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Boundary Creek Times.

VOL. 13 GREENWOOD, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1909. No. 42

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Copper Street, Greenwood.

CONCILIATION BOARD REPORT

Result of the Meeting Held in Greenwood May 1 Under the Lemieux Act to Consider the Differences Between the B. C. Copper Company and Its Employees.

In the matter of the dispute pending between the British Columbia Copper company and the Greenwood Miners' Union, acting in behalf of the employees of this company, and the investigation held thereon, under the "Industrial Disputes Investigation Act."

As the representative of the employees of the Board I regret to say that the members of the Board have been unable to agree on a joint report. And we were unable to bring the parties involved to an amicable agreement.

Therefore, the undersigned respectfully submits the following report and recommendation:

After hearing the evidence given by over thirty witnesses examined, and after careful consideration of the same, it was evident that the charges made by the Greenwood miners were well founded. The company, by its failure to produce evidence to the contrary, left the impression that the case as presented by the union was a very strong one indeed. That the manager of the B. C. Copper Co. is a hard man to deal with was fully proven by the investigation. And, in the opinion of the writer, the difficulties between the management and the employees were due largely to the failure of the manager of the company to meet his employees in a spirit of fairness.

In paragraph 3 (three) of the company's reply to the employees' demand for a board of investigation, we find the following: "The company has never had any relations with the union," but the evidence shows that the manager has at various times dealt with the union in adjusting questions of wages and conditions.

That the officials of the B. C. Copper company were doing their utmost to disrupt the union was amply proven. The discharge of the men who took any active part in the work of their organization would eventually result in crippling the union, and render it ineffective.

This was the policy of the company as proven by the evidence. Testimony by several of the witnesses tended strongly to show that a "black list" exists in this district.

Men who were not agreeable to the officials of the B. C. Copper Co had experienced considerable difficulty in holding positions where any influence could be brought to bear by the officials of this company. That there was no necessity nor justification for the passing of certain resolutions by the Greenwood Board of Trade was practically admitted, even by those who had signed those resolutions themselves.

No proof being found with which to substantiate the recitals contained in these resolutions, after all the evidence was adduced, the Board endeavored to get the parties to the dispute together, so that if possible they might arrive at an understanding.

The officials of the union signified their willingness to confer and settle on reasonable terms, but the representatives of the company refused point blank to have any dealings with the union, or to recognize them in any way as a union.

The manifest willingness of the union to meet the company and settle on reasonable terms would indicate that if the company was desirous of settling the dispute it could be settled with very little difficulty.

After taking considerable pains to get the true facts in this dispute, and having some knowledge of the conditions in this district, the following would, in my judgment, be a fair basis of settlement:

1. That the British Columbia Copper company recognize and do business with the Greenwood Miners' Union No. 22, W. F. M., and that all questions affecting wages and conditions between the company and their employees be adjusted through said union

2. That active participation in the work of the union, or the holding of any political opinions should not interfere with securing or retaining employment.

3. That every facility be given the employees to take advantage of laws upon the statute books of British Columbia for the protection of labor.

4. That both parties to the dispute lay aside all ill feeling toward each other, and endeavor to have more harmonious relations in the future.

These suggestions, if put into effect, could not interfere with legitimate mining operations, and would be mutually beneficial throughout the metalliferous mining districts of British Columbia.

There has been scarcely any serious labor troubles for a number of years, and this condition is due in a large measure to the fact that nearly every company operating in the province recognizes the Western Federation of Miners.

The miners of British Columbia are an intelligent body of men, and in their dealings with their employers they invariably show a spirit of fairness. If capital invested in British Columbia is to have smooth sailing it must be represented by men who are willing to grant their employees rights as men and citizens.

JOHN MCINNIS.

Report of the member of this Board nominated by the company:

At the conclusion of the sessions of the Conciliation Board, when it became apparent that it was impossible to make an unanimous report, it was arranged between the chairman and myself, that as we were entirely agreed upon all the points in question, that we should send in a majority report signed by both of us. Later, however, the chairman advised me that, after talking with some of the citizens of Greenwood, he had come to the conclusion that his report would have a more beneficial effect on the laboring classes if he were not associated with the company's nominee in making it, although he again unqualifiedly agreed with me in the whole matter.

Having lived for some years in the mining camps of British Columbia, including Greenwood, I am thoroughly familiar with labor conditions there. It is a fact that the American labor organization, known as the Western Federation of Miners, has for years been strenuously endeavoring to establish itself in the mining camps of British Columbia It is notorious that many of the leading spirits of this organization in the States not only countenance but encourage methods and principles which are entirely in defiance of law and order, and it is greatly to be deplored that this organization should have been permitted to gain any foothold whatever in Canada. It is hard for citizens of the eastern part of this country to understand to what lengths prominent members of this organization are prepared to go in their effort to dominate other members, and to enforce their wishes upon any community in which they operate. It is clear from evidence given at trials in the Western States, that violations of the law sometimes involving crimes of violence, and even murder, have been committed and justified by prominent members of this organization, and their defence has been paid for by the unions and public subscriptions made for them through the unions.

After a most careful consideration of all the evidence brought before the Board, I am convinced that the employees of the British Columbia Copper company have no real grievances against the company, and that the grievances alleged by the Miners' Union were merely trumped up by officers of the Greenwood Miners' Union No. 22, a branch of the above mentioned Western Federation of Miners, as they considered that the time was an opportune one to force the company to a recognition of the union in such a way as to make it absolutely necessary for anyone applying for work in the company to join the union.

It is quite clear from the evidence offered that these officers were not only not acting in the best interests of the employees of the company, in endeavoring to make trouble with the company, but were actually taking steps to this end in opposition to the expressed opinion of a large proportion of the employees.

The leading spirit in the Greenwood Miners' Union appears to be one Heatherton, who conducted the case for the Miners' Union before the conciliation Board, and in giving evidence he took a pride in describing methods followed by the union in recruiting new members, in retaining old members, and in dealing with those who would not become members, in which intimidation and blackmail were the leading features.

The address made to the Board by the manager of the company at the first session, held on Saturday, the 1st day of May, and the answer thereto, made by the above mentioned Heatherton, on Monday, the 3rd day of May, are set out at full length, as they seem to give a reasonable indication of the spirit in which the company and the union approached the board.

