing "law and order" or "patriotism."

Now all ye would (spell it "would," not "wood," please Mr. Op.) be warriors do not start to tear off our scalp forthwith, but pause a moment while we take a squint through the telescope labeled "Common Sense."

Do you really and truly believe that the young men of Fernie need the physical culture that comes from a study of the "Manual of Arms"?

Have those desirous of developing themselves physically plenty of opportunities for so doing in the winter, by indulging in hockey, snowshoeing, skiing, skating (not to mention curling), whilst during the summer months there are football, baseball, fishing, shooting and other recreative practices that will attain the presumed object of an armory?

If you accept the above as correct is it not proof positive that it is not the physical well-being of the young men of Fernie that prompts those responsible for the armory?

That's all right enough, but tell us "What is the armory to be built for?"

It will provide work and that's a good thing, we are told. This altogether depends upon what is meant by "a good thing." If it is to provide employment to bricklayers, masons, plasterers, plumbers et al and that end it we might keep a discreet mumness but we know that it is not, so we say that these useful members of the building trades could be far better employed building a library or a school rather than expend their energies in the construction of an institution whose real purpose can be told best by calling it an asylum for assassination according to law.

"Assassination" is a hard word to use, may retort our Inquirer. Granted, but in view of the recent happenings not in Russia or Mexico, but on Vancouver Island, in Colorado and South Africa is it a truthful word to use or not?

A measure of leniency may be granted the militiamen of Vancouver, who were compelled to do service on Vancouver Island because they did not know, when joining, the exact purpose for which they were inveigled or induced to join this military organization. Now, to the regret and disgust of many of them, they have learned by bitter experience the cause and from their experiences the young men of other places should benefit by not making themselves the monkeys to pull the chestnuts out of the fire.

Oh! says the ultrapatriot, young men ought to be trained to defend their country. In the language of the day, "cut it out." This is so much buncombe to thinly veneered that the British authorities have recently scattered broadcast leaflets in which they are at least candid. The appeal is made not to "patriotism," as these have become moth-eaten with age, have outlived their usefulness, that is the gaff "about defense of your own fireside, etc.

Here is the gist of these pamphlets:

As a workingman dependent upon wages for a livelihood you must realize that about the highest position you can expect to attain in civil life does not pay more than twenty-five shillings a week; there is always unemployed standing you in the face; therefore why not join the service where a hard-hearted yet generous country stands ready, provided you are physically fit, to furnish steady employment, good clothing and scientifically nurse food as well as a remuneration that will enable a careful young man to lay aside more in a year than can be done by the average wage earner. His vanity is also appealed to by alluding to the possibilities of promotion in the ranks, etc.

Candor, however, has not reached the point of stating plainly and clearly just what he may have to do. If he will only give up "honest toil" and become a soldier he need not fear being ill-clad, poorly nourished or in the event of sickness have a large doctor's bill to pay because the best of medical attention will be furnished free of cost. He is not told that he must be ready at all times to be used as an instrument of coercion should their who have found that "honest toil" does not pay and they clamor for a few more farthings; oh, no; he must obey.

"There's not to reason why," "fix bayonets," "load," "aim," "fire," are what the soldier must do.

The only real useful purpose that an armory would serve would be when completed to be used as a recreation hall and gymnasium or some similar institution and ever stand as a monument to the awakened intelligence of the community that the young men of Fernie saw through the motives that prompted its construction and are having nothing to do with the scheme of becoming puppets for the protection of property and the destruction of human life.—N. M. T.

THE TRUTH AS WE SEE IT

For nineteen hundred years we have lived under a Christian civilization. Since the Perfect Man was crowned with thorns and hanged on Calvary, churches have thundered with the teachings of the Nazarene, and yet, human hearts are still barren of sympathy and indifferent to the sufferings of humanity. The promised mansions on the shores of Eternity have failed to establish the brotherhood of man on earth. Thousands and tens of thousands of pulpits have thundered against wrong and crime for hundreds of years, and yet, no one can honestly say that this old earth is growing better as a place upon which to live.

The great Book of books commands men to "love they neighbor as thyself," and yet, such an injunction coming from the supposed Word of God fails to halt us in forging the most modern weapons of murder to uphold the supremacy of an industrial system that mocks the agonies of the struggling millions in every nation on earth.

The cannon, the gatling gun and the rifle are the weapons of government that are used to command submissive obedience, regardless of the fact that almost every land is filled with temples dedicated to the memory of Him who is lauded as the "Prince of Peace."

GOLD has become GOD and PROFIT has become the RELIGION of every industrial despot who draws revenue from the sweat, blood and tears of exploited humanity. Christianity is almost dead—strangled by the power of Privilege, and but few upbraid the Dives as he sneers at the penury of a Lazarus.

Plutocracy has risen in its majestic might and has become that so-called "INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT," before whose dicta legal rights and constitutional liberties become a farce. The life of the worker has become a tragedy, and Christianity, with all its boasted influence, has failed to expel the BRUTE from the human heart.—Miners Journal.

Youthful Appearance

... An Asset To Every Woman

Every man a source of [illegible]

Every woman wishes to look young always. Gray hairs mean the passing of youth's charm. They are the source of many a heartache to many and many a woman. But they need not be. Hay's Hair Health restores gray hair to its natural color. It is not a dye.

By its tonic qualities, by promoting a new vigorous, healthy growth of the hair, by removing dandruff, by furnishing to the scalp and the hair-roots a new life it brings back the real color and lustre of the hair.

If, after a fair trial according to directions, it fails to do this, we will refund your money.

$1.00, 50c, 25c. Get it at our store. Sold and recommended by McLean's Drug Store, Fernie, B. C.

Sixty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Cream of Tartar Powder Made from Grapes

NO ALUM

OUR CHECKER COLUMN

District Ledger Office, March 7, 1914

Following is a game culled from the "British Draughts Player," the object being not only to show the moves of a game, but also to show how to win a very interesting ending. This ending is known to checker players as the "first position."

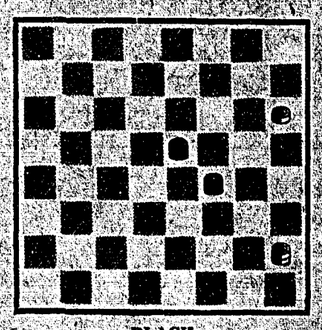
Game No. 1—Single Corner

11—15	5—14	12—19	31—26	1—5			
22—18a	22—18	24—15	9—5	9—13			
15—22b	13—17c	6—10	26—22	10—14			
25—18c	18—9	15—6	5—9	13—9			
8—11	6—13	2—18	23—18	14—18			
29—25	21—14	28—24	9—5	9—6			
4—8	10—17	18—23	18—14	18—15			
25—22	31—27d	24—19	5—1	30—25			
11—16	17—22	23—27	22—18	15—18			
24—20	26—17	19—15	1—5	6—1			
8—11	13—22	27—32	18—15	5—9			
27—24	19—15g	15—10	5—1	1—5			
10—14	11—18	32—27	15—10	9—14			
24—19	20—11	10—6	1—5	5—1			
7—10	7—16	27—23	10—6	14—17k			
28—24	23—14	6—1	5—1	25—21			
3—7	1—6	22—26	14—10	17—14			
32—28	27—23h	1—5	1—5f	1—5l			
9—13d	16—19i	26—31	6—1				
18—9	23—16	5—9	5—9				

Blacks move first.

First published by Payne, 1756.

WHITE



BLACK

Black kings on 14 and 18. White man on 21, king on 5. Black to play and win.

a This move gives the title to the opening. The author of Lees' Guide says of this opening: "It has always been popular with all classes of players, as it leaves the forces very evenly balanced, and leads to many fine combinations. There has been more play published on this than any other opening, and although such is the case, there are many lines in it which have never been explored."

b This is an example of a "capturing" play, the black man on 15 leaps over the white man on 18, and rests on square 22; the man on 18 is then taken from the board.

c The piece is invariably taken this way, although 26—17 is perfectly safe.

d To prevent the two for one "cut" by 19—15, 10—19, 24—8.

e The "cut" by 14—17, 21—14, 10—17, would leave the black man on square 11 open to capture.

f If 26—22, 17—26, 31—22, black wins easily by 7—10, 30—25, 3—6, etc.

g To prevent the black man on 22 getting into the "crown head."

h A trap; for if black seeks to gain the "crown head" with the man on square 22, white would play 24—20, which move would place black in a quandary.

i This play is made in order to get the "first position."

j It is not safe to bring up the man from square 30.

k Compels the man on 25 to move or be captured.

l Forms an interesting ending. First published by Payne, 1756, and known as the "first position" (see diagram), the solution of which will be given next week.

MOTHERS! DO YOU KNOW

That when you put a salve onto your child's skin, it passes through the pores and enters the blood, just as surely as if you put it into the child's stomach?

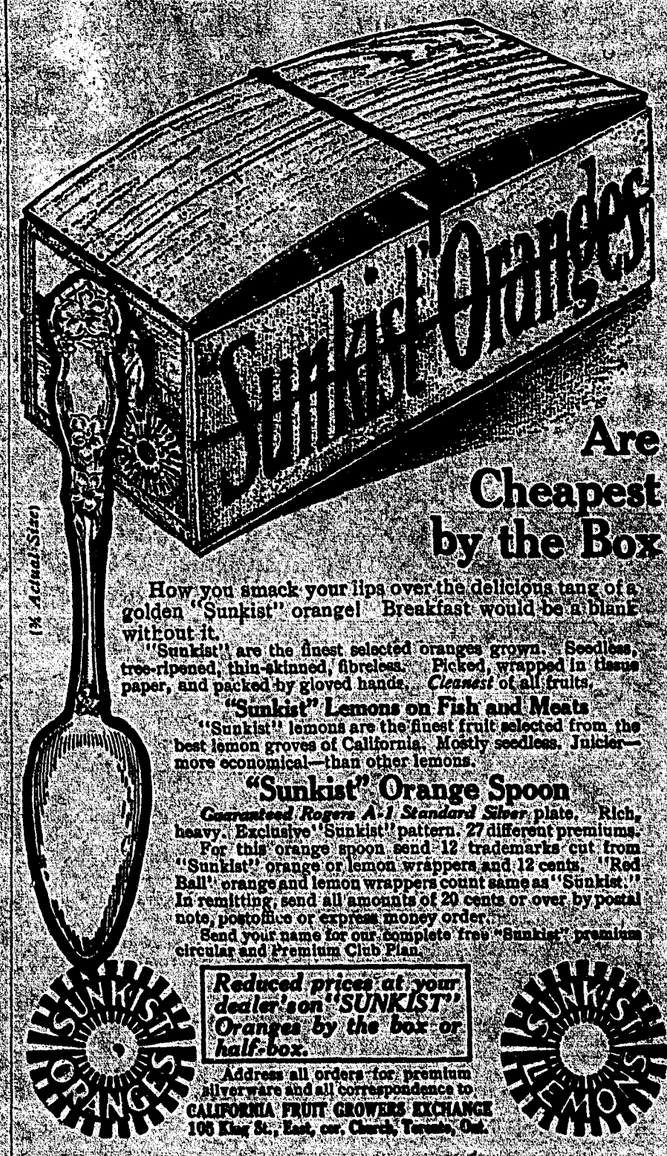
You would not put a coarse mass of animal fat, colored by various mineral poisons (such as many crude salves are) into your child's blood by way of the stomach? Then why do so by way of the pores?

Take no risk. Use always the pure herbal ointment, provided in Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal oil or fat, and no poisonous mineral coloring matter. Even next to inside it is purely herbal.

It will heal sores, ulcers, abscesses, eczema, ringworm, chronic sores, cuts, burns and bruises, more quickly than any other known preparation. It is antiseptic, quickly stops the smarting of a cut or cuts, cures piles, inflamed eyes and blood poisoning. It is a combination of healing powers and absolutely pure. All these who have proved it.

All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk, 1 box, 50 cents.

ZAM-BUK



(¾ Actual Size)

Are Cheapest by the Box

How you smack your lips over the delicious tang of a golden "Sunkist" orange! Breakfast would be a blank without it.

"Sunkist" are the finest selected oranges grown. Seedless, tree-ripened, thin-skinned, fibreless. Picked, wrapped in tissue paper, and packed by gloved hands. *Cleanest* of all fruits.

"Sunkist" Lemons on Fish and Meats

"Sunkist" lemons are the finest fruit selected from the best lemon groves of California. Mostly seedless. Juicier—more economical—than other lemons.

"Sunkist" Orange Spoon

Guaranteed Rogers A-1 Standard Silver plate. Rich, heavy. Exclusive "Sunkist" pattern. 27 different premiums.

For this orange spoon send 12 trademarks cut from "Sunkist" orange or lemon wrappers and 12 cents. "Red Ball" orange and lemon wrappers count same as "Sunkist." In remitting, send all amounts of 20 cents or over by postal note, postoffice or express money order.

Send your name for our complete free "Sunkist" premium circular and Premium Club Plan.

Reduced prices at your dealer's on "SUNKIST" Oranges by the box or half-box.

Address all orders for premium silverware and all correspondence to CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE 105 King St., East, cor. Church, Toronto, Ont.

CASH MEAT MARKET

We Handle only Fresh Killed Alberta Meats

A trial order will convince you that they are the best and our prices the lowest

2lbs Creamery Butter 65 Cents

Prompt Delivery to Any Part

DAVIDSON, Mgr.

Turner Block, Wood St.

A. C. LIPHARDT

JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

FERNIE :: :: :: B.C.

