Supplement to The Fernie Ledger

FERNIE, B. C. APRIL 18, 1906

# Earthquake and Fire

## Terrible Catastrophe to Pacific Coast Cities.

## Thousands of Lives Lost and Millions of Property Destroyed

Special to the Ledger—

Vancouver, B. C., April 18.—A special to the World from San Francisco says:

An earthquake and subsequent fires have caused thousands of people to lose their lives, and more than fifteen hundred are injured, while the loss to property is fifty millions of dollars.

At the hour of writing the business district is burning, and prospects are that it will be almost entirely destroyed.

The seismic disturbances, of which there were three shocks, have left the metropolis of the Pacific coast stunned and **prostrate** with the magnitude of the awful calamity, a calamity, the magnitude of which is unparalleled in North American history, and bringing home to the people of this continent as an actuality rather than as some fictional nightmare such a stupendous catastrophe as has marked as with titanic grave stobes as the history of the earthquakes of Asia.

The blow fell shortly after 5 p. m. t was as though the end of all things had come, tottering edifices of brick and stone, the rising cloud of dusky murkiness blotting the clear ght of early morning, the savage, sullen roar of crashing buildings, transformedg the peace of dawn into an unspeakable pandemonium. The shrieking, and the more ominous stillness ol cowed humanity utterly impotent before the greater might of nature. The situation in its terrific magnitude was not such as news tellers may successfully cope with.

Fires are raging in every part of the city, and the ruddy lights hovering over Riverside, Oakland, Alameda and other cities near or along the bay speak silently but with awful certain- of the further extent of the dreadful disaster.

Hundreds of the poor residents dwelling in the tenement district were killed in their beds.

The lines of ruined streets and debris, encumbered avenues of horror, extend within the city mile upon mile in almost every direction.

Telegraphic, telephonic and other communication is virtually annihilated.

The loss of life in San Francisco seems to have been confined to the poorer districts, and manufacturing centres.

To allay fears of those who may have friends among the manytourists in San Francisco, it is safe to say they have not been injured. As the hours go by the excitement grows moreintense. The fires are spreading and every few minutes explosions are heard as buildings are being blown up in an attempt to stop the progress of the flames.

Few reports outside of San Francisco have been received, but the damage about the bay must have been enormous. Oakland suffered severely.

Two ships were sunk in the harbor he waterfront is greatly damaged and is burning at this hour.

Over one hundred vessels were in the harbor at the time of the earthquake and the damage to shipping must have been enormous.

Vancouver, B. C., April 18.— The World received the following at 4 pf m.

It is reported that the United States Pacific squadron, which was in the harbor has been sunk.

The city is practically ruined by fire. The Call building is burned out entirely. The Examiner is a heap of ruinsf The seven million dollar City Hall is also reduced to a ruined heap of shapeless rubbish. The operator of the only line working out of the ty crys over the wire "No Water!" "It's awful. I want to get out of here, or I will be blown up...The telephone system is bust. The Palace Ho- Claus Spreckels buildings, the O'Farrell store, and the 20-story Monadnock building, have all fallen.

The earthquake shocks continue.

Fire broke out in almost every block ib the district between Market street and the South Side.

Fire is raging in all directions and people are moving out of the downtown sections.

The Valencia hotel, between 17th and 18th streets on Valencia street a 5-story frame building, toppled over into the street, burying 75 people in the debris.

A house on 17th street near Valencia was wrecked, killing two people.

A lodging house on 7th street beween Howard and Mission, known as the Kingsley, entirely collapsed. It one fire and 75 or 80 people are buried in the flame and ruins.

the dry goods store of Linman & Co. is on fire, threatening the destruction of the whole block.

At 18th and Valencia streets there a crevice in the street six feet wide nd the entire sidewalks are torn up.

Street car tracks are badly twisted nd traffic is at a standstill.

At the Southern Pacific hospital water is being carried into the building from outside sources for the use of the patients;

Many people suffering from injuries re seen making their way to different hospitals.

The Episcopal church of the Advent s badly damaged.

The south side of Market street, between fourth and fifth streets, is on e and flames are spreading in many directions.

The city is now under martial law.

It seems that the entire business section of San Francisco will be utterly destroyed.

Mayor Schmidst called for the assistance of the entire Oakland fire department, and has ordered that all dynamite available be used to blow buildings so as to stay as much as ossible the progress of the flames.

General Funston has called all available troops to service if necessary in n emergency. The board of supervisors will meet immediately to take necessary measures for relief and protection ol sufferers.

Chief Sullivan is lying in a very precarious condition. Both he and his wife having been injured.

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LATEST—The entire loss of life so ar numbers 2000.

A tidal wave this afternoon swept the harbor destroying nearly all the port.

Library, Legislative Assembly APR 22 1906 VICTORIA, B.C.

# THE FERNIE LEDGER

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## IN AND AROUND FERNIE

### Interesting Locals About Folks You Probably Know

#### PICKED UP BY OUR OWN BUSY REPORTERS

The Palace Drug Store is well stocked with flower and garden seeds.

Geo. Scott, of Tobacco Plains, was in the city a few days last week.

Thomas Graham and E. P. Miller of Michel, were Fernie visitors yesterday.

J. B. Martin, barrister, of Frank, Alberta, was a Fernie visitor Saturday.

C. D. McNab, manager of the Standard Lumber company, was in town Monday.

Blundell's window is a temptation. See those handsome jardeniers on exhibition.

R. L. T. Galbraith, Indian agent of Fort Steele, was a Fernie visitor Saturday.

J. H. Fink, of Cranbrook, left for Vancouver last night, via the Great Northern.

About 40 settlers came in on the G. N. train this morning, bound for Alberta points.

All the drug stores in town have agreed to close their stores at 7 p. m., commencing tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Watson left over the Northern for Seattle last Thursday for a short vacation.

The Coal Creek football team will play the Fernie boys on the Fernie grounds on Saturday, May 5th.

When you are ready for your flower and garden seeds, you can get them fresh and reliable at the Palace Drug Store.

Roy S. Kelly, representing Minard's Liniment Co., of Yarmouth, N. S., was looking after business in Fernie last week.

W. J. Nelson, the popular representative of the Ogilvie Milling company, was in the city last week looking after the flour trade.

Miss Susie and Laura Telfer entertained a few of their friends at a birthday party last Monday at the home of their parents.

A meeting of the Fernie baseball team will be held at the Royal on Friday night at 8 o'clock. All interested in baseball are invited to attend.

A man by the name of Wm. Commons had his big toe dislocated while working at Coal Creek this morning, and was taken to the hospital for treatment.

J. B. O'Neil had the misfortune to break leg last Monday while skidding logs for the Fernie Lumber Co. He was taken to the hospital and and is getting along very nicely.

H. A. Kennedy, assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern, accompanied by Division Superintendent J. H. O'Neil, were in the city Monday looking after G. N. interests.

The train crew of the Morrissey Mines branch have been transferred to Fernie where the traffic on the Mines branch is increasing so rapidly that the Morrissey engine and crew will be added to the present force in order to keep up with the work.

Harry Pollock, while playing with some other boys on the Elk Lumber company's tramway just across the bridge, last Friday, fell through an opening in the floor to the ground below, dislocating his collar bone. Dr. Higgins was called in as soon as Harry arrived home, and the dislocated bone was put back in place. Harry is out again and will soon be all right and ready for another tumble.

The Baker Lumber company are building a new mill at Crow's Nest Landing and are equipping it with a double cutting band saw and a horizontal resaw, the first one to be installed in the province. This will gave a capacity of 80,000 feet per day and will be kept going to its full capacity during the whole cutting season.

E. A. Wallinger, of the government office, Cranbrook, is in the city for a day or two having Dr. Corson treat his eight-year-old son for some affection of the boy's leg. Mr. Wallinger reports very encouraging news from the St. Mary's river mining operations, and a general revival of mining interest in the district.

Frank Sherman came up from Lethbridge this morning and reports everything quiet. The official vote at the recent election for member for Lethbridge is as follows: A. E. Keller, 231; F. H. Sherman, 463; W. C. Simmons, 543; spoiled ballots, 4. Mr. Sherman returns to Lethbridge tomorrow.

It is reported that Mr. R. Helme, of Nelson, route agent of the Dominion Express company has been promoted to the position of superintendent of the company for British Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver. The position has been vacant since the death of S. T. Stewart, some months ago.

By a reference to our advertising column it will be seen that [illegible] and reliable jeweler, A. C. Liphardt is up to date and alive to the benefits of printers' ink well and judiciously laid on. Mr. Liphardt has been with us from the beginning and is one of thebest workmen in his line in the country. His stock is always of the best and he holds a large share of the trade in consequence. With Liphardt and Wright selling doomed and and undoomed watches and jewelry, we should all keep on time and wear diamonds.

We have on our exchange table the beautifully bound and artistically printed 36th annual report of the Royal Bank of Canada. The handsome embossed cover, the plates of buildings and the artistically arranged coloring of the tables in headings makes the little booklet one of the finest samples of the printers' art we have ever seen. Besides the statement of the business of the Royal Bank, the little book contains many statistical tables of value. As soon as our deposits in the local banks grow so large as to render it prudent to divide our funds in several banks we will put a few dollars into one of the branch banks of the Royal, just by way of recognizing artistic work by the printers.

### MR. POLLEN AND THE KOOTENAY CENTRAL.

From The Cranbrook Herald.

C. H. Pollen returned from Victoria last Sunday where he has been since the opening of the house, and during the session was kept busy looking after the interests of the Kootenay Central. Speaking of the road and the results of his efforts Mr. Pollen said:

"The contract for ten miles of the Kootenay Central awarded by the C. P. R. on behalf of the Kootenay Central railway company will be carried out by the General Contract company of Vancouver. This work is a condition of the company's charter, and must shortly be completed.

"The failure of the provincial government to renew the subsidy this session in spite of its repeated assurances placed the company in a very critical condition. Statements that had been made from time to time gave rise to the belief that the government would make it an essential part of their policy to secure the building of this line either by renewing the subsidy or by making the construction of it possible in some other way. The petition asking for the subsidy which was signed by some 3000 residents of East Kootenay, was duly brought before the government, as well as the resolutions of the individual and associated boards of trade, but were received without comment. Mr. Wells and Dr. King made a gallant fight and presented company's case forcibly before the house. Several members as well as many public men, have expressed themselves very strongly as to the injustice done the company, which is the only one of those subsidized that has not been allowed to take advantage of the act of 1901 granting the subsidy.

"Except for an arrangement which has been made by the C. P. R. whereby that company will handle the preliminary operations of the line for the company, it would have been impossible to organize and carry out this work in time. This arrangement contemplates a friendly traffic agreement should the line be eventually built, but it does not commit the C. P. R. to assist the building of the railway any further. In fact there are no grounds for supposing that the decision of the C. P. R. of which the government were officially informed and, which was given out last year, has since been altered. It is only fair to state that the most absolute guarantees for the immediate construction of the railway have been offered to the government during the last two years by the company. Had the government kept its promises the line would have been in operation several months ago. The government seem quite unconvinced of the importance of East Kootenay and of the absolute necessity for transportation to develop its resources."

### BOXING MATCH.

A boxing contest of ten rounds between James Burrows of Fernie and and Robert Stevens, champion of Northern England, will take place at Stork's opera house on the night of the 24th inst. A forfeit of $50 a side has been put up and a fine exhibition is looked for. Mr. Burrows is well known locally and has many admiring friends who will back him as a winner. Mr. Stevens is a new man to the local sporting fraternity and has his spurs to win.

### PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS

A Vancouver despatch of April 12, says: In the full court this morning in re the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, an appeal against the company's assessment as fixed by a court of revision, an order was secured for the further cross-examination of Mr. McEvoy, engineer of the company. It is alleged that Mr. McEvoy in his evidence has been, unintentionally, no doubt, misleading. He had said that the company owned less property, it is held than it really does, and that it was only earning two per cent, while in reality the declared dividends are 10 per cent. Mr. Bodwell, for the company, had no objection to the cross-examination. He said that Mr. McEvoy had said what the company was making on coal alone, not on its other business ramifications, and in that he was perfectly right.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

M. Gorky says personal liberty in the United States is worse than in Russia, and wants to go home.

Militia has been called out at Johnstown, Pa., to quell strike disturbances.

Michael Davitt underwent a surgical operation and is doing well.

Chancellor von Buelow is seriously ill.

### COAL OUTPUT.

The output of coal for the week ending Friday, April 13, was as follows:

| Mine— | Tons. |
|---|---|
| Coal Creek | 10,866 |
| Michel | 6,974 |
| Total | 17,840 |

### RUNAWAY.

A horse attached to a delivery wagon became frightened and ran away Monday morning. The Chinamen were upon their weekly round gathering in the soiled linen of the town when the scare happened and as the horse swung around corners and ran over high crossings sundry bundles and bags of duds were delivered at unexpected places. No great damage was done, however, and John Chinaman quickly headed off the runaway horse and wagon and gathered up his bundles once more.

If in consequence of this missing of linen the editor should happen to draw a pair of drawers from the washee washee lottery at the end of the week which were not made for the use of editors, and the editorials should happen to reveal a tendency to ruffle and tuck readers will understand that it is the result of the mishap to Sing Kee and Wing Lee in getting a mix on our lingerie [illegible]

## SAN FRANCISCO IN RUINS

### Los Angeles Badly Damaged

San Francisco, April 18.—A terrible earthquake struck this city this morning at 5.30 o'clock, ruining the entire business section of the city. At six o'clock the entire city seems to be in flames and the city is without water as the result of the destruction of the reservoirs and pumping stations.

It is also reported that sections of the beautiful city of Los Angeles have been destroyed.

### TELEPHONIC.

The Cranbrook Telephone company are extending their long distance line to Elkmouth. This means that the Cranbrook merchants will have an extra line on the Elkmouth business.

The people of Fernie are getting fair interest out of their $2200.00 investment in the telephone business and a jollification meeting with brass band and bonfire accompaniments should be arranged so that our business people could have an opportunity to work off a little of the enthusiasm they must feel over the extension of Cranbrook enterprises into our territory.

### ARTISTIC AD WRITING.

Cranbrook Herald—

G. Bruce Brown, who is the new bookkeeper for J. D. McBride, is one of the best ad. writers we have seen. He values advertising, for he knows what it is worth, but he also knows that to get the true worth of advertising one must pay the same attention to that branch of the business as he does to any other. Every Tuesday morning he appears at the Herald composing room with his copy. He has his idea how he wants the ad. set and insists that it be done that way. Just watch his ads. for a while and you will soon see that he saveys the art.

### MONDAY NIGHT'S BALL.

The Ladies' Benevolent society annual ball Monday night was up to the record made by the society in the past and was well attended. The Fernie orchestra, assisted by Keith Whimster, furnished the music, which was delightfully good to dance by and the dancers kept it up till a very late hour. The stage was decorated with cut flowers and presented a pleasing effect. The ladies proved themselves charming hostesses and the refreshments were deliciously good and consequently fully appreciated. The treasury will be replenished to the extent of more than $100.00 as a result and the Benevolent society is consequently in a position to continue the good work they have so successfully carried on in the past. This society is an absolute necessity to the community and have proved the most efficient means of aiding the city authorities in cases where charity it needed. The work is often very unpleasant and many difficulties have to be met and rough places made smooth, but the ladies have always proved equal to emergencies, and it is the duty of the people to see to it that the society has the continual and hearty support which they have had since their organization. The Monday night ball indicates that they have and people will remember and keep the date for the next Easter Monday, 1907.