The address of the company's manager was as follows:

"Upon receipt of the copy of the application for a Board of Conciliation, we wrote the Honorable Minister of Labor suggesting that this Board be not appointed, as there were no matters in dispute between ourselves and our employees. The Honorable Minister decided that it was better to grant the Board, and we have therefore willingly entered into the spirit of the conciliation and are here to assist you in every manner in our power.

"You will note that the word 'employees,' while used by the Department of Labor in its communication to us in this matter, does not appear at all in the application for the Board, so that it would seem we are called upon to deal with a matter respecting the Western Federation of Miners only.

"First and last, we wish to emphasize that we have no dispute with this organization, nor have we discriminated against its members. Our works are open to all capable men seeking employment, and we never inquire whether they belong to the Western Federation of Miners, Carpenters, Electrical Workers or any other craft union, but at the same time we consistently refuse to discriminate against men who do not happen to be allied to these, nor will we countenance coercion to force our employees to attach themselves to any organization. Our attitude is simply, that while we sympathize with organized labor when properly directed, we do not assume an arbitrary stand in any direction as regards the individual, merely requiring that he perform the duties assigned to him to our satisfaction.

"It is our endeavor to stand faithfully by our employees who are honest in their endeavor to do what is right, and on this account we intend that you shall have every evidence of the conciliatory spirit in which we appear before you. Should it be required, we shall give

(Continued on Page 2.)

IS LEAVING FOR THE COAST.

R. K. Steven, for the past ten years manager of the Greenwood Club, has resigned his position, with the view of leaving for Vancouver about July 1. At the last meeting of the general committee of the club this resignation was reluctantly accepted, a resolution being passed by the committee and endorsed by the members thanking Mr. Steven for his long and valuable services and extending very sincere wishes for his future success in the new field.

Mr. Steven, though still a young man, ranks as one of the "old timers" in Greenwood and has always been active and aggressive in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the city. He has done much to make the Greenwood club the institution which it is today, having served it most lovally and efficiently since May, 1900. He will be greatly missed there, as he will generally about town. Last May he spent a month at Vancouver and there became imbued with the spirit which seems to take possession of all who visit the place, and his decision to cast his fortunes in that great and growing city followed. He has already concluded arrangements for going into business out there. Mrs. Steven has been at Vancouver since last March and is an enthusiast regarding the big coast city. Her departure is also much felt here and, with her husband, she takes with her the best wishes of all who knew them.

Mr. W. K. Gooding, teller of the Grand Forks branch of the Eastern Townships Bank, arrived here on Monday to take charge temporarily of the bank's Keremeos office. It is expected that Mr. Longhurst of Grand Forks will be appointed manager here, but owing to the absence of the Grand Forks manager he is unable to leave there at present.—Keremeos Chronicle.

OUTLINES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

That the British-German feeling is not confined to Europe is the news brought by the Empress of India, whose passengers state that not only was there a dispute over the supplantingof Britishers by Germans in the Chinese railway in North China, which has resulted in the refusal of British capitalists to advance any further monies and in one or two cases had resulted in a deadlock, but some consternation had been caused among Britishers in the Orient by the report that German officers would be engaged as instructors and advisors in the new navy being organized by the Chinese.

The following are the newly elected officers for the ensuing year of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia A. F. & A. M.

Grand Master N. W. Bro. H. N. Rich of Ladner.

Deputy grand master—Bro. E. B. Paull, Victoria.

Senior grand warden—Bro. F. J. Burd, Vancouver.

Junior grand warden—Bro. A. H. Skey, Kamloops.

Grand chaplain—Rev. Bro. H. G. Fiennes-Clinton, Vancouver.

Grand treasurer—Bro H. H. Watson, Vancouver.

Grand secretary—Bro. R. Brett, Victoria.

Grand tyler—Bro. T. Mitchell, Vancouver.

James J. Hill is rushing the completion of his Penticton B. C., branch with the object of getting a strong foothold in the Rocky Mountain section of Canada, according to Mayor Jamieson of Calgary, who today said that Mr. Hill had informed him to that effect. Hill intends, the Mayor says, to reach out and keep the prairie provinces. Hill said the people of western Canada need not be surprised if they found that he had swooped down into their territory as that is his intention.

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE TIMES.

The following has been received from the B. C. Copper Co.:

On the receipt of Mr. McInnis' report the company at once wrote Judge Wilson denying the statement that the Board had endeavored to get the company and the union together after the evidence had all been heard, and asked him to confirm the denial. In answer to this, the following telegram was subsequently received:

CRANBROOK, B. C., June 23.

J. E. McAllister, Greenwood, B.C.:

Just received your letter on my return. You are correct. Only grounds for statement can be statement from Cronyn that no use to have suggested conference, as in face of evidence he knew you could not concede point.

P. E. WILSON.

EDITOR TIMES:

In answer to the appeal made by Mr. George Heatherton in your last week's issue of the TIMES, he states that I am unfair to organized labor. How he comes to this conclusion I fail to see. I might be unfair to the Miners' Union, but I am not unfair to organized labor, as I have been a member of my own trades union for the last five years, and carry cards to certify. Does Mr. Heatherton think that I, as an electrician, working at my trade, am going to join the Miners' Union, when in the district the international Brotherhood of Electrical Workers can look after my interests? Would it be right to ignore my fellow workers in the same field and join the Miners' Union? I am sure the answer would be in the negative.

Respectfully,

GEORGE AITKEN.

MINKLER-BEATTIE.

A very pretty wedding took place in St. Jude's Church on Wednesday, when the Rev. V. Venables united in marriage Miss Mary Margaret Maud Minkler, the only daughter of Mrs. Minkler of Greenwood to Mr. John Thomas Beattie, manager of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and white flowers, an especially graceful feature being a huge bell of white flowers over the steps to the chancel. The ladies of St. Jude's Church were responsible for the decoration.

The church was filled with friends and relations of the contracting parties.

Promptly at 12 o'clock the Rev. V. Venables accompanied by Mr. J. T. Beattie the groom and Mr. C. Thomas groomsman took their place at the chancel steps. With the opening strains of the hymn "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," the bride, leaning on the arm of her uncle, Mr. Robert Wood, arrived, and the ceremony began. The service was fully choral and will long be remembered for its impressiveness.

After the ceremony the bridal party returned to the home of the bride's mother when the register was signed and a charming wedding breakfast much enjoyed. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for the Coast and will be away some time, a large number of friends seeing them off at the station. On their return they will occupy the house overlooking the city hall, the former residence of Mrs R. K Steven.