Grand Union Hotel

COLEMAN, Alta.

Best of Accommodation

We cater to the workingman's trade

G. A. CLAIR :-: Proprietor

THE Bellevue Hotel

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

Best Accommodation in the Pass.—Up-to-Date — Every Convenience.—Excellent Cuisine.

SUITABLE FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

J. A. CALLAN, Prop. BELLEVUE, Alta.

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

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 81, 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 Sundays 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 Barringham, Sec.
Box 112, Coalhurst P. O.

BEAVER CREEK LOCAL
No. 481
Meet every first and third Sunday at Lyric Hall, 2 p.m.
John Loughran, Sec.

COLEMAN LOCAL
No. 2683
Meet every alternate Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in the Opera House, Coleman.
J. Johnstone, Sec.

PASSBURG LOCAL
No. 2352
Meet every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 3 p.m. in Slovak 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.

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

LOCAL No. 3026
Max Hutter, Secretary,
Georgetown, Canmore, Alta.

CORBIN LOCAL
No. 2877
Meet every second Sunday at 3 o'clock in the Club Hall. Sick Benefit Society attached.
John Jones, Sec.
Corbin, B. C.

GEORGETOWN LOCAL UNION
No. 3026
Meet every Sunday afternoon, 2.30, at Boarding House. Sick and Accident Fund attached.
Max Hutter, Secretary.

MILITARY DESPOTISM

By J. W. BROWN

On February 4, 1914, Judge A. M. McHendrie, of the Third Judicial District of Colorado, handed down a decision from the bench which discharged the writ of habeas corpus brought by Horace M. Hawkins and F. M. Chank, attorneys for the U. M. W. of A., in which he held that the case at bar was identical with that of the Moyer case. Whereupon, the judge remanded the prisoners to the custody of the respondent in the petition, General John Chase, commanding the Colorado National Guard.

In no other way can be account for such decisions, other than to call it a clear case of judicial bonehead. The celebrated Moyer case grew out of the metaliferous strike of 1903-04. During this strike martial law was proclaimed by Governor Peabody. Moyer was placed under arrest by the military authorities and held without trial for one hundred and five days. His attorneys sought to secure his release through habeas corpus proceedings and the Supreme Court of this state took the position, that inasmuch as the governor of the state had issued a declaration of martial law, it was not within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of this state to go behind his acts, not even to the extent of inquiring into the conditions set forth in that declaration for the purpose of ascertaining as to whether or not any such extraordinary conditions really did exist.

This decision was concurred in by the Supreme Court of the United States.

We can find no parallel in the case just decided by Judge McHendrie with that of the Moyer case. In the former case, there had been a proclamation of martial law issued, and it was behind this proclamation of martial law that the judges handed down their evading opinions. In the latter case, Governor Ammons has repeatedly protested that he has made no declaration of martial law, and that the militia has simply been called out to aid the civil authorities to maintain law and order. According to this the militia can have no excuse for holding the prisoners, and they should have been turned over to the civil authorities at once.

The case, to wit, is one growing out of the coal strike, in which the men were placed under arrest by the military power and charged with certain alleged offences, the penalty for which is fully covered by statutory law.

That these men have not been turned over to the civil authorities for trial is suggestive that they are not guilty of having committed any offense against the state. What right, then, has General Chase to hold them as prisoners in the name of the state?

If such judicial decisions are allowed to stand, then any or all citizens may be seized at any time by the military power and held indefinitely, a month, a year, or forever and the day after, as the case may be, and as in the judgment of the commander-in-chief the case may merit.

We submit that this is a very loose and dangerous doctrine, for in its last analysis, it simply means that the lives and liberties of every citizen are at the mercy of the man who happened to be tossed into power by a myopia electorate.

This is hardly a case of history repeating itself, but is a case of history going backwards a thousand years. This "Doctrine of Necessity" upon which the whole procedure is based, is as old as the lust for power, and is the most bloody doctrine that has ever cursed the human race. There never was a tyrant drunk with power, ambitious mad, and bent upon the exercise arbitrary authority who has not masked his most cowardly and despotic cruelties behind this "doctrine of necessity."

Let us state the case just once more in brief. By this decision the governor may declare that a state of insurrection exists. He does not have to issue a declaration of martial law, yet he may set aside the constitution and laws of the state and nation and impose his will, irrational, erratic and insane though he may be, in their stead. If, as in this case, the governor has no will of his own, he may then confer his military power on a subordinate. This subordinate may be a big a coward, bully and drunken monster as his superior was a fool. Yet, he may place under arrest any or all of the citizens of the state and deny, to each and all, separately or collectively, the right of a trial before the courts of law.

This is certainly a damnable and reactionary doctrine. It simply means that citizens, once in the clutches of the despotic and unconstitutional power, cannot in any court in the land have their case reviewed, to say nothing of a chance to prove their innocence. This doctrine is destructive to all law, all justice, all free government and all rights of man.

The Moyer case was based on the declaration of martial law. This, in itself, was bad enough, but in the case before us now, there has not even been a declaration of martial law. The governor of the state has simply set up a military despotism. This military despotism is governed by no code of laws nor military rules, but overrides and suppresses all existing civil laws, civil officers and civil authorities, and the entire population of the country is subject to the mere will or caprice of the commander-in-chief who holds the lives and liberties of the people in the palm of his hand, a hand that has now become a mailed fist.

We submit that this is a declaration of despotism, and between despotism and liberty, there can be no middle ground.—Miners' Advocate.

Free and easy access to the earth is as necessary to man's existence as its access to the air. Why should one be freely given and the other denied?

"The wheels of business are choked with a grain of dust," editorially observes a Missouri daily. The eyes of voters are oftimes blinded with the same.

With clubs and sabres 500 police charged a mob in Tokio, wounding a large number of working people. Western civilization is making great progress in Japan.

Hounding Labor : :

A NEW FUNCTION FOR FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS. (By Carl D. Thompson)

"Free employment bureau."

"No men wanted."

At Lansing, Mich., the other day, these two signs, prominently displayed on the front of a rather pretentious building, arrested my attention.

It struck me as rather curious that an institution should advertise that it was an employment bureau without employment for anybody. But being accustomed to all sorts of freak features in capitalism, I let it pass.

A little later, however, I made some interesting discoveries concerning this particular free employment bureau. I got hold of a copy of the "First Annual Report of the Lansing Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Club—Free Employment Bureau," and, judging from this report, this particular employment bureau has quite a different function from what one would be led to suppose from its name.

For example, the report frankly states that "the sending of men to the factories for employment is not our main object." What the main object really is, one is left to judge from other parts of the report.

For example, at one place it states: "We have on file to date, January 1, 1914, the records of 9,350 men, approximately 6,000 of whom were working in our factories Feb. 1, 1913. We also have a list of persons who are said to have been unfair in their claims for compensation, as well as a large amount of other valuable information of a private nature, all of which is available to our subscribers. Information of this kind is desired on such subjects as our compensation cases, labor agitators, thievery, dishonesty, garnishees and trickery of any kind. Members are requested to report cases of the character above indicated to the bureau at the time of the occurrence. Proper records will be made and the information kept for future use."

Perhaps this is the "main" purpose of this particular employment bureau.

That this bureau anticipates trouble from the direction of organized labor, and is preparing to organize its forces to withstand their demands, is evidenced by the following statements from the report: "While there is a plentiful supply of unemployed labor at the present time and the value of a membership in our association may not now be apparent, it is necessary that we continue to conduct the work of this bureau actively and aggressively, that we may be prepared to furnish efficient service in the future. In the light of past experience, we little know where lightning will strike first, and we must all be banded together to fight, if necessity compels."

Prepared to Fight Labor

Furthermore, this remarkable institution is evidently preparing to take a hand in future struggles of organized labor. It serves notice that it has already effectively blocked at least one of the plans of the unions.

The report says: "During the progress of the Detroit strike among the automobile workers, it was thought that an effort was being made to stir up labor troubles in Lansing, and after a careful investigation we discovered nothing which indicated any prospects of a disturbance.

On November 18, the city newspapers announced that a meeting would be held in central labor hall for the purpose of organizing a 'federal labor union,' to be composed of skilled and unskilled laboring men. This meeting was addressed by Richard L. Droke, of the Industrial Accident Board.

"Three subsequent meetings were held, but no organization was effected. A certain bookkeeper, said to be one of the agitators of the recent corset makers' strike in Kalamazoo, was to have addressed these meetings, but was prevented from putting in an appearance through our efforts. We also ascertained the name of the 'local agitator,' and of his movements."

So there you have it—a free employment bureau is also a private detective agency for the manufacturers and jobbers

Their Estimate of the Workingmen

In another part of the report, it goes on to state that all good workingmen regard the bureau with great favor. All bad workingmen, of course, regard it otherwise. But it makes it clear that those who look with disfavor upon the bureau are workingmen who are shiftless, who drink, or are otherwise worthless. To quote:

"Most of them know their records are being kept, and if they are good men, the bureau will give them a boost. Those who know their record is bad either stay away or do not come the second time. Occasionally a man takes an offensive attitude, but he is always shown that he is on record for about what he is worth. The most of the latter class are inebriates who are not awake to the fact that drunkenness does not hold a job in a Lansing factory."

Verily, the ways of the "free employment bureau" are devious and strange; also significant.—U. M. W. A. Journal.

LABOR MUST ACT AT ONCE

Representatives Baltz of Illinois has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to prohibit armed strike breakers being used in labor troubles. The bill has been drafted in conformity with the recommendations of Secretary Wilson of the Labor Department, who has made his report on conditions that prevailed in Michigan.

The bill provides that "it shall be [illegible] company or any common carrier engaged in interstate business to carry or transport into any state or territory any men hired or engaged or working to be so hired or engaged as strike breakers, so-called, for the purpose [illegible] any labor trouble or strike."

The bill also provides that "it shall also be unlawful for any railway, steamship company or any common carrier in interstate business to transport, handle or carry arms or ammunition into any state or territory for the purpose of arming or assisting in arming or equipping such so-called strike breakers."

A fine and imprisonment are provided for the violations of this act. The bill has been referred to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

It now becomes necessary for every labor organization on this continent and every society that is against the rule of the hired thug and gunmen to get busy and demonstrate to Congress that "a government of the people, by the people and for the people" shall not be supplanted by professional assassins who are recruited by strike breaking agencies and hired out to corporations to suppress labor in its struggles against industrial tyranny.

The corporate interests of this country will unite their forces to defeat this measure and will have their paid lobbyists at Washington to howl against the passage of this bill, that has grown out of the lawlessness and anarchy established by the copper kings of Michigan and the coal barons of Colorado.

Every labor organization from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and every society that is in sympathy with the labor movement should immediately draft resolutions urging their respective congressmen and senators to give their support to the bill introduced by Representative Baltz of Illinois. The time to act is now, for the enemy is already concentrating its forces to kill the measure that has for its object the abolition of a GOVERNMENT by GUNMEN.—The Miners Magazine.

We Print Sale Bills
AND PRINT THEM RIGHT
and we can handle almost any kind of job printing—it makes no difference how large or small the job may be. Call and look over our samples of letter heads, envelopes, business cards and wedding stationery. You'll be pleased with our work, and prices suit.
Best Work. Most Reasonable Prices.

How About Your Housework?

Noted doctors have said that housework is the best form of physical exercise for women—for it not only DEVELOPS but BEAUTIFIES.

The healthy woman ENJOYS her housework—she takes pleasure in keeping things spick and span—and it costs her practically no effort to do so—because she is HEALTHY.

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Next time you don't feel "just right" just try 15 drops of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. You'll get relief—quickly.

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We add our own guarantee to that of the manufacturer's.

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With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor without getting down on your hands and knees. You can dust the tops of doors, the molding, the top of high furniture without standing on chairs. You can dust and clean the stair steps and banisters in half the time it usually takes.

You can dust under the bed, and under heavy furniture without moving it, and so on throughout the house—wherever there is dusting to do. You can do it quicker, easier and better with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

Unlike other dusting mops the O-Cedar Polish Mop can be washed when soiled, and then renewed by adding a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We are so confident that you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop that we will deliver one to your home on two days' trial. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we do not expect you to keep it, and will instantly return your money. The price of the O-Cedar Polish Mop, complete, is $1.50. Let us send you one on trial.

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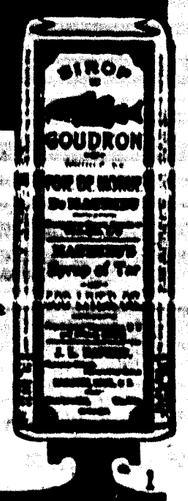

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CONSERVATION!

Our esteemed contemporary—as the editor says when waxing sarcastic at the rival's expense—The Mining, Engineering and Electrical Record, has been agitated quite a little about the closing down of the mines in British Columbia, "and the betrayal of the public trust by Government officials enmeshed in corrupting and rotten influences, proving themselves traitors to the public trust." No, this latter has no reference to the Vancouver Island cossack rule of the coal companies, but deals with a much more painful thing, decline in trade and consequent failure of one or two of these companies. The usual deep insight into matters pertaining to economics coupled with the frantic desire to boost values, with which the public press has become affected of late, has developed the art of obscurity in a fearful and wonderful manner. Any excuse rather than a correct statement of the case seems to be the guiding rule in newspaperdom.