### ANNUAL SALE OF WORK.

The ladies of Christ Church guild will hold their annual delicatessen sale on Friday afternoon, April 29, in Stork's hall, where you will be able to get all the delicacies in the way of home cookery; ham, chicken, salads, breads, cakes, pies, etc. There will also be on sale some up-to-date collars and belts done in the eyelet and shadow embroidery. Tea will be served during the afternoon and there will be fish ponds for the children. At 8.30 the floor will be cleared and a social dance will be participated in. Everybody will be welcome. Don't forget the date, Friday afternoon, April 27th, at Stork's hall.

### BEHIND THE TIMES.

The Nelson News of the 14th published a London despatch of the 13th inst., giving the dimensions, tonnage and other particulars of the great boats being built by the Cunard line [illegible]. The News should read the Ledger more closely and keep up to date. The particulars of these two great boats were given to the readers of the Ledger in advance of any other paper in the country three weeks ago, and to our regular readers the News' telegram is pretty stale.

### GOLDEN.

From the Star—

Distilleries are now manufacturing ingless whiskey. It is not sold in Fernie, However. The dope behind the bars in the coal metropolis is fierce. The Star knows a man who got drunk on the Fernie brand and went went to bed. When he awoke in the morning he got up and stole his own shoes.

Many people shook hands with Arthur, of Connaught, when he was in Calgary. It is stated that those who did haven't washed their hands sincethat memorable day.

The world's fair will be pulled off at Calgary on July 10, 11 and 12. Some of the fastest horses and people in America will be in attendance.

The analysis had by Earl Grey showed that there is more alcohol in Peruna than in whisky.

### ANOTHER RAILWAY.

It will be seen by official notice in another column that application is being made for a charter to construct a line of railway from near Morrissey through the Crow's Nest Pass to a point near Hillcrest junction east of Frank, and thence on to Cardston, Alberta, with branches to Pincher and to Oil City. The company is called the Hillcrest Railway, Coal & Coke company, and is asking for power to own and operate coal mines and oil properties and to build and operate tank lines through which to carry the product of the oil fields of southwestern Alberta and southeastern British Columbia.

One of the points which this road is to touch is Township 6, of range 3 west of the fifth principal meridian, is the coal deposit owned by J. J. Hill interests. The proposed line looks much like a Great Northern venture to extend their line east from Fernie and if so it may be expected that it will be vigorously pushed by the great road building company. This move of the Great Northern will force the Calgary & Fernie line up the Elk by either the C. P. R. or G. T. R., and Fernie will have another spoke in her wheel map of the Pass.

This city should be the divisional point for all these roads and if every body talks for them and works for them, we will get these things.

### THE ELK LUMBER CO.

The Ledger was mistaken last week in stating that the last car of machinery had arrived for the Elk Lumber company's big mill. There are still two cars to arrive, and a force draft will be added to insure a steady and regular circuit of air through the furnaces. The big mill will be ready for work just as soon as this machinery is placed and then it will be worth while to visit the big plant and see what systematic arrangement of up to date machinery will do by way of turning logs into lumber while you look.

### ODDFELLOWS WILL PARADE

The members of the I. O. O. F. will assemble at their hall next Sunday at 3 p. m. and march thence to the Methodist church where the Rev. John Robson, B. A. will deliver the anniversary sermon. All visiting members of the order are coardially invited to attend at the hall and take part in the parade. The services at the church will begin promptly at 3:30 and the collection will be for the benefit of the ladies' benevolent society.

### FIRE IN THE OLD TOWN.

A fire destroyed two more of the old log shacks in the old town last Saturday and two families lost their homes. The buildings were not of much value but the occupants will doubtless feel the loss of their homes and scant furniture as keenly as though they had been more pretentious palaces. The old town is gradually disappearing and all we will have left in a little while will be a few photographs and some memories.

### A RAILWAY FREIGHT TANGLE

Hugh Gilmour, ex-M. P. P., agent for the Waterous Engine works, Brantford, was in the city yesterday trying to untangle a snarl into which a shipment of mill machinery from Brantford for the Adolph Lumber company at Bains Lake had become involved. The Adolph Lumber company ordered the machinery consisting of two car loads shipped over the C. P. R. to Morrissey from where it was routed over the Great Northern. This was done to save time but H. M. Adams, assistant general traffic manager of the Great Northern wired the local agent here not to accept the shipment. The shipment left Brantford the 20th day of March, and arrived at Morrissey last Friday, the 11th inst., and is still there, owing to the refusal of the Great Northern to receive it. The Adolph Company are greatly inconvenienced by the delay. Mr. Gilmour will take the matter up with the railway commission at once and also have Hon. Mr. Templeman and the local members take a hand in the affair. Those who know Mr. Hugh Gilmour know that he don't spend his time mourning over [illegible] and a lively time may be expected unless this matter is speedily righted and his two cars of machinery forwarded to Bains. The public have no interest in the arguments of common carriers as to division of territory and of rates. These are matters for the companies to arrange between themselves, but it has a very deep interest in having freight delivered promptly and it comes within the scope of the powers of the railway commission to see that this is done. Deliver the machinery to the Adolph company and do your scrapping over the division of the spoils between yourselves, if you want to retain the confidence and good will of the public.

### EASTER SERVICES.

The Easter services in all the churches were well attended. The churches were tastefully decorated with flowers and potted plants. The services and the music were commemorative of the all pervading theme of the resurrection. The weather was perfect and everybody seemed to be full of the joyousness of spring, glad to be alive and to welcome the signs of new life to be seen in budding bush and starting grass tips to be seen on every hand.

### UNDER LOCK AND KEY.

C. C. Wright, Fernie's well known jeweler has closed his doors. His entire stock, consisting of about $18,000 worth of watches, clocks, diamonds, silverware, cut glass, etc, etc, is in the hands of the Buffalo Factory and Mills Syndicate, of Toronto, who announces that every dollar's worth of this high grade stock must positively be turned into cash in 15 days no matter what the price may be. The big sale will start on Thursday morning, April 19, at 9 o'clock. All goods will be marked in large, plain figures and at such low prices as will astonish even the most careful buyers. Make no mistake. Watch for the big green signs at Wright's old stand opposite the postoffice. See large ad. on page 5 for partial price list and full particulars.

### ORE SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of ore for the week ending on the 14th as reported by the Sunday Daily News, was as follows:

| District | Tons. |
|---|---|
| Boundary | 26,012 |
| Rossland | 7,724 |
| Slocan-Kootenay | 1,489 |
| Total for week | 35,225 |

The total receipts at the smelters was 35,415 tons.

The Marysville smelter is now receiving and treating 500 tons per week.

The total receipts at the smelters for the year to date were 486,449 tons.

### VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

The people who have been living about the base of Mt. Vesuvius have been experiencing the horrors of another great eruption of that most eruptive volcano. Hundreds of people have lost their lives and whole villages and towns have been destroyed by molten lava or falling ashes and sand. Late telegrams indicate that eruption has passed the most violent stage, and the terror stricken people are regaining their courage. Several hundred people have perished and many tragedies have been enacted. People living in the shadows of the Rockies should feel thankful that there are no threatening holes in the rocky peaks from which fire and smoke might at any unexpected time belch forth streams of fire and clouds of suffocating smoke and ashes.

The younger Pliny, we believe it was who has left so graphic a description of the great calamity resulting from an eruption of Vesuvius two thousand years ago. He described how the people tied pillows over their heads in order to protect themselves from falling stones as they groped about in the darkness in their endeavors to get beyond the limits of the falling debris, and now, after 2000 years the same thing is again transpiring.

### CITY COUNCIL

At the adjourned meeting of the city council held last night the mayor and all the councillors excepting Mr. Biggs, were present. After the reading of the minutes of preceeding meetings, the reading of communications was the first order of business.

A communication from Mr. Depew, of the Light & Power company, announcing thatthe company would in future charge the city for light and water used at the fire hall, was read andordered filed.

Three letters from the firm of John Nueen & son, of Chicago, relating to the sale of the sewer and fire debentures and asking for certain information and copies of records were read by the clerk, who stated that he had complied with the requests therein contained. The letter was filed.

A letter from the executive of the provincial Municipal Council association asking for the payment of a $10.00 fee from the city as a member was read and after being discussed the clerk was authorized to write for further particulars upon the subject.

A letter from an Ottawa attorney relating to the Fernie & Calgary charter and ordered filed.

A communication from Ross & Alexander asking for the payment of their bill of $109.80 for legal services was read and laid over till next meeting for consideration.

A petition for a sidewalk on the west side of Howland avenue in the north end of town, signed by Marie Brown and others in which petitioners agree to contribute to the extent of $165.00 towards the expense of the walk, was referred to the works and property committee for consideration. The petitioners ask for a four foot [illegible] in length.

A petition asking for the enforcement of the early closing by-law was read. The mayor stated that the police had instructions to see that the law was enforced.

The finance committee reported [illegible] passing and paying of accounts for the months of February and March.

The same committee also submitted the estimate for the current year. This report was held over until the city clerk has finished the assessment as a rate of taxation cannot be [illegible] the amount of the assessment has been determined.

The clerk [illegible] some communication relating to the city printing which were not read and that subject was passed over temporarily.

Ald. Trites wanted to know what action the council intended taking regarding the petition of James McLean to intervene in the water by-law case decided against the city by Justice Irving. He thought that the city solicitor had not instructed Mr. McPhillips to defend the law before the judge, which he thought would have been the proper course. He also very [illegible] called the attention of the council to the fact that it had been [illegible] mayor had been informally told that they were dishonest and moved that all correspondence relating to the conduct of this case by the city solicitor be ordered brought before the council. Ald. Tuttle replying to Mr. Trites, deprecated the use of such language as had been made use of, and the effort to drag the mayor into a controversy in which his worship had taken no part either before or since the election, and said that to pass such a motion as Mr. Trites' had prepared, amounted to a vote of want of confidence in the solicitor. If the old council had taken their solicitor's advice instead of totally disregarding him last summer there would be no law suit to talk about now. Mr. Lawe begged to state for the information of Mr. Trites that all the correspondence that had passed between himself and E. P. Davis, K. C., or Mr. McPhillips, was in his office and open to the inspection of any of the aldermen who might desire to see it; in fact several of them had looked at it once. He could not if he would, and would not if he could, withhold a single letter or telegram from the inspection of any member of the council.

No one seconded Mr. Trites' motion and he stated that he was not aware of the fact that the correspondence was open to his inspection, so that little matter was dropped.

But Mr. Trites was soon on his feet again, complaining of the action of the council in turning down Mr. Bodwell, after the old council had employed him to defend the water by-law and again referred to the report that Mr. Lindsey had said that he was glad to be relieved of the responsibilities of the contract. If this was true, and Bodwell was a Coal company lawyer, then the city had all the more reason to keep him in the case. Mr. Trites had evidently forgotten that he had only a few moments before been trying to convince the council, that it would have been good policy to retain Bodwell, as the interests of the city and of the company in this case were the same.

Troubles never comes singly and Mr. Lawe put a quietus to this troubling by informing Mr. Trites that one of the first things the council had instructed him to do was to employ Mr. Bodwell to continue in the case, but that that gentleman had replied by wire that as he had beenretained by the Power Company he would advise the city to retain other counsel, as the interests of the company and those of the city might conflict. This telegram, Mr. Trites would find with subject, the former had voluntarily on file in his office. Thus it appeared the other correspondence in the case from those of Mr. Trites on the same that owing to the different opinion of Mr. Bodwell as to professional obligations from those of Mr. Trites on the same subject the former had voluntarily stepped out of the case instead of being kirked out as Mr. Mr. Trites had so ignorantly supposed. Mr. Lawe stated further on this point that as a result of Mr. Bodwell declining to act further, he had asked Mr. E. P. Davis, K. C., to act, and having been informed by that gentleman that he would do so he laid the matter before the city council and they had instructed him to secure the services of Mr. Davis. He had done so and had met that gentleman at Nelson and gone very thoroughly into the case of by-law 43, and Mr. Davis had advised him that the city had no case and that counsel should appear before the court when the case of J. A. McLean came up and state that the city was willing to abide by its decision. This had been done and the decision of the court was in accordance with the opinion of Mr. Davis.

Once more Mr. Trites found the record against him but could not resist the temptation to butt a little more and talked about the majority of the ratepayers being in favour of the water agreement, but Alderman Tuttle called his attention to the fact that the by-law had not received the required three-fifths majority. Mr. Trites wanted to know why it was that the legislature had thought it necessary to amend the law so as to make it clear that a three-fifthsvote was necessary if that was the case when the vote on the by-law was taken last year.

Ald. Beck said he supposed the legislature passed the amendment for the purpose of avoiding any misunderstanding of the law and consequent litigation such as had arisen in this case. A motion to leave the city's interests in the intervener proceedings of James McLean, in the hands of the city solicitor and Mr. E. P. Davis, was carried, all the councillors voting in the affirmative excepting Mr. Trites who desired his vote to be recorded in the negative.

Ald. Trites moved that the city solicitor be instructed to appeal from Judge Irving's decision, but as he could get no seconder the motion was not put.

The city printing came up again under the head of unfinished business and Ald. Tuttle asked a representative of the Ledger who was present if that paper considered itself bound by its bid submitted some time ago, and was told that the Ledger did not so consider the matter. After some discussion the Ledger representative was asked that in the event [illegible] willing to divide the printing equally between the two local papers would the Ledger agree to do half of it at the rates submitted in its bid, but the Ledger again declined upon the ground that it had made its bid on a very close margin, and for a whole year's work and could not agree to do one half of the work to be done during the remainder of the year upon the basis of prices [illegible] whole year. If the city saw fit to [illegible] submitted for all the work for a [illegible] divide the work between the two papers, the Ledger man did not doubt but that the Free Press would agree with him upon reasonable rates that would be satisfactory to all parties. A motion was passed instructing the city clerk to divide the printing between the two papers and secure the best terms possible.

After some other minor matters were discussed of and a date fixed for the meeting of the court of revision on the assessment roll the council ad-

## IN NEIGHBORING TOWNS

### What is Considered Important Enough to Print

#### SPECIALLY CULLED FOR THE LEDGER

#### CRANBROOK.

From the Prospector.—

Miss Watts, of Waterloo, Eng., sister of A. E. Watts, of Wattsburg, arrived in Cranbrook on Wednesday.

C. Mansfield has been appointed chief despatcher at Calgary. Mrs. Mansfield will move to Calgary in the near future.

Road Superintendent Don Mackay with a gang of men left on Wednesday for the St. Mary's district. The roads and trails in this neighborhood will soon be in first-class condition.

#### FRANK.

From the Frank Paper—

President A. C. Flumerfelt and Vice-President and General Manager H. N. Galor of the International company, and W. L. Germaine, manager of the British American Trust Company were here several days this week.

The Canadian Metal Company this week shipped a car of fire clay from Coleman to the smelter at Frank. The [illegible], which was discovered some time ago, underlies No. 5 seam and is a high grade clay. Several tests have proven the fire brick product of the clay to be of excellent quality.

The road through the slide is at last a thing of fact. The finishing touches as far as the contractors are concerned, have been put on and the road is open to the public. Inspector McIntyre when here last week spoke highly of the work of the contractors. It is a good road and will be a vast benefit to the district.

#### HOYIE.

From the Leader.—

Considerable St. Eugene stock is held locally, and was bought at from 30 to 50 cents a share. It is now $1 share.

The St. Eugene mine at Moyie is the most valuable asset of the company, and it produces somewhere near three-fourths of the lead production of the Kootenays. It is and has been a great producer, and it now has more extensive ore bodies in sight than ever before in its history. This is especially so in the lower levels, which shows that the property is improving with depth.