The bride wore an Empire bridal dress of cream satin with a beautiful lace yoke, and white tulle veil and carried a bouquet of white carnations and roses. The going away costume was old rose Directoire style with a picturesque hat of the same shade.

Mr. and Mrs Beattie were the recipients of a great number of beautiful presents from their many friends and relations here and at a distance. Last week the ladies of St. Jude's Church, where for many years Mrs. Beattie lead the choir, greeted her with a tin shower at the house of Mrs. Proctor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beattie are very popular in Greenwood and the good wishes of the entire community will follow the happy couple in their journey to the Coast and all though life.

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D. A. MACDONALD, N. G. A. LOGAN, V. G.
R. J. SAUNDERS, Rec. Sec.

The

Boundary Creek Times

Issued Every Friday

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UNION LABEL

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1909

VOX POPULI.

And now cometh one bearing a disquisition on The Essentials of Leather Leggings for Mining Experts and desires the printing of his effusion in the Times, also the sending of copies of the paper to certain friends and relatives who will note with pride his ambitious effort. So arises the delicate question as to the extent to which the local paper should be the voice of the people and who the people are to whom belongs the right of a hearing by proxy.

First we must consider the limitations with which we have to deal, the lack of space which, through constant use in making of excuses, is the newspaper man's friend. Here at once is imposed the necessity of becoming the voice of the people as a whole, and not, as a general thing, the voice of the individual. And usually the paper must become the interpreter of the voice, which, strangely enough, is often a silent one, finding many forms of expressions not vocal.

But—and here is the real matter, to which we urge attention—we are always ready and glad to receive from any individual anything pertinent to the ends we have in view, which is the making the paper an uplifting force in the community. We want it appreciated that the Times represents the people and stands for certain purposes and ideals, not perhaps immediately acchievable but towards which we may work our way. Any suggestion, any articles which, directly or indirectly, touch upon the ends we have in view will be hailed with much pleasure, and we admit at once that the writer or author of such articles or suggestions may be a far better interpreter of the "voice" than is he who sits before the offiicial typewriter.

But, lest we be convicted of the legal tendency to hide an idea in a mass of verbiage, the point, boiled down, is this: The column of the Times are open to all who have something of value to offer, and we shall greatly rejoice if enough interest in the work the paper is attempting be taken to lead to our being able to publish a quarter-page of pertinent communications in every issue.

A LENDING LIBRARY.

That a lending library is something more than a convenience to the residents in a small town, especially one that is some distance from the largest centers, is indisputable. Particularly is this true at the present time in Greenwood which, more than most small communities, contains people who enjoy the best books and like to keep in touch with the latest productions of good writers.

But books cost money, and money is not superabundant these days in the smaller cities, Greenwood, we regret to admit, being no exception to the rule. At Grand Forks the lending library has solved the problem, and has proved to be no problem in itself, as it is a paying concern. It is cared for by one of the prominent booksellers and stationers and is of great popularity among the many who read a good deal and who would find it difficult to secure, at a twentieth of the present expense, as satisfactory an opportunity to keep abreast with current literature. The system is simple and entails no great amount of labor. The plan followed is that the customer shall pay the regular price for the first book taken out of the library, a small fee being charged for the use of subsequent volumes. That this would be an agreeable and paying occupation for the librarian is proven in the results shown in other small cities where the library has been established.

And the library would have, to a degree, an educational value. Of course the "ten best sellers" would be available, and admittedly the productions of modern fiction could not all be classed with some of the well advertised breakfast foods as productive of mental and moral progress and enlightenment, but as a rule the books would be good and would furnish far more satisfactory grazing ground for the omniverous readers than some of the magazines of the day which are now called upon to supply the vacancy.

Many of the "old timers" plan to visit the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, but there is already on the ground one who may certainly claim to be the original holder of the title. This oldtimer is described as a "mummied dinosaur or trachadon" and he is supposed to have been dead some three million years. Not much of Colonel Trachadon's antecedent is known, except that he died suddenly in Wyoming on an extremely hot day with his feet in the air and then lay out in the sun for a few thousand years, thus becoming a mummy instead of a dislocated skleton. His sikn is still intact, albeit very much wrinkled, as becoming ripe old age

Next winter you can get ice for yourself, but now you must phone B51 for it.

CONCILIATION BOARD REPORT

(Continued from Page 1.)

you most conclusive evidence that there has been no discrimination, not only in the cases cited in the application, but also at any time, and in addition we shall show you why it is not practicable to accede to the demand made in the application that any grievance that may arise be adjusted through a committee of the Greenwood Miners' Union of the Western Federation of Miners."

The address of the secretary of the union was as follows:

"The members of Greenwood Miners' Union in making application for a Conciliation and Investigation Board, under the Industrial Disputes Act, do not wish to leave the impression on the public that we consider this act as in any way intended to benefit the working class.

"In fact, we consider the Industrial Disputes Act the most hostile piece of legislation on the statute books of Canada, at the present time, against the laboring class.

"Our reasons for thinking so are that the corporations can ignore it in nearly every case, as shown in one case in which Greenwood Miners' Union was interested, and it would have been to our benefit to have a Board appointed, but the Deputy Minister advised us that the Department of Labor did not consider a copper mine a public utility.

"In May, 1907, the members of the Greenwood Miners' Union, believing they were entitled to a higher rate of wages, as the cost of living had advanced, and as the price of copper had been over 24 cents for the previous six months, made a demand on the different mining companies operating properties in the jurisdiction of the Greenwood Miners' Union, for an advance of fifty cents per day in wages, and believing that copper mines would come under the Industrial Disputes Act, we made the demand to take effect the 1st of June, 1907.

"The members of Greenwood Miners' Union believed at that time that if we could get a Conciliation and Investigation Board, that we had the whip hand, as there had been enormous losses to the B. C. Copper Co., through mismanagement, and if we could get a board to demand the company books the management of the B. C. Copper Co. would grant our demands before he would allow an investigation.

"But as the charges has often been made that the Western Federation of Miners is a lawless organization, we invite you to make a thorough investigation into our methods of doing business, as we have nothing to conceal, and in making application for a Conciliation and Investigation Board one of our objects is to let the public know the true condition in Greenwood camp.