It would appear from the article in question that the introduction of oil fuel as a means of power development in transportation is playing ducks and drakes with "our prosperity." Mines are closing down, and men stand idle because of the aforesaid traitors, with the assistance of the "unscrupulous ramifications of the American Oil Trusts," and, no doubt, also with the help of the pernicious activity of foreign agitators, while the infliction of a $10,000 penalty upon those benevolent law and order loving directors of the Western Fuel Co. may have had quite an influence; one never can tell.

Now, strange as it may appear to the editorial wisdom of The Mining, Engineering and Electrical Record, the prairie provinces are suffering from exactly the same closing down of industries, although we have no foreign agitators there, and would certainly be benefited by the cheapening of transportation through the adoption of oil fuel. The wise guys over there say it is because the farmers have unloaded their wheat too soon; others, that the workers will not take to oatmeal with the enthusiasm workers should. Other schools of thought maintain with equal vigor and quite as much reason that frantic gambling in outside real estate has brought this evil thing. All are just about as near the actual facts as "scientists" of their type need be.

The coal industry in British Columbia is developed upon the same basis as any other capitalist industry, the object being not to produce coal as a use value, but simply as one of the channels through which profit can be wrung from the wage workers. The investors in the Nicola Coal and Coke Company, or the Crow's Nest Pass Company, would just as soon have their capital invested in the manufacture of tango skirts or sewing machines, so long as the average rate of profit was the same. This being the case, the effort of the manager will be directed towards the most speedy realization of the reasons for their existence—increase in the output, and consequent accumulation of profit. Now it is one of the grim jokes of the capitalist method of production that this very cardinal point of its creed should also be its nemesis. It cannot well be otherwise, founded as it is upon the exploitation of the worker, and the spoliation of his product; seeking to reduce his wages, and increase its share by every means known to expert business men, what other results than total stagnation of production can be expected? The output of commodities, or in other words the total product of labor cannot in the nature of things be consumed as fast as it is produced. Nay, since the worker's share in this colossal mass of wealth on the average remains at his cost of subsistence, it follows that the major portion of the daily output remains in the hands of the owners, and must be marketed elsewhere. The worker can only consume as much as his wages will buy, and the great mass of the people are of this "restricted consumer" class.

British Columbia is not the only coal producing province in existence. In nearly every portion of the globe, where erstwhile markets gape to be supplied, have sprung up home industries, supplying them, and seeking in turn to reach foreign consumers. The result is over-production, with the consequent breakdown of industry, during which times of stress small concerns are gobbled up by the more powerful, and the workers, jobless, in danger of starving to death.

The Mining, Engineering and Electrical Record may not feel justified in subscribing to this viewpoint, but at least it should give the C. P. R. credit for a little "savvy." So far as the writer is aware, this giant corporation is not in the habit of doing suicidal things to itself, generally reserving this pleasure for rival concerns, and if their introduction of oil fuel "appears suicidal" to the journal in question, we recommend that they take a closer scrutiny of the matter. The C. P. R. and C. T. P. are great transcontinental roads, doing business for profit, and the freezing out of a few coal companies with the consequent absorption of these concerns by the railway corporations, is by no means as suicidal as it appears. These are the methods of capitalist production; the continual concentration of the world's wealth into fewer hands, and not all the Macdonald's and Bill Bunk's can set it aside.

nay, they must of necessity assist in the process, however much they may appear to "fail in their duty" to the "legitimate interest" of this province.

CIVIC AFFAIRS

With the coming of spring the little birds' thoughts turn to love, and it appears that in like manner those responsible for our city's welfare turn their thoughts to improvements in streets, etc.

Last Tuesday, the Board of Trade held a meeting; it could scarcely be called enthusiastic or even representative. The object of the meeting was to get an expression of opinion on paving the Main street from the Central Hotel corner to the Fernie Livery corner, and also the streets leading to the C. P. R. depot and the City Hall. The estimated cost of making the road and gutter was approximately $40,000. This did not include sidewalks. From the remarks of the city engineer we gathered that the residents on these thoroughfares had been canvassed and only ten per cent objected. How many will object when they discover that they have to pay for sidewalks as well we do not know. The suggestion was that the residents pay 50 per cent of the total by frontage and fifty per cent be raised by general taxation.

Personally we have no objection to this scheme, but we question very much the wisdom of incurring but the city has not the money; debentures for this work will have to be sold at a ridiculous figure, and we shall find ourselves in a bigger jackpot than is the case today. In 1910, we are given to understand, the bylaws for raising money to build sidewalks were never made law, and as a result the city has never been able to collect a cent of taxes on the sidewalks laid down under that bylaw. And the bylaw is still invalid, in spite of the money spent in attempting to ratify same—something like $1600. However, the legal gentry have the matter in hand, and if, when they are finished, there is a balance left of the original sum which the bylaw raised—$4,500—we shall be exceedingly lucky. One has to go to fiction to find a parallel.

However, the worker does not feel it incumbent to take a very deep interest in civic affairs and we suppose that even the paving of Main street will not greatly disturb his equanimity. When one considers the jackpot that those with capitalistic pretentions have succeeded in getting into, we are of opinion that the workers' attitude is a very correct one.

The Mayor and certain other individuals interested have taken exception to our remarks with reference to a councillor who had been elected upon a property qualification that was questioned.

We wish it to be thoroughly understood that we do not question the qualification of any councillor on the 1913 Council, but state that "should he have occupied his seat illegally, considerable embarrassment will be experienced in validating the various actions of the Council for 1913." If this councillor did not occupy his seat illegally, and we have never stated that he did, then we see nothing in our comments to arouse the ire of either the Mayor or the alderman in question. The information we have received from the Mayor is that the alderman in question (Al. Rizzuto) qualified last year on Lot 2, Block 22, and that it was purely a clerical error that he this year qualified on Lot 1, Block 22. The assessed value of Lot 1, Block 22, is $9,800, while the encumbrances registered against Mr. Rizzuto amount to $29,450. We publish these figures without any animus, and do not know what other property Rizzuto may have. The Ledger is a newspaper without strings, so far as the municipal affairs of Fernie are concerned, but we are interested in seeing that not only the worker obeys the law, but those who are so willing, around about election time, to hand out gratuitous advice upon investing in Fernie real estate. Clerical errors may be very unfortunate, and most of us have, at some time or other, suffered as a result of same, but from the evidence before us, it is very evident that an election should take place for the seats of both Aldermen Rizzuto and Jackson.

CO-OPERATION

The followers of the cult of journalese, those unfortunates condemned to cover a specific space of white paper with more or less pertinent scribble, have fallen upon brave days. The time was when editorial writers and scribes in general racked their poor over-driven minds for new copy, but now Providence has hastened to their aid and the "fourth estate" need never lack material for those black-faced headlines so dear to their inky souls.

The labor leader and his antics are prime meat for the hunter of the elusive scoop. They love to paint in livid colors the deeds of this fraternity; they hasten to ventilate with the widest possible publicity the seditious utterances of the champions of disorder. This serves a double purpose: circulation is increased by pandering to the love of the dramatic; that taste "for all the horrid details" so sedulously promoted by our yellow journals, and incidentally the mind of the worker is poisoned and prejudice created against these leaders.

At present Tom Mann and Jim Larkin are engaging the attention of the press. James with his "fiery cross" and Tom with the doctrine of economic power gratefully occupy the journalistic spotlight. Meanwhile, playing only second fiddle in a minor key, is in serious danger of total obscurity if these new "colossi" of the labor world continue to make copy for our great dailies.

Mann seems to have the knack of provoking the editors to the verge of hysteria, besides offering them an excellent opportunity to indulge in profound nonsense upon subjects heretofore strange to the editorial sanctum. There is no more seductive, and at the same time confusing, pursuit than excursions into the domain of social science. No better opportunity to display chronic ignorance in all the range of scientific thought.

The editor of the Boston *Commercial*, true to the instincts of his tribe, hastens to give proof of this phenomena. Disputing upon Tom Mann's suggestion that the wealth producers by refusing to act would starve the government out, he succeeds in making confusion worse confounded. Sapiently he asks how the wealth producers are to be fed, clothed and provided with light and transportation, while they are starving out the rest of the world. This is indeed a pertinent question, and one which taxes the ingenuity of the apostles of pure and simple direct action. When one considers the immense store of wealth already in the hands of the masters, their perfect organization of state departments and military forces, one is inclined to look upon the starvation of any government as a fearful farce. To refuse to act as wealth producers means to desert those means of production by whose agency modern society lives. To stand back and take a holiday means as we well know from bitter experience, to starve. Granting Tom's dream of a proletariat, ready and willing to revolt, still they must stay upon the job and continue their age long task of wealth production in order to be successful. How this is to be accomplished without also capturing the government, and thereby insuring that no wheel of industry necessary to our continual existence ceases to revolve, remains a profound puzzle.

So far the editor is on to his job, but it is in his closing paragraph, when he puts forward what he fondly imagines is a cure for the irritating presence of the labor leaders, that he betrays the intellectual acumen of a Saskatchewan gopher. He says, only when labor desires to co-operate with capital, and desist from attacking it, will capital be forced by public sentiment, to co-operate with labor. WONDERFUL! Co-operation since the days of Robert Owen has become quite a respectable old fellow, but the notion of labor wishing to co-operate with capital, and desisting from attacking it, is too comical for words.

The most superficial observer must come to the conclusion that the co-operation of these two elements is on about the same basis as that which exists between the Devil Fish and its victim. This terror of oceans' dark places, lives by sucking the life force of its victims into its own hideous body, and leaving the unfortunates dead. If this may be described as co-operation between these two, then this editor man is correct, and the victim, in common fairness, should certainly desist from attacking this many-tentacle horror. But co-operation, as the word is used here, means, if it means anything, working together for the mutual advantage of all parties concerned, and if Vancouver Island, West Virginia, Colorado and Calumet have proved anything, it is certainly that labor can never co-operate with its exploiter, and is always justified, nay, compelled to fight back.

Capital, that monstrous tyrant, is but a condition imposed upon the means of production, money and machinery. While these means of production (labor created) are in the possession of a small class, and while they are used to exploit the worker through the wages system, they are capital, and the owners capitalists. This is a cold hard world, and business is business. The conditions laid down by capital are altogether in the interests of the capitalist class. These are buyers of labor power, purchasers of physical energy, in other words, of the lives of the worker. They strike the bargain, and the terms are these: We will buy your labor power for as many hours as we can compel you to deliver it, and the total product of your labor shall be ours; in return, we will give you wages, the cost of subsistence.

Without delving into an abstruse dissertation on wages and the rate of profit, it is apparent to all who think that this process of production can only result in the division of labor's product already mentioned, and that it can be only adverse to those sole producers of value, the working class. The capitalist share, growing ever larger, the workers relatively less. Co-operation, nothing. Desist from attacking; nay, it is the worker's mission to develop their powers of attack until they become mighty enough by systematic organization and education to take for themselves the means of production, and consequently the whole product of their toil. The latter half of the profundity need not detain us since it is so evidently put forward in the interests of epigrammatic art. That poor miserable shadow, public sentiment, has never been known to compel anything, but will be always found voicing the interests of whatever powers there be.

EUROPE IN GRIP OF ARMAMENTS RING

Writing on the organization for the supply of armaments to the Great Powers, Sir John Brunner, president of the National Liberal Federation, points out that the German firm of Krupp have recently been in trouble for bribing German officials and for trying to induce a Frenchman to urge his Government to increase their armaments. They have also, he states, helped a Russian firm with artillery to increase the military power of Russia, while two English firms and a French firm have interests in foreign armament concerns. "All this great organization," he concludes, "is actively interested in persuading the Great Powers, as well as the smaller ones, to arm against each other, and all the people of these countries believe themselves to be patriots when they accept these invitations, and they profess their readiness to make sacrifice after sacrifice in order to prepare against war. 'Lord, what fools these mortals be!'"

The last sentence expresses our sentiments, but as loyal Canadians let us hasten to assure the reader that nothing like this is happening in this Dominion—at least we have not heard of it. Our armory will be built by Canadians (perhaps) on Canadian soil, with Canadian brick and steel (perhaps). It is such a great consolation to us when we realize how unfathomable are the depths of patriotism existing in this part of the Empire!

It may be a cynicism that society is made up of fools and rogues, but it is nevertheless an absolute truism that there are living today people whose abhorrence of anything in the shape of manual labor leads them to adopt methods that are, to say the least, very questionable. We take the following from a circular sent us by a firm of collectors who claim that their methods are original, and this claim, we are sure, will not be disputed after reading this extract: "Another method we will apply in handling collections is to loan the delinquent money personally to pay to his various accounts as well as for his immediate necessities. We know of no one using this method and it assures the collection of many claims that would otherwise never be collected."

"We know of no one using this method" and we agree that it is certainly both original and unique. Just how this system would work out we do not know, and for our part we don't intend to try the experiment.

Hosmer Board of Trade

(Continued from page one)

tended, although a scarcity of officers was noticed, the secretary having to climb into the chair. Business was fairly heavy, if not of a very strenuous nature. The correspondence from the District regarding voting by preferential ballot and May day celebrations coming in for the most discussion. It was suggested that we enlist the services of a member from Fernie Local to explain the working of the new balloting system. We trust the member in question will not disappoint us. The secretary was instructed to get into communication with Gladstone and Michel Local Unions with a view to having a joint sub-district celebration in Hosmer on May 1st, and to obtain if possible their assistance and co-operation.

The report of the delegate to the District convention will be given on Sunday. We noticed in the communication from the District secretary where he stated that your delegate will be able to intelligently instruct the members on the new method of voting. (We doubt it like.) Amendments to the International constitution have also to be voted on so it's to be hoped the members will attend in full force.