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting company owning the St. Eugene, War Eagle and Centre Star mines and the Trail smelter, has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent, for the quarter ending March 31, payable May 1. This declaration is at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. This is the first dividend to be declared since the amalgamation of the above interests, and it will be paid on the new stock that is being issued.

#### FERNIE'S PROGRESS.

From the Calgary Herald.—

Some idea of the growth of Fernie may be gathered from the fact that in the two years 1904-1905 no less than an estimated amount of $500,000 has been expended in the construction of new buildings. The present population of Fernie, including West Fernie, Coal Creek, and the three large lumber companies' camps is estimated at 5000 souls. Fernie proper, is about 3000 souls. The pay roll is a fine item and of course practically represents the whole trade of the town. The total wages paid out there and in the immediate vicinity in 1905 amounted to, we are informed, to the sum of $1,500,000.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, Ltd., with headquarters at Michel, 20 miles north of Fernie, and Carbonado, 8 miles south of Fernie, is today one of the greatest factors in the development of southern British Columbia. The story of the early development of these world famed mines being an old one only brief mention need be made of it. Up to 1891, the coal bearing area and richness of the Crow's Nest Pass was mostly spoken of; some small amount of prospecting had been done. In 1887 Wm. Fernie of Fort Steele, and Lieut. Col. Baker did some prospecting in the district, and as a result a syndicate was formed in Victoria to acquire and develop coal lands here. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., was organized in 1897 to take over this syndicate's holdings and the C.P.R. [illegible] through the pass. Work at Coal Creek proceeded, and by the time the railway reached Fernie coal was awaiting shipment. Since then the growth of the company has been continual and steady, plant being added to plant and seam to seam until today it has a daily output of between four and five thousand tons. The company holdings amount to 250,000 acres of land lying west of the Elk river.

Mr. J. Young Byers, of the Calgary Herald in his writeup of our town did us a good job of advertising, but got a little mixed as to one or two of his facts, which under the circumstances of so hasty a trip and so little time spent here, are pardonable. Mr. Byers is a very conscientious worker in his chosen field and has lately been covering a large field, writing up the towns of southern Alberta and the Crow's Nest Pass. In the extract we reprint from his article on Fernie, it will be noticed that he placed the 250,000 acres of coal lands held by the Crow's Nest Pass company on the wrong side of the Elk river, and moved the headquarters from here to Michel, but with these exceptions his article is fairly

# The Fernie Ledger

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Issued every Wednesday from office of publication, Todd block, Victoria Ave., Fernie, British Columbia.

D. V. MOTT, EDITOR | G. G. MEIKLE, MANAGER


## TIME TO WAKE UP.

Last Friday afternoon J. O. McBride, Mayor G. T. Rogers, W. F. Gurd and W. T. Reid, four of the committee appointed by the board of trade to go to Calgary, took the afternoon train to perform the work assigned to them regarding doing what they could toward impressing the C. P. R. that the proper place for the terminus of the Kootenay Central railway was Cranbrook. Saturday afternoon the delegation met J. S. Dennis, assistant to second vice-president Whyte. They had a long interview with Mr. Dennis, and the question was thoroughly discussed in all its phases. The members of the delegation speak very highly of the courteous treatment by Mr. Dennis, and feel that the trip to Calgary was a wise move. After the interview with Mr. Dennis the delegation held a conference and decided that in the best interests of the town some of the delegates should go on to Winnipeg and interview Mr. Whyte. It was finally decided that Messrs. McBride, Rogers and Gurd should continue their journey to Winnipeg, which they did, arriving there Monday. Mr. Whyte received them most cordially, and after a brief talk arranged an hour when he would have more time to devote to the subject presented. At the second meeting the matter was carefully received by the delegation, and Mr. Whyte evinced great interest in all that was said. All the details were carefully and conservatively discussed, and when the session closed the members of the delegation left Mr. Whyte's office feeling very much encouraged, and well satisfied with the results of their trip.

The above article is from last week's Cranbrook Herald and it is not difficult after a careful reading of it to arrive at the conclusion that the delegation did not receive any very positive assurances that the Kootenay Central would be built to Cranbrook. But the attention of our readers is called to the fact that these people are energetically and persistently urging whatever arguments they have in support of their claims and desires to build up their own town.

In the meantime what are the people of Fernie and Fort Steele doing to place before the C. P. R. the real facts in the case and to urge their just and reasonable claims? The Ledger believes that it is absolutely necessary that the Fernie board of trade should wake up and join hands with the Fort Steele board of Trade and not lose a single opportunity to press upon the officials of the C. P. R. the advantages of the route which will bring the new road by Fort Steele and on down the Kootenay valley to a junction with the Crow's Nest line east of Wardner, as was pointed out in last week's issue. Cranbrook in her strenuous effort is setting us an example which it would be to our advantage to follow, now that we have been so slow to have to be led by our rival instead of being the leaders ourselves. Let every man in Fernie who has a dollar at stake put his shoulder to the wheel and help to the extent of his ability to settle this question as quickly as possible. Every day of doubt adds probability to defeat and the prestige of our city will be affected as long as the question is an open one. If we allow this road to be switched over to Cranbrook it will be the most serious mistake that we could be guilty of and the difference between the possibilities of our future if we have the road pointing our way as compared what we may expect if this is not done is so great that no man having a home in or near Fernie can afford to go to sleep while so vital a question is open for discussion and decision.

## WOULDN'T THAT JAR YOU.

Commenting on the election of Hon. William Templeman in Victoria, the Week, of that city, says:

"The week stood for conservative principles, and would fight for them however hopeless the case. It is therefore entitled to say that before the present political complexion of the capital city undergoes a change, the party will have to find stronger candidates, stronger officers, and a policy upon which they can unite to a man. The greatest source of weakness at the present time is the lack of interest on the part of young men. At every meeting the majority of the heads were grey, which speaks well for the past, but augurs ill for the future."

This surely was a veiled truth told cautiously. But where a fact is presented in a most blunt manner is in the statement that the "greatest source of weakness at the present time is the lack of interest on the part of young men." There is reason for this. The young men of the country believe in progress. They want to belong to a party that will go ahead that looks to the future and is not satisfied to rest its claims on the traditions of the past. That is why so many heads at the conservative meetings are grey. The young men are not satisfied with the history of the past. They want to make history for the future, and in consequence they are flocking to the liberal party. It is so in Victoria, and it is so in all parts of the Dominion.

The above extract from an editorial in the Week of Victoria and the comment thereon from the editor of the Cranbrook Herald make amusing reading. The editor of the Week endeavors to explain the causes of the weakness of the conservative party as manifested in the bye-election in that city which resulted in such a sweeping victory for Hon. Mr. Templeman, as the chief factor of that weakness the lack of interest manifested by young men. The Herald calls this a veiled truth told cautiously, and asserts that all the young men are flocking to the liberal party, which may to a considerable extent be true, but the Ledger believes the cause of so much grey hair and baldness in the conservative party just now is the effect a troubled conscience has upon the covering of human craniums. What man is there, be he ever so young and vigorous who would not either grow rapidly bald or see the color of his hair change to snowy whiteness as the result of his efforts to keep his conscience quiet while he is engaged in the hopeless task of trying to make people believe that our provincial government is an innocent, honest and capable one, worthy of any young man's support? No wonder there is a prevalence of grey hair, and if the party persists in supporting the McBride government and continue its efforts to whitewash such a ministry, every man to be found in a conservative meeting called to support them will be either a white headed sinner be they old men or young boys, provided of course there is hair enough to hold a color at all. The Herald takes the Week too seriously in this connection.

## A KEY WITH THIS ONE.

G. Sjoblom, of the South Minneapolis Telegram, who is running for secretary of State like an indignant farmer chasing cows out of a cornfield has issued a personal document giving a key to the pronunciation of his name and explaining that he is not, as popularly supposed, the descendant of a long line of Irish kings. Mr. Sjoblom (Sherblum) says:

"I was born in Sweden nearly forty years ago—but I didn't select that country as my birthplace with the ulterior motive of becoming a candidate for secretary of state in Minnesota, even though I did start for America before I could walk. My name was made in Sweden, al its spellin' has more to do with the noise that goes with it than have the letters in many English names. Can' you herewith the "key."

Massachusetts has just made a law prohibiting vivisection in the public schools. A little girl in St. Louis watched "teacher" place three rats in a glass vacuum chamber from which he proceeded to exhaust the air. She witnessed the little animals' terrible struggles for breath, and their fearful death, and she confessed that since that charming "scientific" experiment she had hated the teacher with a bitter hatred and could hardly bear to be in the same room with him.

The writer confesses with more or less shame, something of the same feeling. Having watched a "professor" unnecessarily slay by inches a harmless rat that had never even scratched him, and having watched the animals terrible struggles and moans of anguish, and the scattered blood, hard as it was to get a $5 bill in those days, would freely have given it up to the treasurer of the college for the privilege of one good, swift kick at that scientific gent, a kick so fierce and fundamental that it would have jarred his clean linen collar up over the top of his bullet head.

The Indians, whom the white men found here in the sixteenth century, might have enjoyed these hellish experiments, but how a white man can get pleasure from them as he is degenerating towards the savage type is a mystery to anyone who loves his fellow men or who loves anything else in the world except his own miserable comfort.

That Massachusetts law may prove an entering wedge. It is a great comfort, at any rate to think that people are beginning to think about it.

## THE ENGAGEMENT RING.

The Fiancee—Yes, Percy placed it on my finger last night. Isn't it a beauty?

Her Dearest Friend—Yes; but in about a fortnight you'll find it will make a funny black mark on your finger. It did on mine.

## RUCTIONS AT FERNIE.

The Week.—

According to the Fernie Free Press G. G. S. Lindsey, K. C., vice-president of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, waxed wroth when he heard that the city by-law passed at his behest had been pronounced illegal by the supreme court of British Columbia. By way of venting his spleen he is proposing to sidetrack Fernie as far as possible in the development of the company's works. Carbonado, the new mining town on Morrissey creek where the company sold many thousands of dollars worth of lots a few years ago, is to be abandoned and the mines closed down at once. The business is to be transferred to Michel, to the exclusion of Fernie, the recalcitrant. Will you be good now, Fernie, or will you dare to stand up for your rights?

## A SHOCK.

At an unexpected interruption in an afterdinner speech, Senator Hale said:

"These words, said he, "surprise and confuse me. They come with a shock like that experienced by a young girl at Lode one night.

"This young lady sat in her bedroom with a novel. Her hair was down and her feet were in red slippers. Now and then, extending her white arms, she yawned.

"You see, it was very late and down stairs in the parlor her older sister was entertaining a young man. She naturally felt a deep interest in the entertainment. She was waiting to hear how it would terminate.

"At last there was a sound in the hall, a crash as of a closing door, and it was plain to the impatient girl that the young man had gone.

"She threw down her novel, and, running forth, peered over the balustrade down into the hall's intense darkness.

"'Well, Maude,' she said, 'did you land him?'"

"There was no immediate reply to her question. There was a silence, a peculiar silence, a silence with a strained quality in it. Then a masculine voice replied:

"'She did.'"

## ALBERTA APPLES.

Dr. Chamberman, of Edmonton, provincial health inspector, speaking at a conference of fruit growers at Ottawa the other day said that apple trees were bearing good fruit in the vicinity of Edmonton.

He said:

"In a few years Ontario will not be able to sell even her No. 1 apples in the west, because central and southern Alberta will produce sufficient not only to supply that province, but also Manitoba and Saskatchewan."

# Sacredness of the Secular

W. J. C., in Detroit News-Tribune.—

The tendency of the day is toward unity.

The tendency of life, as it can be examined in its earliest stages, seems to be towards complexity, but the ultimate purpose is always seen to be unity. Unicellular life is swallowed up in more complex organisms, but only for the purpose of uniting in one life more functions.

We are accustomed to think that life was simple when, in that day which has no date in eternity's calendar, man lived to himself. But with the family came complexity, and yet greater unity. When families formed themselves into tribes it had the appearance of growing complexity, but in reality life was becoming more simple, because more unified. From tribes came states. From states came nations. From nations came alliances. From alliances will come complete unity and universal peace. So everything tends to the unity of simplicity.

The unity of intellect has made geographical boundaries and racial distinctions absurd. Carlyle thunders across the ocean and meets his companion thinker in the gentle Emerson. Kant and Flammarion forget the heads of their respective governments. Tolstoi has brothers in every land. Peary and Nansen clasp hands in Arctic lands. The doctor, the artist, the mechanic, the literary worker, every unity, however small, is working with nature toward the great end of world unity.

The last stronghold of diversity that shall capitulate to unifying force will be that of religion. Yet, even that is on the way. There is a religious brotherhood that overlaps clime, color, creed, speech, language, profession and emphasis of doctrine.

In the Catholic, the Protestant, the non-Christian and ethical religions, there is a growing spirit of unity in the work of trying to learn of the great one to whom all nations of the world bow after one fashion or another.

The changes that have come in the religious life of the world are having an effect on the workaday life of men. The old idea of God as a watchmaker who sat outside on the mechanism of the universe watching it whirl in space is giving place to the idea of a God who walks in factories as well as cathedrals; in the lecture room of the university as well as in the secret oratory.

I see thee in the distant blue,
But in the violet dell of hue
Behold I breath and touch thee, too.

There is now falling away the use of the terms natural and supernatural. Our thought is being unified to such an extent that we know the superphysical and metaphysical, is not supernatural.

Everything is natural. God is natural. Man is natural. Spirit is natural. Mystery is natural.

It used to be that men spoke of the sacred and the secular.

The church was sacred. The office was secular.

The history of Moses was sacred history. The history of Savonatolla was profane history.

The table, whereon reposed the emblematic bread and wine was a sacred table. The table whereon lay the bread a father had won with his sweat was a profane table.

Sunday was a holy day. Saturday was only a week day.

The ministry of the gospel was a sacred calling. The work of piloting a thousand lives across the treacherous deep was a profane occupation—a secular calling.

The ground where a martyr spilled his blood for his doctrine was sacred ground. The ground where a farmer patriot died for his political principle was common ground.

Life was divided. What you did on Sunday was a matter for careful consideration. Monday didn't matter so much.

Your demeanor in church must be such as not to profane the sacred edifice. At home it was another matter.

In talking of holy days, I am reminded of the lines of a young Detroit newspaper man of great gifts:

This is not Sabbath more than yesterday,
Nor will tomorrow have less sacred hours.

The deed makes the day. That day that saw you make a good resolve is one of the holy days in the calendar of your life. The day that saw you bind up a bruised heart, that saw you sacrifice for another's good, is one of the saints' days of your life.

If it was in a shop on Monday that you put your heart in your work resolved to do an honest day's work, that day is one of the Sabbaths of your soul.

If it was Saturday and you restrained a tendency to deceive just a little a prospective buyer, know that no holy day will ever compensate for the sanctity that you gave the day.

The Sabbath was made for man, not man the Sabbath. May it never pass from the world. May these breathing times come always with refreshing regularity.

May the Sabbath never be desecrated by anyone's attempt to make all men observe it alike. May it minister in its own way to the diverse natures of the men to whom, and for whose good it is given.

As with days, so with callings. The profession is sacred that makes for man's happiness and development. The laborer cleaning up rubbish in the alley and preventing pestilence thereby, is doing a work not to be despised and worthy to rank among those higher works for the race.

As with days, so with places. There are places in the world so seared to memory that no vaulted cathedral can take their place. To the bride, it is her first home and the room that saw the babies come to light. To the devotee it is that nook in the woods where there dawned on him the great vision in the light of which he walked in his after life.

I knew a minister who was expelled from his church because he said that as he saw men going homeward from their day of toil and sitting at their tables with their wives and little ones, he felt those tables were just as sacred as the table that sat within the communion rail. He said he could almost fancy the father breaking the bread and saying "Take, eat. This is my body broken for you."