"When we made the demand in May, 1907, for an increase in wages, the managers of the different companies operating in the Boundary asked the committee representing the different unions to meet them in a body, as they would like to make a scale of wages to be general all over the Boundary country, and when the committee met them they asked for time to go to New York to interview the executive board of the different companies operating in the Boundary, and the committees representing the different unions granted them the time on condition that they would give an answer before 1st of June, 1907.

"After the managers returned, and we realized after meeting them that they did not intend to grant the raise on the plea that with copper at 24 cents a pound there was very little profit for them. After showing them that 50 cents per day advance in wages would amount to about one-tenth of a cent on a pound of copper, taking their own reports as a basis to work on, as they claimed they could produce copper and lay it in New York at between 9 and 10 cents per pound. Mr. Hodges, the chairman of the managers, remarked that the reports as they sent them out were only to 'hornswobble' the stockholders.

"The committee representing the various unions then made up their minds to apply for a Conciliation Board, and in answer to a telegram we sent to the Minister of Mines, his deputy notified us that we did not come under the Lemieux Act, as the copper mines were not considered by the department as a public utility. Then realizing that we had all the power of capital, with the public press, including mining journals of Canada and America printing lying reports sent out by the agents of the Mine Owners' association against us, we arrived at a compromise.

"After the union voted on the scale and we adopted it, we posted a copy of the scale on a building at the Mother Lode mine, so that the men would know what they were being paid, so that they could make their cards, supplied by the company daily, for that and other purposes. Mr. McAllister sent word to the superintendent of the mine to take the copy of the scale down, as he had not been notified officially by the Greenwood Miners' Union of the adoption of the scale. We had then to make a trip to the B. C. Copper Co. and notify him to that effect.

"The managers of the various companies began to realize that the men by being organized were a power to be reckoned with, and Mr. McAllister started in very soon to show us that any man taking active part in the union could not work for him.

"Notwithstanding the fact that we did not ask for a raise for six months after copper had advanced to 24 cents, and when we did demand the raise we gave the management over one month's notice, but when the price of copper dropped and the conditions in the labor market were favorable to the operators, the various managers of the larger companies got together and closed all the properties in the Boundary without even 12 hours notice, for no other reason than to defeat the objects of the said Lemieux Act, as the minister of Labor had given a decision after we had settled our grievances in May, 1907, that a copper mine was not a public utility.

"In May, 1908, the B. C. Copper Co. resumed operations under a reduced scale, but as copper was nearly one cent lower than when they shut down, they could not claim as an excuse the high wages paid in November, as a reason for shutting down in November, 1907. During the shut-down of the B. C. Copper Co.'s properties in November, 1907, and the resumption of work in May, 1908, Mr. McAllister was very active in getting the Greenwood Board of Trade to adopt certain resolutions placing all the responsibilities of the closing down of the B. C. Copper Co.'s properties on the laboring class, and the same resolutions were published and comments made in a great many of the mining journals published in America. Mr. McAllister also tried to influence foremen in charge of other properties near Greenwood not to employ certain men that belonged to the union, giving as a reason that if the said foreman employed union men that they would divide their wages with the men that he was trying to drive out of Greenwood, and he also made the remark that he had two good men in the union to report what was going on.

"In the appointment of E. G. Warren to the position of manager to the B. C. Copper Co.'s smelter, we believe that we can show to the satisfaction of the Board, that the only qualification he had for the position was that he was president of the Greenwood Board of Trade, and the recognized political boss in Greenwood of the Conservative party in British Columbia, and that the said E. G. Warren would use his influence to disrupt Greenwood Miners' Union.

"A few of the reasons that Mr. McAllister wanted to disrupt the union for were because the Greenwood Miners' Union were trying to get the benefit of certain laws on the statute books of British Columbia, namely. the Master and Servant's Act and the Workmen's Compensation Act, and we believe that we can show to the satisfaction of the Board that he has deliberately schemed to impress a company doctor on his employees to defeat the objects of said Acts. We also believe that we can show to the satisfaction of this Board that there has been no effort on the part of the present management of the B. C. Copper Co. to operate the mines and smelter of the company for the interests of the stockholders as a whole, but their only object was to handle a large tonnage, and in trying to treat a large tonnage it resulted in enormous losses to the B. C. Copper Co., and we also accuse Mr. McAllister of using every means in his power to compel Greenwood Miners' Union to call a strike so that he could place the re-

(Continued on Page 3.)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date, I, Frank Bell, of Anaconda, B.C., intend to apply to F. S. Hussey, Esquire, Superintendent of Provincial Police, for a renewal of a retail liquor licence for the Vendome Hotel in Anaconda, B C.

Anaconda, B.C. FRANK BELL
May 10th, 1909.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for a transfer from me to Frank Bell of Anaconda, B. C., of the Hotel Licence now held by me in respect of the "Vendome Hotel", situated on Lot 8, Block 5, Map 24, in the Town of Anaconda in the District of Yale.

Dated at Anaconda B. C. April 15th, 1909.
J. W. O'Brien, Licencee.

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The Best Cuisine between Winnipeg and the Coast.

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The Best Appointed Workingmen's Hotel in the City

Lighted throughout with Electricity. Hot and Cold Baths.

The finest of Bars Stocked with the Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars

GREENWOOD, B.C.

OLA LOVSTAD Proprietor

Renewal of Hotel Licence

TAKE NOTICE that I, L E. Salter, of Midway, B.C., intend applying to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for a renewal of my hotel license for the premises known as the Hotel Spokane, situate at Midway B.C.

Dated at Midway, B.C., 10th day of May, 1909.

Application for Liquor License.

Take Notice that I, S. T. Larsen, of Rock Creek, intend applying to the Superintendent of Police, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for a renewal of my Hotel License for the premises known as The Riverside Hotel, at Rock Creek, B.C,

Dated this 10th day of May, 1909.

SAMUEL T. LARSEN, Rock Creek, B.C.

Renewal of Hotel Licence

Take notice that I Sivert Dahl, of Midway, intend applying to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from date hereof, for a renewal of my Hotel Licence for the premises known as the Central Hotel at Midway.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1909.

Signed, SIVERT DAHL

Application for Liquor License

Take notice that I, Evan O. Lewis, of Boundary Falls, B. C., intend applying to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from date hereof, for a renewal of my Hotel Licence for the premises known as the Smelter Hotel at Boundary Falls B. C.

Daetd this 10th day of May, 1909,

Signed, E. O. Lewis

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well.

Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this *n n-secret* remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit forming or injurious drugs. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

Copper HANDBOOK.

(New Edition issued March, 1908.)
Size: Octavo. Pages: 1228.
Chapters: 25.
Scope: The Copper Industry of the World.

Covering; Copper History, Geology, Geography, Chemistry, Mineralolgy, Mining, Milling, Leaching, Smelting, Refining, Brands, Grades, Impurities, Alloys, Uses, Substitutes, Terminology Deposits by Districts, States, Countries and Continents, Mines in Detail, Statistics of Production, Consumption, imports, Exports, Finances, Dividends, etc.

The Copper Handbook is concededly the

WORLD'S STANDARD REFERENCE BOOK ON COPPER

The Miner needs the book for the facts it gives him regarding Geology, Mining, Copper Deposits and Copper Mines.

The Copper Consumer needs the book for every chapter it contains. It tells what and explains how and why.

The Investor in Copper Shares cannot afford to be without it. The Copper Handbook gives statistics and general information on one hand, with thousands of detailed mine descriptions on the other, covering the copper mines of the entire world, and the 40 pages of condensed statistical tables alone are worth more than the price of the book to each and every owner of copper mining shares.

Price: $5.00 in Buckram with gilt top, or $7.50 in full library morocco.

Terms: The most liberal. Send no money, but order the book sent you, all carriage charges prepaid, on one week's approval, to be returned if unsatisfactory, or paid for if it suits. Can you afford not to see the book and judge for yourself of its value to you?

WRITE NOW to the editor and publisher,

HORACE J. STEVENS

453 SHELDON BUILDING, HOUGHTON, MICH., U.S.A.

AT THE CHURCHES

PRESBYTERIAN—Services will be conducted morning and evening, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Rev. M. D. McKee, Pastor.

METHODIST—Rev. F. J. Rutherford B.A., will conduct services as usual at Methodist Church morning and evening Services every Sunday, morning and Sunday School at 3.

CATHOLIC.—Church of the Sacred Heart.—Divine service 1st, third and fourth Sunday in each month. Holy mass at 10 a. m.; vespers and benediction at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 2:30 p.m. REV. J. A. BEDARD, O. M. I. pastor.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND (St. Jude's)—Every Sunday, Morning and evening. Matins, 11 a. m. Evensong, 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8 a.m; other Sundays at 11 a. m.

Saints' Day services as announced in Church.

Rev. F Vernon Venables, Vicar.

St. Joseph's School

NELSON, B. C.

PARENTS who wish to secure for their daughter the benefits of a solid and refined education will do well to consider the advantages the Convent School, Nelson, offers.

The Convent is large and commodious and a large number of Boarders can be accomodated. The School is superintended and taught by the Sisters, who have much experience in training and educating children.

The course of study comprises Christian Doctrine, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, English and Canadian History, Stenography, Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Drawing, Algebra, Geometry, Needlework, Vocal and Instrumental Music, French and Hygiene.

For further particulars apply to—

SISTER SUPERIOR, ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL, NELSON, B. C.

WINDSOR HOTEL

McCLUNG and GOODEVE, Proprietors.

Finest Furnished House in the Boundary

Steam Heated. Lighted throughout with electric lights. First-class Bar. Strictly up-to-date goods.

FIRST-CLASS CAFE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

THE GREENWOOD CITY WATERWORKS CO.

Electric current supplied for Power, Lighting, Heating and Ventilating. Power furnished for Hoisting and air-compressing plants, with an absolute guarantee of continuous service for operating. : : : :

Get Our Rates. We Can Save You Money

COME TO THE

Times Office

FOR YOUR

Job Printing

52

CONCILIATION BOARD REPORT

(Continued from Page 2)

sponsibility of his mismanagement on to the shoulders of Greenwood Miners' Union."

Attached to the address of the secretary of the union were the following demands:

1. That the management of the B. C. Copper Co. recognize a committee from Greenwood Miners' Union No. 22, W. F. M., to adjust all grievances between the B. C. Copper Co. and its employees.

2. That the B. C. Copper Co. cease discriminating against members of Greenwood Miners' Union No. 22, W. F. M.

3. That the B. C. Copper Co. reinstate J. B. King and T. Y. McKay in their employment, and pay the said J. B. King and T. Y. McKay their wages in full from the time of their dismissal until such time as they are reinstated.

4. That the B. C. Copper Co. shall not discriminate against men on account of their political opinions.

5. That the B. C. Copper Co. shall not alter the existing conditions of employment of their employees without notifying the president or secretary of the Greenwood Miners' Union No. 22, W. F. M., and all notifications shall be in writing.

6. That the management of the B. C. Copper Co., or any of its officials, shall not use any influence, or in any manner interfere with their employees in their choice of doctor or doctors.

7. That the management of the B. C. Copper Co. cease in soliciting the Board of Trade, and certain individuals, for the purpose of discrediting Greenwood Miners' Union No. 22, W. F. M.

The first demand is for the recognition of the Greenwood Miners' Union No. 22, Western Federation of Miners.

The company claimed that some of their employees are not members of the union, and as to these it is manifestly unfair, under any circumstances, that they should have to adjust grievances through the union. The company also produced letters sent to their employees. (Letters published in Judge Wilson's report last week.)

The secretary of the union, George Heatherton, was called and admitted that these letters were regularly authorized at a meeting of the union and that he had signed and sealed them under such authorization and sent them to the men whom they are addressed and that this was their regular method of procedure. He further testified that they got new men by "rustling" for them. They approached a man two or three times, asking him to join the union, and if he did not do so they considered him "unfair to organized labor" and advertised him in their officicial organs as "unfair to organized labor." On being asked if he thought the union had the right to do this, he said they had—that might was right in the matter.

The company claimed that it was impossible for them to recognize or deal with a union which would authorize such methods of blackmail and intimidation, and that to negotiate with a man who justified and approved such methods was impossible.

I think the company's position in this matter is amply justified. I have frequently read in the official organs of the labor unions the advertisements referred to and have seen many hand bills posted in Miners' Union hall containing the names and descriptions of men who, it was alleged, were unfair to organized labor, and were, therefore, "scabs," and were to get no employment of any kind. In such cases these bills were scattered broadcast through the mining country, both north and south of the line—a terrible condition of affairs to be permitted in a country where law and order are supposed to prevail.