The surprise of the Board of Trade meeting was the unexpected defeat of the Conservative Government as expressed in our noble citizen who looks after the roads. John says he doesn't give a continental anyhow, but when the English Church has to follow in the wake of the government it is more than this citizen of Hosmer can throw up their hands in holy horror.

On Thursday, Feb. 26th, John Morgan took Mrs. Agnes Gourley to the continental city and John prepared to follow his other moment the Hosmer benedicts. The wedding took place at the home of the bride (the Queen's Hotel) at 3 p.m. The Rev McKinnon, of Fernie, officiated as minister of the ceremonies. Amongst those present were Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Frankie Crook; Mr. and Mrs. W. Hills, Sandy; Mr. and Mrs. W. Shaw, Dr. and Mrs. Weiler, Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Carruthers, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Malcolm, Mr. and Mrs. William Purdie, Mr. and Mrs. Weddon, Messrs. McKinnon, of Crow's Nest, Crombie and Hutherstone, Mrs. Gadsden and Miss Bonner, of Hillcrest. After the ceremony the guests were regaled with a sumptuous dinner, at which toasts were drunk to the health, happiness and prosperity of the happy bride, suitably and generously honoured by John. Mr. John Morgan came here from Cardiff, Wales, some five years ago and soon by his genial good natured personality made himself exceedingly popular, whilst the bride, Mrs. Agnes Gourley, has been here since the opening of the townsite "seven years ago, and during that time has made hosts of friends by her many attributes.

At 8.30 p.m. an informal reception was held which terminated in an enjoyable dance.

SUBPOENA SCORNED BY TIN SOLDIERS' CHIEF IN COLORADO

(Continued from page one)

Tomorrow the committee will inspect the smelting plants and stamp mills at Lake Linden and Hubbell. On Monday the corporations will take up their case before the committee.

Chairman Taylor says the Italian Hall inquiry will not be touched until the investigation proper concludes. It is understood that President Moyer and other federation leaders who were indicted here for alleged conspiracy will appear before the Congressional committee in its Chicago sessions and that it was to give them a chance to testify before the committee without running the danger of arrest that the federation counsel asked for the hearings to be held in Chicago on the return trip to Washington of the Congressional part.

THE ORPHEUM

An exceptionally fine program has been arranged for the week end that will appeal to all who are in touch with the big film specialties and will in the future be able to supply some of the latest and most up-to-date features produced. Tonight (Thursday) a great detective story entitled "The Riddle of the Tin Soldier," (Eclair) in two reels, will be shown. This delicious feature Alice Joyce as Detective Madeline Mott. On Friday the world famous Gaumont feature in five reels, "In the Clutches of the Paris Apaches," will be shown. The film is one of the finest and most sensational pictures ever produced, and the rescuing of the police captain's little daughter, who is stolen by the Apaches, is a fitting climax to a most sensational plot. On Saturday, "Into the North," a two-reel Kinsey feature, abounding with thrills and depicting life in the great Northwest, will be projected together with several other high class comedies and dramas. The management advertise a Thanhouser feature in three reels, "Carmen," for the later future.

Suffragette disturbances broke out in the hall while Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of the labor party, was speaking, and several of the women disturbers were ejected. The interruptions were so incessant, however, that Mr. MacDonald's speech could not be heard. Mr. James Keir Hardie and other speakers were not disturbed by the suffragettes.

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Druggists and Stores everywhere

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Classified Ads.—Cent a Word

FOUR ROOMS of Household Furniture for sale. 63 Mason Ave., Annex. 155

FOR SALE—Parlor Folding Bed; full size; nearly new. Apply A. F. Anderson, West Fernie. 154

PEDIGREE AIREDALES—I have a few fine, thorough-bred pedigree Airedale Pups and grown Dog for sale; write at once. W. Parnell, P. O. Fernie, B. C. 148

COMING—Dr. Kilburger, eyesight specialist, representing optical company of Vancouver, will be in Fernie at McLean's drug store, on Saturday and Monday, March 7 and 9. Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. See notice on page 8.

FOR SALE—Splendid R. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerels, $2.75 each; also R. C. Rhode Island Eggs for hatching, $2.75 per setting, 15 chicks guaranteed; laying records, can't be beat for this Western climate. Apply Jos. Stephenson, Box 61, Coleman. 144

CORNET PLAYER (good), also first class boot and shoe maker and repairer would like to hear of a good steady job. Write W. H. Bannister, French Camp, Coal Creek. 153

LOST—Beagle Hound, near English Church on Monday last. Age about 9 months; color, black and white with tan ears and tan forelegs; tail docked. Information should be given to C. Carter, 14 Dalton Avenue, who is willing to pay reward for recovery of dog. 152

WANTED—Four Bear Traps, nothing smaller than No. 5; state price in first letter. Address Box 153, Coleman, Alta. 146

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS marked "Ambulance Tender" will be received by the undersigned, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Fernie, up to five o'clock p.m. Wednesday, March 4th, 1914, for the operation of the City Ambulance for a period of one year.

Full particulars as to tender may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

O. W. ROSS,
City Clerk.

DATED at Fernie, B. C., the twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1914.

TO BE LET OR SOLD

320 acres in Sunny Alberta S½ Sec. 7, Twp 9, Range 1, West of 5th Meridian. Fenced and 50 acres broken.

Apply to

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ORPHEUM

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

HIGH CLASS PHOTO PLAYS

TONIGHT

KALEM FEATURE IN TWO REELS

The Riddle of the Tin Soldier

A great Detective story featuring Alice Joyce as Detective Madeline Mott

FRIDAY

GAUMONT FEATURE IN FIVE REELS

In the Clutches of the Paris Apaches

A police captain's little daughter is stolen by the apaches. The boy [illegible]

SATURDAY

TWO REEL KINSEY FEATURE

Into the North

A thrilling drama of the great Northwest

AND OUR REGULAR SATURDAY NIGHT KEYSTONE COMEDY

THEY CAN'T BE BEAT

COMING

THANHOUSER FEATURE IN THREE REELS

CARMEN

THE SIGN OF THE WINGED CLOCK MUTUAL MOVIES MAKE TIME FLY

Matinee Saturday at 2.30—5c and 10c

Prices, 10 & 20c. -:- ORPHEUM ORCHESTRA

News of The District Camps

BELLEVUE NOTES

Mr. Williams, the new superintendent from Dunsmuir, has arrived in camp and taken charge of the Bellevue mines.

Mr. John Carter, who has been in camp for some time, left this week for the town of Stewart, Alaska, where he has some claims and intends working them this summer.

The janitor of the school has been having a busy time lately, the basement of the school having been flooded with water from melting snow.

It is rumoured that Jim Linday intends moving to Frank.

Married—On Monday, March 2nd, at Bellevue, Mike Favero to Miss Antoinette Bernardine, the Rev. W. H. Irwin officiating.

The anniversary of the Bellevue Methodist Sunday School was held on Sunday last in the Methodist Church. The Rev. J. P. Westman was in charge and the gatherings were the largest for some time.

The death of a young lady who has been with Dr. and Mrs. McKenzie for some years past occurred on Wednesday night. The remains were laid to rest on Thursday in the Blairmore cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Christie celebrated their silver wedding on Monday, March 2nd, and quite a large crowd was entertained.

Bellevue Local Union Notes

Our meeting convened to hear committees report, last week too late for insertion in the Ledger, but the committee recommended, after careful consideration of the men idle and the state of our finances, "That relief be given to those who have been idle one month and are still idle, and that the amount be the same that was given during the last strike; that those who have been idle for a month or more and are now working be left an open question for the Local to deal with." After much discussion the report was adopted, but whereas we have another bunch of men laid off, the majority of whom have only just started to work and are in need, we take a referendum vote on the question of assessing those who are working sufficiently to support those who are not, and that notices be posted to that effect; relief to be given the following day to those mentioned.

Our regular meeting convened at 2.30 p.m., the president in the chair, before an exceptionally big crowd. The minutes of the two previous meetings were adopted as read.

The only piece of correspondence was from International on those matters referred back by the convention for referendum. Seeing that the nature of the changes proposed are of vital interest to our organization, we were of the opinion that a little more time might have been given to us to consider the matter, as it did not arrive until the day previous and has to be back to Secretary-Treasurer Green's hands by March 10th. Another item was from the Nanaimo press committee offering for sale some pamphlets to aid them in their work. We decided to take $10.00 worth and distribute them.

The measuring committee reported the usual amount of bickering whilst performing their task, which will necessitate some work for the pit committee to straighten out.

We then discussed the question of referendum vote to be taken in connection with certain proposed amendments to the International constitution. This called for many and diverse opinions, but it was plainly demonstrated that our interests were identical. No useful purpose could be served by publishing the various arguments put forth in the Ledger, and one cannot reasonably expect to find a uniformity of opinion among individuals, although there are times when we carry a little broader and more cosmopolitan view might be taken by some of our members, when discussing the views of our leaders. They, like us, have their difficulties, and it occasionally we are tempted to imagine their path is strewn with roses, a slight acquaintance with that trail speedily convinces the skeptic that there are many thorns. Members who discover only when adversity threatens that they are members of the Union might temper their criticism a little by considering our limitations. We fear it will be many moons before we see again some of those who were present on Sunday, but still the fight has to go on. There can be no laying down, and to the disgruntled would say it is only by continuously and systematically kicking that you can hope to escape from your present environment, but use the same intelligence that a good swimmer does and kick intelligently.

We have many matters of interest and importance laying on the table for our consideration. Kindly bear this in mind and be present next Sunday, and don't forget that there will be a referendum taken to see whether our present basis of representation to the International is to change.

COLEMAN NOTES

On Thursday, Feb. 26th, a foreign speaking gentleman was brought before A. M. Morrison for creating a disturbance and using obscene language. He was fined $5 and $6.50 costs.

The half yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Western Canadian Co-operative Society was held in the offices of the society on Thursday, Feb. 26th, the chairman, Mr. M. Brennen, presiding. The chairman gave a short history of the society, which was started about six years ago. The balance sheet was discussed at some length, and is the best submitted to the shareholders since the inauguration of the society. Some time ago the directors decided to adopt the cash system, which prevails in all co-operative societies in the Old Country. The affairs of the society have surpassed all previous showing. After the balance sheet was adopted the shareholders went about the business of appointing a new directorate for the ensuing six months, the following gentlemen being elected: Chairman, Mr. Robert Holmes; secretary, Mr. R. Morgan; committee, Mr. W. Hayson, Mr. T. Wakelyn, Mr. T. X. Smith and Mr. O. North and T. Muir.

A grand concert, supper and dance was held on Monday night, March 2, in the Opera House, by the Welsh Society. The chairman, Mr. P. Allen, supported by Mr. T. Evans, sr., gave a brief and interesting history of how the Welsh people came to adopt the leek as their national emblem. After the chairman's remarks the following numbers ensued: Piano solo, Miss L. Howells; song, Mr. T. Evans; violin and piano duet, Messrs. Howell and Davis; duet, Mr. W. Hayson and T. Laybourn; song, Miss Alice Allen; song, Mr. Thomas Laybourn; quartet, Orlando Band; duet, Mr. and Mrs. T. Laybourn; song, Mr. Evan Hughes; song, Mr. T. Laybourn; Welsh National Anthem by entire company.

A boxing contest has been arranged between Fighting MacDonald and Young Maxwell, of Fernie. Time and place not yet decided upon. Date and place will appear in the columns of the Ledger.

Mr. Dan Rodgers underwent an operation for appendicitis on Sunday, March 1st, in the Miners' Hospital. Dan is progressing nicely.

Professor Zetta and Company occupied the stage of the Opera House on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 27 and 28, in mind reading and hypnotism, before crowded houses.

News comes to hand relating to the death of Faustino Zotto, which occurred at Chiaverano, Italy, of pneumonia, after a very short illness. Deceased was very well known through the Pass, being a member of the Order of Eagles and Knights of Pythias.

Bob Jones, an old timer in Coleman, took in the dance on Monday night from Passburg.

Sorry to report last week that Mr. Bob Eastwood was about to take up the future home in Idaho, U. S. A. Bob is not leaving Coleman and has no intentions.

Mrs. Eastwood has gone to Idaho on a six months' holiday.

The final of the billiard tournament for a handsome silver cup put up by Mr. Dan Rodgers was won by Fred Buddington as first prize; second prize a handsome pipe.

Coleman Local Union Notes

The regular meeting was held on March 1st, the president, J. R. Moore, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. The correspondence was read, but owing to the pressure of other business was held in abeyance for two weeks.

The special delegate sent down to the convention then gave a report of his mission to the support of men out of work. The attitude of some of the members who were present at the convention battle on the way in which the executive and convention dealt with this matter, however, must's first duty is to labour and the usual mention to our administration. We deny it is to the two members and therefore we must [illegible] Victoria [illegible] (which many have grave doubts about) it is our duty to be generous to our own.

Many of our members wonder what the Union fund is for if it is not applicable in cases such as exist in Coleman, Blairmore and Bellevue and other towns in the District.

Bro. Lenghan, secretary of the Native Offals Local, asked for and was granted the floor. He gave his impression of how the executive and convention dealt with this matter of relief. He said that the question of might was right and this was evident at the convention and that immediately was just as rampant today as it was when the immortal Robbie Burns penned those pointed lines, "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

Bro. Graham, vice president, was asked several pointed questions on this matter of relief from the District. The members present then went into the matter of giving relief to the members who are out of work. It was decided to call on all available funds in the Local treasury and to issue relations as per constitution.