There is more sacredness in the hum of busy life, where temptations come with the rush than in some cathedral ruin that echoes with a hymn once a week.

A parish priest of austerity
Went up in a high church steeple
That he might be nearer to God,
And hand His word down to the people.

So in sermon script he daily wrote
What he thought was sent from heaven,
And dropped it down on the people's heads,
Two times one day in seven.

In his age God said, "Come down and die!"
And he looked out from the steeple
And said, "Where art thou, Lord,"
And the Lord replied "Down here among the people."

Doctrine divorced from conduct is not sacred.

Character is never secular as the word is used.

The idea, that transfigures common things is sacred, whether it has ever been heard from the sacred desk or not.

Life is a unity. You cannot divorce one part from another.

Let us talk less of sacred and the secular, and more of the sacredness of the secular.

## INTOXICATING FOODS

"A jag from a dish of liver was once my portion," said an orientalist. "It happened in the Sahara. I was spending the winter at El Kantara. In February I made a caravan trip over the desert along the great caravan route that runs from Biskra to Timbuctoo.

"The third day out we reached an oasis of date palms. We got coffee at the baked mud cafe. An Ouled Nail, or dancing girl, danced the hand dance for us. We dined on red fish and gazelle steak, and for an entree was served this infernal liver.

"It was liver powdered with Kiff. Kiff is hasheesh. It is made of hemp and makes you drunk. The Arabs mix it with their tobacco, and they bread liver with it, and they drop it in their coffee. Thus they eat, drink and smoke their booze.

"I ate their booze and imagined my arm to be a mile long. I thought my foot was as big as a mountain. My voice, when I spoke, sounded in my ears like the roar of a thousand thunders. In a word, I was kiff drunk and it was two days before I was fit to resume my journey across the gold-colored sands."

## THEY GOT THEIRS.

A Few Record Get Rich Schemes—And Some That Failed.

Nothing in real life is more grim than the way in which fortune sought or unsought, will suddenly smile upon an individual, and then with equal suddenness withdraw her favors. Such cases, of course, are to be seen by the score at gambling resorts like Monte Carlo. Quite recently a young Austrian army officer won £23,000 at the table in five days, and lost every penny of it on the sixth.

The vicissitudes of fortune were never more vividly illustrated than by the evidence given recently in a bankruptcy case in the Sydney court.

The bankrupt, a mining engineer, had won and lost no fewer than six fortunes in his lifetime. Once he made £7000 in a single week by buying a mine and selling it again. So soon as he was paid the money, he went to Wyoming and invested it, and some £3000 besides in another—a copper-mine. Before night came the news that the copper look had "pinched out". The investors were lacerated.

Here is a story of a very different type. We are accustomed to think of the Tichborne claimant as the record swindler of the past century. He was, however, to use an Americanism, not a circumstance to James Addison Reavis, who spent more than twenty years building up a fictitious claim to 12,500,000 acres of land in Mexico and Arizona. This enormous territory which is, roughly speaking, a dozen times the size of Devonshire, was originally granted to Don Miguel, a grandee of his court, by Philip V of Spain, and is still belonging to his heir, if one could be found.

Reavis invented one in the shape of a beautiful Mexican girl. There is no space here to detail the ingenious forgeries of birth and marriage certificates, the false miniatures, and other evidences which this brilliant swindler prepared in order to bolster up the claims of the girl.

Fortune smiled upon him. The great Peralta claim was brought before the United States courts. John Mackay, the millionaire, financed it. A verdict was given for the girl, who by this time was Reavis's wife. Reavis was turning to receive the congratulations of his friends on his enormous inheritance when a telegram was handed in. It contained the news that a second examination had proved the original deed to Don Miguel was a forgery. The verdict was revoked, Reavis was tried and sent to prison for a long term.

Maximillian Hershal a wealthy miser was found one day in his wretched room dying, and carried to the hospital. At once he asked that his adopted daughter might be sent for. On her arrival he told her that he had left her all his wealth—over £300,000. Breath was failing him fast, but after a short pause he began to speak again in low, broken whispers. Suddenly he fell back and expired. He had not revealed the secret of where his bonds or cash were hidden. A search proved useless, and the girl, wealthy for a minute, went back to work for 15 shillings a week.—Answers.

## HOME FOR UNION MINERS.

The miners of the state of Montana have inaugurated a movement looking to the erection of a home for aged and incapacitated miners of that state. At a recent meeting of the Butte miners' union a resolution was adopted instructing the secretary to correspond with Montana's congressmen and senators with a view of introducing a bill in both houses of congress making an appropriation of public land for that purpose. As a claim for the recognition of their request, it is set forth that the "mining district of Montana is now reaching that stage when miners are not only being incapacitated by accidents, but many have served their time of usefulness are no longer able to delve in the bowels of the earth as they could years ago. Many are without relatives and many have been forced to retire from active service without having laid anything by for their declining years. It is that such as these may be provided for that the establishment of a home is desired."

Without question there is merit in the proposition. The Butte union is advocating a most worthy cause, and one that should receive the hearty support of all the people of Montana. The propserity of the state of Montana is in a large measure due to and depends upon these men who delve underground and bring to the surface the treasure there stored, and to provide a comfortable home in which those who have become incapable of earning a livelihood in their of a duty by those who have profited by the result of their labors.

The union printers' home at Colorado Springs is cited by the promoters of this movement as an example and suggested as a model from which to work out the scheme for a home for union miners.

"They are slaves who fear to speak for the fallen or the weak; they are slaves who will not choose hatred, scolling and abuse rather than in silence shrink from the truth they needs must think; they are slaves who dare not be in the right with two or three."—Lowell.

## WHAT UNIONISM IS DOING.

The modern trade union is the champion and protector of childhood and womanhood. It is the trade union that is agitating and fighting to rescue the child from the drudgery of factory life and place it in the school, just as the same agency is demanding an equal wage for men and women for equal work perlormed. It is the trade union that has abolished the sweatshop conditions in thousands of workshops, thereby enabling thousands of women to receive better wages and improved conditions. It is the trade unions, that today saves thousands of young women from selling their honor on the street. The trade union is the greatest moral influence of the twentieth century, and it has done and is doing more to uplift the toiling masses than all other agencies combined.—Industrial Banner.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.


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Fernies Popular Restaurant

Meals served at all times.

All white help employed

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

MRS. THOS. BATT, Proprietress.

QUAIL SELLS HARDWARE

M. BOASSALY

Wholesale and retail dealer in

Gents' Furnishings, Notions, etc.

Just received a full line of imported Turkish tobaccos and cigarettes.

Call and inspect my stock before buying elsewhere.

PRICES LOWEST

BAKER ST. OPPOSITE COKE OVENS.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TIME TABLE

THE COMFORTABLE WAY.

| Read Down | | Read Up |
|---|---|---|
| 10.00 p m Lv. | Fernie | Arr. 8.00 a m |
| 10.47 p m | Elko | 7.02 a m |
| 12.10 a m | Rexford | 5.02 a m |
| 7.00 a m | SPOKANE | 8.35 p m |
| 5.45 p m | Everett | 9.30 a m |
| 7.30 p m | Seattle | 8.00 a m |
| 10.50 p m Arr | VANCOUVER | Lv 4.00 p m |
| 10.40 p m Arr | St. Paul | Lv. 10.30 a m |

Daily except Sunday

You leave Fernie

To-day

and arrive Seattle, Victoria or Vancouver

Tomorrow

For detailed information, berth reservations, etc., call on or address

H. L. BLACKSTONE,

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

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.

28

## COAL WILL NOT BE KING.

### Industrial Plants Will Do Away With Miners' Business.

London, April 3.—Arrangements are now being made to test a new type of engine which, if it proves successful, may cause a greater industrial revolution than that which resulted from the discovery of the steam engine or the application of electricity to motive power. The patentee is a Lancashire man who has already achieved some success as an inventor. This new production he describes as a triple economic air engine, and if the inventor can justify all his claims the business of the coal miner will be practically gone so far as industrial requirements are concerned.

The economic air engine will save the use of coal and all cost of fuel. It will take the place of steam, which will not be required to keep the pressure of the air constant; it will drive a locomotive, propel a ship, work a electricity or oil, and it will entire- type of cylinder. It will ve the use ly prevent smoke. The economic cylinder will be more powerful than any type of cylinder. It will save the use of large boilers, and not more than two will be required for large works With two or more boilers filled with compressed air up to the pressure required in each boiler, the economic cylinder will keep up the pressure of air if set to work.

In locomotive and other high pressure steam boilers the wear and tear is considerable. It is caused by the fires, the use of dirty waters, and the constant change of temperature and pressure, all having a tendency to pull them to pieces and cause serious rents around the rivet holes and other parts of boilers. The wea and tear will be avoided by the use of the air engine.

While all three claims remain to be proved, the doing away of coal in smelting appears to be on the eve of an accomplished fact. Mr. J. Corbin Wild, deputy governor of the Canada company, who is now in London, has made an important experiment which resulted in proving that smelting would be successfully achieved by electricity.

The experiments were made not by a body of men seeking to start a company, but at the expense of the Canadian g- -nment, with a view to the developments of the iron ore industry in Ontario.

As already stated in these despatches the results of the experiments were definite and conclusive and the treatment of ore by electricit- can be profitably and lucratively carried on.

## ARRIVALS FROM AUSTRALIA

### More Settlers for British Columbia and the Northwest.

Vancouver, B. C., April 11.—A large number of tourists from Australia reached the city on the Canadian-Australian liner Moana today from the land of the Southern Cross. Over 80 persons who intend to settle in British Columbia and the northwest, also arrived in the steamship. There are but the advance guard of a large number of settlers who will arrive here within a few month from the antipodes.

## ALBERTA OIL.

Oil City, Alta., April 14.—Oil of highest quality ever discovered is now flowing from the earth in huge gushers in the southwestern part of this province. These new oil fields are situated in the extreme southwestern section of Alberta, within five miles of the international boundary, and some 45 miles southwest of Pincher Creek. The valley in which these oil discoveries lie is described by geologists as an enormous crevice caused by volcanic eruptions crosscutting the formation of the Rocky mountains, and forming a huge basin, or vacuum, into which the oil has been seeping for centuries from the coal deposits in the north, forming a vast lake underlying the rock formation at a depth of a little more than a thousand feet. The country is mountainous and in most cases the valleys are narrow and heavily timbered on the mountain sides, the formation is exposed showing a gently folded strata or anticlinals, which can be traced for miles. Where a break in the formation occurs, a seepage can invariably be found. A large number of these seepages exist where oil can be dipped out, and all along the creeks oil indications are plentiful.

Another instance of the great riches of these oil fields is the fact that H S. Darrow, of Chicago, a representative of the Standard Oil company, has spent several weeks in this porpects, and he admitted before returning to Chicago that the oil prospects of Alberta could not be better; in fact, he described them as being phenominal.

## LETHBRIDGE ELECTION

Lethbridge, Alta, April 13.—W. C. Simmons, liberal, has been triumphantly returned as member of the Alberta legislature for Lethbridge district. It was a hard fight and there were some surprises, but the fact that Sherman, the labor candidate was second, was not one of them, as that had been the general conclusion of persons who had kept closely in touch with the campaign.

Mr. Keller, conservative, lost his deposit, not polling half as many votes as the successful candidate. The only place where Mr. Keller had a majority was in his own neighborhood.

Mr. Simmons surprised his friends by polling a majority in Lethbridge town. The towns of Stirling, Tabor, and Raymond stood by him splendidly.

Mr. Sherman had a big majority in Staffordsville, or No. 3, as it is called. He had also a big majority in the north ward. At Oliver's hall he made a surprising run, standing second.

The vote, as received up to the hour of filing this despatch, is as follows:

| Polling Place— | Simmons | Keller | Sherman |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lethbridge— | | | |
| Tuff's Store | 75 | 64 | 42 |
| Oliver's Hall | 98 | 63 | 82 |
| North Ward | 14 | 0 | 50 |
| Tabor | 81 | 8 | 41 |
| No. 3 | 15 | 3 | 132 |
| Raymond | 78 | 17 | 1 |
| Rose Butte | 68 | 5 | 13 |
| Stirling | 62 | 20 | 1 |
| St. Mary's | 8 | 2 | 12 |
| Whites | 4 | 18 | 1 |
| Grassy Lake | 12 | 2 | 7 |
| Pot Hole | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 466 | 111 | 382 |

Little Bow, North and South, and Bow Island are to be heard from, and there is a possibility the vote there may save Mr. Keller's deposit, but it will not affect the general result.

The liberals are jubilant over the result. The fight was a hard one, the presence of the labor candidate in the field making the result particularly doubtful. The majority is highly satisfactory to the liberals, being just about what they anticipated.

In Staffordsville 50 votes were challenged by the liberals, and in Raymond about 30 were challenged by the conservatives. It is expected that will not affect the result materially.

## ISLAND COLLIERIES.

Victoria, April 16.—F. Little, superintendent of the Wellington and Union collieries, who was in the city yesterday, says that there will be at least eighteen or twenty days work each month at the mines during the summer. The northern trade will start up about the end of this month, which will add greatly to the demand.

## CONSERVATIVES ENTHUSE

After a song by Mr. Breeze the chairman called upon the premier. Hon. Richard McBride received such an ovation that it was a few minutes before he could commence his discourse.

He said that his experience of public office showed that when making a statement in the house there was an atmosphere of dulness, and on a platform the atmosphere was often more than hostile, and it was certainly a treat to receive such a kindly reception as that tendered by the excellent audience before him that evening. It was some time since he had had the privilege of speaking to the conservatives of Vancouver on provincial affairs, and it would not be out of place to acknowledge the great debt of gratitude that was due to them for the great effort by which in 1903 they had sent five conservatives down to the legislature. They, should be proud of their members. For brain and brawn he would challenge any part of the province to produce five men that could compare with them. They had not alone been alive to the interests of Vancouver, but they had been broad enough to consider the welfare of the province as a whole.

Mr. McBride continued: He was delighted to see on the platform his old and true friend Mr. Charles Wilson. He had now withdrawn from the executive council, but it was more than gratifying to find him, as a conservative still with them. May he be long spared, a broad, useful, painstaking man and a credit to his city. The premier then complimented Mr. W. J. Bowser, whom they had all heard a great deal about and whom the opposition often heard from in the house. He was always in his place, and was one of the most useful members of his party. His only fault was that he seemed to think that Vancouver was everything, and forgot that there were such places as New Westminster and Dewdney. Mr. J. F. Garden, "one of our noblemen," was unfortunately on the sick list, and Mr. Macgowan was probably detained by business affairs from being present at the meeting.

Many a time when the division bell rang and he looked down the list, he was thankful to Vancouver, not because he needed the majority, but because he found in that majority such stalwart representatives from Vancouver. He wish to correct an error of Mr. Pope's about a stingy majority in the house. There had never been a moment when the fate of the government had been in doubt, despite the newspaper reports. (Laughter). And they had heard of newspaper reports in Vancouver.

In conclusion he said he always had a warm spot in his heart for Vancouver. As a boy he had had many a happy hour in Gastown and Hastings, and when growing up he had mingled with the people of this great and growing city. They were a warm people, a loyal people, a Canadian people, and he believed a conservative people.

The premier resumed his seat amid loud and prolonged applause, and after a vote of thanks moved by Mr. Wilson, and seconded by Mr. Bowser, the meeting terminated.