The second demand deals with discrimination against members of the Greenwood Miners' Union. The representatives of the union brought a number of witnesses who testified as to discrimination. These stated that a number of employees had been dismissed shortly after having shown activity in the affairs of the union, or in canvassing the employees of the company who were not members, with the object of getting them to join the union. In the majority of the cases mentioned, it was shown that the positions of the men dismissed were filled by other members of the Miners' Union, and that in all the cases there was a good reason for the dismissal of the men. These facts were brought out from the witnesses produced by the union itself, and the company did not bring in any evidence on the point, as they claimed that no discrimination against members of the union had been proved.

I cannot find that any discrimination has been proved. In fact, it is quite clear from the evidence of the union's own witnesses that the company never made any enquiry as to whether a man was a member of the union or not.

The third demand embodied specific instances of alleged discrimination. The evidence given by J. B. King shows that no discrimination was made in his case. He admits that he was told, when "he got his time," that the company was reducing its forces and was giving the preference to married men. He also testified that men were discharged at the same time that he was, and while he thought that men had been taken on since, he was not positive of this. He admitted that he had been guilty of infractions of the rules.

The evidence given by T. Y. McKay shows clearly that the company was reducing its forces at the Mother Lode mine where he was employed; that quite a number of the men were laid off before he was, and that the man who took his position on the work was a member of the Miners' Union. He also admitted that he had broken some of the rules and had been absent frequently from work during the time immediately preceding his discharge.

I do not find any discrimination in either of these cases, as the company was justified, when making a reduction of its staff, in selecting the men best fitted for the work, and the fact that union men took the places of these two shows there was no discrimination against the Miners' Union. I do not think that any injustice was done to either J. B. King or T. Y. McKay in their discharge, and therefore can not find that the company should pay either of these men any wages as is demanded.

The fourth demand speaks of discrimination on account of political opinions. There was no evidence produced that any such discrimination took place.

The fifth demand, that the company should not alter any existing condition of employment of their employees without notifying the union, is of a very general nature. No evidence was given by the union supporting the demand or pointing out more specifically the conditions referred to. I do not think it either practicable or reasonable that the company should be required to give such notice.

The sixth demand deals with the question of a choice of doctor for a the men. The union produced no witnesses to show that the present system worked any hardship upon any of the employees of the company. This was the only question the company produced any evidence on, as its manager had taken a personal interest and pride in improving the condition of its employees so far as medical and hospital attendance is concerned. The company went fully into the arrangements made in this respect, and showed that the change in the arrangements, which appears to be found fault with in this demand, has operated very greatly to the advantage of the employees and their families. The change spoken of involved the election of doctors by the employees, the majority in favor of the present doctors and of the new system being overwhelming, and as a result the men now have a well equipped emergency hospital and surgery at the Mother Lode mine, and all first aid necessaries at the smelter and at the different other properties operated by the company. The monthly fee under the new arrangement includes a great number of common diseases for which the men formerly had to pay the ordinary doctor's fees, and the fees for attendance on families of employees have been very materially reduced by the new system.

The seventh demand speaks of the solicitation of the Board of Trade and certain individuals by the B C. Copper company, for the purpose of discrediting the union. The union officials produced a large number of witnesses, members of the Board of Trade, nominally to testify to this point, but quite evidently for the purpose of intimidating the trades people and others called, and of injuring their trade with the laboring class. All their men stated positively that no solicitation of any kind had been made to them for the purpose of discrediting the union, and I find that the management of the company has not so solicited either the Board of Trade or other individuals, as is charged.

EDWARD CRONYN.

The Bank of Commerce have opened a branch of the Bank at Nakusp with N. G. Gangman as manager.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual General meeting of the Greenwood City Waterworks Co will be held in the Company's office at Greenwood on Wednesday, the 21st day of July 1909, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the transaction of the general business of the Company and the election of a Board of Directors.

MINERAL ACT

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Grand View Fractional, Mineral Claim, situate in the Greenwood Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Long Lake Camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Bertha C. Thomet, Executrix of the Estate of the late Charles L. Thomet, Free Miner's certificate No. B14269, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 1st day of May, A. D. 1909.

Bertha C. Thomet Executrix of the Estate of late Charles L. Thomet.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

"Alaska" and "Buster" Mineral Claims, situate in the Greenwood Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: on Wallace Mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Isaac H. Hallett, as agent for Joseph P. Kelly, Free Miner's Certificate No. B14241, and Kate T. McKenzie, Free Miner's Certificate No. E26303, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 1st day of May, A.D., 1909.

I. H. HALLETT.

Pianos, sewing machines, stoves, etc., for sale or rent. The O.I.C., Second-hand man, A. L. White. Phone 16.