Bro. D. H. Hyslop was present to give his report from the convention, but owing to the lateness of the hour, as the Local debated the question of relief for three and a half hours, it was left over for two weeks.

Reports of committees were also left over as it was too late to discuss some important matters which will be brought up at our next regular meeting on March 15th, when a good attendance will be looked for.

A motion being in order to adjourn, the meeting accordingly adjourned.

HOSMER NOTES

The following young ladies of Hosmer, Misses Stevenson, Macdonald, Baxendale, Marlatt, Bantan, White, Rankin, Lalonde, Melo, Smith, Pitbaldo and McKenzie, formed themselves into a committee and entertained the gentlemen of Hosmer to a free-for-all dance which took place in the Opera House on Friday last, Feb. 27. The affair served to prove that Hosmer's future matrons are certainly there with business acumen and organizing ability. Everything down to the merest detail, even to handing the sugar around at lunch, being given attention with a promptness that should shame the various male committees that have been hanging things at past dances. Oh, yes! The young dreams of Hosmer are certainly there. All present enjoyed themselves to the full. The fun lasted until well on in the morning. The Isle (Fernie) orchestra supplied the music.

Pete Shiabik had the misfortune to chop three of his fingers off while making a wedge in the mine, a long handled axe catching in his sweater being the cause.

The funeral of the late Alec Sussko took place on Friday last and was attended by a large number of the members of the Local, Fernie Italian band being in attendance at the request of a large number of deceased's countrymen.

Organizer Goodwin was speaking in the interests of the Socialist party in Rahal's Hall Sunday afternoon last and gave a very illustrative address to an attentive audience on world-wide conditions from a working class standpoint, pointing out that everything tended to a struggle in the near future for supremacy between the governing and the governed class. The speaker urged upon the listeners the necessity of united action on the political field by the wage slaves to enable them to send members of their own class to the legislative halls of the country to represent them. Goodwin created a good impression by the masterly manner in which he handled his subject.

Coming events in Hosmer: March 17th, St. Joseph's Church dance; March 24th, basket social, concert and dance, under the auspices of Hosmer Athletic Association and Football Club; April 15th, Fire Brigade ball. Paste these dates in your hat.

The members of the Athletic Association appeal to the ladies of Hosmer to turn up in full force at the basket social (with baskets, of course) and help to make the affair a financial success. The money's needed if we are to run a football club. A prize will be given to the lady whose basket fetches the highest price.

MICHEL NOTES

Michel Football Club first annual drawing will take place on April 30th; all stubs to be returned to James Hardman, secretary of Michel Football Club, not later than April 15th. Tickets 5 cents each. The winning numbers will appear in the District Ledger and Natal Reporter.

The final for the billiard tournament is between Thomas Yates and John Price, jr. The prizes are up-to-date billiard cue with four sockets and a meerschaum pipe.

Mr. Thomas Graham boarded the local on Monday morning for a short vacation on business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. James Touhey arrived in camp from Midway, B. C. James has taken up a position as shotlighter in new No. 5 mine.

Jack Truan arrived here on Monday night's local and was busy renewing acquaintances with some of the old timers. Jack is looking a good few friends and intends staying if he gets a job. We wish him success.

Mikanni Bill left here on Saturday morning's local for Ontario. Bill boarded the train at Morrissey.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. James Torrey, a nine big son. Mother and baby doing very well. James will a pleasant smile for everybody.

Another fire occurred in the shed adjoining the Great Northern Hotel, Natal, on Monday night, but was promptly extinguished before much damage was done.

The Michel football ground, we understand, is going to have a little attention. Mr. Russell, superintendent of the mines, has promised to board the ground in before the season commences.

The mines are working nicely and we are pleased to announce nearly all A great number of men keep dropping in from the various camps.

Michel Local Union Notes

The regular meeting was held on Sunday, March 1st, Bro. Richard Jones (president) in the chair. After the minutes of previous meeting had been read and adopted, the sick committee gave their report, which was satisfactory to the Local. The grievance committee also gave their report, which stated that all grievances had been satisfactorily dealt with.

The delegates' report was next, and although it took a long time to read out the Local was pleased to know that some of their amendments to the constitution carried. The preferential ballot was discussed and we are of opinion that it will take quite a lot of talking to make the majority of men to understand it.

The next business that came up for discussion was when the Local Union found men working in immediate danger to suspend work until the danger is removed. Some of our members could not see that this be of much benefit having regard to the fact that special rules should be observed and well understood by all underground workers; also inspection committees visiting the mines twice monthly would make it appear to the minds of some of our members that it conflicts with those rules that are laid down by the Coal Mines Regulation Act, also special rules. We are always anxious to see something that appertains to the general safety of the mine workers although there may be something in it that some do not see. The delegates' report was accepted. We must not forget to mention our meetings are getting a little better attended.

The finance committee was criticized pretty considerably. They having failed to carry out their duty properly was considered by the Local to abolish it and the bills will now be signed by the local executive.

A Socialist meeting was held on Sunday night, Organizer Goodwin, from Cumberland, being the principal speaker. Goodwin has a good grasp of economics, but there does not seem to be the interest taken in Michel that used to be.

PASSBURG AND VICINITY
By Observer

We had a bunch of Conservatives visiting here during the week. Their line of business was to have the post office removed from Mr. R. N. Rowell's store to Mr. J. Kerr's store, but those who undertook to do the job failed in their mission. To those who are not in the know, would say it is nothing but a political pull or promise made some time ago during the last election. What difference does it make to the inhabitants of Passburg whether the political machine is in action in Rowell's or Kerr's store? It amounts to the same thing. Our contention is that every public institution should be governed independent of and outside of these small hut pedlars. We cannot find patience to pen down in detail the wrangling, heckling, and condemnation of the present post office of Passburg.

A grand masquerade ball was held at the Fairmont Hotel, Maple Leaf, on the 23rd ult., and was well patronized by the outside camps. The prize was awarded Mr. J. Wardman and Miss Daisy Faulkes. The decision of the judges seemed to be popular. Light refreshments were served, and the dancing continued until the early hours of the following day.

A grand dance will be held in the Fairmont Hotel, Maple Leaf, on the 6th inst., under the auspices of the Maple Leaf orchestra. Come and have a good time.

Burmis colliery has been idle since the beginning of the year with the exception of six days, and the coal company officials are not in a position to say when work will be recommenced. Any poor slave who is not in possession of a job will say prospects are bad around here.

A general mass meeting of Burmis Local Union was held in Murphy's Hall, Wednesday, 25th ult., and after our secretary, who was delegated to attend the District convention at Lethbridge, gave his report. The meeting moved to adopt the report, but did not concur in the action taken by the convention claiming that it was unconstitutional and in direct conflict with our obligation where it states that a brother shall assist all brothers in adversity. It seems that when we are in the habit of preaching brotherly love, solidarity and so forth, the least that could be expected is consistency. But consistency, brotherly love, solidarity, even humanity, is left entirely out of the question and our expressions are what are we organized for today? Is it not to gain strength on the industrial field to resist the influence of assisting our fellow man who are in adversity, regardless of their nationalities? When we use the words fellowmen, we do not exclude any of our class on the American continent or in any other part of the world. But if we are not in a position to assist that we preach, for goodness sake let us have sufficient manhood in ourselves to live up to our obligation and trespass not on the integrity of our organization. Our secretary was also instructed to appeal to the District Executive Board for support to give immediate relief out of the Local fund. Our resources are very limited locally and that is one reason why we are appealing for assistance at this time from the District.

A general mass meeting of Passburg Local Union is advertised to take place in Slovak Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th inst., when some of the District officers will be present, after being requested by the Local officers. The secretary, who was delegated to the District convention, will also give his report. Conditions are as bad as they possibly could be. Practically all of the members have been idle since January 21st. A visit to this camp will convince the skeptic.

The Maple Leaf colliery was idle six days last week! And the Observer is compelled to use the same expression as Bill Taft, "God only knows" when they intend starting up again.

Mr. J. Williams, of Bellevue, was a visitor at the Passburg Hotel last Sunday evening.

Mr. W. G. Fraser, of Frank, was down here on business on Friday last.

We are sorry to learn that our old friend, Mr. Joe Chambers, is laid up suffering with la grippe. We wish him a speedy recovery, because we have missed him from our midst.

Miss Jean Boulton and Miss Stella, accompanied by Mr. Ernie Houghton, were taking in the picture show at the Lyric, Bellevue, Saturday evening.

Mr. Tony Lissa, an Italian, working in a raise in No. 4 mine, was injured by a fall of rock on Saturday. Dr. Ball attended the injured and he is progressing as favorably as can be expected.

Mr. Antonio Stancik, the once genial mixologist of the Passburg Hotel, has left for pastures new. We wish him good luck in his new enterprise.

COAL CREEK NOTES

The mines were idle from 11 p.m. Friday night to 3 p.m. Monday. Shortage of railroad cars the cause.

A large number of Creekites journeyed to Fernie on Saturday night to take in the sights and pleasures the city offers.

All persons interested in football are requested to attend a meeting in the Coal Creek Club Hall on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock prompt. All last season's players particularly requested to attend.

Billy Caufield was in camp from Michel renewing old acquaintances during the week end. Glad to see you looking so well, Billy.

Superintendent Caufield spent the week end in Michel.

The boys at the Club held a whist drive amongst themselves on Saturday, which brought out some snappy exponents of the game. Three of them tied for largest score and two for second number score.

Mrs. Shanks and family left camp on Monday en route to Red Deer to join her husband. We wish them luck.

A notice was posted on Wednesday that Coal Creek mines will be idle until further notice.

G. S. Morris, travelling agent for the Guardian Casualty and Guarantee Company, has been seen in camp on business bent.

The usual weekly practice dance took place on Wednesday in the Club Hall.

Mrs. Tom Biskett and family arrived in camp on Wednesday from Whitehaven, Cumberland, England. Tom is now wearing the smile that won't come off. Accept our hearty welcome.

Several of the boys are quite jubilant over the result of the Waterloo cup. Good chance now, Jack, to fulfill your promise.

What was the matter, George? You missed the train. Fernie scenery must have captivated you.

Alex Macleod, from Vancouver, blew into camp this week.

Ed. Roe and Wm. Thompson left camp during the week end for the Kootenay district. Oh, what a tale to tell on their return. Good luck, boys.

We understand there is to be a "hard times" dance held up here on the 17th of March. All lovers of the terpsichorean art are requested to attend. Particulars later.

Sam Joe, you were not quick enough to dodge the saucepan that time. The missus must be qualifying as a club swinger. Oh, you kid!

The Methodist are arranging to hold their Church anniversary on Sunday and Monday, March 22nd and 23rd. Suitable sermons will be preached on the Sunday and an entertainment will be held on the Monday evening. The Rev. W. H. Dunham, of Cranbrook, the chairman of the district, will take part in these exercises. It is also expected that the note covering the debt on the church and parsonage will be fully met at this time and burned in the presence of the people.

BEAVER MINES NOTES

The mine here has been on the [illegible] when it will commence again is at present a glorious uncertainty. The management, however, are doing what they can to find employment for men with families until such times as full work is resumed again.

The new Beaver Hotel was opened last week for boarders and several gentlemen, including Messrs. S. McVicar, Ed. Beaver, Jack McDonald, Ed. John and others, are making it their headquarters for the time being. The bar has not yet been opened, as the institution is still awaiting inspection. Tom Brankhorst has secured the position of janitor and is well adapted for a job of that description.

The closing of the mine was responsible for quite a number of the inhabitants having to seek fresh fields, hence Beaver was threatened with a serious reduction in the population. Some of the old residents, with the aid of Dr. Connor, Pincher Creek, came to the rescue and we are pleased to say are endeavoring to the best of their abilities to counteract the reduction.

On Monday, the 23rd ult., the stork visited the home of Tom and Mrs. Lovery, depositing a package containing a bouncing baby boy, and a blushing, bashful maiden. The mother and babes are doing well and daddy is all smiles. The neighbors join in congratulating the happy parents and wishing the babes success.

BLAIRMORE NOTES

Work has recommenced on the grading for the new cement works. Sam Innis is supplying the teams.

The public school now opens at 9 a.m. instead of 9.30.

The house of J. Pozzi is now completed and is among the list of the best residences in town. Mr. Pozzi will move up to Blairmore in a few days.

F. C. Atkin, of Lethbridge, will give a temperance address in the Baptist Church on Wednesday, March 11th, under the auspices of the B. Y. P. U.

The carpenters will be through with the new addition to Gresham's blacksmith shop at the end of the week.

The plant of the Rocky Mountain Cement Co. recommenced operations on Monday.

The Zellas Co. appeared in the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings and entertained the people of Blairmore with the wonders of hypnotism and the mysteries of mind reading as well as some fine musical talent.

J. Barrington Reilly, vice president of the Rocky Mountain Cement Co., was in town on Thursday last on business in connection with their plant here.

D. R. O'Neil, representing the McKillop Shoe Co., of Calgary, was in town on Tuesday. Mr. O'Neil reports business good in Blairmore and has placed his exclusive line of Maltese Cross rubbers with the F. M. Thompson Co. for fall, 1914.

Another runaway occurred in Blairmore on Tuesday morning when the butcher's team, owned by T. Hennager, of the Crystal Dairy, got loose and made a home run. When passing the Blairmore Hardware they came in contact with another rig owned by the same people and the heavier rig smashed the buggy up pretty badly. Meat from the butcher's wagon was strewn all over the street and made good meals for several hungry dogs.