The above extracts from the Vancouver Province's report of the conservative meeting in that city a short time ago is racy reading. A. M. Breeze opened the show and started the breeze by singing a song. And it wasn't closed at all. It was "terminated" as the Province neatly puts it by a motion to adjourn made by Mr. Charles Wilson, but the Province forgot to say that Mr. Wilson in making this very appropriate motion said he would have something to say later on. Hon. Mr. McBride noted the absence of of Mr. Garden and Mr. Macgowan, but Bowser was there which made us for the absence of a great many. The premier said he was de-l-i-g-h-t-e-d to see his friend Wilson, but the reporter neglected to catch on to the joyous tone of Mr. Wilson's voice as he moved to adjourn, and the meeting terminated. Neat word, "terminated," was the only one to fit the


Fifty Years the Standard

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Cream of Tartar Powder
Made From Grapes
No Alum


## FAILURES IN CANADA.

Dun's Review—

Commercial insolvencies in the Dominion of Canada were 387 in number and $2,919,720 in amount of defaulted indebtedness during the first quarter of 1307, a slight increase compared with the 357 failures for $2,885,879 in the corresponding three months last year. Failures this year compare very favorably with the average of a series of years back to 1897, in which year there were liabilities of $4,241,411. Manufacturing insolvencies numbered 90, with involved debts of $1,172,157, but this is really a good showing in view of the notable broadening of manufacturing activity. Trading failures were 297 in number and $1,433,225 in amount, against 285 for $1,797,422 in 1905. Other commercial insolvencies were 10 in number and $313,600 in amount, against 4 for $9,300. This increase was located in the province of Ontario. No banking or other fiduciary failures were reported. Examination of the Canadian failures by provinces discloses the fact that Ontario and Quebec alone reported heavier losses than in the same months last year, improvement being notable in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, while liabilities decreased moderately in Manitoba and Prince Edwaed Island. The heaviest increase was about $500,0000 in Ontario, more than half of which was provided by two brokerage firms, although there was some increase in both manufacturing and trading liabilities. A small net increase occurred in Quebec, although trading losses were much smaller than last year, but an increase of $350,000 ocurred in the manufacturing class, a linen mill and a clothing manufacturer supplying most of the gain in liabilities.

## PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY

### Views Expressed by Rev. Dr. Carman on this Important Question.

Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist church, while on his way to Japan, stopped over at New Westminster, paying a visit to Columbian college. On Saturday night he held a conference with the directors of that institution. There were present Rev. J. F. Betts, chairman, Principal Sipprell, Rev. W. H. Barraclough, Rev. Dr. Robson, A. E. Graeme, Dr. Whittington, J. P. Powell, E. Prescott, A. E. Hetherington, R. N. Powell, A. J. Brace, T. R. Pearson, G. R. Ashwell.

The doctor spoke of the relation of the individual to the important questions of state relationships, and particularly those of education. He instanced the broad and liberal educational policy of Dr. Ryerson of early days and the battles fought in Ontario for generations for the adoption of a liberal policy in education.

"Education," said he "is now the important question of the western provinces. It is one of the questions in Japan which I go to consider. In the newer provinces of the northwest the agitation is for a provincial university, and that is what you should stand for here. If it means politics for you to get this completed, then go into politics. I despise party politics, but in the great causes of temperance, Sabbath and educational rights I go in for politics. As to a location of the univertity in this province, it is not a question of what city is the largest, but what is in the interests of the province. If it is in the interests of the province to put the provincial university in Vancouver, then in Vancouver it should be. If I were to express an opinion, I would think New Westminster a place par excellence for the university. It has the quiet necessary, and the territory necessary, and the government could not do better than choose it as a site for the provincial university. If, however, other places are chosen, we hope to be able to fall into line."

As a result of the deliberations Board, the board of managers was asked to form a committee to draft a policy to be submitted to the approaching annual conference of the Methdist church, which meets in Victoria in May.

## HE FELT FOOLISH.

At the Players' club in New York a rather ill-natured story was told the other night about Nat Goodwin.

"Goodwin's opening in London at the Shaltsbury theatre with "A Gilded Fool" was, you know a frost," said a tragedian, smiling gladly. "The piece didn't go at all, and Goodwin had to make a quick change to "An American Citizen."

"Goodwin was staying at the Cecil and one evening he got into a hansom to go to the theatre. Shaftsbury avenue in front of the theatre, is usually crowded with cabs and hansoms and motor busses, and to make time cabmen usually approach by means of a little alley on the west.

"'Shaftsbury theatre,' said Mr. Goodwin to the cabman, 'and to save time, take the alley.'"

"'No need to take the alley tonight sir,' said the cabbie, grinning, 'Goodwin is playing "A Gilded Fool," sir.'"

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada at its present session for an act to incorporate the Hillcrest, Railway, Coal and Coke Company, with powers to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Morrissey in British Columbia, through the Crow's Nest Pass to a point at or near Hillcrest Junction, thence southeasterly to the town of Cardston, Alberta, with branch lines to Pincher Creek, Alberta, and to the coal deposits in township 8, range 1, west of the 5th meridian and from a point on the line of railway near the said coal deposits to the oil fields situated in the vicinity of the Little Kootenay Lakes, Alberta; with power to own and operate coal mines, and oil properties and to construct and operate pipe lines for conveying oil along the right of way, telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads; also with power to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the said railway and properties, and to operate their railway by steam or electricity or other motive power, and for such other powers as are usually given to railway companies.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of April, A. D. 1906.

C. P. HILL,
Agent for the Company

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## Coal Prospecting Licenses

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum, for a term of one year, over the following described lands, all of which are situate in and form part of Block 4,553, East Kootenay District:—

1. Commencing at a post planted about one and one-half miles west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and about three miles north of the North Kootenay Pass trail, and about midway between the north and middle branches of Sage Creek, and about half a mile west of the head of the valleys where they have their rise, and marked "Francis M. Rattenbury's South-west Corner Post"; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 22nd day of March, 1906.

Francis M. Rattenbury, Locator.
J. G. Gordon, Agent.

2. Commencing at a post planted south of and adjoining Francis M. Rattenbury's corner post, and marked "Florence E. Rattenbury's North-west Corner Post"; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 22nd day of March, 1906.

Florence E. Rattenbury, Locator
J. G. Gordon, Agent.

3. Commencing at a post planted west of and adjoining Francis M Rattenbury's corner post, undmarked "C A Holland's South-east corner Post"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chain; to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 22nd day of March, 1906.

C A Holland, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

4 Commencing at a post planted south of and adjoining C A Holland's corner post, and marked "Beatrice M. Holland's North-east Corner Post"; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 22nd day of March, 1906.

Beatrice M Holland, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

5 Commencing at a post planted about two and one-half miles west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and about three miles north of the North Kootenay Pass trail, and near the junction of the north and middle branches of Sage Creek, and marked "A R Wolfenden's North-east Corner Post"; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 22nd day of March, 1906.

A R Wolfenden, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

6 Commencing at a post planted about one mile west of A R Wolfenden's corner post and marked "E A Wolfenden's North-east Corner Post"; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 22nd day of March, 1906.

E A Wolfenden, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

7 Commencing at a post planted about one mile west of E A Wolfenden's corner post, and marked "D R Ker's North-east Corner Post"; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 22nd day of March, 1903.

D R Ker, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

8 Commencing at a post planted about three miles west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and about one and one-half miles north of the North Kootenay Pass trail, and about one mile south of the head of the south-west branch of Sage Creek, and marked "B H T Drake's North-west Corner Post"; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 23d day of March, 1906.

B H T Drake, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

9 Commencing at a post planted west of and adjoining B H T Drake's corner post, and marked "Thomas Ellis's North-east Corner Post"; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 23rd day of March, 1906.

Thos Ellis, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

10 Commencing at a post planted north of and adjoining B H T Drake's corner post and marked "W E Oliver's South-west Corner Post"; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 23rd day of March, 1906.

W E Oliver, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

11 Commencing at a post planted west of and adjoining W E Oliver's corner post and marked A F Griffith's South-east Corner Post"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 23rd day of March, 1906.

A F Griffith, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

12 Commencing at post planted about three miles west of of the summit of the Rocky Mountains and about two and one-half north of the North Kootanay Pass trail, and near head of the south-west branch of Sage Creek, and marked "A W McMorran's South-east Corner Post"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 23rd day of March, 1906.

A W McMorran, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

13 Commencing at a post planted, about three and one half miles west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and about three and one-half miles north of the North Kootanay Pass trail, and near to and easterly of the south-west branch of Sage Creek, and marked "R Jackson's South-east Corner Post"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 23rd day of March, 1906.

R Jackson, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

14 Commencing at a post planted about four and one-half miles west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and about four miles north of the North Kootenay Pass trail, and marked "G Forbes' South-east Corner Post"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement, and not exceeding 640 acres.

Located and dated the 23rd day of March, 1906.

G Forbes, Locator
J G Gordon, Agent

-4t

## 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 of the Minister of the Interior


Are You Reading Lowery's Claim?

If not, you are missing some of the choicest literature of the century. P P P

Send a dollar to R. T. LOWERY, Nelson, B. C. and get it regularly for a year and rise out of the rut. P P

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Is prepared to deliver Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Fresh Laid Eggs, and Dairy Butter every day.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

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We wish to inform our patrons that we have removed our Plumbing business to the building next door to the King Edward Hotel, where we will continue in the

Plumbing, Heating and Tinsmithing Business

Don't forget the place.
Telephone No. 1.

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Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished on application.

Plenty of GOOD DRY LUMBER ON HAND.

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FOR ZOOLOGICAL PARKS

Living Rocky Mountain Goats, Martin, Beaver, Otter, Grizzly Bears, Wolverines and other Animals and Birds. Dr. Cecil French, Naturalist, Washington, D. C. 8—49

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M. J. HENRY'S
Nurseries, Greenhouses & Seed Houses.
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Headquarters for PACIFIC Coast GROWN Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. New crop now in stock ready for distribution, ask your merchant for them in sealed packets. If he does not handle them we will prepay to your nearest postoffice fifty, five cent packets, our selection of good varieties, for $1 to introduce them.

Large stock of HOME GROWN Fruit and Ornamental trees now matured for the Spring trade.

No expense, loss or delay of fumigation or inspection.

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M. J. HENRY
3010 Westminster road
Vancouver, B. C.


## TIMBER NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE, that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of A. J. Farquerson's timber license, being about 60 chains north and 30 chains west of the southwest corner of lot No. 5455, G. 1, East Kootenay district, thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

O. L. BOYNTON,
Fernie, B. C., March 21, 1906.

### Notice to Contractors.

The Contractors of Fernie will please take notice, that after April 1st, 1906, the Carpenters and Joiners of Fernie Local 2726 will demand four dollars ($4.00) for eight (8) hours work.


Better Wall Papers

Than have ever been sold in this town, before—more artistic in design and coloring—the kind that gives tone and character to your house.

Exclusive Patterns

that you cannot get elsewhere in Fernie. I would like to show them to you. I have the cheaper grades also, if you want them.

I. E. COVERT
DECORATOR.

For Quick Returns
List your Property with Thos. Batt,
Successor to T. J. Barker, at "THE OWL"
FERNIE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Property for Sale, to Rent or Exchange.
Rents collected. Employment furnished.

Crow's Nest Electric Supply Store

All kinds of Electrical Goods kept in stock.

All work Guaranteed

JOHN TURNER, PROP.

Read carefully all the Advertisements in this issue, and Patronize our Advertisers.

CHIN SAMS' RESTAURANT
[Successor to Sam Kee]

Short Orders served at all hours, day or night.

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Fernie, :-: B. C.

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Head Office: Hamilton, Canada.
Capital - $2,415,000 Reserve - $2,415,000
Total Assets - $29,000,000

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J. TURNBULL, Vice-President and General Manager.

74 Branches throughout Canada

Money Orders and Drafts issued, payable in Canada or abroad.
Foreign drafts cashed. Special advantages in Savings Department.

Open in the evening of the Coal Co's pay-day from 7 till 9

J. R. LAWRY Agent FERNIE BRANCH

SPALDING'S Portraits by Photography
$3.50 a doz. up

The work justifies the price and
The Price admits of his best work.

Studio: Opposite the Methodist Church

RE-OPENING OF SHOE BUSINESS

I have reopened my boot and shoe business in the building between the Waldorf and the postoffice block, where I will be pleased to meet all my old customers and any new ones who care to give me a call.

Repairing done while you wait. Rubber work a specialty. Shoes made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bootblack stand in connection. All work done at reasonable prices.

If you want shoes made to fit you, give me a call, as I only use the best soft white leather for hand sewed jobs.

THOS. MAZZANOBILE

While you get your shoes done I will give you a chance to see book with 575 pictures of the Japanese-Russian war.

HOME COOKING
and Home Life

Can be enjoyed by taking your meals at

The Royal Restaurant

In conjunction with the Royal Hotel. The best meal served in the city for 25 cents. A few more regular boarders desired. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

ALL WHITE HELP EMPLOYED.

MRS. M. HOELZEL, Proprietress

New Palace Meat Market

Now Open. Cor. Victoria Ave. & Gemmil St.

Choice Cuts in all kinds of Meats
Finest of Fresh and Salt Fish
Game of all sorts in season

# Life Insurance--by the People--for the People

The scheme of statute life insurance submitted to the Provincial government by Frank Richards last winter, was favorably received by members on both sides of the house, but it was considered that it was a matter for the Federal government rather than for the provincial government, consequently the matter was submitted to Ottawa.

The Hon. Mr. Fielding, minister of finance, suggested it should be laid before the royal commission now sitting on life insurance matters, under the presidency of Hon. Mr. Justice McTavish. This has been done. Mr. H. T. Ross, secretary of the commission has stated that the draft scheme will be laid before the commissioners.

Briefly under the proposed scheme all funds would be in the treasury, and nearly all the present expenses connected with life insurance would be abolished. Competition would be entirely obviated. There would not be any presidents, vice-presidents of managers. There would be no agencies, and therefore no commissions, nor agency expenses, printing, advertising, etc.

There would be no collectors, as the premiums would be collected by a special insurance stamp and obtainable in every postoffice or mining recorder's office throughout the Dominion. The stamp would be purchased, and affixed to the card by the insured and cancelled by the official in attendance with the ordinary postoffice stamp.

There would be no fines for nonpayment, unless the insured was one year in arrears, when interest would be charged as in the case of taxes. It would not be the policy of the government to make a profit out of the needy. Large profits have been made by the large insurance companies out of lapsed policies, but the government insurance fund would benefit by the universality of the scheme, and the government would not take advantage of the insured.

Under such an arrangement it is probable that the government would be able to give more than three times the benefits for the same amount of premiums now usually paid to the large companies.

The insured would be divided into three classes. All medical men practising throughout the province would be medical examiners. They would issue three different colored cards the [illegible], red, white, and blue—first, second and third classes. The second class would have to pay a larger sum to obtain the same amount of insurance than first class, and pro rata with the third class. These varied colors would simplify the work at head quarters, as it is suggested that rooms be devoted to each class and color, and the porters would deliver the cards to separate rooms.

The card system would facilitate the business. The record and the insurer's policy card at the period of examination would be kept there. The record card would be sent to headquarters and placed alphabetically in its location. The policy card would be sent by the insurer each year, dating from medical examination. When the insured mailed the policy card it would go direct to the room set apart for its color and letter, and be examined. If there were twelve stamps of the right color on the card, a ticket would be placed in the column for the year on the record card, and the insurer's card would be then stamped and deposited. The insurer would get another printed card from the postoffice for the next year. The postmaster would fill in the name and address.

The policy when once granted, would be non-forfeitable, but means will be devised to collect overdue premiums.

Insurance will be simple. Having once been examined by the doctor, it will be no more trouble than going to the postoffice for a stamp and posting a letter.

