THE FERNIE LEDGER

VOL II NUMBER 30 — FERNIE, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 9 1907 — PRICE $2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Items of Interest From All Over.

Sunday's News:

A wire from Savannah, Georgia, tonight, announced the death of Dr. Oronyhatekka, of Toronto, head of the Independent Order of Foresters.

William Patterson, who ranches on both sides of the line, and who makes his headquarters at Irvine, was committed for trial yesterday at Medicine Hat on a second charge of horse stealing. Patterson denies the charge. He will come up for trial on March 19 at the sitting of the supreme court at Lethbridge.

Monday's News:

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered a donation of $50,000 towards the building fund of the McGill University College of British Columbia, conditional, on a similar sum being raised within a certain period.

Toledo, March 4.—Fully 3,000 people employted by the Pope-Toledo Motor Company, here struck today. Last week the machinists strike was declared settled and the striking men reinstated. The latter say the company violated the agreement.

Washington, March 4.—With a new record for large appropriations and far reaching legislation, the 59th congress was brought to a close shortly after noon today. The last hours were tame by comparison with what had been expected. Long before noon Senator Gallinger's fight for the passage of the ship subsidy bill was abandoned and the filibuster opposition, led by Senator Carmack, being no longer necessary, he surrendered the floor, much to the disappointment of the galleries. Extreme fatigue, due to the night sessions in the house last week, had a dampening effect upon many representatives, and the usual "last day enthusiasm" was confined to less than half the membership. Despite these conditions the audiences in both houses were as large as they have ever been. Thousands thronged the corridors unable to secure admission to see either branch. One of the interesting features incident to the elosing of congress was the visit of President Roosevelt, who, with his cabinet, White House staff, and a number of guests, occupied the president's chair in the senate room. Seated at a big table in the centre of the room, he signed bills as they were unrolled anh presented to him. On account of the despatch with which business was conducted last week, there were forty bills to be signed today.

Washington, March 4.—George Bruce Cortelyou this afternoon relinquished the office of postmaster-general to Geo. Von Lengerke Meyer, of Massachusetts, recently American ambassador at St. Petersburg. Mr. Meyer took office in the private office of the postmaster-general. Mr. Cortelyou was later sworn in as secretary of the treasury.

Tuesday's News:

The army of Hondurans is mobilized on the frontier under the personal command of President Manuel Bonilla. The first fighting since Feb. 10 occurred on the evening of March 8, when General Emiliano Cramoro, a Nicaraguan leader, who is serving with the Honduran army against President Zelaya, attacked and defeated 400 Nicaraguan troops at Old Depilo and captured 50 prisoners and a quantity of ammunition, rifles and field guns. The loss of the Hondurans was small.

Victoria, March 5.—W. McNab, a collector of old coins, was arrested this morning by the local police. He admits that he is the man who robbed the library at Vancouver on Thursday evening last, and now he is resting in the police station until the arrival of police from Vancouver to convey him home again. Most of the missing coins were found in his possession, except a few he had passed out as ordinary money or had sold.

The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Feb. 28, were $1,207,000, For the same week last year the returns were $1,135,000.

The management of the New York Central today issued an order to all trainmen that hereafter trains while in the electric zone of the New York Central system must not be run at a speed exceeding 45 miles an hour on a straight track, and not more than 35 miles an hour on a curve.

New York, March 5.—The national Red Cross has received the following cablegram from Shanghai: "Recommend flour shipments hereafter; food supply getting short and prices advancing; no improvement in famine conditions."

Toronto, March 5.—Dr. Oronhyatekha will be buried in the Mohawk reserve, Brantford. The body will lie in state in Massey Hall on Wednesday.

J. A. Macdonald, K.C., leader of the provincial liberal party, is suffering from a severe attack of la grippe. He hopes to be able to leave Rossland on Friday night to attend to his parliamentary duties.

Toronto, March 5.—The G. T. R. express for Montreal crashed into a stalled freight train at York. A number were injured. The injured are Miss Marian Milne, Toronto; Mrs. Pemberton, mother of the manager of the Sterling Bank; Mrs. Brown, wife of factory inspector; G. W. Prescott, traveller; A. Clayton, Lambton Mills; M. Stacey, Kingston.

Syracuse, March 5.—Tommy Ryan came to Syracuse today after his fight at Rochester last night with Hugo Kelly. Ryan said that he would accept the offer of the Tonopah Athletic Club, of Tonopah, Nevada, to fight Joe Gans for a purse of $30,000 on Labor Day, and will go into training as soon as the articles are signed.

Kenora, Ont., March 5.—At the meeting of the executive of the Thistle hockey club held in the new town hall this afternoon, the challenge of the Wanderers, of Montreal, was accepted and dates were wired, Tuesday and Friday next being the choice of the Thistles. Two games are to be played, the total number of goals to govern the championship. The games will be played at home.

CORRESPONDENCE

(The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the statements of correspondents.)

EVERYBODY A SQUARE DEAL.

To The Editor Fernie Ledger:

Dear Sir,—I notice an article in the papers a few weeks ago stating that A. P. Walker had resigned his position as chief of police. His reason was that everyone did not get a SQUARE DEAL.

Now, Mr. Ed tor, I know just a little about this square deal business. I know of good and respectable people in this city who have been prosecuted and fined for selling liquor in prohibited hours last year, and I know people who were charged with the same offense and the information signed by a police magistrate, and the summons written out, and yet never served. Was that a square deal?

Well, sir, that was A. P. Walker's way of giving a square deal at that time.

Now, when the chief could administer the law under his own hand at that time, why could he not go on with the now celebrated gambling case, as it is called?

He took the responsibility of not prosecuting two certain hotels, why did he not take the same responsibility and drop the little poker game without going to the mayor for his opinion on the matter?

He never went to the mayor last year to get permission to pull those certain two hotels.

Another thing I would like to ask Mr. Walker, through your paper, is why, that when informations were written out and sworn to before a police magistrate, why were the parties not brought to court and prosecuted the same as the rest? I don't profess to know much about law, but I think any lawyer will bear me out in saying that after an information had been sworn to, A. P. Walker had no authority as chief of police to drop the case on his own accord until it had been brought before a magistrate, in which case, if he had not sufficient evidence, he could, with the consent of the magistrate, withdraw the charge.

I do not wish to mention names, but if it is required, I can give the names and dates connected with the above statements.

On the night that the resignations of Duthie and Cattell were accepted, Walker and I were talking and judging by the way in which he (Walker) expressed himself in regard to the Mayor and certain citizens of Fernie, I should think Mr. Walker would be ashamed to walk the streets of Fernie in the capacity of chief of police. But as he said at that time, he was from Missouri, and the mayor could not make a tool of him, I am beginning to understand the play of the whole drama now, and this man from Missouri has been showing me.

Now, sir, if A. P. Walker, chief of police, don't think I make it clear enough for him, all he has to do is to say the word and I will try to do it a little better.

Those oaths he took that night of the 5th of February that he would rather work on the section for $1.25 a day than work for a blankety-blank son-of-a-gun-of-a-dog for the city; that he would rather get him a tin bill and go out with the chickens in the morning than work for a b——————, I can't spell these words; I am not a good speller.

If Mr. A. P. Walker will call at my house and get the holster of his gun, which he gave me as a present that night as a mark of good faith that he was done with the City of Fernie, I will give it to him, as it looks as though he is needing it again.

ANTI SQUARE DEAL.

PARLIAMENT OPENS AT VICTORIA

D. M. EBERTS IS MADE SPEAKER

NO CABINET CHANGES UNTIL CLOSE OF SESSION

(Special to The Fernie Ledger.)

Victoria, B. C., March 8.—The opening of the first session of the eleventh parliament of British Columbia yesterday was perfected by formal announcement from Premier McBride of his decision to sit for Victoeia City and informal intimation that complete cabinet reconstruction would be deferred until the sessions close, Hon. Mr. Fulton meantime taking the dual responsibility of the attorney-generalship and the department of lands and works, it being inexpedient to associate the latter with that of the finance minister during the currency of a session, with constant demands for public works expenditure from all constituencies.

The re-arrangement of the departments, with division of the lands and works portfolio, is cited as a probability of the session, and further explanation of delay in the permanent allotment of cabinet honors, preliminary to the sessional opening.

D. M. Eberts, K.C., member-elect for Saanich, was chosen in succession to Mr. Foley to the speakership, the nomination being made by Ellison, of Okanagan, and seconded by Munro, of Chilliwack, both nominators paying tribute to the fitness of the chosen member for the position, in knowledge of parliamentary law and practice and long experience, in dignity and courtesy, and a disposition to do justice to political friend or foe.

The opening seemed to derive its vital interest rather from the epoch marking character of the occasion than from any especial guilding of the event itself, the pomp and circumstance of other days yearly becoming less seriously regarded by a public learning to look upon its parliaments as business directorates acting for the people.

There was, however, the usual pageantry of the military guard, the customary gold-laced glitter and clank of symbolic sword as the staff took position in the chamber to define His Honor's pathway to the Throne, and all the customary flower garden radiance of feminine fashions, despite the Lent season, and over all the clear March sunshine flooded in happy augury of filtering through the stained glass and copybook mottoes forming an eccentricity of the parliamentary pile, traced fantastic patterns on corridor walls and floors. But the general interest was concentrated not on the animated and vari-colored picture of parliament's opening, but rather on the changed composition of the house itself, and the foreshadowed business which, as wisely or ill-advised, or calculated to advance or retard the country's growth and progress. This was the keynote of the occasion.

The newly-chosen statesmen of course claimed the consideration many unfamiliar faces being noted, and many familiar figures being missed.

The leader of the opposition was absent through aggravating illness, and the president of the council foreswore the ceremonial. On the whole, the collected wisdom of the country did not appear to impress as showing marked improvement over the tenth parliament, for such forceful personalities as Patterson, Clifford and others of the retired, lend strength to any assembly.

Somewhat to the surprise of many, Egleson, of Lillooet, was in his place, although it is possible that he may refrain from taking any active part in parliamentary affairs until all questions of his status is decided.

Hon. H. E. Young also had his official place with his fellow ministers at the opening, although he will not take his place in the house deliberations, pending formal ratification by his constituent on the 12th inst., this being the date set for nomination, with the probabilities strong for a unanimous retucn.

The four ministers present for the opening each wore a distinguishing red rose buttoniere, the others of the members sporting pink carnations, with the single exception of the Socialist leader, Hawthornthwaite, who demanded and secured a cabinet sanctified rose of red, emblematic in this instance not of ministerial distinction, but of the advanced Socialism, with which neither Conservatives nor Liberals will this session have anything in common.

His Honor's entrance was at 3.30 promptly, and the reading of the speech was a ceremony of brief duration. The sessional programme, covering but a single short printed page, was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me much pleasure to welcome you to this the first session of the eleventh parliament of British Columbia.

In view of the general prosperity which prevails throughout the province, I deem it my duty to express deep sense of gratitude and thankfulness for the many blessings bestowed upon the people of British Columbia.

I am pleased to congratulate you on the satisfactory state of the provincial finances, which will show a substantial surplus, and on the steady and continuous expansion of the industries of the province, as evenced by the increased product on of the mines, fisheries, forests, fields and orchards.

The question of the financial relations existing between the province and the Dominion will be submitted for your consideration, together with a report of the proceedings of the inter-provincial conference held at Ottawa, the most important part in which is the acknowledgement of the Dominion Government to the right of British Columbia to "better terms." A bill will be submitted to you amending the assessment act, which will provide for the decreasing of the taxation on real estate and personal property.

The validity of coal and petroleum licenses granted in Southeast Kootenay under the terms of an order-in-council dated 3rd June, 1904, having been called in question, a bill will be brought down in order that the situation may be dealt with.

A measure will be placed before you for the purpose of making certain amendments to the "British Columbia Fisheries Act, 1901," which it is proposed to bring into force at an early date.

In order that the youth of the province may be enabled to perfect themselves in the arts and sciences without having to seek abroad the facilities for higher education, a measure will be submitted for your consideration, authorizing the setting apart of a sufficient portion of Crown lands to create a fund for the establishment and maintenance for a provincial university.

You will be asked to place a sum on the estimates for the purpose containing a full report on the subject of irrigation and the available sources of water supply in the "dry belt."

Steps have been taken by my government to assert the rights of the province in the lands set apart as Indian reserves. The correspondence and orders-in-council in connection with this matter will be brought down for you.

I am pleased to inform you that negotiations are pending between the government and certain transportation agencies through which it is confidently hoped that a desirable class of immigrants will be secured from the United Kingdom.

The public accounts for the last year and the estimates for the succeeding year will be laid before you without delay.

I commit these matters and all others which may be submitted to you to your best consideration, relying upon your wisdom and prudence to deal with them in the manner which, under Divine Providence, may prove most conductive to the best interests of British Columbia.

It would seem a distinctly brief, practical and non-contentious programme for indicating a short and harmonious session. But customs are changing, and governments no longer hold it politic to disclose important policies in His Honor's address. Pense railway legislation is altogether ignored, as are the necessary amendments to the school act and the denial in this province of the Federal Lord's Day Act, which the government is said to have concluded not to put in force. Labor legislation of any sort is also conspicuously ignored, a fact which promises to give Hawthornthwaite exceptional activity. The withdrawal of His Honor and his staff was followed by the presentation and passage of the usual platform resolutions, the introduction by Attorney-General Fulton of a bill to amend the legal interpretations act, and the labelling of the public accounts.

Today will be devoted to the address, the reply being moved by Thompson, Victoria, seconded by McGuire, Vancouver, after which an adjournment until Monday is agreed upon.

The first sensation of the session is furnished by the Socialists, who deliberately refused to rise and stand with all others during the presence in the house of His Majesty's representative.

LOCAL ITEMS

Tom Beck has fresh lettuce on hand today.

F. H. Sherman arrived from Calgary Thursday.

See W. R. McDougall for anything in the boot and shoe line.

W. R. McDougall is prepared to do all kinds of harness repairs.

Be sure and read our "Cent-a-word" ads. this week on back page.

Mrs. A. J. Mott received her many friends on Wednesday afternoon.

Tom Beck has ice cream on sale today, the first of the season.

The Odd Fellows will hold an "At Home" next Wednesday night.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Violette, on Thursday, at Hosmer, a daughter.