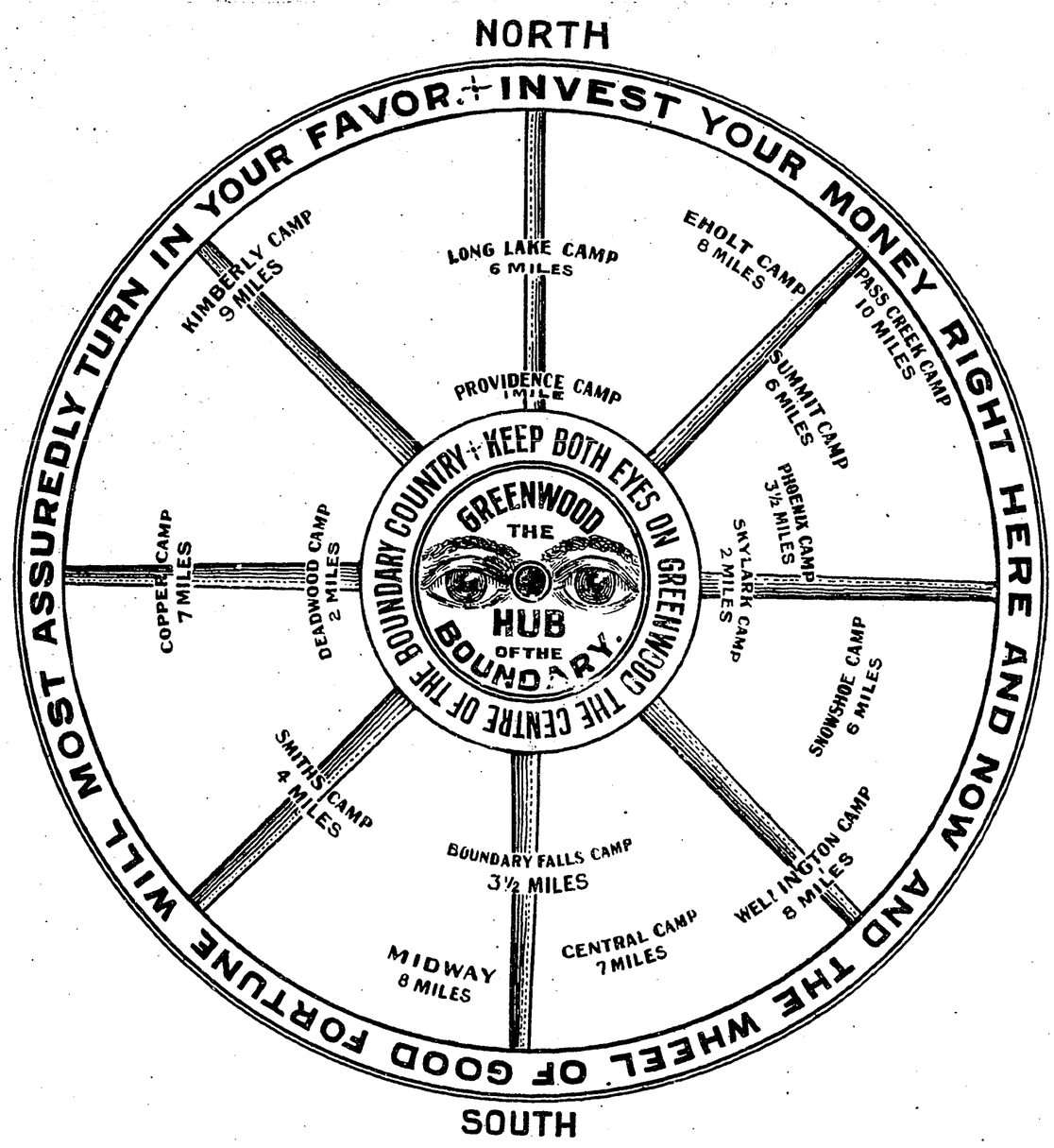
FOR SALE.

For Sale—50 acres of black sandy loam, partly cleared, well suited for fruit growing, one-half mile from railway station. Will sell for $20 an acre in whole or part. $10 will finish clearing. Half cash, balance on terms. Apply to Times office. box 150.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TIMES

GREENWOOD THE HUB OF THE BOUNDARY.

Keep Both Eyes on Greenwood.



The City of Greenwood is surrounded by Mining Camps, which have great bodies of low-grade ore, and some of the richest high-grade veins that have ever been discovered.

Greenwood has big Smelters and proven mines, and a mineralized area of boundless possibilities.

There is now a revival of mining in the Boundary Country, of which Greenwoood is the Centre.

The day is near when as many thousands of men will be employed in the Boundary mines as there are hundreds now.

All that is required is more capital to work the wonderful deposits of mineral in the richly favored Boundary.

For information, Address.

FRED'K. W. McLAINE, Secretary Greenwood Board of Trade.

VANCOUVER MILLING & GRAIN CO. LTD. TRADE MARK VANCOUVER CANADA

Were You a Winner Last Month?

Did you get from your sack of Royal Standard Flour a coupon which entitled you to a 109 piece china dinner set? If you did not, keep your coupons—you may win next month. The prizes will be given no matter when the lucky coupons are returned. Do not forget that we are giving away 10 sets of dishes every month, and that every 49 lb. sack contains a coupon.

Then, Royal Standard Flour is a different flour—a better flour—a purer flour than you have been accustomed to heretofore. It is milled from the best selected wheat grown in the Canadian West—watched and guarded through every process, until it is the cleanest, sweetest, most wholesome flour you have ever used.

Order a sack from your grocer to-day. It will be a delight to you. Manufactured by

VANCOUVER MILLING & GRAIN CO., LTD., Vancouver, B. C.

NABOB

Tea
Coffee
Spices
and Extracts

Received Highest Award

Dominion Exhibition 1906

The Boundary's Pioneer Paper.

The... Boundary Creek Times

is the Pioneer Weekly of the Boundary Creek Mining District.

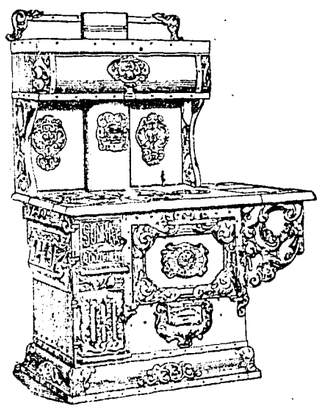
¶ The Times has the most complete Stock of Type, Inks, Paper, in the Boundary.

¶ The Times is improving its stock, enlarging its circulation, widening its interests every month.

¶ The Times, in Job Work, Advertising, in News Getting and Giving can deliver the goods.

SEE IF IT CAN'T.

¶ Subscribe For, Advertise In, Send Your Job Work to the Boundary's Leading Paper.



Good Cheer

STOVES and RANGES

Call aud see the new shipment just received.

The O.I.C. NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE

A. L. WHITE

Furniture and Stove Man. Phone 16

TO RENT

Fine 6-roomed modern house.
4-Roomed Cottage.
Suite of Rooms in a Block.
One Furnished Room.

FOR SALE

City Lots at all prices.
Fine Ranch comprising 715 acres.

Bealey Investment & Trust Co., Ltd.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

LAGER AND PORTER,
GINGER ALE, GINGER BEER,
ALL KINDS OF
CARBONATED DRINKS

PINT BOTTLES FOR FAMILY USE

Bottled and Draught Beer. Phone 138, Greenwood

Phoenix Brewery Co., Successors to the Elkhorn Brewery Co

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY

RETURN
Excursion Rates
From
Greenwood
To
Seattle
$19.70

Tickets on sale daily, May 29th to Oct. 14th. Final return limit 15 days Corresponding fares from other points.

TICKETS at
REDUCED RATES
will also be on sale on
June 2nd and 3rd,
July 2nd and 3rd,
August 11th and 12th, to

Eastern Destinations

in Canada and the United States, with choice of routes and final return limit of Oct. 31st. For full particulars apply to J. E. PROCTOR, D.P.A., Calgary, Alta.
E. R REDPATH, Agent, Greenwood, B.C.