As the proposed scheme is solely for the benefit of the people, a maximum and moderate amount of insurance will be fixed. It is not intended that a system of cheap insurance should be formulated for the benefit of the wealthy, but a system under which the wife and family of the workingman may be absolutely provided for in the event of the death of the wage earner.

It will not be possible to mortgage or charge the insurance policy in any way. Now will it be possible for any person to gamble in life insurance, and no one will be permitted to insure the life of another person under the proposed scheme.

### GRANDEUR OF THE ROCKIES

Mountain Scenery Not Surpassed Anywhere in the World.

A. O. Wheeler, the mountaineer and noted English mountain climber, and who is president of the recently organized Alpine club of Winnipeg, delivered an enthusiastic address before the members of the club at its last meeting.

Mr. Wheeler, in eloquent language, dwelt on the great economic resources of Canada's mountain heritage.

He said:

"There are vast stores of minerals discovered and to be discovered. There are vast stores of fuel for supplying the homes of the prairie and pushing the world's commerce across the continent. There are vast stores of timber, not only sufficient for Canada's building purposes but for export to foreign countries. However, it is not my intention to dwell particularly on these features, but to deal with Canada's mountain heritage from the aesthetic side, doing the question from the scientific, the artistic and the physical culture side.

The Alpine regions of the Dominion cover an enormous area of approximately 200,000 square miles. The Swiss Alps are only 16,000 square miles in extent. A dozen Switzerlands could be set down in the Canadian mountains. Our mountains are not, though, as an average, as high as other mountain ranges. Mt. Blanc, the giant of the European Alps, is 15,700 feet in height; Popocatepetl and Orizaba, in Mexico, are 17,500 and 18,300 feet respectively; while the Himalayas reach the enormous altitude of 29,000 feet. Against this except in a few isolated instances, we can only place an altitude of 1[illegible],000 and 12,000 feet. But for primeval forests, beauty of glaciers and labyrinth organizations, the Rockies of Canada cannot be surpassed.

"The mountains," he continued, "are ever clad with white, reaching into the clouds. There are rocky basins filled with snow, emptied by rivers of ice, tumbling in the wildest confusion of cascades and falls down the virgin forests. Beneath these snow fields are alpine meadows [illegible] flowers, whose glories [illegible] the splendors of Solomon, and strike the beholder dumb with wonder in their kaleidoscopic collection of colors. Below are tangled forests of pine, fir, spruce and hemlock, ever changing their characteristics with the altitude, all beautiful in their dark recesses and sunlit glades and their luxuriant tropical growth. Here in these forests are wonderful things; torrents rushing over rocky beds and cascading hundreds of feet in a swirl of foam, or leaping sheer to depths below; canyons with rocks whose sides are carved in curious portholes, and spanned by nature's bridges; caves extending into the bowels of the earth, where subterranean waterfalls, marble halls and walls and ceilings of snowy whiteness may be by means of a flash light, for the moment, be wrested from the darkness."

BARTLETT HOUSE formerly the Clarke the best $1 a day hotel in Nelson. Only white help employed. G. W. BARTLETT Proprietor.

### NEW BOATS ARE BEAUTIFUL

Western Man Much [illegible] New C. P. R. Liners.

Montreal Herald.—

According to Alfred Allayne Jones, president of the Alberta Agencies, ltd, the new C. P. R. Atlantic steamships the Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland are two of the very finest things afloat. Mr. Jones, who has spent the last three months in Europe, passed through Montreal last night en route west, having arrived from Liverpool at Halifax by the steamship Tunisian, after a somewhat rough passage.

"Before sailing," said Mr. Jones, to the Herald last night, "I took opportunity of going to Glasgow and having a good inspection of the Empresses. Both are well on the way to completion, although the Empress of Britain is much more advanced than the Empress of Ireland, as she is expected to sail from Quebec on or about the first of May.

"The Fairfield company, in charge of the works, have the Britain in the waters of the Clyde, and while they are one of the biggest shipbuilding firms in old Scotland and have turned out many noted vessels, the two C. P. R. boats are steamships of which they may be extremely proud. They are beauties. The Britain rides the water like a duck, and in its interior finish, can compare with anything afloat, or that sails from any port on this side of the Atlantic.

"She has three series of staterooms, and the third class accommodation is equal to almost any of the second class in the best ocean boats, in fact, in respect to the baths, closets, etc., she is in a class by herself. This struck me as being the feature of the vessel.

"Carrying 1700 passengers, she is 596 feet long, 65 feet wide and 70 feet from keel to boat deck. Stand on St. James street and look at any of the high buildings—that will give [illegible] easily. The Ireland sails in June."

Another feature that appealed to Mr. Jones was the heating arrangements, unique in these boats. Six thermo heaters pump hot air into the rooms—just push a button and the room is flooded with hot, dry air, a desideratum on a damp ocean voyage. All the crews are shut off from the passengers by an iron bulkhead.

### SAWMILL FOR KAIEN.

The construction of a sawmill at Kaien island will be immediately commenced by the British Columbia Pine Timber Company of Vancouver, which has secured a contract to supply 5[illegible] coo railway ties to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The men in this company are all Vancouverites, and they intend to push the work on the building of the so that ties will be rolling out of it midsummer.

The machinery for the sawmill plant has already been ordered and as rapidly as it reaches Vancouver it will be forwarded to Kaien island. By the time the machinery is ready, the mill will have so far advanced in construction that the plant can be set as soon as it arrives on the ground.

An immense amount of timber will be required to fill this contract—much more than people imagine. It is declared that in each tie there is 35 feet of timber, so that in the half million ties there will be seventeen million feet of timber, not to mention the thousands of feet which will be cut to waste in reducing the ties to size.

The British Columbia Pine Timber company had this contract in view many months ago and accordingly gathered in a number of good timber limits at various points along the coast in the vicinity of Kaien island. Logging operations will be commenced at an early date, so that when the mill is ready to cut there will be no delay on account of lack of material. The contract secured is sufficient for two hundred miles of railway, and the ties are to be delivered at Prince Rupert, the Grand Trunk Pacific terminus, wherever that may be, presumably Kaien island.

**FITS CURED**

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

**LEIBIG'S FIT CURE**

### WILL VISIT CANADA.

Ottawa, April 16.—Sir William Lyle minister of trade and customs of Australia, is coming to Canada on the next steamer and is desirous of meeting the ministers to talk over the question of preferential trade with the Dominion. Sir William is not in very good health and is only coming as far as Banff. It is difficult to see how many of the ministers could go and meet him on account of parliament sitting. There are some prospects of getting a trade arrangement with Australia.

### MACLEOD.

From the Gazette—

Mayor Grady reports that he was informed by C. P. R. officials while on his way home from Edmonton Saturday, that the railway company would start on the 16th th? completion of the railway line into town. We hope the information is true.

**THE NAPANEE HOTEL**

In Fernie, is a pleasant home for all who travel.
ROOMS RESERVED BY WIRE.
T. WHELAN, Manager.

**I. O. F. No. 3172**

Meet in I. O. F. Hall on the last Tuesday in every month.
W. J. J. MORRISON, Fin. Sec.

**L. P. Eckstein**

BARRISTER-AT LAW, SOLICITOR, ETC
Rooms 1 & 3, Henderson block, Fernie, B. C.

**F. C. Lawe**

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Post Office Block, Fernie, B. C.

W. R. Ross — J. S. T. ALEXANDER

**Ross & Alexander**

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC
FERNIE, B. C.
Office in L. T. W. Block, Victoria Avenue.

**J. Barber,** L.D.S., D.D.S.,
**DENTIST**
L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank
Office hours—8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

**W. J. Wriglesworth, D. D. S.**
DENTIST
OFFICE HOURS:- 8.30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. 6.30 to 8 p. m.
Office in Alex. Beck's Block over Shaw's Bakery.
FERNIE, — — — — B. C.

**J. G. CUMMINGS**
PROVINCIAL AND DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR
Office: L. T. W. Block
FERNIE——British Columbia

**E. W. WIDDOWSON**
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
(Late assayer Nelson Smelter)
Gold, Silver or Lead each ....... $1.00
Copper...... $1.50 Gold-Silver...... $1.50
Charges for other metals on application
BAKER ST., NELSON
P. O. Drawer 1108 Phone A67

**MISS ROCHFORT,**
Fernie, B. C.
Pupil of Madame Bessie Cox, Guildhall School of Music, London, and Signor Vannuini, Florence, Italy, will receive a limited number of pupils for instruction in singing and voice production.
**Terms on Application.**

**The Calgary Cattle Co.** : :
RETAIL MEAT MERCHANTS

Choicest cuts of fresh meats always on hand.
Hams, bacon, and lard as well.
All kinds of fresh fish on season.
Prompt delivery.
Give us a call.
TEL. 18.

**J. Carmichael**
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Victoria Ave., - - Fernie

A full line of spring and summer suitings which we will make up in latest styles. Satisfaction guaranteed.
SUITS CLEANED

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

**THE WALDORF HOTEL**
THE HOME OF COMMERCIAL MEN AND TOURISTS
RATES $2.50 PER DAY
ROOMS ENGAGED BY WIRE
BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS
MODERN CONVENIENCES
Thos. Pogue, Proprietor

**The Royal Hotel**
Fernie, B. C.
THE BEST OF SERVICE
CALL AND SEE
DAVEY & LADEROUTE

**KING'S HOTEL**
FERNIE
Is a pleasant home for the traveler.
Simon Dragon, Proprietor.

**McMurren Bros.**
DRAYMEN
Sand, Lime & Wood FOR SALE.
Office in rear of How Foon Block, Fernie, B.C.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY
SMOKE UNION LABEL
Crow's Nest Special AND Miner's Favorite Cigars

**Second-Hand Store**
Opened up next to Roma Hotel
SECOND HAND GOODS BOUGHT AND SOLD For Cash
23 L. W. R. Terry, Fernie

**SUBSCRIBE FOR The Fernie LEDGER**

# WE ARE NOT DOOMED!!!

**As we still hope to be in business after our 15 day sale.**

Our Sale will be in the hands of A. C. Liphardt who will give you value for your money and just as cheap and probably cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

**Below we quote you some of our prices. Compare them.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nickel and silver waches, old price $2.00 to $5.00, sale price ............ 70c to $2.25 | 8 day ½ hour strike gong clocks regular price $4.50 to $5.00; sale price.................$2.50 | Silverware, cutlery, berry spoons, flatware, spoons, etc., we will sell at a great reduction. |
| Ladies and gents, old price $6.50 to $12.00; sale price..........$2.25 to $4.75 | Alarm clocks, regular price $1.50 and $1.00; sale price 75c & 50c. | CHAINS, RINGS, ETC. One big lot of ladies and gents chains, former price $3.50 to $5.00, sale price ..........$1.75 |
| 20 year, gold filled case in Waltham, Elgin, Hampden watches, Old price $18.00 to $25.00; sale price ........$8.00 to $11.00 | Musical clocks, regular price $3.75 sale price .............$2.00. Mantel clocks, very fine 8 day, ½ hour cathedral gong. | Chatelaines worth $2.00 to $2.50 sale price ..........75c |
| Ladies and gents solid gold watch highest grade movements, regular price $50.00 to $100.00; sale price ........$22.00 to $60.00 | Marbelized wood and fine wall clocks, regular price $10.00 to $15.00; sale price ........$4.00, $5.00, $7.00 | Rings—One big lot of ladies and gents plain rings and gem rings, worth $3.00 to $6.00, sale price ..........$1.75 |

**Diamonds to be sold at actual cost!**

Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, Japanese Ware, Fancy China, all to be sold at greatly reduced prices. All goods will be marked in plain figures and at such prices that stock must move quickly.

**15 Days' Sale Commencing Thursday, April 19**

Remember we intend to remain in business and will stand at the back of our goods.

**A. C. LIPHARDT**

# Dowie's Bubble Burst

What Dowie Asserted—

That he was Prophet Elijah III.

That he could do no wrong.

That illness was only a sin.

That he could never become ill.

That he was sent here to found a new church.

That all other churches were humbugs.

That the elect should dwell together under him.

That he was divinely inspired.

That New York was the second Sodom and Gomorrah.

That his church would dominate the earth.

That he would found a plantation in Mexico, colonize Palestine and build cities all over the earth.

That he would finance all his plans through his own bank.

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What he tried to accomplish—

To make his followers believe in him.

To cure all diseases by casting out devils.

To make his life a pattern for every body.

To defy many laws of health.

To establish the Christian Catholic church.

To weaken other churches.

To build a great city at Zion.

To work many miracles.

To convert New York.

To establish Dowieism in every land.

To interest everybody in Mexican plantations, the colonization of Palestine and the building of new cities.

To make himself the trustee of all his followers' wealth.

---

What happened to each undertaking

He is bitterly denounced by many of his followers.

He is ill and has failed to cure himself.

His financial integrity is questioned in Zion.

His church is riven by opposing factions.

He is an invalid.

Overseer Voliva is preaching charity

Financial failure threatens to overwhelm Zion City.

Many of his followers repudiate his divine power.

He was ridiculed and denounced as a fakir.

His new church is harassed by debt.

His followers have repudiated his Mexican and Palestine plans.

His own bank has refused to honor his drafts.

---

John Alexander Dowie's bubble has burst; all his bubbles have burst. He has been a master bubble blower. His bubbles have been both big and numerous, but the events of the last few weeks show that scarcely one of the best of his efforts is left to dazzle the eye, with all its splendors. Zion City, the largest and most substantial of the creation of his inflation, has passed beyond his control for the present at least, and his power as leader of a considerable people is gone.

The biography of Dowie is a story of bursting soap films, of fizzing fireworks. His projects have looked promising. They have attracted thousands by their prismic colors and the glamors of their painting. But they have failed.—all have failed!

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A Convict Once—

Fifty-nine years ago Dowie was born in Edinburgh. He seems to have inherited an oversupply of Scotch mysticism. Either in quality of quantity it has amounted to maaness.

Leaving Scotland at an early age with the seeds of a hereditary religious sense and of business acumen germinating in his mind, he went to Australia, where for seven years he was a clerk in a boom town.

This Australian experience, which has been said to have been supplemented by a term as a convict in the Tasmanian prison, added another element to the man's makeup—that of the boom spirit. This has revealed itself since in the booming of Zion City. It was the beginning of the bubble blowing with the man. By the time Dowie was ready to set sail for America he had mastered the art of booming, of bubble blowing.

The man who was to discover later that he was a prophet, landed in San Francisco in 1888. At that time he had $100 in hand. Two years later he reached Chicago without a cent. His $100 bubble was gone, but he was 2000 miles nearer a greater creation. He began at once to preach.

---

What he preached—

The doctrines he expounded were the seedlings of those he has developed since. They were not new. No one knows when they were first promulgated. They held that disease was a very real thing but it was due to evil, which in turn, was due to the devil. The remedy preached was simple: cast out evil and be healed. To do the one thing was to obtain the other. It was as simple as two and two make four.

The idea was old enough and widely enough known to be in the mental possession of thousands who had lacked only the spur to put their beliefs into practice. Dowie proved the spur. He came before the people with a peculiarly strong power of magnetism, a compelling force of suggestion. The people saw, heard, and acted. Thousands enlisted under the banner of the man. They were convinced that he was what he proclaimed himself to be, and possibly what he in his hysteria, believed himself to be, a second Elijah. That was in the days of the World's Fair, in Chicago. Dowie was working at his healing and preaching eighteen hours a day and was making his missionaries follow a like course. It was the active beginning of his bubble blowing.