W. C. Liphardt, of Lethbridge, was in the city Wednesday visiting friends.

G. G. S. Lindsay and R. G. Drinnan are back from the Calgary convention.

Go to Tom Beck for fresh oranges, lemons, bananas and all kinds of candies and nuts.

Thos. Biggs, James Lancaster and Peter Patterson returned from Calgary on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. F. J. Watson returned home last Saturday after a long visit to relatives and friends in Ontario.

Mrs. J. Chapmin, of Frank, cousin to Mrs. Sam Graham, has been visiting the latter during the week.

Don't overlook Whimster & Co.'s new ad. in another column of this issue. They are prepared to alarm you at the lowest price.

R. Ross, M.P.P., and family left for Victoria Tuesday, to be gone two or three months during the sitting of the provincial house.

John Marsh was elected checkweighman last week at Michel by a very large majority. Jack is a popular old boy who deserves well of his associates.

A. N. Wilmot, late of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff here, is back again doing relief duty. No body would kick if he were again made a permanent fixture in his old place.

The subject of Rev. R. Skelding Wilkinson's service tomorrow morning in Christ church will be "Come and See." In the evening he will talk on the unpleasant subject of cliques in church.

The drug stores are all getting seedy. Bleasdell, the Palace and the Fernie drug stores all have new ads. in this issue. Don't send your money for seeds out of town; you can get them at home.

The Fernie Intermediate hockey boys went up to Coleman Wednesday and came within 13 of play of a tie game with those Coleman hustlers. Score 15-2 in favor of Coleman.

The boys of the fire brigade are preparing to give a smoker soon, in all probability on the night of the 22nd.

A mass meeting of the miners will be held in the opera house Monday at 2 p.m. to discuss matters in relation to the pending convention at Calgary. Matters upon which the men have to pass on before an agreement can be entered into with the operators will have to be passed on. A special train will be run down from Coal Creek, and a full attendance is expected.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. White left yesterday morning bound for Skagway, Alaska, where Mr. White will assume the duties of manager of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Mr. White has been accountant in the Fernie branch of the same bank for a long time, and leaves many friends behind him. Mrs. White has not been so long a resident of our town, but has made many friends during her short sojourn with us. *Their many friends will wish them* well in their new home.

MEDAL CONTEST.

The elocution contest for the silver medal on Tuesday evening last, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., in the opera house, was a decided success. The chair was occupied by Rev. W. Lashley Hall, B.A., B.D., and Miss M. H. Moody, B.A., Mr. Alex. I. Fisher, B.A., and Rev. R. Skelding Wilkinson, acted as judges, and were unanimous in their award of the medal to Miss Dolly Barnet, who recited "The Martyred Mother." The medal was presented by Mr. Fisher in a neat speech. He stated that the judges had a difficult task, as the next highest was only two points behind the winner. The hall was well filled, and the ladies deserve a great deal of praise for putting on this contest. The stage was prettily decorated by the ladies for the occasion. It is the intention of the W. C. T. U. to continue the series, and the next contest will be held early in April. The following is the programme:

1. Chairman's Address Rev. W. Lashley Hall, B.A., B.D.
2. Piano Solo ..... Miss McGuire
3. Contestant No. 1. "The Martyred Mother" ..... Miss Dolly Burnett
4. Vocal Solo ..... Mrs. Simpson
5. Contestant No. 2. "The Wreck of the Schelter" ..... Mr. Geo. Ingram
6. Vocal Solo ..... Miss Gladys Hughes
7. Contestant No. 3. "The Lips That Touch Liquor Shall Never Touch Mine" ..... Miss Grace Dudley
8. Vocal Solo ..... Mrs. Simpson
9. Contestant No. 4—"The Old Man's Story" ..... Miss B. Hazell
10. Vocal Solo ..... Mrs. Simpson
11. Contestant No. 5. "The Fatal New Year's Day" ..... Miss J. Hall
12. Vocal Solo ..... Miss Gladys Hughes
13. Contestant No. 6. "The Bridal Wine Cup" ..... Miss Maggie McLeod
14. Piano Duet ..... The Misses Hazell
15. Awarding of Medal by Mr. Alex. I. Fisher, B.A.
16. "God Save the King."

This contest was under the superintendence of Mrs. J. W. Nunn, who will have charge of the series.

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF CHEAP BUSINESS

The city council met in adjourned meeting Thursday night. Present—the Mayor, Aldermen McIntyre, Gates, Stork, Quail and Tuttle.

A request from the Fernie Cartage Company for the privilege of moving a shack from McPherson Avenue to Block 25 was, on motion, granted.

A letter from the Provincial Secretary was read stating that the matter of the magistrate's salary had been referred to the Attorney-General. Order filed.

The application of F. W. Hanley, offering to do the city scavengering was read and, on motion, his offer was accepted.

The application of F. C. Lawe for the position of city solicitor was read.

Alderman McIntyre moved, seconded by Alderman Quail, that Mr. Lawe's applicatinn be accepted.

Aldermen McIntyre, Quail and Tuttle voted for the motion, and Aldermen Stork and Gates against.

The Mayor butted in just here, voting in the negative, making the vote stand three for to three against, he declared the motion lost.

This is not strictly according to parliamentary usage, but a little thing like that don't amount to anything in Fernie, when you want to down some clique.

Two weeks before Aldermen Stork and Trites moved to advertise for tenders for the position of city solicitor, but as there was only one offer it didn't seem to suit, and it was turned down.

After this job of economy the council felt tired and adjourned.

LUNDBRECK NEWS.

The mine was idle four days last week owing to car shortage.

Mr. Kemp, clerk at the company office, was found dead in bed on Friday morning. He was suffering from a bad attack of indigestion. He was preparing to go to Lethbridge, where he had a wife and two children, and expected to make his home there in the future.

Dr. Aiken has resigned the position of surgeon to the Lundbreck Miners' Union.

Mr. Laudrey, jeweller, is down here looking around for a suitable place as he is thinking of removing from Pincher Creek, where he now resides.

Mr. Galbraith has sold his mines and ranch, price said to be in the neigoborhood of $30,000.

COAL CREEK NOTES.

Joseph Cockayne was bruised by a fall of rock while following his employment in No. 9 mine on March 1st.

Thomas Paton, of Fernie, had the small bone of his leg fractured in No. 2 mine on the 4th.

On the 4th, Edwrad Sherwin, while going between No. 2 and No. 9 fell into a ditch of boiling water and received some severe scalds.

The officers for the Coal Creek football club for the coming season are: Hon. President, A. Colville; Hon. Vice-President, Dr. Keith; President, John McCliment; Vice-President, D. Martin; Secretary, D. Paton; Treasurer, W. Hughes.

Committee—Harry Scott, Ed. Coates, P. Mulgrew, I. Ratcliffe, I. Gorne, G. Bradly, A. Alexander.

George Pounder, who left Coal Creek during the strike, has returned, looking none the worse for the hardships he has endured while exploring the wild and woody west.

Mrs. Hall, of Fernie, gave an address in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening, 6th inst. Mrs. Hall is a fluent speaker, and held the closest attention of her audience.

Superintendent R. G. Drinnan visited the mines on Thursday afternoon He looks none the worse for his trip to Calgary.

LADIES AID AGAIN AID THE FUNDS

They Did Not Bury Their Talents.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church turned their meeting of Monday night over to the Ladies Aid Society of the church, who made the occasion one to be remembered.

The society had given to each of its members fifty cents coin of the Realm two or three months ago with the admonition that they should not bury the talent but add to it and bring the increase to the treasury of the society, and this they all did Monday night.

Not one of them had buried her talent for safe keeping, and many of them showed that they were equal to Rockefeller and Harriman when it comes to making dividends. Out of the $15 doled out to the members there came back to the treasury a little over $200 of an increase.

It was very interesting to listen to the different poetic accounts of how this $200 was made. They baked, they scrubbed, they painted. Some of them wearied but none of them fainted. They all did their best, and ended the work with a most enjoyable social evening. If it were not for that Ladies Aid Society the men of the Methodist congregation would have no talent at all. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Dudley for proposing the idea, and everybody was thankful to the whole lot of workers for making such a success of the undertaking.

After the ladies had finished by feeding everybody good things, a meeting of the quarterly and trustee boards of the church was held, at which more than $100 was raised towards the current expenses of the church.

Many do not understand that there is a debt of $2,500 on the church and parsonage, which entails an expense of over $300 per year.

That the Methodists of Fernie have succeeded during the brief period of their existence as a church society in erecting a church and parsonage, which are now worth $8,000 and have only $2,500 of a debt to still meet, is a remarkable instance of what can be done in a new and growing town. There have been explosions and strikes, which have affected the Methodist church to a greater extent than any other church in the city.

The explosions took from the earthly membership roll of the church some of the brightest and best young men to be found in any church, and when the reaper of death takes away such flowers, he leaves a void hard to fill.

To those who remain to carry on the work which young Colclough, Beach, Hand and others had helped so generously to begin, their lives and their untimely death should be an inspiration to urge them to extra effort in keeping up the good work until the church is free from debt of all kind.

The financial condition of the church should be more thoroughly understood by the congregation, and extra efforts are being made to do this.

The result is sure to be an increase in the regular revenue of the church.

A DINNER AND AN ENTERTAINMENT.

That the dinner and concert to be given by the choir and ladies of the Baptist church on the 21st will be a decided success is evenced by the advance sale of tickets. Over one hundred have already been sold. Preparations will be made to accommodate a large number at dinner from 6 to 8 p. m. in the Odd Fellows Hall.

As the hour will be convenient for many people, the ladies are looking forward to much patronage on the occasion.

The choir, under the able leadership of Mr. John Biggs, will be assisted by outside talent, and the entertainment will be fully equal to, if not better than any hitherto attempted in that direction.

Tickets may be procured from the ladies of the Aid Society.

BOXING CONTEST

Kid Foley vs. Tom Bowen, a 15-round boxing contest for $50 a side 75 per cent of gate receipts and the lightweight championship of Canada has been arranged between the above named boxers.

Both men are training hard. Dan McCarty, who is looking after Foley, is putting the Kid through a good preparation for the contest, and he will be as fit as hands can make him on March 19th, when the contest takes place at the Coal Creek Athletic Club.

We hear that Bowen is quite confident of defeating Foley, and will make him feel so sick that he won't want another contest for a long time, so Bowen says.

THE FERNIE LEDGER

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Issued every Saturday from the office of publication, Todd Block, Victoria Ave., Fernie, British Columbia.

B. V. MOTT ——— Editor

THE CHEAPEST THING IN CORPORATE LIFE IS HUMAN LIFE.

The Spectator's department of the February number of the New York Outlook was devoted to comments upon the fearful waste of human life which goes on with seemingly ever-increasing ratio in connection with the operations of railroads, mines, factories and machine shops throughout the country. The Spectator was informed that in the United States there are killed each year more men than lost their lives during the whole of the civil war; and still more astounding that the casualties of the greatest war of modern times, that between the Russians and the Japanese, were fewer than those that occur every year in peaceful America through railway collissions and the ceaseless sacrifice exacted in factories and work shops by the Moloch of machinery.

The whole of that Spectator article is well worth reproduction in every paper in the land, but we have not the space to spare, so will be content with laying before our readers the Spectator's concluding remarks with which all people who hold human life more sacred than dollars and cents, will agree.

"And why are they not used? Why does the sacrifice of human beings go on? The pity of it! Because, for one reason, the cheapest thing in the world—or in America at least—seems to be human life. These appliances all cost money, and it is cheaper not to use them. In some way, the Spectator believes, we must make it more expensive to kill and maim men and women than to safeguard machinery. The Spectator heard with the greatest interest how Germany has worked out the problem. Germany needs men for her army. Therefore she tries to save them. Germany helps to insure her workmen against accident. Therefore she is interested financially in preventing accidents. Thus the state has a vital interest in requiring the safeguarding of machinery, the caring for injured workmen, and instruction in avoiding accident. In the German factory dangerous places and parts of machinery are painted red—the danger signal! Workmen are not allowed, through bravado or indolence, to disregaed the use of protecting appliances. Hospitals and convalescent homes are maintained. Nothing is left to benevolence alone, but law, and rigidly enforced law, requires that work shall be conducted in a humane way. And the Spectator, while applauding vigorously the many liberal and kind-hearted employers who conduct model workshops, some of which were illustrated in the Safety Appliance Exposition, solemnly believes that Americans must devise some system that shall, with the sanction and the penalties of law, make human life, in factory and workshop, the most sacred thing in the world. Till then we shall not be entitled to call ourselves really civilized."

In this connection we also reproduce an editorial which recently appeared in the United Mine Workers' Journal on the same subject, which goes straight to the root of the evil and which suggests the only remedy which will permanently cure this great scourge.

"The appalling figures presented in President Mitchell's report would, in any other nation but this, stagger humanity, and remedial legislation of the most drastic nature would be enacted to compel a cessation of the industrial slaughter.

If there was an inspector on every car and at every factory door and at every pit mouth, while they might and would cut down the enormous total, yet the fact remains that until these corporations are made to pay a good round sum for each eye, toe, finger, arm, leg and life lost, this slaughter, diminished though it may be by inspection, will go on.

When a corporation finds that it must 'go down in its jeans,' and pay for the killing and maiming, it will adopt rules and enforce them in a manner that will eliminate 90 per cent. of the casualties. It will have inspectors that will inspect. Its machinery will be safeguarded; its cars and mines will be safe as human skill and human endeavor can make them safe. No cage will be run without a thorough test of the man, the rope and the engine. No unsophisticated peasant will be permitted to handle powder and explosives at his own sweet will in a mine. He would have to 'do the sum to prove it.' No beardless lad would be placed in a signal tower at pauperizing wages to set the lights for the flyers. A competent, well-paid man would be there instead. The Narrow Escape and Satchel Valley Railroad would speedily repair its death-dealing equipment. The Old Dilapidated would repair its wheezy engines and man-trap switches. A cornfield mechanic would not manipulate the machinery in a mill or a factory.

If it cost a corporation $20,000 for killing a man, or $10,000 for maiming him, the nation and the states could safely repeal all laws that now call for inspectors that do not inspect and for regulating this thing or another that are now not worth the paper they are written on."