R. A. Fraser, of Cranbrook, came to town last week end and is temporarily in charge of the Alberta Hotel.

A. Brown, who has been spending several months in Detroit and other U. S. cities, returned on Tuesday to take up his old duties as bookkeeper at the Rocky Mountain Cement Co.

N. Barker, of Campbell & Griffin, Calgary, was taking large orders around town on Monday.

F. M. Pinkney was transacting business in Bellevue on Thursday last.

J. F. English, of Lethbridge, who installed the officers of the new Blairmore Victory Lodge a few weeks ago, has been chosen Grand Chief Templar of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., of Alberta, at Edmonton last week.

(The second degree of the Order of Owls was conferred upon J. W. Gresham, president of the local lodge, last week, by the Supreme Lodge, South Bend, Ind.

PARKER WILLIAMS ATTACKS MACKENZIE & MANN

VICTORIA, Feb. 28.—Mr. Parker Williams had many hard words for Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, when he spoke on an amendment to the new Canadian Northern Railway bill in the House this morning. He called them freebooters and pirates, said their sworn testimony on matters of even trivial importance was valueless and that their written word was not worth the paper it appeared on.

"These free-booters would ruin British Columbia just as quick as look at it," he said.

The Newcastle member proposed an amendment to the bill, to the effect that a select committee be appointed, with the two Socialist members on it, to inquire into the workings of the Canadian Northern in British Columbia and to report to the House. The amendment made the claim that by reason of subletting contracts Mackenzie and Mann made the railway carry immensely heavier obligations than the work of construction cost; that ended of trust held by the government did not permit it to take over essentials to operate the railway and that the original agreement had been the initial factor in enabling the Mackenzie and Mann interests to acquire large industries in the province and exploit them to do it in a way injurious to the industrial credit of British Columbia.

Delved Into History

Reading from a Toronto dispatch to The Province, he contended that Sir William Mackenzie had made a deliberate falsehood in denying in Toronto that no further guarantees were to be asked from the Dominion Government for work in British Columbia and in stating that the original British Columbia guarantee was ample to meet all requirements." This interview was obtained two years ago. He went on to read from the Premier's speech in the House, made on March 1st, 1910, in connection with the original bills in which the Premier then said, "We propose that this will be the last word in respect to financial aid."

"But," said Mr. Williams, "in another two years came a termination terminal guarantee and now we have another bill for $5,000,000 more on the lines."

Mr. Williams claimed that even if the government foreclosed on the line the railway would take good care to keep the whip hand by paying the interest on the terminal bonds and thus remaining in possession of all the terminals. Furthermore, he claimed, the bridges on the line would be found, as was the case in Manitoba, to be owned not by the C. N. R. but by one of the allied companies and thus exempt from the province deed of trust.

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Coleman - Alberta

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The Official War Against British Columbia Coal . . .

The difficulties with which the Nicola Coal and Coke Company finds itself face to face are the first evidence and justification of the warning we have given of the disastrous effects bound to follow the insane policy of the Forestry Department of the Provincial Government and of the Conservation Commission of Canada in regard to forcing the railways to use oil fuel instead of coal. This is the first coal company to find its business threatened as a result of the policy. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company has already complained of the damaging effects of the policy on its business.

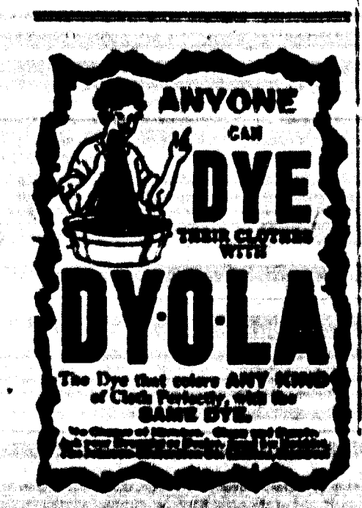
In a country so rich in coal resources as British Columbia the development of that natural wealth should be encouraged by every legitimate means. Instead of that we find Hon. W. R. Ross, minister of lands at Victoria, betraying the public trust reposed in him as the representative of an important coal section of the province; and we find the Conservation Commission, maintained from the public funds of the Dominion, in alliance with the oil interests of California. In the latter it is a case of conservation run mad, with the same damaging effect to Canada as has been exhibited in Alaska by the conservation policy of the United States. In Alaska the enterprise so essential to a progressive nation, and to the development of natural resources, received a setback from which that country will not recover for many years. Conditions there should be a warning to Canada, and particularly to British Columbia, where somewhat similar conditions threaten to prevail.

British Columbia is a mining country before anything else and any policy that will hamper the development of the coal and other mineral wealth is nothing less than national suicide. Destroy the payroll of the coal mines and a distribution of about $6,000,000 a year among [illegible] days and weeks [illegible] live on the Coast in trying to keep the coal fields out of business, by the substitution of oil for coal on all its steamers.

[illegible] resources the powers of the government would make impossible such a policy. Has it come to this, that the unscrupulous ramifications of the American oil trusts, which so cursed the United States that the federal and state governments became aroused against the corruption and tyranny of their methods, have transferred their sphere of operations to Canada, and that the Government of British Columbia, the minister of lands and officials of the Forestry Department, Public Works officials of the Dominion Government, and the Conservation Commission and their staff, have become so enmeshed in their corrupting and rotten influences as to prove traitors to the public interests entrusted to their care?

Sir Richard McBride has failed in his duty as minister of mines in this matter. He is there to protect the interest of the mineral industry, including the legitimate development of the coal resources of the province. As head of the Government he has proved false to the interests of the province by countenancing and permitting the policy hostile to coal mining which has developed under his administration.

This is not the time nor the occasion to mince matters. We see a valuable coal mine threatened with shut-down as the direct result of that policy, and where one mine is so affected others will be also. The town of Merritt is threatened with a serious set-back in consequence and miners in that locality are face to face with loss of employment. A coal district so near to Vancouver, which should be able to supply the market of that city against foreign coal imported from the state of Washington and from Japan, finds the door closed to it by excessive railway rates, to the reduction of which both the Dominion and Provincial Governments should have exerted their powers. Such a policy would be of vastly greater practical value to this province than the platitudes about Imperialism upon which we are accustomed to find local peanut politicians wanting their strength in the effort to conceal their failure of duty in what must vitally concerns the welfare of the people who have entrusted them with the administration of their public affairs.—Mining, Engineering and Electrical Record.



COAL MINE EXPLOSIONS

[illegible] ter Coalmining and Mining Society, Dr. John Harger, of the Liverpool University, in a paper on "Firedamp in Mines and Prevention of Explosions," said that from the figures of analyses not only the quantity and quality of the [illegible] different layers of coal, but very probably with the same layers in different places. These results must do away with the comfortable supposition that the inflammable gas in coal mines in this country was pure methane. Dr. Harger pointed to ways by which the firedamp might, in his view, be extracted from a mine and made use of in practical form. There was no doubt, he said, that in many places firedamp fairly concentrated could be sucked away in large quantities before it had mixed to any great extent with the air. By collecting the firedamp in concentrated form this material, at present regarded as a danger and a nuisance, at once became a valuable asset. A practical example had illustrated this. One mine in Yorkshire gave off 4,000,000 cubic feet of firedamp per 24 hours, sufficient to supply several large towns with gas. This quantity of gas weighed about 83 tons, and taking into consideration the most complete combustion possible to 150 tons of the best bituminous coal, and if used direct in gas engines, was equivalent for power to 200 to 250 tons of coal per day. If by this auxiliary ventilation, following his plan for removing the firedamp, one could harness but a portion of this gas, the balance of the account would easily be in favor of its adoption. In mines which were hot and required excessive ventilation to make them workable, a system of cooling the air would be better in every way for the safety and the working of the pit. He did not advocate a 17 per cent oxygen atmosphere for mines because it was so difficult to get one with the large quantities of ventilating current required. A 19 per cent oxygen atmosphere, with a little carbon dioxide, was quite good enough to prevent dust explosions, and in case of a fire, all the plant necessary being there and working, the fresh air could be diminished so that the mine was supplied with 17 per cent oxygen current, or less, to put it out.—Science and Art of Mining.

In the boot and shoe business wage rates an hour in 1913 were 0.3 per cent higher than in 1911, with a reduction in working hours of 15 per cent.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

An eminent scientist, the other day, gave his opinion that the most wonderful discovery of recent years was the discovery of Sam-Buk. Just think! As soon as a single thin layer of Sam-Buk is applied to a wound or a sore, such injury is insured against blood poison! Not one species of microbe has been found that Sam-buk does not kill!

That again. As soon as Sam-Buk is applied to a sore, or a cut, or to skin disease, it stops the smarting. That is why children are such friends of Sam-Buk. They care nothing for the science of the thing. All they know is that Sam-Buk stops their pain. Mothers should never forget this.

Again. As soon as Sam-Buk is applied to a wound, it [illegible] that, and until healed, [illegible] there are no attendant [illegible] healthy tissue is quickly formed. This healing of Sam-Buk [illegible] from [illegible] Sam-Buk [illegible] healing. The tissue thus formed is carried up to the surface and literally casts off the diseased tissue above it. This is why Sam-Buk cures are permanent.

Only the other day Mr. Harris, of 161 Dufferin Ave., Winnipeg, called upon the Sam-Buk Co. and told them that for over twenty-five years he had been a sufferer of eczema. His hands were at one time so covered with sores that he had to sleep in gloves. Four years ago Sam-Buk was introduced to him, and in a few months it cured him. Today—over three years after his cure of a disease he had for twenty-five years—he is still cured, and has had no trace of any return of the eczema.

All druggists sell Sam-Buk at 50c. a box, or we will send free trial box if you send this advertisement and 1c. stamp (to pay return postage). Address Sam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Shiloh's Cure QUICKLY STOPS COUGHS, CURES COLDS, HEALS THE THROAT AND LUNGS. 25 CENTS.

News of the District Camps

(Continued from Page 5)

LETHBRIDGE NOTES

There is an old adage, "If March comes in like a lion it goes out as a lamb." It came in as a lion alright as far as weather is concerned, but it made its appearance as a lamb so far as work goes. Both mines are laid off today and chances for tomorrow are slight, if reports go for anything. We have certainly had a good spell of full time, this being the second day lost for want of orders or cars for the past eight months and a few holidays will, I'm sure, be appreciated by all, that is, if they don't come too often.

George Gothie, a timberman working in No. 6 mine, met with a painful accident the latter part of last week. He and his partner were timbering main entry close to a room switch and when in the act of pushing a car across the switch, the crossbar slipped and several tons of rock came with it, completely burying him underneath. Assistance was at once procured and he was hurried to the rescue station, where Dr. Galbraith, after examining him, had him conveyed to his home as there were no bones broken, although his breast and right arm were badly crushed.

John Borberly, a cager in No. 3 mine, had his finger broken in two places by the guard of the cage on Saturday last.

Mrs. Joe Cunninghom was taken to Galt Hospital last Friday for treatment.

Mr. G. Foster, late of the city store department, has accepted the position as bookkeeper with the co-operative society.

The miners are again starting up their own band. Five years ago they formed one, bought their own instruments and uniforms and engaged a teacher. The expense was considerable, and when the proposition of amalgamating with the city offered they did so, but it seems that English speaking musicians came along and they were ousted on any frivolous excuse. Several of the original players have left the city, and naturally took their instruments with them. Therefore they are taking up a subscription through the merchants of the city and so far have been very successful. Secretary Moore and two of the members of the band interviewed the city commissioners and after giving a guarantee to give two concerts per week in Adam's Park during the summer months the councillors donated or granted the sum of $200. This cheque and others, which they report having received, will enable them to purchase the number of instruments required and get going again.

TABER NOTES

The mines in this vicinity are practically all idle, some of the small mines producing a little, but the big mine only worked four days for the last pay. A large number of men have taken their tools out and gone elsewhere seeking work, but some of them keep drifting back after finding that the "slave market" is overstocked.

A special meeting of Local 101 was held on Sunday to hear the report of the delegate to the convention. A lengthy report was given, and a general discussion was indulged in, particularly on that part dealing with the new preamble, considerable objection to which has been raised in this camp. However, majority rules and the minority has to submit gracefully.

A contract miners' meeting has been called for Sunday to discuss some matters in connection with the check-weigh fund.

The miners' band committee have arranged for a grand concert in the Palm Theatre on March 16th. The best talent in town is on the program and it will be about the best affair ever held in Taber. The proceeds are to go towards paying off money owing on the instruments.

The Miners' Hall is being made good use of since the slack time began. The hall is open every afternoon from 2.30. A number of good books are in the library, and also several papers are being subscribed for, preference being given to labor papers. All members of the Local are requested to take advantage of the opportunity of getting familiar with labor conditions all over the world.

The town council meetings are being well attended this season as a number of ratepayers are present at every session. On Tuesday night the Agricultural Society, through a committee, asked the town for a grant for general purposes of $200, and also a further grant for building purposes of a couple of hundred more. They were referred to the finance committee and the question will be dealt with next meeting. When some other town matters had been disposed of, such as dog and chicken bylaws, [illegible] from what seemed to be an irrigation society, or a farmers' aid society, or something of that sort. It seems that with the bad crops of the last few years the farmers haven't had much money and therefore it's been pretty [illegible] particularly the real estate business, and if the farmers under an irrigation system could raise big crops it would be good for business, consequently the business men are after the irrigation project. But it seems that the farmers are not anxious to mortgage themselves to the C. P. R. and are not falling over themselves to boost the scheme, hence some of the aforesaid business men applied to the town council to make a grant to the Board of Trade to pay someone to stir up the farmers. Two hundred copies was accordingly voted out for this purpose, notwithstanding the fact that the town is financially embarrassed and hardly able to raise money for its payroll. It is also to be noted that some of the councillors will benefit quite a lot from this scheme, as farm land owned by them in that district will increase in value. Say, what is the matter with you homesteaders; why don't you seek the council for a grub stake for the summer?