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Uncle Sam pricks a bubble—

The first of his bubbles to be pricked was his paper, the Coming Day. Government applied the pinpoint that let the air escape by refusing to permit its admission to the mails as second class mail matter. This was in 1899. Justice Martin of the Chicago police court denounced him as a confidence man, students pelted the prophet with nitrate of ammonia, a mob at Hammond, Ind., drove him from the place, and eggs and stones were showered on him in Chicago. It was harsh and offensive, but it was productive advertising, and the man's cause grew. By November, 1899, the man's ideas had grown so large that he appealed to his followers for one million dollars. He got a liberal return, and then threw into the air another bubble, the project for a great lace factory at Zion City. He appealed to his people for all the gold and silver they had, to be placed in his hands as trustee. Again the call was freely answered.

Shortly afterwards, Dowie took a special car to New York accompanied by a large retinue of servants and no end of baggage. From New York he sailed for Europe, paying $1500 for staterooms on the Graf Waldersee. In London he lived in royal style at the Hotel Cecil.

Then came the execution of another of the man's bubble masterpieces—the purchase of 6000 acres of land at Waukegan, Illinois, as a site for Zion City, and the next day a call upon his people for another million dollars. New converts were initiated by being asked for funds.

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His crusade in London—

Following quickly on the above decisive steps, Dowie began a campaign for the regeneration of London. He was hooted, and jeered and mobbed. He went across the channel and met a like reception. He returned to London only to have the experience repeated, and then he abandoned the world's metropolis as a place of total depravity. In reality the failure was only another of his bubbles burst. These burst bubbles were becoming more and more numerous.

In 1901 Mrs. H. Worthington Judd and a new-born babe, under Dowie's faith treatment, died. The coroner's jury declared a few days later that Dowie was criminally responsible for the death of Mrs. Judd. Another bubble was in danger. People were likely to lose faith in the man's creed. Perhaps some began to waver. It was in the next year that the prophet's daughter died from burns caused by the explosion of an alcohol lamp. Dowie called in a physician to treat her. The faith of some must have fallen then. Last October he was stricken with paralysis while on his way to Mexico. In December another stroke followed. What was now to be said of the man's pretensions that he could do no wrong, if his doctrine that disease was evil were true? That was the beginning of the end.

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Always after the coin.—

But to go back: At the time of Mrs. Judd's death Dowie was just setting Zion City on its foundations. May 30, 1900, the self-styled prophet led an army of 4000 adherents to the town for its dedication. Less than two months later he was dealing in real estate, selling the lots of the town to the "faithful." By this time the people should have seen the man's propensities for gathering in the shekels. To gather in converts in order to gather in money seemed to be the purpose of the man.

This brings the man's career down to 1902. Notice his career since then in frenzied financiering of a kind peculiarly his own.

Jan. 14, 1902—Asked his followers for $180,800 at once.

Oct. 11.—Made an appeal for $23,000,000 in $5 bills.

Feb. 2, 1903.—Invites New York people to invest in Zion.

July 28.—Issued urgent appeal for $2,000,000.

...

Sept. 20—Invited Zionists to throw $500,000 into the barrel.

Nov. 19.—Asked faithful for another $2,000,000.

...

Dec. 1.—Made urgent call for $500,000.

Dec. 2.—Appealed for $1,000,000 to meet pressing debts.

May 7, 1905.—Planned to refund Zion's debts by $7,000,000 bond issue.

With all his money getting Dowie kept his mind on the necessity of increasing the numbers of his followers. The frequency with which crusades for converts are associated in the minds of the readers of Dowie's biography with crusades for gold, seems to point to a connection between the two, but perhaps it is purely accidental.

---

Tried to "save" New York.—

The spectacular effort at the work of conversion made by Dowie, was that for the regeneration of New York Oct. 14, 1903, eight special trains, bearing something like 4000 of the faithful, headed by Dowie, left Chicago for New York. The crusade was to cost, not less than $200,000. But what of that? The prophet, it is said had hinted that it would bring in at least $2,000,000. The hint again suggests the boomer, the man in the business of religion for the sake of the profit, not prophecy. But the people of New York would not go to Dowie's meetings. They were not to be drawn by Dowie's magnetism. They were immune. They knew the financial game too well to be caught with it even when it wore a religious coating. He gave up the crusade and went back to Zion city, there to be sued by his creditors, another indication of the approaching end, the approaching burstingof the main bubble, which had failed to receive support by the burst film of the New York crusade.

---

Zion too hot for him—

Zion City began to grow hot, too hot for a city of refuge. He decided upon a trip around the world. He went to Australia whence he cabled of great successes in his work. Two days after his cable message was sent he was mobbed at Sydney. He left Australia and his "successes" there and went to Paris, then moved on to London. But there he was not kindly received by a mob that came out to meet him. And even at the Hotel Cecil his money was not wanted and he was ejected. Perhaps this had something to do with a sudden decision to return to Zion City.

Money matters began to press. His collection boxes at Carnegie hall, New York only yielded 35 cents—a straw showing the end of trouble. However he raised $400,000 and had all bankruptcy proceedings cancelled.

Stricken with disease—

Then came his first illness. It was said to be paralysis. That was while he was on his way to Mexico, where he was negotiating for land for a colony. He returned to New York and was there again stricken. He then went to Cuba, Jamaica and Mexico to recuperate—this man who had said he could do no wrong, and that disease was evil and yet was stricken with disease.

When he departed he appointed one of his followers, Voliva, as general overseer. Now this appointee of Dowie's, and Dowie's own wife and son have turned against him. Scandal is in the air. The man who declared he could do not wrong is said to have been urging polygamy upon his followers and his name is coupled unhappily with those of certain women of his city. Furthermore, while he has attempted to depose his overseer, that same man has declared Dowie dethroned, and threatens the so-called prophet with arrest for the misuse of funds if he returns, all the same time planning to have himself appointed receiver for all the vast interests of Zion City. The greatest bubble of the master bubble-blower has burst.

A remarkable man—

The career of Dowie is one of the strange things of life. He has shown in the building of Zion City, the assemblying of factories and business enterprises like that of the New York crusade, executive genius of a high order. But in religious matters, he is either a self-hypnotized hysteric or a interests, the organization of a huge knave. He is said to have seen visions and to possess a strong vein of the Scotch mysticism—fruitful soil for self-suggestion that has resulted in his boast that he is the prophet foretold by the prophet Malachi. However, on the other hand, stands his ever recurrent demand for money. Money, has ever been his cry. Millions have poured into his hands but still he has asked for more, until one begins to feel that his religion has been only a pretense by which to extract money from his followers.

If he is an imposter, a knavish religio-financial boomer, he is a master hand. But his bubble has burst.

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## WILL SOLVE CRIME.

Scientist is Able to Identify Dried Human Blood.

If the conclusions of a scientific writer in the current issue of the British Monthly Review are accepted, murder mysteries in the future will be much easier of solution.

The writer, Paul Uhlenhuth, announces that he has discovered a means of identifying dried human blood. What this signifies will be apparent when it is stated that the greatest experts in medical jurisprudence have hitherto held that it was impossible to ascertain definitely whether or not the dried blood was that of a human or any animal.

After referring to the identification of blood when it is fresh by the size and shape of the corpuscles, Mr. Uhlenhuth goes on to say:

"As we have seen, however, blood contains still other characteristic substances, namely, albuminous materials; and should it then transpire that these albuminous substances are different in various sorts of blood, and should there be a method of proving this difference, even after the blood is dried up, the difficult problem of differentiating blood would be solved, and this problem, may, as a matter of fact, now be regarded as solved."

"The best and most incontestable proof of the practicable utility of the process was furnished by myself. The Prussian minister of justice placed at my disposal numerous objects preserved from criminal trials long since concluded, on which were bloodstains of which I had no knowledge of what ever. My reports containing the result of the investigation of these bloodstains were compared with the official records, and in every single case it was found that the diagnosis of whether it was human blood or the blood of some animal was correct.

"There was a case of a man who demanded that an annuity be paid by the government to a workman who was no longer able to earn his living stating that he was suffering from ahemorrhage. A doctor was called in who found him in a bed befouled with blood, but could find no reason for the hemorrhage.

"The bloodstained sheet was forwarded to me to examine, and I was able to ascertain that the blood on it was that of an ox. With the object of deceiving the authorities, the man had obtained a bottle of blood from a slaughterhouse and poured this over himself as he lay in bed.

Mr. Uhlenhuth claims to have proved the relationship of man to the monkey by the similarity of the blood

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## SAILED TWO MILLION MILES.

London, April 15.—Captain Alexander Simpson, of the Aberdeen liner Moravian, completed this week his 78st round-trip voyage to Sydney, a record which it is believed has no parallel in the mercantile marine.

Captain Simpson computes that he has sailed 2,000,000 miles without a mishap under the flag of the Aberdeen line, which he joined in 1865. He is a serious inquirer into the laws which govern the ocean currents, and in order to secure reliable data, he has made it a practice for some time to throw overboard every day a bottle containing the record of his ship's position, and a request in several languages that the finder will return it to him with the date and name of the place at which it was found. Altogether he has entrusted more than four thousand bottles to the sea, and 730 have been returned.

Eight of them were found at a distance of more than 1600 miles from the places where they were thrown into the sea, having been carried from the westward of Cape Horn to the Australian coast. The average speed was 15 miles a day.

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The aged emperor of Austria is a striking example of the simple life, says T. A. T.

It is said his personal wants are satisfied at a cost of about twenty-one a day. Bread, milk and fruit constitute his staple diet. If he does not attend the theatre he retires to bed at 8.30; so it is no wonder that he is amazingly strong and vigorous. He has already reigned more than 56 years and bids fair to exceed the record of Queen Victoria in this respect.


# Doomed!

## C. C. Wright's Entire Jewelry Stock, Fernie, B. C., opposite the Post Office

**Now in the hands of the**

## Buffalo Factory & Mills Syndicate of Toronto

**and must be turned into money in 15 Days no matter what the price may be.**

WE ARE FORCED TO CLOSE THE DOORS

# Wait! Watch! Wait!

Till Thursday Morning, April 19th, at 9 o'clock

**when the Big Sale starts**

**This will positively be the Greatest Bargain Sale in the history of Fernie or vicinity. Goods will be sold for less than cost of the raw material. ONE DOLLAR WILL DO THE WORK OF THREE**

**Watches.** Men's Nickel and Silver watches, guaranteed movements. Wright's prices $2.00 to $5. **Doomed price, 75c to $2.45**

Ladies and Gent's Watches, former prices $6.50 to $12.00 **Doomed prices $2.45 to 4.95**

One immense lot of Ladies' and Gent's Watches, 20 year guaranteed cases, Standard, Elgin, Waltham and Hampden movements, worth $18., $20., and $25. **Doomed prices, $8.45 to 11.65**

Ladies' and Gent's solid Gold Watches, highest grades manufactured, worth from 50 to $125. **Doomed prices 22.75 to 64.85**

**Clocks.** Alarm Clocks, 1.25 **Doomed price 55c**

Eight Day Clocks, 4.50 to $5, **Doomed price, $2.65**

One big lot Onyx and Bronze Mantel Clocks, highly ornamented, worth 10 to $15, **Doomed prices, 4.35, 6.85, 7.35**

**Silverware.** Cutlery, Berry Spoons, Flat Ware, etc., all must go at prices **Far below actual cost of production.**

**Chains, Rings, Etc.** One big lot of Ladies' and Gent's Gold chains, former price 3.50 to 5, **Doomed price $1.95**

One big lot Fobs and Chatelaines worth 2.00 to 2.50 **Doomed price, 95c**

One big lot Ladies' and Gents' Plain and Fancy Rings, worth 3.50 to 6.50. **Doomed price, 1.95**

**Diamonds at actual cost of importation**

**Canes, Umbrellas, Etc.** Highest grades, gold and ornamental handles in endless variety at **Doomed prices.**

Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Decorated Japanese Ware, Toilet Articles, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes Purses, Pocket Books, Optical Goods, &c., all must go at prices too low for quotation.

In this limited space we can quote only a few of the Tremendous bargains which will be displayed for the benefit of the public, but it will give you an idea of the values that await your coming. **A mighty movement of all goods.**

**Nothing Reserved** All goods marked in large, plain figures and at such low prices that stock **must move quickly. It will pay you to come 100 miles to visit this Sale.**

**High Grade Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds, Rings, Pins and Ornamental Articles of all Descriptions, Doomed to go for what they will bring.**

**Behind Closed Doors**

**The Doors are now closed and will remain closed until the Big Sale starts. Positively no goods sold and no customers allowed in the building until Thursday morning, April 19th at 9 o'clock.**

# BEWARE of unscrupulous merchants who may put up a sign in an attempt to mislead and mix you up.

Remember the Big Sale is at Wright's old stand opposite the Post Office

Make no mistake. Watch for the Big Signs and Wright's Name over the door. Opening Days, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, April 19, 20, 21 and 23 and positively closes in 15 days.

## The Buffalo Factory and Mills Syndicate of Toronto

WANTED. 15 Salespeople. Apply at once

## MORE DAYLIGHT WITHOUT DAY

Armstrong Advertiser—

As the facts become known the impositions of Rev. J. A. Day, D. D. the imposter who effectually worked the towns in British Columbia in solicitation of aid for Macedonian orphans grows, and his ill-gotten gains must have amounted to a good many thousands of dollars. Armstrong has more than passing interest in the punishment that should be dealt out to the oily tongued gentleman if captured, since a good many of us were relieved of odd dollars by his pitiful pleas.

Day's proper name is Peter Allow, and he was formerly a rug merchant at Oraomiah, Persia. When coming first to America he persuaded Fzzot Davit, son of the Turkish consul, to come to America, under the pretext of securing him a free university education. Upon his arrival in New York, he and his brother Mirzah, unfolded their plans for raising money from the charitable by representing the young men as destitute Armenian orphans and threatened young Davit with murder if he did not act his part. Later particulars show that during the time he was at college he speedily proved that he was morally bad and of a violent disposition. During this time a relative and great friend of Allow's killed a Presbyterian preacher and was compelled to flee for his life. Allow was soon after expelled from college on account of his bad behavior and violence.

It was not long after that Allow started on his life of fraud and crime. He went to the United States, and landed in Seattle in 1903, and commenced work as the Rev. Peter Solyman, D. D., alleging that he had an orphanage for which he was collecting money.

He traveled east gathering in hundreds of dollars in various places where he stopped for a while and everything ran smoothly until he struck the town of Pella, Iowa. There while doing a thriving business his methods aroused the suspicion of the Rev. W. L. VanKerson, a Presbyterian pastor, who started an enquiry as to the origin and standing of Solyman, with the result that the following was received by him and forwarded to the governor of the state of Iowa, who gave it general publicity.

"The young man of whom you write is a fraud and an imposter. In 1903 Mr. Shedd, whom he mentioned to you, wrote me from Urumia as follows:

"In a letter I received word of a man who has started a tour of the world, regarding whom you ought to be on your guard. His name is Petros (Peter) E. M. Shillimon, (Salyman). He is from Baz and a graduate of the college. His behavior since graduation has been such as to show that his character is thoroughly bad. Unfortunately, at some time, he managed to stamp some sheets of paper with the college seal, and no doubt he will make use of them. He is a Nestorian and not an Armenian.

"Two days before your letter was received I received a postal card from Mr. Shedd, who has just returned from Urumia for a furlough in the United States, in which he says:

"If you should have any inquiries regarding a Syrian whose present name is Peter Allow, Council Bluffs Iowa, he is the same as Petros E. D. Melik Shillimon (Petros of Baz) and is very unprincipled.

"I may say in a word that he is one of the many who are preying on the churches, and the tidings of whose success in duping Christians in America does endless harm in Persia."

Here is the card he handed around for the benefit of his intended victims.

"He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."—Prov. 19-17.