Corporation directors are fond of repeating that "corporations have no sould," and the records bear them out in their assertions, and as they have long pockets into which goes the profits of this sacrificing of human life, because it is the cheapest commodity which enters into the cost of operating mines, etc., the only thing to do is to appeal to those pockets, in the absence of sould, in such a way as is suggested by the Mine Workers' Journal, and make human life the most expensive, instead of the cheapest, element which enters into the process of making dividends for things which have no souls.

Taking the souls of thousands of people out of their bodies in order to put money into the treasury of a thing which has no soul, is a process which will go on until it is made unprofitable to do so. The two articles quoted above come from two widely different sources, but are essentially the same in their conclusions as to the remedy for the evil.

THE VALUE OF RESIGNATION

Chief Walker was the first man on the police force to write out his resignation as a protest against the unwarrantable interference of the mayor in calling a halt on the prosecution of a case against the Hotel Fernie for gambling, and he said to the mayor: "Keep out of this and if I don't get a conviction I will buy you the best hat in town."

He had all confidence in his two constables, and relied upon their evidence to make a case.

The mayor was not willing that this should be done, and the resignations of all the policemen were sent to him.

Upon protestation of the mayor, Walker is said to have torn up his resignation and the mayor accepted those of Cattell and Duthie.

There was a howl of indignation, and the mayor pledged that word of honor that he would resign, too, if that poker game was not prosecuted as soon as the names of the police commissioners had been gazetted.

Well, those names have been gazetted for several days.

Walker has got his job back at an increase of salary to $130 per month, and has another $130 city employee to help him. It is in Mr. Walker's direct line of duty to prosecute that poker game and thus help the mayor to keep his honor bright. Mr. Walker resigned because he was interfered with when he wanted to prosecute that case and buy the mayor a hat if he lost.

The mayor has withdrawn his objection and has pledged his word of honor to resign if the case is not prosecuted. Walker's salary has been raised so that he could buy a dozen hats if he were to lose, and still he does not prosecute. What's the matter? Is he conspiring to compel the mayor to resign in order to save that much pledged word of honor?

Is the mayor going to stand such treatment from a man who so recently refused to stay on the force because he was told not to go on with that case?

The mayor was so magnanimous as to favor raising Mr. Walker's salary, and he is now back at the head of the force, and still he don't go on with that case which the mayor is in honor bound, to say nothing of his oath, to have prosecuted.

The mayor might take a lesson from Walker and resign, then get his job back at a 25 per cent. raise. That would be good business, and with the example of the chief before him he should not be afraid.

In the meantime, the two men who acted in good faith through all this shuffling and sent in their resignations, are out of the city's service.

Is it better to take a man's official life with a resignation that sticks, or resign and then repine, and feel like you had been doing tricks?

A MAGISTRATE'S EVIDENCE IN FAVOR OF ZAM-BUK

Read carefully the evidence of Magistrate Perry given below and you will find that judged by men of experience who are fully qualified to decide. Zam-Buk more than fulfils all that is claimed for it.

Facts About Zam-Buk

Zam-Buk is different to the older ointments and salves in being purely herbal, without trace of animal oil or fat.

Zam-Buk applied to an open sore will immediately kill all disease germs and prevent festering, suppuration or blood poison.

Zam-Buk has penetrating power as well as healing power and used as an embrocation quickly cures rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia.

Zam-Buk by its miracles of healing has won the praise and confidence of magistrates, doctors, nurses, and men and women who KNOW. Test it at our expense.

FREE BOX

This coupon and 1c. stamp sent to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto with name of this paper will ensure you a free trial box. 3Z2

"The Pavilion,"
Goldfields, B.C.

After a very fair trial I have proved Zam-Buk eminently satisfactory. In my case it cured a skin rash of five years' standing which no doctor had been able to do any good for. I would certainly encourage any person to keep Zam-Buk in their home. It truly does even more than you claim for it. For my own part I would not now be without it in the house. Yours very truly,
ROGER F. PERRY,
Justice of the Peace for B.C.

Zam-Buk Cures eczema, face rashes, ulcers, abscesses, cuts, bruises, Spring eruptions, running sores, poisoned wounds, chronic sores, etc. It is also good for piles and enlarged veins. As an embrocation it cures rheumatism and sciatica, colds on the chest, etc. All druggists and stores at 50c. a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for $2.50.

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Stop it! And why not? Falling hair is a disease, a regular disease; and Ayer's Hair Vigor, as made from our new improved formula, quickly and completely destroys that disease. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly, and all dandruff disappears.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Ayer's Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says

The little book in each package gives the formula of our new Hair Vigor, tells why each ingredient is used, and explains many other interesting things. After reading you will know why this new hair preparation does its work so well.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

TIMBER NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to commissioner of lands and works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described land in South East Kootenay: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of lot 6219, thence north 160 chains thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of beginning.
H. JOHNSON, Locator
Located Jany 5th '07 JAMES CAMERON, Agent

Commencing at a post planted at the North-west corner of lot 6220 thence south 80 chains thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of beginning.
H. J. JOHNSON, Locator
Located Jany 6th '07 JAMES CAMERON, Agent

Commencing at a post planted one half mile west of the south-west corner of lot 6221, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of beginning.
C. H. POLLOCK, Locator
Located Jany 6th '07 JAS. CAMERON, Agent

Commencing at a post planted one mile south of the north-west corner of C. H. Pollock's claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of beginning.
M. A. KASTNER, Locator
Located Jany 6th, '07 JAS Cameron, Agent

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of M. A. Kastner's claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of beginning.
GEO. SCOTT, Locator
Located Jany 7th '07 JAS. CAMERON, Agent

Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of a Geo. Scott claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of beginning.
A. L. FISHER, Locator
Located Jany 7th '07 JAS CAMERON Agent
Feby. 16th, 1907

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

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

Headquarters Blairmore, Alta.
Geo. Sherman, Pres. Fernie.
J. A. McDonald, Sec. Blairmore

Gladstone Local Union No. 2314
Thos. Biggs, Sec., Fernie, B. C.

Michel Local Union No. 2334.
A. J. Carter, Sec., Michel, B.C.

Coleman Local Union No. 2633
Chas. Brooks, Sec., Coleman, Alta.

Frank Local Union No. 1263
David Stone, Sec., Frank, Alta.

Lille Local Union No. 1233
Allie May, Sec., Lille, Alta.

Bellevue Local Union No. 431
F. Chappell, Sec., Believue, Alta.

Hillcrest Local Union No. 1058
Wm. Turnbull, Sec., Hillcrest, Alta.

Lundbreck Local Union No. 2775
T. Thompson, Sec., Lundbreck, Alta.

Lethbridge Local Union No. 574
S. A. B. Crabb, Sec., Lethbridge, Alta.

Tabor Local Union No. 102
John Bishop, Sec., Tabor, Alta.

Tabor Local Union No. 1959
Alfred Probert, Sec., Tabor, Alta.

Canmore Local Union No. 1387
H. Anson, Sec., Canmore, Alta.

Bankhead Local Union No. 29
John Higgins, Sec., Bankhead Alta.

CHURCH DIRECTORY
City of Fernie

ANGLICAN—Christ Church—Rev. E. Skelding Wilkinson, pastor—Services, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School and Bible class at 2.30 p. m. Evening prayer on Wednesday at 8 o'clock. Holy Communion 1st and 3rd Sundays at 11 a. m., and 2nd Sunday at 8 a. m.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. Locke Hampton, B.A., B.Th., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m.

CATHOLIC—Church of the Holy Family—Father J. M. Lavevrier, O.M.I. Low mass, 8.30 a. m.; high mass, 10.30 a. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Evening service, 7.30

METHODIST—Rev. W. Lashley Hall, B.A., B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Bible class 3.30 p. m. Combined Bible class and teachers' meeting, 3.30 p.m. Class meeting, 10.15 a. m. Young people's meeting, Monday at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN — Knox church—Rev. H. R. Grant, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

SALVATION ARMY—Captain Coldlaw. Sunday—Knee drill 7 a. m. Holiness meeting 11 a. m. "Free and Easy," 3.30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 to 3. Salvation meeting, 8 p. m. P.M.E. meeting on Monday at 7.30 p. m. Salvation meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Soldiers' meeting, Friday. Testimony meeting Saturday at 8 p. m.

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
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W. R. Ross, K.C. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
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DENTIST
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Office hours—8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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Large stock of Home Grown Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Greenhouse Plants, Cut Flowers. Catalogue Free.

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3010 Westminster Road,
Vancouver, B. C.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of $5 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 an acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent on the sales.

PLACER mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee $5 renewable yearly.

A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

SECRET ORDERS

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A. F. & A. M.
Regular meeting held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
J. S. VOLUME, Sec., Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., in I. O. O. F. Hall
F. C. LAWE, Rec.-Sec., Fernie

FERNIE LODGE NO 31
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethern are cordially invited.
Geo L. Pedler, C. C.
G. H. Boniton, K. R. & S.

The **Royal Hotel**
Fernie, B. C.
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CALL AND SEE
DAVEY & LADEROUTE

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Is a pleasant home for the traveler.
Simon Dragon, Proprietor.

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Wholesale Dealers and Direct Importers of
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PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY
SMOKE UNION LABEL
Crow's Nest Special
AND
Miner's Favorite Cigars

The BRITISH BULL-DOG
is only one of a hundred different shapes and sizes our Briar is turned out in. The perfect quality of the Briar and the skill with which they are made, qualifies them as the
Best Shilling Six-Penny Pipe in the World
THEY WILL NOT BURN.
THEY WILL NOT CRACK.
Every Pipe Guaranteed.
SOLD IN CANADA FOR 35c.
Just remember and ask for
"Shield Brand" Pipes
For Sale at the
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W. A. INGRAM, Prop,
Phone 91. Fernie, B. C.

A hotel that furnishes quiet, commodious accommodation for its patrons is a source of pleasure to the travelling public. Such a one is the King Edward Hotel, of Fernie, corner opposite post office.

A GOOD WAY
to please careful housekeepers is to give honest weight. Oh, we don't say that all butchers don't do this but we cannot help occasionally overhearing our lady friends when they get to telling their experiences.
ANOTHER GOOD WAY
to please is to supply only the best meat. If you trade with us you will learn just what we mean by these two "ways". QUALITY and QUANTITY will be a little more than you expect.
CALGARY CATTLE CO

MEN WANTED
50 Good Woodsmen wanted by The Elk Lumber Co. Apply at the Office or at Hosmer.
The Elk Lumber Co., Ltd.
Fernie, B. C.

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IMPROVED PACIFIC COAST SERVICE
Leave Nelson 7.30 a.m. daily
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STANDARD SLEEPING CAR
NELSON-SLOCAN CITY
BERTHS $1.00
Car can be occupied at Nelson Union Depot at 9 p. m.
For rates, folders and tickets apply to local agents or to
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TO THE BOARD OF LICENSING COMMISSIONERS.

Fernie, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will at the first meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Fernie, held after the expiration of thirty days from date hereof, apply for a transfer of a retail liquor license granted in respect of the Waldorf Hotel, situated at Lots 14-15 Block 18, City of Fernie, from myself to Mary Moore.

Dated this 1st day of February, A. D. 1907.

WM. MILLS.

TO THE BOARD OF LICENSING COMMISSIONERS.

Fernie, B. C

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will at the first meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Fernie held after the expiration of thirty days from this date, apply for transfer of a retail liquor license granted in respect of the Kilgs Hotel situate at Lot 1, Block 5, City of Fernie, from myself to John Podhorncnik.

Dated this 1st day of February, A. D. 1907.

L. A. MILLS

"SMASHING THE UNION" IN AUSTRALIA.

It was Malcolm Donald McEacharn, ship owner and capitalist, who delivered the commonwealth of Australia to the Socialists. He is the one conservative on the continent that the Socialists fight without malice. They are under a debt of gratitude to the shipping millionaire, and the bitterest offense he suffers is the occasional reminder of that fact.

Of course, McEacharn didn't want Socialism. He only wanted to break the power of trade unions. He thought that their exactions had become intolerable, and there was some justification for that view. Strikes were common, and frequently the cause of quarrel was trivial, but the strikers were always successful because the country was being flooded with British money, and the voice of the boomster was abroad in the land. The union leaders were ignorant of all economic laws, and they mistook the existing condition for one of natural prosperity. (That's where they made their mistake.)

McEacharn knew better than that. He knew that the burst would come sooner or later, and he prepared to attack labor on a falling market. He figured to smash the unions and remove the heel of aggressive democracy from the throat of capital. A partial victory was not what he wanted. He was after the whole hog. He got it. (That's where he made his mistake.)

The unionists were lions led by asses. McEacharn knew that. Time after time the shipping union made demands upon his company; time after time he granted these demands with smiling readiness. But day after day he went on building together the units of a force to fight trades unionism that was destined to sweep organized labor out of existence. The plan was colossal, but the solid patience with which in the meantime he bore the galling exactions of the trades was quite as great.

And then one day he loosed his thunders and struck hard and straight and true. He chose the time of battle, the cause of battle, and the place of battle. The unions chose nothing. They were arrogant with riches.

The cause of quarrel was childish, as McEacharn meant it should be. A difference arose between the quartermaster and the steward of one of his coasting steamers over the charms of a srewardess. The captain, to settle the difficulty—as he thought, poor man—discharged the sailor. McEacharn, knowing what the reply would be, offered to put him on another ship. The union demanded reinstatement on the same ship. McEacharn, in very courteous terms, pointed out that that was impossible. Then the asses who led the lions, told him that unless the reinstatement was effected within twenty-four hours they would call the crews off all his ships and order a general strike.

Then, like a flash, McEacharn unmasked his guns. Back went the reply that the unions might strike and be damned.

The strike was ordered. And then there followed a battle grim and great. Union after union was called out, ship after ship was tied up, state after state was involved in the quarrel, until the whole continent stood under arms. In less than four weeks the fires of nearly every coasting steamer were drawn. The trade of Australia was paralyzed. Four hundred thousand unionists were idle, and every man of them was drawing half pay. Also every unemployed laborer was paid a weekly allowance who looked like becoming a free man from the general fund to prevent remanning the ships.

But the Shipowners' Union that McEacharn had organized didn't even try to reman the ships. The land boom had reached its limit, trade was declining, very large coal reserves had been laid up, the funds and membership of the unions were known to a dollar and a man. The shipowners simply sat down on their hunkers and waited.

The trades leaders organized pickets, but there was nothing for them to do. The problem was a new one. They couldn't solve it. The owners were apparently not trying to run their ships at all. Patterson, who owned one fleet, wrote to the strike committee, and in a veing of pawky Scotch humor, offered to sell them his ships.