Socialist Organizer T. Edwin Smith is scheduled to speak in Taber on Sunday.

A rumor was circulated around around town on Monday that a number of men had been ordered to leave town and that several miners were among the bunch. The correspondent for the Ledger investigated the matter and found that the men ordered to go were professional gamblers and that there was no intention on the part of the police to interfere with miners who were out of work.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

For sale at Bleasdell's Drug Store

Directory of Fraternal Societies

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in K. P. Hall.
Noble Grand, H. E. Barnes.
Secretary, J. B. McIlrejohn.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

Meet at Aiello's Hall second and third Mondays in each month.
John M. Woods, Secretary, Fernie, Box 857.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meet every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. in their own Hall, Victoria Avenue.
C. C., A. Bunch.
K. of S., D. T. Black.
M. of F., Jas. Madison.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Meet every Monday at 8 p.m. in K. of P. Hall.
Dictator, T. Uphill.
Secretary, G. Moses, 133 McPherson Avenue.

We Point with Pride

To our eyeglasses and spectacles, because we know that every pair is superior in quality, finish and strength of lens. Be "square" with yourself and come here if you need anything in the optical line. We are experts at measuring the eye's requirements for glasses. We are also expert fitters of lenses, in that we give immediate and permanent relief to those troubled with weak eyesight. We grind our own lenses.

A. C. Liphardt
JEWELLER & OPTICIAN FERNIE, B. C.

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Authorized ..... $10,000,000 Capital Paid Up 4,926,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits ..... 5,100,000 Total Assets 72,000,000

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

BRANCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA
Arrowhead, Cranbrook, Fernie, Golden, Kamloops, Michel, Nelson, New Westminster, Revelstoke, Vancouver and Victoria.

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

FERNIE BRANCH A. M. OWEN, Manager

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

If you have to send money anywhere in Canada make the remittance by a Money Order through the Home Bank. These money orders are for sale at all Branches; they cost only a few cents, and they prevent any possibility of mistake.

HEAD OFFICE AND 9 BRANCHES IN TORONTO JAMES MASON GENERAL MANAGER

BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT CANADA

J. F. MACDONALD, Manager
VICTORIA AVE. - - FERNIE, B. C.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CAPITAL, $15,000,000 REST, $12,500,000

MONEY ORDERS

Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce, are a safe, convenient and inexpensive method of remitting small sums of money. These Orders, payable without charge at any bank in Canada (except in the Yukon Territory) and in the principal cities of the United States, are issued at the following rates:

Up to and under	$5	3 cents
Over $5 and not exceeding $10		6 "
" 10 " " " 20		10 "
" 20 " " " 50		15 "

REMITTANCES ABROAD

should be made by means of our SPECIAL FOREIGN DRAFTS and MONEY ORDERS. Issued without delay, at reasonable rates.

C. A. E. ARCHIBALD, Manager Fernie Branch

J. J. HIXON

(Late of Hixon and Ferguson)

Call up phone No. 57 for repairs to burst pipes and all plumbing troubles : : :

Shop - Pellat Ave.
Near Hospital - Fernie, B.C.

The Hotel DALLAS

One of the Best

C. J. ECKSTORM Prop.
Lethbridge, Alta.

The Original and Only Genuine

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

Passburg Hotel

You're always welcome here

Clean Rooms, Best of Food and every attention

THOS. DUNCAN Passburg

Fernie-Fort Steele Brewing Co., Ltd.

Beer and Porter

Bottled Goods a Specialty

P. Carosella

Wholesale Liquor Dealer

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Furnishings

BAKER AVENUE

BRANCH AT HOSMER, B.C.

Central Hotel

Large Airy Rooms & Good Board

Ross & Mackay, Props.

COLEMAN Liquor Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Wines
Liquors
Cigars

Mail Orders receive prompt attention

THE FERNIE LUMBER CO.

A. McDougall, Mgr

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

Send us your orders

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.

CALL OR PHONE

Calgary Cattle Co.

Phone 86 West Street
FERNIE, B. C.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables

First class Horses for Sale.

Buys Horses on Commision

George Barton Phone 78

A "Ledger" adv. is an investment.

List of Locals District 18

No.	Name	Sec. and P. O. Address
[illegible]	White Ash Mine	Wm. Marsh, Tabor, Alta.
[illegible]	Bankhead	F. Wheatley, Bankhead, Alta.
581	Beaver Creek	T. Lundstrom, Beaver Creek, via Winnifred, Alta.
421	Bellevue	James Barton, Box 36, Bellevue, Alta.
2168	Blairmore	W. C. Christopher, Blairmore, Alta.
949	Burmis	T. G. Harrison, Passburg, Alta.
2327	Carbondale	J. Hitchcock, Carbondale, Coleman, Alta.
1697	Cardston	Michael Warren, Cardston, Alta.
2038	Coleman	J. Pilkington, Coleman, Alta.
2077	Corbin	J. Jones, Corbin, B. C.
1196	Chinook Mines	Jas. Burns, Chinook, via Diamond City, Alta.
2014	Fernie	Thos. Uphill, Fernie, B. C.
1265	Frank	Evan Morgan, Frank, Alta.
2097	Hosmer	W. Sidebottom, Hosmer, B. C.
1052	Hillcrest	Jas. Gordon, Hillcrest, Alta.
871	Lethbridge	L. Moore, 1751 Sixth Avenue, N. Lethbridge
1189	Lethbridge Collieries	Frank Harrington, Coalhurst, Alta.
2438	Maple Leaf	T. G. Harrison, Passburg, Alta.
2289	Michel	H. Elmer, Michel, B. C.
2352	Passburg	T. G. Harrison, Passburg, Alta.
102	Tabor	A. Fletcher, Tabor, Alta.
2049	Georgetown, Canmore	Geo. Hunter, Georgetown, Canmore, Alta.

For our Foreign Brothers

DAL COLORADO

Ricordi e propositi

Ludlow, Colo.

I maltrattamenti non si possono dimenticare. Arrivai nel Colorado quattro anni fa. Da Trinidad venni mandato nel Campo di Hastings dove, dopo pochi mesi, mi arruolai segretamente nella U. M. W. of A. alla quale appartengo tuttora in qualità di cooperante deciso e resistere fino alla vittoria. Da Hastings venni cacciato tre volte, perche sospetto di eresia unionistica. Mi si davano due ore di tempo per lasciar il campo accompagnato dai birri della compagnia.

Quando ritornero al lavoro, il pericolo d'essere cacciato sara gia stato allontanato per sempre. E mi ricordero — ci ricorderemo — dei crumiri, i quali, per attenuare la loro vergogna ci accusano di non aver volonta di lavorare.

Di questi giorni ricevetti tre cartoline anonime, nelle quali, un protettore dei crumiri — non un crumiro perche i crumiri sono quasi tutti analfabeti — prevede che finiro miserabile, costretto ad elemosinare per vivere, m'invita a rimirare la mia bruttezza nello specchio a mi copre d'insulti. Invito l'amorino servitore delle compagnie a venirmi a trovare qui a Ludlow, se ha qualche cosa sullo stomaco.

L'Unionista

JOHN CIAGHI.

Per avello: Ben Martini.
Giulio Victor.
—Il Lavoratore Italiano.

SLAVIANSKE ODDELENIE
(Slavonian part)

Predslovo

Ku začiatku chcem par slov prehovorit ku citenému slavianskemu obecenstvu tu Canade.

Ponevač nemame tu žiadneho časopisu, v ktorom by sme sa mohli vzdelavat, svoje nahlady, k všeobecnému blahu smerujuce vyjadrovat a ponevač cena redakcia tohoto časopisu dovolila mi do neho pisat, mam ku Vam bratia slaviansci tu uctivu prosbu by ste si časopis tento predplatili a tak zabezpečili pisanie v slovenčine do neho. Ja z mojej strany hladet budem, aby som podal len to, co by pre nas všetkých dobré bolo, z čoho by sme vzdelanost čerpat mohli. A nam tej vzdelanosti obzvlaste je potrebné tu, v tomto kmori cudziny, kde hrozi nam odnarodnenie, odcudzenie sa od svojho rodu. Ved už i dnes je to nie nič neobyčajného, že mnohý z nas, ked vieme len par slov po anglicky povedat, stydíme sa na ulici svojou materinskou rečou hovorit, stydíme sa za o, že sme ako Slovaci narodili.

A prave preto tato rubrika v tomto časopise nie nam slúžit ku tomu, aby sme sa učili samých seba poznavat, samých seba cenit a ked takto samých seba vážit si budeme, vtedy môžeme ufat, že i tunajšia anglická verejnost si nas bude akor všimat a nebude s takým opovržením na nas hladiet, ako sa to dopodial robi. Je pravda, že náš narod mnohých chýb sa dopušta, ktoré mu lou chvaľe neslúžia, a ktoré ho len ponižuju, ale pýtam sa a to pravom, nech mi mňeko ukaže, ktorý narod je bez chýb? To ani o jednom narode na svete sa povedat nedá; všade sa najdu veci, ktoré v celku neharmonisuju, nie su mu k dobru, ale od toho naviny a dobré knihy, ktoré narod k dobrým veciam priučaju, dobrou radou mu slúžia a ked knihy a časopisy tieto čítat i čítat, vtedy môžeme s určitostou povedat, že narod taký lepšej, radej nejšej budúcnosti v ustrety kráča.

Teda i Vy bratia moji slovanskí a slaviansci vobec, ktori budete citat tieto riadky, pričinte sa o to, aby noviny tieto nie len Vy, ale aj Vaši znami čítali a predplatili si ich; neľutujte ten jeden dollar toho ročného predplatného, verte mi, že ked' posoru noviny tieto čítavat' budete, vynahradi na Vam tých par centov desat'násobne a ani poviete, že nie jeden, ale desat' dollarov je to hodno, o čom sa do roka dočítate. A potom nie len to, ale mali by ste i tým počítat', že ked' sme si vydobili cestu tuto, že môžeme sa cestou časopisu tohoto vzdelavat', poučovat', mali by ste i piastiť'ovi tohto riadkov zabezpečit to, že by mohol stale do neho pisat', by ste o otázkach robotníckych, národných a svetových vo Vašej vlastnej materinskej reči čítat' mohli. A ako to docielit? Tak, ked' tieto noviny, ako si horevyššie spomenuté bolo, si predplatíte a postarate sa o to, aby i do najširších vrstvi nášho slavianského l'udu sa dostaly; tým dokážete, že si viete vážit' svoju reč a to chvi'ináte v takomto pade, kde reč naša dostala miesto v takom významnom cudzorodnom časopise, ako je Distrikt Ledger.

Dufam, že krok tento, každý rozumný a národovecky'ajúci človek ocenit, hoč uvidí, že tu nemame žiadného veľkomožného sponzora, pomocou ktorého by sme sa vzdelavat' mohli a vyvinúť slovanský element v novom svete. [illegible] —Na ulici tedy tejto nabej novej vrsti v národe!

Jurej Klenkus—Malovesky.

Osobné pomery

Divné pomery panuju dnes tu v Canade a v Alberte obzvlaste. Vlastníci bier su tam obvinení [illegible] ed mnohy ho majú, chcejúc dostat' najviac peazí, na biere, by dostali par centov, ešte si na to [illegible] Kto sem to [illegible] dostat' peazí [illegible] red a drží sa jej—ako sa po našom hovorí—za hlavu—[illegible].

Takmito nesmiernostami sa postihnutí sa vraťia, ešte "tvrdšej" ako vraťia, ešte sa mali výtlačky, robia stale, ale ani nemi pracu nemohia dostat', lebo i cez hubený robotník je rad, že aho—[illegible] pracu ani.

A kto vari [illegible] ?

Jedna z to najvačšia chyba je to, že [illegible] v Canade a vnútri [illegible] je v [illegible] —[illegible]

Ved' [illegible] v [illegible] ed [illegible] ed [illegible] ed

Some New Spring Offerings

Now is The Time to Buy Furs to The Best Advantage

33 1-3 Per Cent Discount From Marked Prices

Stoles Throws, Sets and Muffs. You'll have good three weeks' wear out of these furs yet this winter and you can buy them exceptionally cheap for next winter's wear. Come in and look them over and you'll see the advantage of buying at

33 per cent discount

Ask to see the new Spring Suits, Coats and Dresses for women.

Ready-to-Wear Department—Second Floor.