"In the Kurdisran Orphanage we have now 342 children from three to fifteen years of age, who are being educated in the English language and Anglo-Saxon habits of life, preparatory to adoption in good Christian homes in this country.

"Subscribe $50 to cover the travelling expenses of one of these children or $25 to support one in the orphanage for one year. Smaller sums will be devoted to bringing out little ones for adoption by kind Christian people. Do something to bring blessing and happiness to children who live in daily fear of the sultan's spear.

"Insomuch as ye have done it unto the least of one of these ye have done it unto me."—Matthew 25-40.

Amount contributed $.....

Name.....

Address.....

P.S.—I help to save the children.

## CONTRACTS LET.

Ottawa, April 14.—J. D. McArthur of Winnipeg has been awarded the contract for 245 miles of the national transcontinental from Winnipeg east, for $13,010,000. Hogan & McDonald, of Montreal, got the Quebec section for $5,297,000, and the Dominion Bridge Company got the La Torque bridge for $316,000.

In giving the contract to the lowest bidder for the construction of the Winnipeg and Quebec sections of the transcontinental railway instead of to the Grand Trunk Pacific, about $2,150,000 has been saved. The different tenders for the Winnipeg section and the amount of the tenders are as follows:

C. P. McArthur, $13,010,000.

Pacific Construction company, $13,028,000.

Grand Trunk Pacific, $13,041,000.

McArthur Construction Company, $13,048,000.

For the Quebec section—

Hogan & McDonald, $5,297,000

O'Brien & Mularky, $5,550,000.

Grand Trunk Pacific, $6,159,000.

L. P. Davis and J. P. Davis, $6,667,000.

M. Connolly and Jardine & Wilson $7,081,000.

McArthur Construction company, $7,940,008.

The tenders for the Bridge were

Dominion Bridge Company, "B" $318,000.

Dominion Bridge Company, "A" $329,000.

Locomotive Machine Company, $333,000.

Canada Bridge Co., $333,000

Grand Trunk Pacific, 347,000.

Phoenix Bridge Company $347,000.

The successful tender on the Quebec section, McDonald & Hogan, was some $900,000 lower than the commission engineers estimates, and McArthur

peg section, was about ten per cent. lower.

It is reported that the Pacific Construction company is to join with McArthur in building the western section. If this is correct the commission will have no objections. The commission arranged to hold 10 per cent of the contract price of the Western section on deposit, and also to retain the ten per cent on the progress estimates to secure the construction of the section in case of failure of the contractors. The $400,000 now on deposit will be part of the ten per cent. On the eastern section government will keep 15 per cent. on deposit and and will hold back ten per cent of the progress estimate.

## INTERNATIOAAL COAL

Will Invade Spokane Says The President.

Spokane, April 15.—A. C. Flumerfelt, president of the International Coal & Coke Company, of Coleman, Alberta, eight miles east of the British Columbia line, on the Canadian Pacific railway, who has been in the city to attend a meeting of that corporation, announced that he confidently expects to invade Spokane with his coal as soon as the Spokane International railway connects this city with the Canadian Pacific railway.

"Ours is not a domestic coal," he said, "but it is a fine steam coal. We are mining about one thousand tons a day. The Canadian Northern railway takes about two hundred tons a day we are using one hundred tons in making coke, and the Canadian Pacific railway is taking nearly 600 tons. There is practically an unlimited supply of coke in the Crow's Nest Pass field, and mining has become an industrial proposition based on getting good markets. I suppose it is safe to say that the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields are the greatest in America. They will be productive of great wealth when the markets are opened up.

"Our property covers seven miles in the strike of the vein, and the Canadian Pacific crosses our land 2 miles from its northern extremity. The measures run northwest and southeast and the veins pitch about 35 degrees. The No. 2 seam is 13 feet wide, all coal. The No. 4 seam of coking coal is eight feet wide.

"The bond issue authorized by the company will take up the outstanding debt of $200,000. We are fully equipped to meet the mechanical demands upon us for some time. We will still have $600,000 worth of bonds available for future needs, and there are 60,000 shares of stock in the treasury.

Mr. Flumerfelt left for a visit to the mines. He was formerly executive officer for the Granby Consolidated company, but has retired and is living at Victoria, B. C. He is president of the Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company, Ltd., of Vancouver, and is a director of the Eastern Townships Bank, and president of the British America Trust company, and is now engaged in forming a marine insurance company, the Pacific underwriters, with a capital

I consider Minard's liniment the best liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately bathed it well with Minard's liniment, and it was as well as ever the next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLAN.

## FOOTBALL.

Fernie Wins First Game of Season From Cranbrook.

The first football game of the season was played on the recreation grounds, Cranbrook, Friday afternoon. The day was all that could be desired and a large number were in attendance. The game was clean from the beginning to the end, and was not what could be called exciting, but at times some fine plays were made. Cranbrook half-backs were strong and showed up well. The Fernie goalkeeper was always in his place and although the ball came into his region several times yet he was too wise-awake to allow the second scoring of a goal. At the close the score stood 1 to 0 in favor of Fernie. A return game will be played in the near future.

Following was the line up:

| Fernie | | Cranbrook |
|---|---|---|
| Hailstone | Goal | Edmonson |
| Carthage | Back | Whitbell |
| Scott | " | Strange |
| Marrs | Halfback | Long |
| Henderson | " | Stark |
| McCullough | " | Tarrell |
| Sewarts | Forward | Fergusson |
| Dirk | " | Baker |
| Monroe | " | Henderson |
| Archibald | " | O'Neil |
| Spears | " | Shankland |

Referee—Mr. Wilds.
Linesmen—A. M. Black, J. Gilchrist.


## CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

**Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit**

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Dufoe of Northfield [illegible]. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

**PSYCHINE**

(Pronounced Sikeen)

**50c. Per Bottle**

Larger sizes $1 and $2—all druggists.


## NOTE AND COMMENT.

In addressing the jury at Cobourg last week in the libel action of Coyle vs. the Globe, W. R. Riddell, K. C., counsel for the plaintiff, gave utterance to the following sentences:

"There is a paper known as the Toronto Globe, a paper known to everybody in this country. It has an enormous circulation thoughout the length and breadth of the civilized world. It has an enormous influence; it is a paper which at least one-half of the grown individuals in this country desire to see, and upon which a very large proportion set their faith. So influential was it that some of the reformers said, instead of 'Give us reformers said, instead of 'give us this day our daily Globe.'"

The Globe in its fight for the right to criticise the actions of people who deal with the public has the sympathies of all newspaper men. However some of us may differ with the great liberal paper, it is unanimously conceded that it has always been guarded in its comments upon such occasions as gave rise to the suit in the course of which the above remarks were made use of by a conscientious desire to be fair and just to all parties, and the Globe is to be congratulated upon the manly fight it made for its right to fairly criticise what it deemed to be against the public interest. The Globe will likely live down any bad effect growing out of this prosecution and continue to increase its circulation and to aid in bringing about better business methods and a higher moral tone among the people who read its comments upon passing events.

A St. Petersburg despatch of April 12, says. The question of whether the to open parliament has, according to emperor will come to St. Petersburg the Novya Vremya, been decided in the negative. The representatives will be summoned either to Tsarkoe Selo or to the Peterhof palace. There they will be presented to his majesty, and will listen to a speech from the throne, after which they will return to St. Petersburg and elect a president of the lower house. This decision was arrived at only to protect the dignity of the sovereign, but also, in fact, because no place has been provided for the emperor in the Tauride palace, where the lower house will meet.

It looks to an outside heathen as though there is as much need of taking necessary precautions for the protection of the little white czar as in looking after his dignity. The ostinant of dignity left hanging to the quaking frame of the czar and his reactionary adherents is but a mockery, not worth protecting. The real object in having the house meet him at Tsarskoe Selo instead of at St. Petersburg is to make sure that no premature exploding of bombs or going off of pistols will put a stop to the show.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

New laid eggs at Blundell's, 25c per dozen.

Let us make you a fancy vest from one of those choice new patterns. Come in and see them. J. Carmichael, the tailor.

Carmichael, the tailor, has just received the nobbiest stock of tweeds for spring suits and overcoats ever brought to Fernie.

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


**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

Best Time Best Service
**East-** via Port Arthur to Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, New York.

Via **Soo Line** to St. Paul, Minneapolis.

Only line connecting with **Limited Trains.**

St. Paul to Chicago
Daily Tourist Sleepers
East Dunsmore Junction

Atlantic Steamship Agency
Through bookings via all lines.

New S S Empress Britain, 14,500 tons, 570 ft long.

To Quebec May 19

For rates, timetables, etc., apply to local agents or write
R. READING, Agt.,
Fernie, B. C.
E. J. COYLE,
Ass't. G. P. A., Vancouver.
J. S. CARTER, 6
L. P. A., Nelson.



# TEN ROUND BOXING CONTEST

Between

JAS. BURROWS, FERNIE

and

ROBT. STEVENS, CHAMPION OF NORTHERN ENGLAND

Stork's Opera House
Tuesday, April 24th, '06
General Admission $1 Reserved Seats $1.50



# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000. Reserve Fund, $4,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

B. E. WALKER, General Manager ALEX. LAIRD, Asst. Gen'l Manager

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND IN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND

BANKING BY MAIL

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



# Phone 12

For Fine Stationery, Office Supplies, Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash Books, Letter Books Typewriter Paper and all goods kept in stock in a first class Book and Stationery Store.

**The Palace Drug Store**

H. F. McLEAN, Manager

Agents A-t B I Piano, Herpacide, Liquid Veneer Webb's Candies.


## CENT A WORD AD

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under this heading insterted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion.

### TO LET

TO RENT—THE UPPER FLOOR OF the Carosella block.—Apply to Philip Carosella.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE RANCH of 378 acres, situated in one of the most favorable spots for fruit growing, gardening, stock-raising and poultry growing in the Kootenay country. This ranch is all fenced contains 61 acres of first-class bottom land, 25 acres of which is in a good state of cultivation, 7 acres of good bench land suitable for fruit growing and gardening, and in fine state of cultivation. There is a good log house of four rooms, with shingle roof, stabling for 8 horses and 9 head of cattle, two good henhouses and a good root house. This valuable property can be had for $5670.00 cash, if taken soon, and is the best bargain for anyone desiring to go into ranching that can be found in East Kootenay For further particulars apply to Mott, Son & Co, Fernie, B. C.

THE FOLLOWING PRINTED CARDS are for sale at this office, price 25 cents each—"Rooms to Let, Apply Within." "Furnished Rooms to Let, Apply Within."

A SNAP, HALF ACRE IN WEST Fernie, good two-story house on the property.—Apply MOTT, SON & CO.

ONE STORY FRAME BUILDING GOOD HOUSE CENTRALLY LOcated, for rent.—Apply MOTT, SON & CO.

GOOD HOUSE AND SIXTY FOOT lot located in centre of city for sale at a bargain price—Apply MOTT, SON & CO.

GOOD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY situated near centre of business, two houses and small shack, at a bargain.—Enquire MOTT, SON & CO.

OLD NEWSPAPERS—AT THE LEDGer office.

A RANCH OF 320 ACRES SITUATED in the Kootenay Valley, 40 acres under cultivation 140 acres can be irrigated at a small expense. There are good buildings on the property also three miles of fencing. There is about two million feet of first class timber on this land. This is a snap for any one wishing to get a good ranch. For particulars apply to Mott, Son & Co.

### WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Position as waitress, or housemaid but recently arrived young Englishwoman. Apply at this office.


# WE ALWAYS LEAD

JUST ARRIVED.

The very latest shades in LADIES' PARISOLS.

The very latest in Checked Chiffon Taffeta Silk for Shirt Waist Suits, also another assortment of those Lovely Gold Belts.

A full assortment of Ladies' and Children's Headwear.

**Mrs. TODD**



# One Week Sale

NOW IS THE TIME to get a **Nice Jardiniere** See our window for the finest assortment ever seen in Fernie for the above mentioned time.

**Ten per cent Off Marked Prices.**

Pay Cash and Get Value for Your Money.

Prompt Delivery.

TELEPHONE 5

**W. J. Blundell**

The People's Grocer, P. O. Block, Fernie



# The Dominion Meat and Cattle Ranching Co., Ltd.

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Fernie, that we are opening in the Purdy building on Victoria Avenue, a first-class meat market, with a supply of the finest quality of meats etc.

**Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Corned Beef, Eggs and Butter.**

**Armour's Breakfast Hams and Bacon.**

We want to call your attention to the fact that our sausage manufactory is in the hands of an expert sausage maker, with special machinery imported direct from Germany. This combined with the fact the meats used are first quality and that every attention is given to ensure cleanliness, is why we have earned the reputation of being the best sausage makers in the country.

Here are a few of our Specialties.

Pork Sausage! Liver Sausage! Bologne Sausage!
Blood Pudding! Weinerweirst! Metweirst!
Head Cheese! Cooked Ham! Pure Leaf Lard!

Give us your orders and we will guarantee satisfaction, and remember we are here to stay.

**PHONE No. 4.**

The Dominion Meat and Cattle Ranching Company, Limited.



# Kootenay Cigar Co.

Nelson, B. C.

Smoke Royal Seal Cigars.

L. Atkinson, - - - - Fernie, B. C.



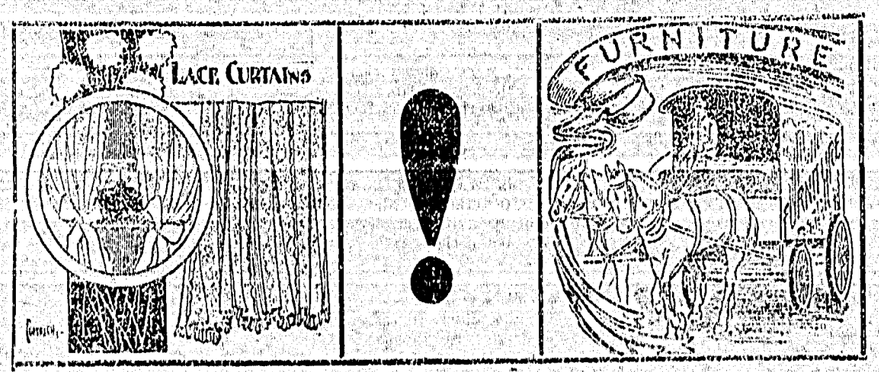
*Try an ad. in*

# *The Ledger*

*and boost your business*



# TRITES-WOOD CO., Ltd.




## Carpets and House Furnishings

A VISIT to our second floor will convince you that we carry an up-to-date stock of Carpets, Curtains, Furniture, Stoves, Oil Cloths, and Linoleums and we are safe in saying that no store west of Winnipeg ever displayed such a magnificenr showing of rich floor coverings as we have at present.

BRUSSELLS' CARPETS for parlors, halls, libraries, dining and bed rooms in almost any desirable pattern in colors of blue, fawn, and green and Japanese Matting—assorted colors.

WINDOW SHADES Everything here in Curtain Poles and Trimmings, Sash Rods, Steel Plates, etc.

STOVES AND RANGES The cooking stove is the first essential. We keep on hand the celebrated McClary's Stoves which defy competition.

FURNITURE We will mention a few only. Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Hall Chairs, Hall Mirrors and Stands, Wardrobes, Book Cases, White and Brass Beds, High Chairs, Sideboards and Morris Chairs.

WALL PAPERS We have just put into stock SIX TONS what may be called the choicest and richest display ever shown west of the Lakes.

Buggies, Wagons, and Go-Carts with rubber tires, a choice selection of which may be seen on 2nd floor

P. S. OUR SALE of GENTS' FURNISHINGS STILL CONTINUES—NEW LINES BEING ADDED DAILY

# TRITES-WOOD CO., Ltd.