Then it dawned upon the union that the strike had become a lockout. The besiegers were besieged. The weapon of capital was not free labor, but starvation.

Starvation won easily. Ten weeks after the first shot the unions capitulated to the grim foe, hunger, that before then had bowed the neck of many a proud city. McEacharn had meant to break the unions. And they were broken all right.

Funds gone, membership decimated, courage wilted, the once great trade unions of Australia were counted out.

The capitulation was announced in the biggest public hall the labor leaders could get. John Hancock, big bodied and big hearted—the finest platform man in Australia—rose in that hall of silent hundreds to tell the men that they must return to work on the best terms they could get. It was the shortest and most pregnant speech he ever made in his life. "Friends," he said, men of Australia, we have not been beaten; we have been starved into submission. Unionism is dead, but anything can happen in a democracy, and from the ashes of the funeral pyre that the shipowners have lighted will rise the phœnix of our liberties."

Nobody knew what he meant. It is doubtful whether he knew himself. But it sounded large and fine, and something with that sort of sound was just what those depressed people wanted that night.

But one year later big John Hancock took his seat in parliament—the first labor member sent in by the first labor political party in Australia.

Vanquished in the industrial war, the members of the battered trades unions had reorganized their forces on a political basis and sought to win by the ballot the privileges capital had denied them. Someone discovered that where all men had votes and the bulk of men are wage-earners, they only have to decide among themselves what they want from the state to get it.

That was only ten years ago. And now they have gotten nearly all they wanted. Think of it. Eleven years ago the unions were battered, dead, done for. Today their direct lineal successors own the whole blessed commonwealth of Australia.

They attacked municipal councils first, and enforced the minimum wage and eight hour days on all of them. They attacked the state parliaments next and gained factory legislation and old-age pensions and compulsory arbitration. No factory in the country can now employ child labor, or work its people more than eight hours per day, or pay less than the minimum wage fixed by the wages board. In two of the six states the labor party are the government in office, in two others they hold the balance of power, and in two others they are the direct opposition.

But it is their success in the commonwealth parliament—the national assembly—that marks out Australia as a Socialistic nation.

In the senate half the members are pledged Socialists—definite servants of the labor party. In the representatives the direct opposition are pledged Socialists also—members of the same party. Compulsory arbitration in labor disputes is the law actually operating in two of the states, and the national legislature has passed a law enforcing compulsory arbitration in any labor dispute that extends from one state to another.

McEacharn, the lord mayor of Melbourne, the man who smashed unionism, was defeated last year by a labor candidate in the contest for election of a member of the house of representatives.

Twelve years ago in Aflstralia there were two parties, the free traders and the protectionists. Today there is one party—the labor party—and the draggled remnant of another that occasionally totters helplessly before a tired public and tries to get itself taken seriously as the anti-Sociaiist party. But it has no power, it never had a policy, and its friends are ashamed to recognize it in the day light. Some day a man may arise in Australia who will evolve a policy big enough to cover the anti-labor party and those others who at present remain outside, but so far as the writer knows he hasn't sent word of his coming. And the gentleman who precipitated all this on the country has sought his country seat and the tiresome seclusion of a friendless man.

The writer points no moral. But he has heard the suggestion that Socialism was a coming force in American politics treated with derision, and he thinks that, perhaps this story may be worth thinking over, because manhood suffrage prevails in America, and the great, big bulk of Americans are wage-earners, too.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was so completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest, or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant.

St. Isadore, Que., 12th May, '98.

TIMBER NOTICES

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in Southeast Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post planted near the northeast end of the lower lake at the head of Elk river, marked F. B. Lynche's northeast corner; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east [illegible] chains; thence north [illegible] chains to place of beginning.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL, Agent.
Dated Feb. 14th, 1907.

2. Commencing at a post planted about two miles west of license 1622, on the west fork of Elk river; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL, Agent.
Dated Feb. 12th, 1907.

3. Commencing at a post planted about one mile west of the northwest corner of coal license number 1622; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL, Agent.
Dated Feb. 12th, 1907.

4. Commencing at a post planted in the Elk Valley at the northwest corner of lot 1999; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL, Agent.
Dated Feb. 12th, 1907.

5. Commencing at a post planted in the Elk Valley at the northwest corner of lot 6378; thence south 160 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 160 chains; thence east 40 chains, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL, Agent.
Dated Feb. 8th, 1907.

6. Commencing at a post planted about two miles north and one-fourth mile west of lot 6373, on the north fork of Big Creek; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL, Agent.
Dated Feb. 2nd, 1907.

7. Commencing at a post planted on the north fork of Big Creek, about one mile north and one-fourth mile west of lot 6373; thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL, Agent.
Dated Feb. 2nd, 1907.

8. Commencing at a post planted about three and one-half miles up stream on Big Creek, from lot 6373; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains, to place of beginning, to contain 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL, Agent.
Dated Feb. 1st, 1907.

9. Commencing at a post planted on Big Creek, about two and one-half miles up stream from lot 6373, and about 30 chains north of said creek; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL, Agent.
Dated Feb. 1st, 1907.

10. Commencing at a post planted two miles and a half, more or less, up stream from lot 6373, on Big Creek, and about 10 chains north of said Big Creek; thence east 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL, Agent.
Dated Feb. 1st, 1907.

11. Commencing at the northwest corner of Strong's claim, about two miles and a half west of lot 6833; thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence south 40 chains, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL,
Dated Feb. 6th, 1907. Agent.

12. Commencing at a post planted two and one-half miles west of lot 6833, on Bingy Creek, near a stake marked Strong's, northwest corner; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED, R. DALZELL,
Dated Feb. 6th, 1907. Agent.

13. Commencing at a post planted about two miles north of the northwest corner of lot 1999; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL,
Dated Feb. 13th, 1907. Agent.

14. Commencing at a post planted in the Elk Valley at the northeast corner of lot 1999; thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains, more or less, to place of beginning.

F. B. LYNCH.
FRED. R. DALZELL,
Dated Feb. 13th, 1907. Agent.

M3—1m

THE Greatest of Tonics
PSYCHINE
(Pronounced SI-KEEN.)
FOR ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUCCESSFUL RECORD

MONEY can buy advertising space, but it can't buy a quarter century's successful record of wonderful and almost miraculous cures of the most difficult and intricate cases of throat, lung and stomach troubles. Such is Psychine's record. Thousands of cases given up by leading doctors as hopeless and incurable have been quickly and permanently cured by Psychine. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption, indigestion, loss of appetite and all wasting diseases.

"My son had a terrible cough and was wasted to a shadow. Doctors said he could not live. He used Psychine, it cured him."—Mrs. J. Hanger, Brockville.

"After taking $3.00 worth of Psychine my lungs are well and life is again worth living."—Mrs. L. Richards, Marriotts Cove, N.S.

"My lungs are now sound as a bell after using Psychine."—H. Robbins, Edgeburr, Ont.

"Psychine saved my life."—A. Walden, 7 Cornwall St., Toronto.

Psychine Never Fails Psychine has no Substitute

AT ALL DEALERS, 50c and $1.00 A BOTTLE

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto

Central Hotel
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
James Severn, - - - Proprietor
Well furnished rooms. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. The bar is supplied with the best wines, liquors and cigars.

NAPANEE Hotel, Fernie
T. Whelan, Manager
A pleasant home for the traveller.
Rooms reserved by wire.
Every Attention

Fort Steele Brewery Co., Ltd
FERNIE, B.C.
Brewers of Extra Fine Lager Beer and Aerated Waters. Bottled Goods a Specialty.

Scott & Ross
Undertakers & Embalmers
AGENTS FOR
The Calgary Marble & Granite Works
The Kootenay Marble Works, Nelson
Samples Can be Seen at the Office. Parlors in Lundy's Block

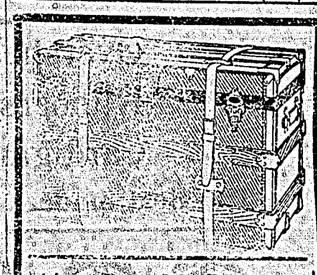
THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867
B. E. WALKER, President
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager
A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches
Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000
Rest, - - - 5,000,000
Total Assets, - 113,000,000
Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England
BANKING BY MAIL. 85
Business may be transacted by mail with any branch of the Bank. Accounts may be opened and deposits made or withdrawn by mail. Every attention is paid to out-of-town accounts.
Fernie Branch G. S. Holt, Manager

SEND
Your Orders for Meats, Eggs, Butter, Poultry & Fish, to
THE DOMINION MEAT CO., LTD.
and get satisfaction
'PHONE 4

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA
Watch it Increase. All you have to do with a Savings Account is to start it and keep it going—then watch it grow. Doesn't take long for it to count up to a considerable amount—then you see the advantage—the wisdom of saving.
$1 Opens an Account with The Home Bank of Canada
J. H. MARSHALL, Mgr., Fernie Branch

The Elk Lumber Co.,
LIMITED.
MANUFACTURERS
Dimension, Flooring, Siding, Finishing Lumber and Mouldings.
All our stock is last years cut and well seasoned.

A. C. LIPHARDT
Gives
The Best of Satisfaction
in Watch & Jewelery Repairing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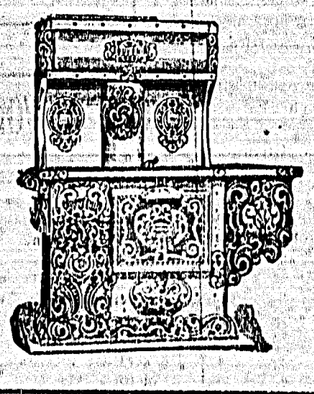
Fernie, B. C.
ANOTHER BIG SHIPMENT OF Trunks, Suit Cases, Etc., JUST ARRIVED
Prices Lower Than Ever

SCHOOL BOOKS and Supplies of all Descriptions
Now on Sale
AT
The Palace Drug Store
H. F. McLean, Mgr.

Contentment—Happiness

Make your wife happy by buying a Steel Range of J. D. Quail
Satisfaction Guaranteed or money refunded

HEAD OFFICE ...WINNIPEG... BRANCHES: VANCOUVER, B.C. NELSON, B.C. FIRST, B.C. EDMONTON, ALTA. KENORA, ONT.
The A. MACDONALD Co.
FERNIE, B. C.
Wholesale Groceries, Flour, Feed and Camp Supplies

NOTICE!

THE BANK of HAMILTON

will hereafter, until further notice, pay Interest on Savings Bank Accounts Quarterly instead of semi-annually as heretofore.

DATES OF PAYMENT:

MAY 31st AUGUST 31st
NOVEMBER 30th & FEB. 28th

J. R. LAWRY, AGENT
Fernie Branch

Choice Teas!

Wild Rose, English Breakfast Tea, Our Own Blend. Quality and Flavor Unexcelled.– Also, Blue Ribbon—Lock Brand We are the sole agents for Ram Lals Pure Indian Tea.

Pay Cash and Get the Best. Prompt Delivery.

W. J. Blundell.

LADIES
Coats and Skirts
New and up-to-date.

LADIES
Underwear and Hosiery
The made-to wear kind.

MENS
Underwear and Sweaters
The Best that fits.

MENS
Overcoats and Reefers
The sort that fits.

Overshoes
Rubbers
Cardigans
The Best made.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO.

P. BURNS & CO
LIMITED
COLD STORAGE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Meat Merchants

ALWAYS a choice supply of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Lamb on hand. Hams, Bacon, Lard, Butter and Eggs.

OUR SPECIALTIES:—

Fresh, Smoked and Salted Fish; always a good assortment. Try our Mince Meat, Saurkraut and Oysters.

THE CROW'S NEST TRADING CO.
LIMITED

The best quality of goods at prices that are guaranteed money savers with our best efforts to please, are the inducements we offer for your trade.

We Resepctfully Solicit Your Business.

GROCERIES.

In time small savings amount to big ones. Take advantage of the many money saving opportunities offered in our grocery department.

Strictly Fresh Ranch Eggs 40c. per dozen

Choicest Government Creamery Butter, 30c per lb.

GROCERY SPECIAL
For Saturday

Huntley & Palmer's Combination Biscuits **20c per lb.**

Fancy Naval Oranges **25c Dozen**

Laundry Soap, regular 6 for 25 cents
Special 8 bars for 25c

The price of our **Mo-Ja Coffee** is a libel on the quality. We sell it on a very close margin, believing that many small profits are better than one big one. We know that the quality will win out, try it and be convinced that it is the best coffee that can be bought at any price.

40c per lb.

Bran, Shorts, Oats, Chicken Wheat
Purity Flour, Rising Sun & Royal Household

GENT'S FURNISHINGS

Always up-to-date stock to select from at prices that will save you money.

Campbell & Faultless Spring Clothing
Newest patterns and cloths
$8.50 to $25

W. G. & R. Shirts and Collars

Are acknowledged to be the best for material and fit, all colors being fully guaranteed. We are receiving new lines of this particular line every week or two so keep in touch with the newest designs and colorings.

Shirts $1.25 to $2.75

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's Fine Shoes in the Walkover & Packard Burajap Patent Leather, fully guaranteed Patent Fancy Top, Gun Metal, Kangaroo Vici Calf, White Horsehide

The Artisan Working Shoe
For Men—none better at any price.

Trunks, Travelling Bags and Telescopes

DRYGOODS

The Greatest Attraction in our Drygoods Department is the price at which the best quality of goods are sold.

NEW SEASONS

Fancy Check Ginghams	12½c yd
Fancy Stripe Dress Ginghams	15c yd
Apron Ginghams	15 to 18c yd
Dress Ducks	12½ to 20c yd
Fancy Dress Muslins	15 to 40c yd
Fancy Black Grenadines	18 to 30c yd
Fancy Vestings	18 to 35c yd

Spring Novelties in Dress Goods

Light Tweed Costume Cloths	65c to $1.50 yd
Fancy Lustres	35c to 90c yd
All Wool sheperd's plaid	65c to $1.00 yd
Tartans in all shades	65c yd

CORSETS.

Just received our Spring shipment of the Crompton High Grade Corset. We would call your attention to the fact that nothing but the best material is used in their manufacture, every pair being fully guaranteed.