WOOLLEN SWEATER COATS FOR LADIES
33 1-3 Per Cent From Regular Prices

A big range to choose from in all sizes and every color. Monarch Knit garments and all good fitting and serviceable. The regular prices run from $1.25 to $8.50. *For 33 per cent discount*

FANCY KNIT AND CROCHET WOOLLEN SHAWLS AT $1.50 EACH

All of them worth a lot more money. Come in colors and white. Come in and see them; you'll be surprised at the value. For **$1.50**

FOR ONE DAY ONLY—WOOLLEN HOSE FOR WOMEN—5 PAIRS FOR **$1.00**

Shown in all sizes and made in good qualities of Cashmere and Worsted Yarns; all sizes. 5 pairs for **$1.00**

ANY UNTRIMMED OR TRIMMED HAT LEFT IN THE STORE FOR **75c**

Untrimmed shapes in good styles and good colors. Not many in the lot so we advise early shopping on Saturday. Each **75c**

EXTRA SPECIAL WAIST VALUE AT 75c EACH

Waists suitable for every wear; good styles and best makes; medium, light and dark colors; in stripes and fancy mixtures. Regular $1.25 for each **75c**

ODD LINES IN LADIES' WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR AT HALF PRICE

Broken lines taken from our regular stock, in Vests, Combinations and Drawers. Shown in Ladies' and Children's sizes, from 50c to $4.00 per garment. **For Half Price**

FLANNELETTE SPECIAL
One Day at 10c per yard

Good qualities of striped ....., pale blue, pale pink; qualities free from filling and one that will wear and wash well. Regular 15c per yard, for **10c**

A Few Good Values in our Men's Department

1914 SPRING 1914

See our display of New Spring Men's Furnishings. Our NEW SHIRTS are different in style and materials from anything shown before in Fernie. They are sure to please the most exacting buyers. (See these goods on display in our window.)

Our new spring stock of Neckwear is the talk of the town; strictly up-to-date in design. (These will be shown in our big window.)

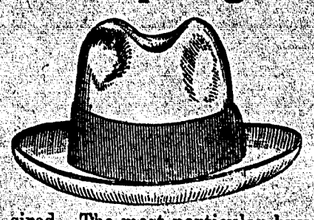
New styles in the famous Arrow Collar are shown by us at The Big Store Price.

New Spring Belts

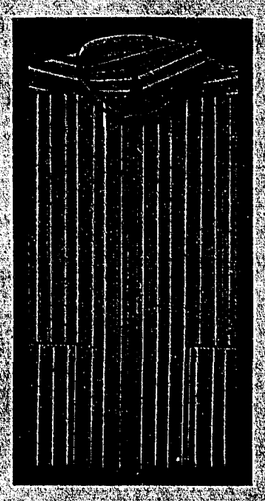
Our complete line of new Belts for Spring is now ready for your inspection. New Pearl Trim

Buckles, also new style patent Buckles; our range embraces all styles and colors in leathers.

New Spring Hats are in



Last week our display of new styles in Spring Hats tempted many buyers. This week we have added several new lines. This leaves nothing to be desired. The most particular buyer will find in our range a Hat that will please him.



Saturday's Opportunity

We will sell Heavy Wool Shirts, all sizes, with collars attached. Worth $1.50 each. Saturday only **95 cts each**

MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS
Saturday at $1.00 each

These are new spring goods and worth up to $1.50 each. Be sure you see these; they are good buying.

Boys' Knickers

Boys' Plain Knicker Pants, in Dark Tweeds and in Blue; all sizes up to 28 waist will be on sale Saturday at per pair **50c**

Boys' Sweaters

Boys' Fine Jerseys, button on shoulder, all wool, in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, in Navy, Brown, Green and Cardinal. Worth up to $1.50 each. Special Saturday, each **85c**

Dress Materials

YOUR CHOICE OF $1.25 DRESS MATERIALS AND SUITINGS FOR 75c PER YARD

Cloths that are suitable for early spring and summer wear for Suits, Dresses, Skirts, etc. Plain and fancy cloths in good qualities, from 40 to 54 inches wide. See them in the front window and displayed in the store on sale tables. Regular $1.25 for **75c**

You Can't Beat It?

SATURDAY AND MONDAY ONLY

Bed Spring and Mattress all full four feet and a half wide, very neat and dainty Bed, copper wire spring and the Mattress is the famous "Health" Brand, which is guaranteed by the makers and by us. This Bed complete on Saturday and Monday only **$8.50**

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT
Ask to see Wall Paper

Shoe Department

Special in Men's Footwear

Men's Fine Dress Shoes, in Gun Metal, Patent Colt and Vici Kid Leathers, ranging in prices from $3.75 to $5.50. Will be sold as a week end special for **$2.95 pair**

Included in this sale will be lines of heavier Boots for everyday wear, in Black and Tan Crome and Box Calf Leathers, at the sale price of **$2.95 pair**

Saturday Specials

Lima Beans	3 lbs.	.25
Family Mixed Sweet Biscuits	per lb.	.15
Best Eastern Township Creamery Butter, 2 lbs.		.65
Canada First Hotel Cream	per tin	.20
Lowney's Cream Chocolates	per tin	.35
Lowney's Cocoa	1 lb. tin	.40
Heinz Tomato Catsup	pints	.25
Evaporated Peaches	2 lbs.	.25
Large Table Figs	2 lbs.	.25
Kippered Herring in Sauce	per tin.	.15
Prairie Pride Flour	98 lb. sack	2.85
Prairie Pride Flour	49 lb. sack	1.45
Prairie Pride Flour	10 lb. sack	.35
Raw Sliced Ham	per lb.	.28
Red Cross quart Gem Jar Pickles	each	.35
Heinz Pork and Beans, medium size	2 for	.35
Heinz Dill Pickles	per dozen	.20
Siam Rice	9 lbs.	.50
Brown Windsor Toilet Soap	per dozen	.20
Assorted Toilet Soap, regular 30c, 35c, 40c		25
Sago	4 lbs.	.25
Tapioca	4 lbs.	.25
Sauerkraut	100 lb. kegs	5.50
Simmers' Garden Seeds	2 packets	.05
Castoria	per bottle	.25
Peps (for colds)		.35
Roman Flax Writing Pads	ladies size	.15
Roman Flax Writing Pads	large size	.20
Envelopes to match	2 packets	.15

Money Saving Prices

TRITES-WOOD COMPANY, LTD.

BRANCHES AT FERNIE, MICHEL, NATAL AND COAL CREEK

The Store of Quality

Hosmer Local meet every Sunday at 2.30 in K. P. Hall, Main Street.

Another old timer has returned to town, namely, Paddy Hughes.

BORN

To Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Corbitt, on Feb. 21, a fine son. Mother and son doing grand, while James has a smile he can't wash off.

THE MOOSE

The Loyal Order of Moose meet next Monday evening at 7.30 sharp to elect officers for the ensuing term. It is earnestly hoped that every member will be present to bellow or vote for his own particular choice and that the very best officers possible will be elected. Don't forget that the meetings are being held at 7.30, instead of 8 as heretofore, so that Coal Creek brothers may be able to return on the 10 p.m. train.

Harry Amberman, who was employed on the city police force, has returned to town.

George Cody, contractor, now engaged on bridge work on the Kootenay Central, arrived home on a short visit on Friday last, and leaves again today.

Herb. Liphardt, who has been taking a post graduate course in optical knowledge in Montreal, returned to the city on Friday last.

I. O. O. F.

All members should be on hand next Wednesday evening when the regular degree team and the past grands will put on the first degree. The affair will be in the nature of a competition and it is the general opinion (of the degree team) that the past grands will receive a severe shaking up. But, strange, the past grands think they have absorbed it all.

C. E. Lyons, E. C. Olson, Dr. Bonnell, E. K. Stewart, Sherwood Herchmer, James Miller, H. J. Johnson, A. C. Liphardt and W. A. Ingram, left for Vancouver to take part in the bonspiel.

THE GRAND THEATRE

"Anything that the public want" is Manager Green's slogan for this house. Amateur night, motion pictures, hypnotic and mentalistic stunts, the appearance of the greatest actor of modern times (Martin Harvey), and the best amateur dramatic society in the Pass have all booked dates for this theatre. Next week should indeed be a record one for the house, and the public will not be disappointed in the accommodation provided for them by the management. For Friday night of this week, the amateurs will again be permitted to perform their stunts and if all appear who have promised, it should be one of the best ventures ever attempted by the house.

YOUNG MAXWELL IN NELSON FOR BOUT

Says He Will Camp There Until Match With Charlie Lucca Shortly

Young Maxwell, of Great Falls, Mont., the well-known lightweight scrapper, who is scheduled to meet Charlie Lucca, of Rossland at Nelson shortly, arrived in the city last night from Fernie, accompanied by his trainer and manager, Lee Austin.

NOTED SCIENTIST TO VISIT FERNIE

Prof. Zella, who has been secured by the management of the Grand Theatre to entertain here next week for a period of three nights, commencing Monday, will give one of the most wonderful hypnotic performances ever seen in this city. His work has left the doctors dumbfounded from coast to coast, as well as the many thousands who have witnessed his performances.

With him is the world-famed mentalist, Scott Reardon, who answers any question placed before him with surprising rapidity. These questions are pertaining to any lost article or person, any business transaction, etc. So famous has he become that thousands of letters are received by him weekly. All that he asks is that you have your questions ready for him when you enter the theatre.

Besides the regular pictorial program, Miss Ruth Zella, a dainty singing and dancing soubrette, will be seen and heard in the near forgotten melodies and the popular songs of today.

THE ISIS

An extra special feature is promised by the management for Saturday evening next. This is "Protea, the woman spy," an issue in five reels, the leading character of this picture being one of the most popular moving picture actresses, Mlle. Josette Andriot, and M. Bataille, took part. The plot is exceedingly interesting, and gives one glimpse of the intrigues that are constantly taking place on continental diplomatic circles. The picture is full of thrills and exciting incidents, and it is stated that Mlle. Andriot was unfortunate enough to spend six months in the hospital as a result of one of these tests. The film is something entirely different, while the photography and splendid settings give a finish to the display that few films outside the famous Eclair have been able to supply. The attraction for Saturday evening will be fifteen and twenty-five cents, and we have not the slightest hesitation in saying that the management, in charging as extra five cents, are getting very generous. The picture is a complete drama of itself and well worth a dollar to see.

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

Fernie, B. C., March 4, 1914.

To the Officers and Members Local Unions, District 18, United Mine Workers of America.

Greeting:—

No doubt ere this you have received a circular from the International with reference to voting on an amendment to our International constitution, and you will have noted that the international resident officers strongly recommend the adoption of same.

For the benefit of Locals who were not represented at our last international convention, I wish to state that I endorse the recommendation of our International officers for several reasons. I would point out that a number of our members who have given this matter study have for some years passed come to the conclusion that it was absolutely necessary to change the basis of representation, and on two occasions I have taken the privilege of submitting resolutions along these lines, one three years ago at Columbus, and one this year at Indianapolis. In fact, the amendment in question is practically the resolution as submitted by myself.

Following are a few of the reasons why I ask you to support the proposed amendment:—

1.—The idea is very democratic, inasmuch as the voting strength of the convention will be in the hands of the rank and file, District officers, International organizers and International Board members not being entitled to vote.

2.—No one will dispute the fact that 1,500 delegates are too large a number to expeditiously transact business and with the increasing membership, we may expect to have close on two thousand delegates in the future, hence the necessity of the proposed change.

3.—The question of financial: the delegates can be arranged for more satisfactorily by the proposed method than at present. The small Locals can never hope to be represented in the National convention.

4.—[illegible] we will have ample time to discuss the method of electing our delegates in our next District convention.

There are many other reasons that could be advanced, but I feel that these few suggestions will cause you to give the matter your earnest attention. Of course, the matter is entirely up to you, but at the same time, I feel you would be acting wisely if you voted solidly in favor of the proposed amendment.

Trusting that you are progressing as favorably as possible during the present adverse conditions,

I remain,

Fraternally yours,

DAVID REES.

FRANK NOTES

Mr. J. Roper, who has been in England for the past three months visiting his parents, returned to town on Sunday.

Mr. Sansom, the inspector of schools for this district, was in town on Tuesday and inspected the school.

Rev. W. H. Irwin of Bellevue, Rev. A. Barner of Calgary, and Rev. J. C. Anglin, of Hillcrest, were in town on Thursday last.

Last Friday night a social evening was given in the Church by the Social League, which proved to be a great success. A program which entertained everybody and showed unusual ability, was given by the young people after which the ladies served refreshments. The League is growing in popularity and membership all the time. About $25 was taken in to help furnish the newly acquired gymnasium. Next Friday's program is composed of a magic lantern lecture on Japan by Rev. A. A. Lytle, of Pincher Creek.

ISIS THEATRE

BEST ALWAYS

EXTRA

Special for Saturday Matinee and Evening

Eclairs (French) Great Sensational Detective Drama

"PROTEA"

FIVE Reels **The Woman Spy** FIVE Reels

With the two notable picture artists, Mlle. Josette Andriot and M. Bataille

Two nations are about to enter into a treaty and the third nation is anxious to learn the terms thereof. To secure the desired information a charming adventuress is engaged. She undertakes the task, providing she can have the assistance of a certain man who is serving a prison sentence. His release is obtained and the pair start on their task. From this point we are treated to a succession of changes, rapid and startling, thrilling escapes (Mlle. Andriot spent six months in the hospital after one feat) and all the rest that go with a modern detective story. To this must be added consideration for the good photography and splendid settings.

A PICTURE THAT WILL ASTONISH AND MYSTIFY YOU

Matinee at 2.30 p.m. Admission 5 and 15 cents

Evening at 6.45 p.m. Admission 15 and 25 cents

Home of The "UNIVERSAL" Program Best In The World

Crow's Nest Business College and Academy of Languages

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OUR MOTTO "THOROUGH"

Classes Day or Evening to Suit Different Shifts

J. W. Bennett Principal

VICTORIA AVENUE FERNIE, B. C.

Grand Theatre

Under New Management

Friday March 6th

Amateur Night

PUCKEY BROS.

Eccentric and Patter Comedians. And several other local stars

5 Reels motion pictures 5 Reels

COMING

Mon. Mar. 9th, for 3 nights

Prof. Zella & Scott Reardon

Hypnotist and Mentalist

SHILOH