A la Grace Style 865 Brocaded Moire Silk	$5.00	per pair
" " " 607 Finest English Coutil	2.75	"
" " " 347 Finest English Coutil	1.75	"
" " " Phonac and Number 167	1.25	"

Special for Saturday. Number 167, Regular $1.25, special Price, 85cts.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co. Limited

ROBLIN GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

The Roblin Government carried Manitoba on Thursday by a reduced majority. Attorney-General Campbell and Provincial Secretary McFadden were defeated, as was also Edward Brown, leader of the opposition.

The government will have a majority of at least 10 seats in the new house.

JURY DISAGREED.

A special from Wallace, Idaho, to the Spokesman-Review, states that the jury in the Adams case failed to agree, and a new trial will be necessary.

Mr. L. Edwards, superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs, western division, with headquarters at Calgary, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Edwards is a very obliging official, and has rendered good service to his company. He is resigning his position with the C. P. R. to take charge of the Alberta Government telephone system on the first of April. This is in the line of a promotion to Mr. Edwards, and he takes charge of an enterprise which will call for executive ability of a high order. Mr. Edwards, however, will be equal to the task set before him, and the Ledger wishes him and the system he takes charge of all success.

The demand of the United Mine Workers, now in session at Calgary, for a bi-weekly pay, is eminently reasonable. The workingman is often unable to provide his expenses for a month or six weeks, and necessarily has recourse to stores where credit is given. Now, quite apart from any difference in prices, it costs far more to live on a credit than on a cash system. To pay wages weekly or fortnightly, instead of monthly, is, in effect, to give the employee an increase in pay which costs the employer practically nothing.—Vancouver World.

NEW SOCIETY FORMED.

The Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society has completed its organization with the following officers and directors President, Sir Wm. Mulock. Secretary, Rev. A. C. Courtice, D D.

Treasurer, Wm. Greenwood Brown
Auditor, J. W. Bengough.

Directors—Sir Wm. Mulock, Rev. A. C. Courtice, D.D., Wm. Greenwood Brown, J. W. Bengough, Prof. J. F McCurdy, Mrs. A. M. Courtice, Rev. Dr. N. Burwash, Albert Horton, Rabbi S. Jacobs, Dr. Margaret Gordon, Andrew Stevenson, Rev. Dr. Gordon, Prof. Adam Shortt.

Vice-Presidents—Judge S. A. Chesley, Elias Rogers, Rev. Dr. Herdman, Rev. S. Jefferson, Rev. W. L. Hall, E. R. Wood, C. C. Van Norman, Mrs. H. M. Edwards, W. C. Good, G. C. Wright, T. G. Rogers, Hon. Benjamin Russell, charles Marshall, W. D. LeSueur and E. Scheuer. Rev. Mr. Hall, of the Fernie Methodist Church, who is one of the vice-presidents, has been one of the active supporters and promoters of this society.

LOST—On Friday, March 8th, 1907, three letters addressed to Mrs. Cooper Stevenson, Fernie B.C., on Victoria Avenue. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at the post office.

NOTICE.

All accounts due the Fernie Ledger prior to Feb. 1st will be collected by A. J. Mott, and all bills against the Ledger to that date should be presented to him for collection.

A hotel that furnishes quiet, commodious accommodation for its patrons is a source of pleasure to the travelling public. Such a one is the King Edward Hotel, of Fernie, corner opposite post office.

CENT A WORD ADS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—House and lot.—Apply to L. P. Eckstein.

FOR SALE—20 lots in West Fernie; easy terms. Apply W. T. Healey, West Fernie.

FURNITURE for sale.—A. Jemson, 8 Victoria Ave.

HAY FOR SALE—Good upland prairie hay. Chas. H. Howard, Cayley, Alta. —25tf

FOR SALE—60 egg Chatham incubator, nearly new.—Apply at Ledger Office. tf

MOTT, SON & CO., have for sale 378 acres of fine fruit and vegetable land located in the Kootenay Valley. Thirty-five acres of this tract are under cultivation, and nearly the whole tract is under fence. A water right to 200 miner's inches goes with the land. A house, stabling, hen houses and other improvements are ready for use. For price and other particulars, call on or apply to

MOTT, SON & CO.

We also have for sale 273 acres of land well adapted for fruit growing and the cultivation of roots, and the growing of hay and grain. This land is situated within one mile of the Fort Steel post office. An irrigation ditch has been surveyed and extended through the land, which is enclosed by a poll fence. About 225 acres of the land lies very convenient for irrigation and cultivation; balance side hill land, suitable for fruit growing. There is some timber on portions of the land. This tract will be sold cheap for $1,650, part cash and balance time, or it will be divided into tracts to suit purchasers, at reasonable prices and terms. Fruit growing is the coming industry of the Kootenay Valley, and now is the time to secure lands that in a few years will be worth many times what they can be bought for now. Write MOTT, SON & CO. for further information.

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

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

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

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by all Druggists, 50c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PAINTING & PAPER HANGING

We do all kinds of painting and paper hanging and sign writing.

A complete stock of the latest designs of Wall papers at prices that cannot be equalled in Fernie.

Workmanship Guaranteed. **I. E. COVERT**

NOTICE.

The parties owing the late firm of Hammond and Turner, or that of Tuttle and Turner, are hereby notified that all such accounts are payable to John Turner, and must be settled on or before the 10th of March next.

JOHN TURNER.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, near Elko. Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary line of Lot 4833, about 40 chains east from the northwest corner of said Lot; thence north 40 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence south 60 chains, more or less, to the Elk River; then westerly along said river to the eastern boundary of said Lot 4833; thence northerly along said eastern boundary of said Lot to the northeast corner of same; thence westerly along the northern boundary of said Lot to place of beginning.

Dated the 18th day of February, A. D. 1907.

DAN BAKER.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

THE LEDGER NIGHT-CAP

Supplement to the Fernie Ledger

FERNIE, B. C., MARCH, 9, 1907

THE KID'S LETTER BOX

Dear Kid—

In putting on my Night Cap a few evenings ago, I happened to notice that you keep a letter box in one corner of it into which people can drop their little Billy Ducks for publication and answers from yourself.

I have been thinking over the matter of a little present to your city for a long time, and judging from the reports of the proceedings of your city council, I have about concluded that what you need up that way is a few books on political economy or how to use the city to the best advantage of the most progressive private parties.

You may not know it, but I am considered the Standard authority on how to milk the public regardless of city limits, and I should be glad to aid your city dads along these lines, and am thinking seriously of making a donation in the shape of a library or a school fund.

With the aid of the knowledge which I am able to impart, your city officials would not have to economize by raising the salaries of some of their servants and putting others out of business.

They could raise the salaries of everybody without adding to their duties.

Kindly let me hear from you, and if you think the city fathers would take my kindness in the proper spirit I shall be pleased to make them a present of a school in which they could learn the secret of doing the people with their own money and getting the credit marked up on their own side of the ledger.

As you are aware, I am quite modest about having my name connected with gifts to the public. That man Carnegie, makes me tired, so I will, for the present, hide my real name behind a cleverly arranged nom de plumb, and subscribe myself yours in unassuming modesty,

ROCKEY D. JOHNFELLER.

My Dear Rockey Feller—

Your letter does me proud. It maket me feel slick and oily and gasolinish, especially gasolinish. It is needless for me to tell you that I am on to who you are, though I shall be careful not to divulge your real name and character to the readers of the Night Cap. That might spoil everything.

The delicasey of your modesty is of a much finer grade than is the quality of your gasoline and if you expect me to be of much use to you in this effort to enlighten our city dads, you had better get a little of your double refined unadulterated modesty mixed with your 76 gasoline in place of the very poor quality of water the Monoline man finds in the cans.

You see, the stuff freezes and won't thaw the type metal, and that makes the operator operate his tongue in rather a profane way. Couldn't you send your son John out this way with a section of his Sunday school class? He couldn't keep the metal hot, but he might teach an ungodly printer to forget, and forbear instead of to cuss and to swear.

I don't believe it would be wise for you to spend money trying to give our city council pointers on how to use the people's money for the benefit of pushing private individuals. They would in all probability resent such presumption on your part, and the mayor might resign. He is hovering on the verge of the resignation pit now, and any little thing might push him over.

It is most unfortunate that your very kind offer comes along just at the time a new shipment of gasoline reaches town. The price is up again, and the quality is down.

This makes it rather difficult for me to look upon any proposition coming from you in an unbiased frame of mind. You see, my contribution to you in the shape of high price for gasoline don't bring me any credit as a public benefactor. Rather, I am called a private maledictor for kicking while you get the extra five cents per gallon out of me to help you to pay that $32,000,000 to that education board. I'd prefer to do the giving direct, and have my share of the credit. My advice to you, Rockey, is to be very careful in approaching our city council with money that's tainted with the faintest odor of gasoline or coal oil. They are plodding along now "on honor" and anything with an odor stronger than Creek water or cheap whiskey would raise a dickens of a stir amongst the cliques and start all sorts of tricks agoing.

There is nothing of that kind on in our town now, and we want to let "well enough alone."

It would be a great benefit to our city to have a school of political economy, with a branch of son John's Sunday school attached back of the kitchen, located in our midst, sometime in the future, but until the present crop of statesmen have died off and an unborn generation has come upon the scene, there will be no necessity for action.

Long before we have run out of material for aldermen, mayors, police chiefs and fire chiefs, your gasoline will have advanced to such a price that you will be able to give us a college out of the profits you make out of our gas-using Monoline, and you will thus be able to give us our own money to build whatever you think we need most.

Thanking you for your unassuming generosity so modestly expressed and hoping you will not find it convenient to make any more presents, thus necessitating another rise in price and fall in quality of gasoline, I am, proudly yours,

THE KID.

Old Town, March 1907.

Dear Kid—

I have been watching the course of the new city administration closely and am becoming greatly interested in the subject of civic economy.

I was greatly pleased when I read that the mayor had promised to do the city health act for nothing. That is a great saving over last year's health bill, and is a great reflection upon the city authorities what paid Dr. Bonnell $300 for doing the same work last year. There is no doubt he would have done the job last year at the same price he asks now if he had been asked.

Another step in the direction of economy was the combining of the fire and police departments in such a way as to save money, but I don't quite see how a man is going to be a fire department and the tail end of the police department at the same time.

However, if this can be done and the city be saved some expense, its all right, but if you would kindly inform the public just how it is to be worked out, you would be stopping the mouths of some people who are always criticising whatever the powers that be are doing.

I see that the spirit of combination and resignation seem to be working full shift 10-hour time now, and leaving only four hours out of the twenty four unoccupied.

If you will make it clear just how the police and fire department are going to work the double shift, you will hush up a lot of senseless talk and help the service.

Yours for good city government,

AN OUTS(DER.

Dear Outsider—

Your letter itself is ample proof that you are "outside" all right and you have selected the proper name to attach to your communication.

I might gently hint, however, that if your wish to know all about what goes on in this city, that you had better get "inside" at once. An outsider can't hope to worm into this city game unless he is willing to get inside the fence and take everything that blows his way. Climb over the fence and bring along your good recommendations. I don't know whether recommendations from the old town would be considered as equal to those from towns farther away, but you might get the job of cutting the city stove wood, and then you would be in line for a combination of the two positions of wood cutter and city blacksmith just as soon as the blacksmith gets foolish and resigns because the mayor interferes with him and undertakes to tell him how to shoe a city mule.

In fact, if you should be so fortunate as to get on the city payroll, there is no telling what additional positions may come to you hot off the municipal hat, if you only hold your base and keep dirt on your hands so you won't muff the ball when it comes your way.

Every ball you stop means a raise in your salary and another man out.

You have good precedent for this. The chief of policel by this kind of good playing has put two men out on bases and hasn't muffed a ball. He now has the pleasure of drawing $24 per month extra pay. Ditto the fire chief, who is playing shortstop in the game and passes the balls to the pitcher.

The pitcher who last year played health officer at $25 per, now cuts the health act while he twists the twisters to the batter, all for nothing, thus saving enough to pay the raise to one of the men who are playing double. Of course the pitcher has knocked a brother player out of the salary he wasn't too good to draw himself last year, but its all for the good of the game. It is on the card to make the umpire do the scoring of the game, and thus another man will be knocked out of a job and get no salary, while the new umpire will get a good big raise in salary for chalking up the runs.

So, you don't see how one man is to be a fire department and the night division of the police department.

Well, the Kid is not in possession of the full confidence of the mayor, who is the inventor and patentee of this merger programme, but from what he can see and little hints he has heard, he is able to give you a shadowy outline of how the great merger will merge.

You see, the fire chief won't have anything much to do during the day, as it is on the programme that all fires are to be started at night. This leaves him free to loaf around part of the day helping the chief of police, looking after the teams, seeing that the scavenger is scavengering properly, drilling the driver of the fire wagon and the team, larning holes in the city's hose, while she lasts them off, and polishing the big brass rods on the new fire wagon. He can sleep a little if the chief of police don't happen to need him in some exciting chase after a poker game, and will then be fresh and ready to patrol while the chief of police takes a rest.

Some people have been querying how things would work if a fire should happen to break out in one end of the town while the fire department was at the other engaged in the pursuit of pursuing some law breaker who wasn't playing the right kind of poker in the right place.

Well, this is how its going to be, so it is rumored.

A large electric alarm bell is to be straped upon the fire department in such a way that by attaching a long, slender, well insulated wire to the bell and to a small "traveller" which is to work on the telephone wires, will be connected through the central office with the fire hall. When an alarm is rung at the fire hall the teamster jumps up, presses the proper button, and the night patrol is at once transformed into the fire chief and away he goes for the fire hall.

This ingenious arrangement will also be used as a check on the night patrol. The alarm bell will be strapped upon the fire department just where it will come in contact with anything the department may undertake to sit down on, and thus set a bell ringing in the hall which tells the teamster that the fire department is off duty as patrolman and Mr. Patrolman will be docked for loafing. When the patrol comes in in the morning the alarm bell arrangement is taken off and strapped upon the police department during the day and by a well arranged system of signals the chief can call for help, give warning of his coming or answer to a fire alarm.

The Kid can't vouch for these things.

They may be adopted or they may not.

But the mayor is resourceful and on the lookout for economies, and we will not be surprised at any innovations.

By accepting the resignations of Duthie and Cattell, and then persuading the chief to tear his up, the mayor paved the way to get rid of at least one policeman, and by making half a policeman of the fire chief and half a fire chief of the police chief he gets rid of another. Now the city pays $260 for police and fire duty and gets its health looked after for nothing by the same man who last year did practically nothing and drew $300 for the job.

Last year he did hardly anything and got something; this year he is to do something and get nothing.

If the city solicitor is to be abolished and the police magistrate rolled up in a blanket with the city clerk the council can do away with the finance committee. There won't be any bills to pay, as it is hoped that all the city employees will finally tumble to the example set by the mayor and do their work for nothing.

This kind of work is said to be dear at any price, but you must remember that the price is cheap—cheap as Fernie dirt on the eye of a bond election.

It may be objected to by some people who don't have an eye to business, that money saved by unprofessional acts and other little things of that kind is bad stuff to have in your pocket, but business is business, and so long as the city saves money we needn't question the methods.

If a man is foolish enough to throw up his job just because he is asked to make a few little discriminations, he shows a lamentable lack of modern, up-to-date practical politics, and ought to loose it all. Such a fellow is always in the way, and it serves him right. If he had not resigned as he did, and the chief hadn't torn up his resignation paper, he might be drawing that $130 every month now pulled in by another man. There is such a narrow line twixt right and wrong, that it takes a good dodger to keep on the paying side of it.

Outsider needen't be alarmed and lay awake nights over the civic situation. There is a whole year in which to work out the great changes contemplated, and the full effects of all these changes will not be fully realized until another election is due.

Come "inside" my dear outsider, and you can then look out to much better advantage.

Faithfully yours,

THE KID.

Dear Kid—

I feel lately that I am degenerating and losing that spirit of piety and resignation which we are told go hand in hand to make up a spirit of true Christian resignation. Could you tell me how I can renew and strengthen my spirit of resignation and hold on to my piety?

Resignedly yours,

EARLY PIETY.

Dear Misguided Piety—

The Kid is afraid you have addressed your petition to the wrong sinner this time. The Kid is not a minister, nor an association of religious principles and practices, especially the practices. Neither is he very well up in piety. As for resignation, however, recent events have put him wise as to where you can get that article in job lots at cheap rates.

All you have to do in that line is to step round to the city offices, where you can get samples of resignations of all kinds—some that stuck all right, some that didn't stand the strain of actual test, and there is one said to be on file with a condition of honors attached which is liable to go off at the slightest sound from the Gazette.

You can look the lot over, and if you think any of them will help you to hold on to your piety you are welcome to them, so far as the Kid is concerned. Some of them are a little torn, but that needn't matter, as others are brand new, never having been used, so that they will average up fairly well.

Please don't write me for advice on resignation and piety again. I'm not up in that line. The ministers are the people to address on such subjects.

I am, without any pious resignation, truly yours,

THE KID.

DELIGHTS OF THE EXCHANGE TABLE

The heavy-weight editor had been wrestling with facts and figures all afternoon, and having piled up before the Monoline operator an assortment of penmanship made with a pencil in his most artistic and illegible style, he hung up his serious self on a convenient hook in the corner of his sanctimonious sanctum, and sitting down in the Kid's chair he began to look for recreation amongst a pile of exchanges which lay in most attractive disorder upon the table. He picked up a copy of a country paper which he had been in the habit of tossing over the end of the table into the waste corner, when his eye fell upon the following:

"Mr. John Douglas was somewhat relieved on Sunday by the arrival of his sister from Hartney, as he has four sick horses, as well as Mrs. Douglas being sick.

If Mr. Douglas could have had two sisters arrive at that four-horse and one-wife hospital at the same time, instead of only one in place of being somewhat, he might have been entirely relieved. On the other hand, if his pigs and cows and hens and cows had taken it into their heads to get sick, along with the four horses and the old woman, it is doubtful if the coming of all his family relations would have relieved him any what. Mr. Douglas should be thankful, however, that he had only four horses and his wife sick at the same time, and that he has a live local paper to look after and report his condition. The Kid will keep tab on him in future.

This little item of local news proved so good that the Kid looked further and ran across this:

"All those who took advantage of the bonspiel excursions to Winnipeg last week in the persons of Messrs. H. Taylor, P. E. Ross, W. D. Richardson and A. Foulds returned home Saturday evening."

It is to be hoped that Messrs. Taylor, Ross, Richardson and Foulds were not overcrowded, not to say stuffed, by all those who took advantage of the excursion rate to go to Winnipeg in their persons. This is a new style of travelling adopted, no doubt, as a result of the recent cold weather which prevailed down that way.

Here is another good one:

"Mr. L. N. Waterhouse, of Oxbow, was in town last week in the interest of a local dramatic club which he has formed and played with great success in Oxbow. His object was to play here one night, but on account of not being able to secure a suitable evening, has been unable to perform. Playing with a club is extremely dangerous. A knotty club is a bad thing in the best of hands. A policeman's club is to be avoided, and it would seem that a dramatic club is a bad thing to fool with sometimes, especially if you can't get a suitable evening. If a man starts out with such a club he should carry along with him an assortment of evenings of all sorts and sizes, so that he could not be stuck as was Mr. Waterhouse. All the evenings up this way are suitable, and everybody wears a suit of some kind, even if its only a pyjama outfit or a night shirt.

And here is another one:

"A pleasant sight visited our town on Monday last when the large Union Jack was hoisted on the new school, giving it the appearance of a high college in some of the large cities. The great bell then commenced to ring which drew many to their doors to get a glimpse of the new structure. This is indeed a credit to Caradoff and vicinity."

A sight like that visiting a town and perching on the flag pole was enough to set all the cow bells ringing as well as the big bell. No wonder the school looked like a high college in a large city. Had they kept that schoolhouse under a bed quilt till the flag went up, that all the people were drawn to their doors to get a glimpse of the new structure? But as that sight visits the town every day the novelty may wear off and the bell will be unable to call the people to their doors to see the sight as it visits them.

But the Kid found that, although his newly discovered local reporter was a gem, that the real flower, the soul of the paper, was to be found in the poet's corner.

As is the case in every well-regulated community, there is a fountain of pure poetic thought which gurgles forth to delight the thirsty mentality of the community, especially when the horses get sick by the four-horse team lot, and the people go off on excursions in the persons of other people. It seems that a young lady—we will assume she is young—had been teaching a class of other young ladies how to get rid of Corticelli silk to the advantage of the makers and dispensers of that commodity, and that in the number of pupilesses there was a poetess in disguise. Inspired by the bright colors of the silks and the quiet manner in which the teacher taught them not to be "loud," this little poetess broke forth in a silent song of ecstasy, which, according to the local paper, ran thusly:

The Embroidery Class—everyone,
Met at the home of Mrs. Richardson;
We met for the purpose of learning to sew,
And make at odd times a dozen or two.

Each afternoon we wended our way
And from two 'til four o'clock would stay;
We cut our silks and tightened our frames,
While the teacher looked wise and took our names.

She gave a lesson to each one in the crowd,
And taught by example to be quiet not "loud."
All went very fine until one day,
Someone giggled and began to get gay.

Then the stitches went wrong, the thread wasn't right;
The shades did not blend and the hoops were not tight.
One got vexed 'cause the knots showed up plain,
And was told she must do it over again.

In the hair of one the red dye did show,
When she sat idle there and her lesson was slow;
The teacher looked cross but made no reply,
Until Mrs. S—— came up with a sigh.

"These stitches aren't right, I can't make the connection,
Said Miss Mac. "You've not followed the given direction."
Just then Miss R—— down by the door,
Dropped her box, crash, bang on the floor.

Miss Mac said, with a tilt of her chin,
"Miss R——, please don't do that again."
We were still for a while, 'til a smile did chase,
That dreadful frown from the teacher's face.

Our lessons o'er, we've a doylie, you see,
A cushion top and a cosy for tea;
We've learned a lot, had heaps of fun,
And we're every one sorry the lessons are done.

Alexander Pope, when asked why he wrote poetry, is said to have replied that he lisped in numbers because the numbers came, but this little prairie flower of a poetess don't seem to wait for numbers; she goes right along to the end and lets the numbering go to the dogs. But the main thing in poetry is the spirit, and if the writer of this ode to a teacher of stitches had been a man instead of a sewing girl, the "spirit" of it would have a more pronounced odor than can be detected by the Kid's olfactory organs, and would furnish an explanation as to the wabbly tendency of the verse.

Like all other schools, this one, according to its poetic member, went along all right till some one got giggley gay one day, and then the one with a red head baulked. It all ended up with their having a cushion, and a cosy for tea.

The Kid's top felt soft and cushiony, too, when he got through with the poetry, and he went home, took a cup of tea and went to bed with a pain in his head.

He has been a little partial to the Minneapolis Journal in the past, but in future he will look with keen expectation for the coming of his new found prairie friend.

READ BACK FLAP OF NIGHT CAP

THE MAYOR AND KID PLAY MOTHER GOOSE

Mayor Bonnell has not, up to this writing redeemed that word of honor pledged week before last, that he would resign his position as mayor of this town if that poker game against the Hotel Fernie was not prosecuted as soon as the police commissioners were gazetted.

Nobody in the city of Fernie can figure out just why any waiting on the gazetting of anybody for anything was necessary, and now that the gazetting has been done and announced for nearly two weeks, people are wondering, in their simpleness of mind, what awful break in the cogs of the civic machine has occurred to prevent the mayor from redeeming that word of honor.

It seems to be up to him now to pledge his word of honor that he will make good his word of honor pledged before.

The little inobtrusive fact that he took the oath of office before he pledged his word of honor don't seem to weigh very heavily with the mayor or his apologising friends, so long as he keeps pledging that word of honor.

He might make it a little more binding and add a great deal of dignity to his position, as well as gain a little more time, by putting his next pledge in this way:

Upon my word of honor,
As I run round the corner,
I'll keep my oath
And honor both,
Upon my word of honor.

If I don't keep my honor,
As I go round the corner,
I'll be a goat
Without a coat,
Or else I'll be a goner.

If I don't stop that poker,
You can take me for a joker,
I'll be a sheep
That's awful cheap,
Put that in your pipe and smoke her.
Pooh! Bah!

FIG LEAF BUSINESS

Look out for a change in A. S. W. Bleasdell's ad. next week. It will remind you that spring is approaching and that you need a spring on yourself to get in in time to get good fresh seeds. Get ready to scratch gravel and sow seeds and then to hoe weeds. This don't mean that Mr. Bleasdell will sell you weed seeds along with good garden seeds, but that the Old Nick himself has been busy and you will have to do a little sweating of the brow, all the same old Adam, after that tom-fool business in the first spring garden.

Drat that old fool, anyway! If he hadn't got mixed up in that garden and been made to sweat for it, we could raise gourds and pumpkins and squashes without bothering about the leaves or weeds.

A fellow could hoe in his garden without having to stop to hitch up his pants because the buttons were off.

All this comes about by that first fool of a man socking his teeth into the first apple that was dangled before his eyes by that designing creature Eve.

Then began the fig leaf business which has developed into the latest cut evening dresses which threaten to finally cover up the whole female form divine, leaving everything to the imagination and the sweating process.

But he did it, and here we are in this 20th century buying garden seeds every spring and pulling weeds and sweating from our brows all summer. By the way, it seems that the sweating surface has been spreading over the human anatomy till a fellow sweats all over now when he goes out to work in the garden. Is this just right?

Does the author of that awful dictum, "By the sweat of your brow," belong to the corporation class that he has spread the sweating process all over the body?

Well, anyway, we have to sweat for it if we want a garden, and if you go down to Bleasdell's or to the Palace Drug Store, you can get the seeds, and after you have planted them you will find that the devil has been ahead of you and planted a full crop of well assorted weeds that will grow to beat the band, and there will be nothing left but to sweat for it.

Drat that old man Adam anyway. What a nice time we'd have gardening if he hadn't let that old Mother Eve get even with him by getting him to nibble at the same apple the devil had fooled her with?

Don't forget that all the seeds you need you can get at Bleasdell's.

FEARFUL CONSEQUENCES.

Said Fowler, Lelurgey and Pope
"Go get us a fathom of rope.
We'll hang Judge McTavish,
His words are too lavish,
He talks like a man full of dope."
—Toronto News

Said Lelurgey, Pope and Fowler:
This Hyman affilair it gets louler
Each time the story's repeated:
And if we can't stop these stories,
Against all us good old Tories,
We sure will all be defeated.

Said Hyman, in the land of lemons and limes:
I'm loth to go back to the slanders and slimes:
But if I don't go, the jig's up don't you know.
So I'll like back, with my grip on my back,
And lay more votes with dollars and dimes,
To help the down trodden poor in hard times.

The Talbot Free Press says:

"We want a mayor—a man who can manage the affairs of this growing place to the entire satisfaction of ALL the residents—a broad-minded capable business man, whom we will not be ashamed of."

Got 'em to spare up here. Two well broke and gentle; one just in harness and being exercised daily; a little frisky and inclined to bolt and run away, but will be broke gentle before delivery or no change. Couldn't guarantee any of them to please ALL the residents, but they wouldn't be ashamed of anybody.

According to our Creston correspondent, the Lord's Day Alliance Act will be a welcome feature in that neighborhood.

What we ought to call attention to in this province is the cleanliness of school houses in which the children are educated. We want good ventilation, and the refuse, such as waste pieces of food, should be swept up and not allowed to remain and develop germs, and thus endanger the lives of the children. Another thing, in different meetings held in the school house no expectorating on the floor should be allowed.—Moyie Leader.

Who will send the Creston correspondent of the Leader the Lord's Day Act, a broom and a cuspadore? They seem to want house cleaning done down that way.

SALT RHEUM CURED.

By Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Doctor's Treatment had Failed.

Skin trouble indicates that the blood is in a poisoned state. It is the poison in the blood that causes blotches, pimples, eczema, boils, salt rheum, and sallow complexion. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood that banished these troubles. Mrs. Osborne, wife of Andrew Osborne, clerk of the Township of Kenebec, Frontenac County, Ont., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they did for me what doctors failed to do. Some years ago I was attacked by saltrheum in the hands, caused by a run-down condition of my blood. I endured the tortures of this terrible disease for some time, and only those who have been similarly affected can realize my suffering. At times my hands were so bad that I could not comb my hair. I was helpless. I consulted a doctor, but his treatment failed to benefit me—my case seemed incurable. While in this condition I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to give them a trial. Soon I began to improve, and by the time I had taken about a dozen boxes I was completely cured, and have not since had the slightest return of the trouble. I can heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all similar sufferers."

You can't cure eczema, saltrheum and skin eruptions with salves and outward applications. These troubles are rooted in the blood, and can only be cured through the rich, red blood Dr. William's Pink Pills generally make. This simple medical fact should be known to every one. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure skin diseases, but all other troubles caused by bad blood, such as anemia, with its headaches, sideaches and backaches, heart palpitation, indigestion, rheumatism, nervous ailments, St. Vitus dance and the painful ailments that afflict so many women and growing girls. You can get these pills from your medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Tea is a mental and physical stimulant. It is an appetizer and a refresher of the spirits. It is recognized by the most prominent physicians to have nutritive value through its gluten and nitrogen. According to Dr. John Coakly Lettsom, a noted medical writer, its staying powers and capacity for repairing the body's wastes are very great, but all this is dependent upon the tea being grown at a high elevation, and therefore of fine quality, and this you can always rely upon obtaining when your tea is gotten in the well-known sealed lead packets of the "Salada" Tea Co.

A COAL FAMINE PREDICTED

Mr. Sherman Explains Reason for the Recent Distress in Fuel

LITTLE PREPARATION FOR NEXT SEASON

Interesting Address by a Prominent Labor Leader

A very largely attended meeting of labor men was held in the Alexander Hall on Saturday night to enable the visiting delegates of the Miners' Association to lay their case before the local trades unionists.

The meeting was under the auspices of the Trades Council and President Henderson, of the council, was in the chair.

In a neat speech he introduced the members of the Miners' Association, and called upon Mr. Sherman, the district president of the association, to address the meeting.

MR. SHERMAN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Sherman, who was received with loud applause, hoped that his audience did not expect too much from him, as he had not prepared any speech and was not in such good shape as he might be.

He noticed by the press that people of this city were complaining of lack of coal, and that different reasons had been advanced for this and for the high price of the fuel. He said that this was not the fault of either the operators or the miners. It was the lack of cars for transportation.

He also warned those present to lay in a stock of coal next fall, as next winter he predicts a much bigger famine than prevailed this year.

He also spoke of the high price of coal, which he blamed on to the operators, and referred to the bill before the house which would stop the workingman from striking to obtain his rights. The miners regard the present bill as a step in this direction.

In the press statements have appeared that the miners might go on strike next Monday. This was not correct, as contracts do not expire till April 1, and it had only been done for the reason of rushing the present bill through the house. He did not see any reason, from the miner's standpoint, for a strike at any time.

They do not object to any investigation as to any of their grievances, but they would object to the investigations as proposed by the new bill.

He has watched carefully the forming of commissions, and he always had found that they were always appointed in favor of the party who appointed them.

In this country every man prominent in business and political circles is "on the make," and he had seen very queer decisions given because of the greed of gold of some members of the commission.

As coal miners they desire to do nothing injurious to others, but in order to obtain justice for themselves they are sometimes forced to strike, and by cutting off the coal supply injure many others as well as themselves.

They had sent a deputation to Edmonton recently to present to the government a petition requesting certain legislation from the hands of the government.

The government was wonderfully sympathetic and promised everything that was asked for, but that was all, and they now proposed to form a commission to find out what effect labor legislation would have upon the working classes.

They had got a bill introduced, the eight hour bill, but this was withdrawn until after the investigation was made by the commission.

He thought that Mr. Cushing, the member for this city, was a good man and was sympathetic toward the labor party, but he was not strong enough for the corporation influence at present so much evidenced in the legislature.

Slavery was as rampant among the working class today as ever it was.

Society today does not recognize the right of a man to a job only on conditions that when he is given that job he can make some profit for his employer. That is slavery. The great uncertainty of work was worrying the life out of many men today who were only earning enough to keep them and if out of work tomorrow would be stranded.

J. J. Hill predicts another panic in the near future. The panic would only come when the great capitalists want to make it, not before.

They always set down the cause of a panic to overproduction, the great law of supply and demand. There was no such thing as overproduction. (Applause). The consuming power of the masses was so great that they could consume the product if they could only get it.

It was being held and storehoused away.

People would be surprised at the enormous wealth the machinery of the United States was capable of turning out today. Two hours and twenty minutes of work of every man, woman and child in the States, who were working, would be sufficient to give the whole population of the States three square meals a day.

In spite of this, the mass of the people were working 10 and 12 hours a day for barely enough to keep them.

He saw in the daily papers that there was going to be a flour trust here shortly. He had nothing against combines. They are merely the natural evolution of the present productive system.

Start and study something of this system.

Give nine-tenths of our people three meals a day and a job and they were contented, and if there happened to be an extra $1 at the end of the week to blow in they thought they were doing fine. The Canadian workingman is the happiest man alive.

In the schools today they teach the children of Canada that they have a chance to be Prime Minister, or in the States a chance to be President.

They did not tell them that the chances were one in six million, and in the United States about one in eighty million.

The workingmen of today cannot accept the old system. When workingmen begin to doubt and study they will soon begin to look for another system and better ideas.

All classes of labor are turning out profit and the men are working collectively, but they have not yet grasped the idea that they could own their products collectively.

There was a time when all skilled mechanics owned the tools that they worked with. Now this was all changed. Today the capitalists own all the tools and they have become capital in the hands of their owners.

He also told a story of the workings of a company store.

A man working at a coal mine in a neighboring town had gone to Calgary for a holiday. While here he had lost his hat and was compelled to buy another.

On going back to the mining town he was asked where he had purchased the hat. On telling the story and saying that it was bought in Calgary, he was told that if he was going to spend his money in that city he had better go and work there as well.

Again at Canmore the mine owners had a company store, and positive proof could be shown that 50 per cent. of the men working at that camp never received one cent from the Colliery Company. Their earnings were all swallowed by their store bill and their rent, and the prices charged were exorbitant in the extreme.

He had written to a flour mill supplying this store with flour, asking for prices on flour f. o. b. Canmore, and he had found out that the store people added the sum of $1.10 on to the price it cost them. This was on the basis of prices given to him: the company probably bought for less. It was true that a man could send away for supplies, but the store people had such an elaborate system of "spotting" that he was always caught and invariably punished by being laid off for a time.

The laws regarding miners this side of the Rockies were absolutely no good. In British Columbia the laws were better, and between thirty and forty thousand dollars had been received by the relatives of miners killed or injured while at work through the carelessness of the operators.

Whether those present at this meeting believed it or not, the labor men were never going to obtain justice from employers or politicians unless they started to look for it.

If the labor party here had a representative in the house who was worth his salt they could make things hum at Edmonton.

He also stated that now that there were mines in the Calgary district the miners would be in the battle next election, and put a candidate into the field.

He did not want to preach a revolutionary doctrine at all, but the working classes of Canada do not understand the great power they possess. They understand that it is necessary for them to organize from a union standpoint, but when they begin to get it into their heads that it is more than necessary for them to organize from a political standpoint, they would surely get there all right.

It is strange to see at election times how crowds of workingmen can be drawn away from the real question by some great corporation lawyer with big words and a smooth manner of speech.

He himself had great faith in the future of this country, and knew it was only the labor party that could purify the politics here, which at present were as rotten as could be.

He had met the finest crowd of land sharks in Calgary that he had ever run across in his life. They were all after the land—cheap land, dear land, any kind of land so long as it was land.

All the vast lands of this province were being given away to political favorites.

They were a good, honest class of men who refused to be bound down and knuckle under the trusts and other corporations.

The farmers, too, were forming societies closely akin to labor unions.

He referred to the Sons of Equity, which was affiliated with all unions, and said that over two millions of farmers were associated with that movement, and when the industrial classes and the farmer work side by side it was good-bye for the capitalist.

This was exactly what was going to happen after all these free lands were exhausted. It would only be a very short time now before they would be able to drive twenty miles out on the prairie, meet any rancher and shake hands with a fellow unionist.

Mr. Sherman's remarks were frequently applauded, and when he sat down, it was amid a perfect volley of handclapping.

Mr. Henderson again made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, thanking Mr. Sherman warmly for the good advice he had given, and after Mr. Sherman had made another little speech adding a few more facts and emphasizing many he had given before, the meeting broke up.

International Vice-President Lewis and International Board Member Burke were also expected to be present to address the meeting, but owing to indisposition they were unable to appear.

SENSATION IN MINERS' CASE

Remarkable Statement Made by One of Miners, Accusing Authorities of Conspiracy.

Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 28.—The sensational statement of Adams in the miner's trial, was, in substance:

"On the sixth day after I was taken to Boise, and put in the cell with Harry Orchard, I was taken to the police office of the penitentiary and introduced to Detective McHartland. He told me about "Kelly the bum" and other men who had turned states evidence, and had been set free. He kept me until four or five o'clock in the morning trying to make me confess.

"McHartland told me that he wanted to convict Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, St. John and Simkins, whom he called "cut throats." If I would not help to convict them he said I would be taken back to Colorado and either be hanged or mobbed. If I helped I would only be taken to Colorado as a witness. When we parted McHartland told me he was my friend. He put me back into the cell with Harry Orchard. Orchard talked to me about the need of backing up his story. I was somewhat frightened. Next day McHartland called again.

"I said I would not do what he wanted me to do. He told me to think well what I was doing, to think of my family and save myself. He said that he would see that my family were cared for.

"When the confession was made, McHartland led me on step by step and showed me all he wanted to say. He told me that what I said about the Toler and Boule murders, was only taken with the idea of making a strong chain of evidence to convict the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. He wanted the names of the officers of the Federation said as much as possible all through the confession. Two or three days later Warden Whitney brought the confession to me to sign."

Adams confirmed that part of the confession dealing with his family, but denied the paragraph relating to the plot to kill ex-Governor Steunenberg.

The witness said that he had at different times been visited by W. E. Borah, Governor Gooding and Attorney Hawley, but he was not allowed to detail the conversations.

HOW BILEANS SAVED A FIREMAN.

Many a man has escaped perils of fire and ocean to fall prey to disease. Bileans saved Fireman J. R. Flanagan, of Raglan and Kingston from this fate. He says: "I suffered terribly from indigestion and constipation. After food I had acute pain, a sensation of weight at the stomach, and belching, followed by a worn-out languid feeling. My bowels would not work healthily, bad headaches were common, and I fell into a weak, worn-out state. What would have happened to me but for Bileans I don't know! One box of this vegetable remedy greatly improved me, and a few boxes cured me. I have now gained weight and am quite restored." Bileans also cure pills, female ailments, anaemia, spring debility, blood impurities, pimples, eruptions, and all liver and kidney troubles. All druggists and stores at fifty cents a box, or from Bilean Co., Toronto, for price.

New York, March 2.—Mrs. Benjamin P. O'Connell, 42 years old, was probably fatally injured, her husband aged 42, seriously injured, and seven of their ten small children painfully injured by an explosion of a can of kerosene oil at their home on Poplar street, Brooklyn, tonight. The explosion of the can caused a lamp to explode also. The mother, father and children received burns as they ran through the flames to the street.

An accident occurred at Frank on Saturday which resulten in the death of a miner employed in the Canadian American Coal Co.'s mine. E. Heathcote, mine inspector of this district, left Lethbridge this morning for Frank to investigate the circumstances.

MINERS OF DISTRICT 18 U. M. W. of A.

And Mine Operators Convene in Calgary.

Convention Adjourns for two Weeks

Last Monday afternoon the big miners convention at Calgary began its first session. At two o'clock the delegates of the Miners' Association met the representatives of the Operators' Association in joint convention for the first time in the history of the district. District President F. H. Sherman occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings by a brief speech, in which he stated that on behalf of the miners he was very pleased to extend to the operators a very cordial welcome. He was very sorry to see that no more had attended so important a gathering.

He did not think it necessary to explain the reason of this canvention, as he was sure they all knew why they had gathered there.

This was the first time he had attended a convention, and he was rather new to the order of procedure but from reports he had on the table as to the way other conventions were carried out, he thought that the first order of business was the election of officers and committees.

The position of chairman of the convention was the first that would be filled, and as it was customary to have an operator in this position, he would ask that the operators present nominate one of their number to act in this capacity.

Accordingly Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey, president of the Operators' Association, was elected unanimously.

District Secretary J. A. Macdonald, of the Miners' Association, was elected secretary, with Mr. W. F. Little, of the operators, his assistant.

After the election of officers had taken place, Mr. Sherman gave up his seat to the new chairman.

In taking the chair Mr. Lindsay thanked all present for the honor they had bestowed upon him.

He said that from whatever point of view they might look upon the convention, they all had a just right to feel proud that they were permitted to attend as delegates on such a memorable occasion.

In this district last year close upon three millions of tons of coal had been mined, proving that this is a great industry. This year he expected a much larger amount of coal would be taken out of the ground.

They were meeting in joint convention to deal with matters of vital importance to the industry.

On behalf of the operators he extended to Messrs. Lewis and Burke, International Vice-President and International Board Member of the Miners' Association, respectively, a hearty welcome. He was pleased to see such men present at the convention, and believed that their presence there would materially aid all concerned.

It was a matter of regret that through sorrow in his family, International President John Mitchell was not able to be present with them.

Mr. Mitchell occupies the extremely proud position of being first in the hearts of the American miners, and he had sent his ablest lieutenant here to represent him when he himself was unable to be present.

If Mr. Mitchell was first in the hearts of the miners Mr. Lewis was second, and he was sure they were just as well represented as if Mr. Mitchell himself were present.

Mr. Burke was also a gentleman on whom they could all place implicit confidence, and on more than one occasion he had shown himself to be a man upon whom trouble had no effect, and who was willing and able to cope with all contingencies.

This field they were engaged in District No. 18, was a very complex one, and they had many difficulties to contend with. One of these difficulties was that they had in this district four kinds of coal, Anthracite, Lignite, Semi-Bituminous and Bituminous.

Eighteen years ago there was no mines in this district and practically no railroads, while now both mining and railroading had assumed vast proportions.

This district was not like the big mining centres of the United States, where all competitive fields had been covered long ago. When the operators had received the invitation of the miners to meet them in joint conference and make an agreement to cover the whole competitive field, they welcomed it warmly, and most of them had come to meet the miners and discuss the propositions from a rational point of view.

They were going to make an agreement, a permanent agreement, for the first time, and the task they had set for themselves was one full of difficulty, but in spite of this he believed that with patience matters may be eventually smoothed out and they could build a foundation here so that those who follow them in the future could build, knowing full well that a good foundation was there for them to build on.

He was inclined to think that they should not allow any but permanent conditions to govern them, and not make any temporary ones, which were only stumbling blocks to good results.

He would also ask everyone present to exercise the utmost good feeling and fellowship throughout the convention. He knew that in the west it was not always possible for men and employers to meet on the common ground of equality, but he thought that much might be done at this convention towards that end.

In the east the operators and the miners have a mutual loyalty for each other and are able to meet on the common ground of equality and good fellowship, and the same conditions should exist in the west.

He thought that the convention would be doing well if they accomplished no more than to arrange things so that the miners and their employers should be able to do this.

After closing his remarks by again thanking the delegates for appointing him their chairman, Mr. Lindsay proposed that they should commence the real business of the day by appointing their committees.

The first committee to be formed was the ceedential committee, and it was decided that one miner and one operatoe should be placed upon this.

Mr. McNeil for the operators and Mr. Sherman for the miners were accordingly appointed, and after making sure that they would be able personally to vouch for the credentials of their respective parties, they left the room to make up their report.

While they were absent it was proposed to go on with the formation of the committee on permanent organization and rules and order of business. This led to a little discussion, and it was finally agreed that this could not be gone on with until the credential committee had returned with their report.

It was while waiting for this report to come in that the willingness of both parties to create a feeling of good fellowship was manifested. The chairman requested a song from one of the miners, and Delegate Biggs was at once appointed the official song bird for the men. Though at first rather doubtful of proceeding, he was at last started with a good rollicking song of the sea, and both operators and miners joined with a will in the chorus and made the hall reverberate while they told of the dangers encountered, and the people who waited to welcome home the Jolly Jack Tar.

When this song had finished, Mr. Fraser, of the operators, was called upon. Mr. Fraser said that he could not sing, and was promptly told to go ahead and prove it. However, the arrival of the credential committee at this juncture saved him, and he was not called upon to make good his assertion.

The credential committee then submitted their report, which showed that there were twenty-three miners and twelve operators present. This also showed that there were delegates there from the miners representing camps from which there were no operators present. The chairman asked if there were any objections to those delegates remaining as spectators and taking part in discussions.

Mr. Stockett, of the Pacific Coast Coal Co., asked if this was right. He did not think that it was. This convention could not make arrangements for those camps who were not represented there by operators.

International Board Member Burke said that the delegates in question should be allowed to act the same as any other delegates present whose operators were there. The convention would carry on and make a joint agreement for those here and those not here, and those operators who had not seen fit to attend the conference would have to abide by the agreement so made, and it would be the duty of the miners to see that they did so, a duty which they would surely perform.

Mr. Stockett said that he did not think that Mr. Burke understood him. He moved that the delegates whose mines were not represented at the convention by operators be allowed to remain as spectators only, but to have no part in the proceedings.

In seconding this motion, Mr. A. C. Flummerfelt, of the International Coal & Coke Co., said that he did so on the distinct understanding that there would be no part taken by these delegates in the convention and no agreement made with them, as their operators were not there.

Mr. Burke again rose and said that they were not going to allow the members of the organization who are delegates here to be silent members because of the mere fact that their

(Continued on Page 5.)

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Items of Interest From All Over.

Saturday's News.

McNamara, Canadian commercial agent at Manchester, England, writes that the substitution of Alaskan for British Columbia salmon is being carried on with great loss to the Canadian trade. The article is of inferior quality, and though labelled B. C., the product is sold at 5 shillings under the genuine article. When the small British Columbia pack of last year is marketed at the present high prices, the continuance of the imposition will be even more dangerous to the maintenance of the standard. It is advised that British Columb, a canners brand their tins in an unmistakeable manner.

A movement is on foot at Ottawa to send to Oxford Trooper Mulloy, who was absolutely blinded in the South African war.

Charles McLean, of the firm of McLean, Kennedy & Co., Montreal, steamsnip agents, died todgy after a short illness. He was a well-known member of the board of trade, and was about 60 years old.

Manager James, C. N. R., announces that the company lost a million dollars last month in not being able to operate its lines.

Edward Duval, formerly of the general superintendent's office of the central division, Canadian Pacific Winnipeg, has been transferred to Calgary as chief clerk to R. R. Jamieson, general superintendent of the western division. Mr. Duval leaves to assume his new duties next week, but before his departure will, on Monday night, be the recipient of a complimentary banquet at the Royal Alexandra given by the clerks of the Winnipeg offices. He is a son of Rev. Dr. Duval.

The steamer Roanoke, the first to reach the steamer Corona when the latter was wrecked at the entrance to Eureka harbor yesterday, arrived at San Francisco today. Captain Dunham blames the United States lighthouse board for the wreck. There have been four steamers wrecked on the Humboldt reef during the year—the Newsboy, Corinthian, Siequoia and Corona, and Captain Dunham declared that all might have been prevented if the lighthouse board had had the channel properly marked.

Ottawa, March 2.—In the house today the minister of militia announced that the headquarters of the Strathcona Horse, the new branch of the permanent corps, will be established at Wedicine Hat or Calgary.

Samuel Robertson, a young section man, aged 22 years, was struck by the third section of No. 1 yesterday afternoon at Kenora, and died on the way to the hospital.

Winnipeg, March 2.—Building permits for February show a marked increase. Ninety-two buildings will be constructed at a cost of $190,000.

Ottawa, March 2.—Premier Tweedle who is here was notified today of his appointment to the lieptenant-governorship of New Brunswick. Attorney-General Pugsley will succeed him in the premiership.

Ottawa, March 2.—Ottawa and Wanderers tonight played off the tie for the eastern hockey championship Wanderers winning by a score of 10-6.

The London county council election took place last Saturday. The outgoing council consisted of 83 progressives, 34 municipal reformers and one independent. The outcome of yesterday's election is not yet fully known, but according to the returns received up to midnight, the municipal reformers have gained 43 seats, and the progressives and labor party one each. The laborites or socialists played an unprecedented part in the election by fighting for seats against both the progressives and the reformers.

Scranton, Pa., March 2.—Fourteen men are near death in the Taylor today. Whether or not 30 other miners at work in the affected section escaped was in doubt up to 10 o'clock tonight, when Mine Inspector David Williams felt safe in saying they were all out of the mine and alive.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—Two men were killed and five badly burned by an explosion of gas in the Woodward mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company at Kingston this evening. The injured are foreigners, and it is believed they will recover.

WILL MEET AGAIN

Sudden Postponement of the Conference Held in Calgary.

AU REVOIR BUT NOT GOOD-BYE YET

The Interupption in Negotiations An Amicable One

The convention being held in Calgary between the operators and the representatives of the miners came to an end suddenly Tuesday afternoon, when by an unanimous vote it was decided to adjourn and reconvene on March 18.

What the real reason of the adjournment is has not yet been made public, but among the miners it is rumored that it was because the operators were not ready to go ahead with the formation of an agreement.

This does not mean that there is any probability of a rupture between the two parties, as representatives of both the operators and the miners assert that the prospects of a settlement being reached at the time of reconvening are very bright.

Messrs. Drinnan, Fraser, Moore, Galer and Wilson, who are representing the operators from the south left Calgary the same day, and Messrs. Lindsay, Stockett, Aldrich and Flummerfelt left the following day. Messrs. McNeill and Little have also returned to Canmore.

International Board Member Burke left for the Coast, and International Vice-President Lewis left for the east Tuesday night.

A meeting of the District Board of District No. 18, which is the Calgary district, was held Tuesday, at which the delegates Sherman, Galvin, Morgan, Patterson, McDonald, Crab, Sullivan and Graham attended. Before he left for the east, Mr. Lewis made the following statement to a couple of reporters:

"During my stay in Calgary I have been very well pleased with my treatment by all the people, and I am impressed with the idea that Calgary has a great future ahead of it.

"It is but natural that the people in this community as well as all the people who are affected by the mining industry should be interested in the deliberations of the miners and operators joint convention which began here on Monday last.

"As an outsider I was favorably impressed with the good feeling that existed between the operators and the miners' representatives, and I think that both of the interests represented are in earnest in their desire to arrive at a satisfactory and permanent solution of the wage question.

"During the deliberations there were some matters developed that made it impossible to complete the work of formulating a wage contract, and it was decided by a unanimous vote to adjourn the convention and to reconvene here within two weeks, at which time I feel sure that a settlement will be reached and a contract agreed upon.

"This arrangement will give that stability that the mining industry should have in this country, and in addition to this will remove that feeling of uncertainty and suspense that always exists where contracts are not made for fixed periods, a matter that is of the utmost importance in the mining industry."

Whether Mr. Lewis will return for the reconvention or not has not yet been settled, as it is thought possible that International President John Mitchell will be here, and in that case his presence will not be necessary.

Another instance of the good feeling that has existed during the convention was manifested yesterday when the chairman of the convention, Mr. G. G. S. Lindsay, who is also the president of the Operators' Association, was unavoidably delayed and arrived somewhat late. Mr. Lindsay asked to be excused and insisted upon being fined for his lateness. He was accordingly mulcted ——— all round, and after they had adjourned paid the fine.

New York, March 2.—A dynamite magazine, containing explosives used in the excavation work for the Pennsylvania Railroad North river tunnel at Homestead, N. J., was blown up early this morning, injuring a score of employees in the vicinity and shaking buildings for miles around. Ambulances removed the injured to hospitals. The shock of the explosion broke probably every window in Homestead, and was felt in this city, where many tall buildings trembled. Thousands of persons were awakened from their sleep and badly frightened. The cause of the accident was not determined.

MINERS OF DISTRICT NO 18 U. M. W. of A.

(Continued From Page 4.)

operators had refused to attend the convention. The matter would not affect the operators who were present, so they had nothing to fear.

If anything unjust happened it would be the fault of the operators who had refused to attend, and they would have to suffer for it. They were not going to be silenced because of the fault of the operators.

The chairman then took a hand in the proceedings. He thought that all the speakers were laboring under illusions. Personally, he inferred that what Mr. Stockett and Mr. Flummerfelt meant was that these delegates were not to be allowed to vote or to act on the scales committee.

This appeared to be just what those gentlemen did mean, and as Mr. Burns said that that was just what he meant, with the addition that these delegates would be granted the privileges of entering into any discussion during open session, it was at last agreed that this was to be the case, and a matter that had at first promised to assume rather serious proportions and lead to controversies, was settled.

The appointment of the committee on permanent organization and rules and order of business followed, and Hopkin Evans and Thomas Lewis were appointed for the miners and Messrs. Whiteside and Drennan for the operators. While this committee were outside preparing their report, the convention adjourned to convene again at the call of the chairman in about twenty minutes. When the conference had again been called to order and the report read, it was found that the positions of chairman, secretary and assistant secretary had been ratified.

It was also recommended that the convention meet daily between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 a.m., and 2 p.m. and 5 p.m., and that if necessary special evening sessions be held. Their report was adopted, and it was afterwards announced that Messrs. Stockett (Alberta) and Lindsay (British Columbia) would cast the votes for the operators, and Messrs. Sherman (British Columbia) and J. A. McDonald (Alberta) for the miners.

The list of operators and alternates was then read. The names of the miner's delegates were also read but no alternates were appointed, as Mr. Sherman stated that they did not think they would require any.

The conference then went into closed session, and all except those who were delegates from the operators or miners were required to leave. Although it was understood that a Press committee was to be formed to give information to the press of what transpired at the meeting after the exclusion of the public, no news was available last night as no members could be found who knew anything about the formation of such a committee.

It was learned, however, that the miners were asked to submit their proposals to the operators, and that they in return asked the operators to submit theirs. Owing to the fact that the operators had not prepared any proposals they were unable to do this, and it is understood that this state of affairs called forth some severe criticism from the miners.

Eventually the miners submitted their proposals and gave the operators until this morning at 9 a.m. to think them over, and last night the members of the Operators' Association held a private meeting to discuss the matter among themselves. Owing to the strict secrecy observed by the operators no authentic information as to what transpired at this meeting is obtainable, but it was rumored that objections will probably be raised to several clauses in the miners' proposals today.

The delegates of the miners spent the night viewing the production of "The Golden Giant Mine" by the Summers Stock Company at the Lyric Theatre.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE.

There are many mothers throughout Canada who do not hesitate to say that Baby's Own Tablets have saved the lives of their little ones. One of these is Mrs. John Shortill, Georgetown, Ont., who says: "I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that Baby's Own Tablets saved my little girl's life. From the time my little girl was three months old she cried all the time with indigestion. She was frail and puny; her food did her no good, and I was literally worn out taking care of her. The doctor treated her for some time, and finally told us he could do no more for her, and we did not expect she would get better. It was then I learned of Baby's Own Tablets and decided to try them. Before I had given her a box of the Tablets there was a great improvement. Her digestion was much improved, and her bowels, which had been terribly constipated, moved regularly. From that time she began to thrive splendidly, and is now as healthy a child as you could wish to see. We are now never without a box of the Tablets in the house. Baby's Own Tablets will promptly cure all the minor ailments of babies and young children, and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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ANGLICAN Christ Church—Rev. G. Spalding Wilkinson, pastor—Services, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School and Bible class at 3.30 p. m. Evening prayer on Wednesday at 8 o'clock. Holy Communion 1st and 3rd Sundays at 11 a. m., and 1st Sunday at 8 a. m.

BAPTIST—Rev. H. Locke Hampton, B.A., B.Th., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m.

CATHOLIC—Church of the Holy Family—Father J. M. Trevornian, O.M.I. Low mass, 8.30 a. m.; high mass, 10.30 a. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Evening service, 7.30

METHODIST—Rev. W. Lashley Hall, B.A., B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Bible class 3.30 p. m.; combined Bible class and teachers' meeting, 3.30 p.m. Class meeting, 10.15 a. m. Young people's meeting, Monday at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN — Knox church—Rev. H. R. Grant, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

SALVATION ARMY—Captain Lanshaw. Sunday—Knee drill 7 a. m. Holiness meeting 11 a. m. "Free and Easy," 2.30 p. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Salvation meeting, 8 p. m. P.M.E. meeting on Monday at 7.30 p. m. Salvation meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Soldiers' meeting, Friday. Testimony meeting Saturday at 8 p. m.

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