Sidney Oliver, phone B 51, will supply your ice needs.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY available Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to preform the conditions connected there with under one of the following plans:

1. At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased), of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence pon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

Coal.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1. per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Corporation of the City of Greenwood.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the year 1909 has been returned, and can be inspected by any person having an interest therein until the sitting of the Court of Revision. The first sitting of the Court of Revision on the said Assessment Roll will be held in the City Hall, Greenwood, on Tuesday, the 29th day of June, 1909, at 10 o'clock a m. Any person desiring to make compaint against his or her assessment must give notice in writing to the Assessor, stating the ground of his or her complaint at least ten days before the said date.

Dated at Greenwood, B C., May 20, 1909.

G. B. TAYLOR, C M.C.

Phone B 51 if you need ice.

TOWN TOPICS

Judge Brown returned from the coast on Monday.

Jim Dale, of Carmi, was a visitor to town this week.

H. C. Cummins left for Nelson the early part of the week,

George Barber, of Rossland, was a visitor in town this week.

A. Roberts of Meyers Creek was a visitor to town last week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Nyberg, at the Mother Lode, June 21, a son.

Robert Keffer has returned home from college for the summer vacation.

Miss Ida Shaw returned to Greenwood on Thursday from Keremeos.

The grounds around St. Jude's church are looking green and well kept once more.

Archie Gillis and Hugh McGillvray left on Thursday morning for Spokane.

J. I. E. Corbett, from Nelson, is relieving J. T. Beattie at the Bank of Commerce.

The Greenwood Junior baseball team will play the Phoenix Juniors on Saturday afternoon.

J. Dunlop will take over the duties of local C. P. R. ticket agent from the first of July.

Mrs. Alex. Robinson came in on Thursday's train from Grand Forks on a visit to Mrs J. E. Sutherland.

Mrs. H. B. Stow entertained a few friends at her house on Thursday evening, in honor of her visitor, Miss Beldon.

Arnold Hallett, formally of Greenwood, has a flourishing business at Calgary. He handles rubber hose of every description.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. McIntosh, of the Motherlode mine, left this week for Seattle and the Exposition. They will be away about two weeks.

T, Lyons has returned from the Lardeau country where he was working for the Canada Marble Company, who are installing new machinery.

J. D. Spence returned from the coast on Monday where he had been attending a sitting of the Full Court. Mr. Spence met many old Greenwoodites.

W. E Hodges, of Vancouver, B. C., is registered at the Imperial hotel. Mr. Hodges is adjusting the business of the estate of the late Christopher Wood.

Robert Wood came down from the Sally mine, West Fork, on Monday to attend the wedding of his niece Miss Minkler. He was accompanied by Hugh Wood.

There is a movement on foot in Grand Forks to build a first-class opera house. It is badly needed, as Greenwood amateurs know by experience in former visits to our sister city.

A. J. Burnside, late accountant of the Nelson branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and formerly of Greenwood, has been appointed manager at Warner, Alberta.

A Canadian Pacific train was held up at Sicamous, B. C., this week. Our postmaster, K. C. B. Frith, was a passenger. The robbers got nothing for their pains and are still at large.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Mitchell and family arrived this week from Mullan, Idaho, and will make Greenwood their permanent home. Mr. Mitchell has been employed as diamond setter by the B. C. Copper Co.

St. Jude's Guild will meet next Tuesday at the home of Mrs. H. B. Stow. As this is the last meeting of the summer and as there is some special business to be transacted, it is urged that there be a large attendance.

Patriotic services will be held next Sabbath at the Presbyterian church, morning and evening. The Sunday school scholars are asked to attend the morning service, and so there will be no Sunday school in the afternoon.

J. McMynn and G. K. Lourk were visitors in town this week, from Rock Creek and Myncaster. Both gentlemen were enthusiastic over the prospect of good crops and good returns in the Kettle River valley and its vicinity this year.

Joe Wilmshurst, District Supt. of roads, is constructing a new road from Midway to the ranches on Ingraham mountain. The road to Copper camp is being put in good repair. The Eholt streets and roads in the vicinity are also being cleared of loose stones and will be much improved.

The cottage on Twin creek, between the City Hall and the water tank, is being overhauled by the carpenters this week, and, as this discription of the above domicile is somewhat lengthy, the cottage will be referred to in the future by some euphonious title, as yet to be discovered by the new tenants.

The Farmers Association of Rock Creek met at the Riverside Hotel, on Wednesday last. There were 41 members present. An informal talk on soil culture and irrigation by Government Lecturer D. V. Curry and remarks on spraying and pruning by Mr. Housberger of Grand Forks, were appreciated by those present.

The smoker held on Saturday evening last, in the Eagles Hall, in honor of Premier McBride, Thomas Taylor, Minister of Mines and Martin Burrell, our Dominion Member, was an unqualified success. Interesting speeches and much sociability were the order of the evening and everyone went home wishing it happened more often. The Premier's tour through the Province has been marked by informal gatherings rather than political meetings, and these social evenings are much appreciated.

The promenade concert given by the ladies of St. Jude's church on Wednesday evening last, at the Eagles' hall, was largely attended and much enjoyed by those present. Local talent was responsible for a splendid musical program The following ladies and gentlemen took part: Mrs. C. Æ. Shaw, a song; Mr. A. Burnett, recitation; Messrs. Jory, Hopkins and Thomas, banjo, mandolin and piano solos; Mrs. H. B. Stow, song; Miss Beldon, piano solo; Mrs. S. E. Belt, song; Rev. V. Venables, song; Mrs. Oppenheimer, song; Mr. T. Stuart-Palmer, song; Mr. T. Phillips, song. Refreshments were served, and dancing indulged in after the musical entertainment was concluded.

A. E. Ashcroft, Cs. resident engineer of the Aberdeen Estate near Vernon has being retained by the B. C. Horticultural Estate at Walhachin as consulting engineer.

Between 50 and 100 persons are known to be dead as the result of an earthquake which shook the south of France last week. War ships in the harbor of Toulon were broken loose from their mooring by the force of the shock. Scores of homeless people are being cared for by the troops. It is possible that scientists will tell us that it is the European manifestation of the same wave that shook Manitoba recently.

METALS.

New York, June 24—Silver, 52⅛; Electrolytic copper, 13⅞ to 13,

London, June 24—Silver 24⅛; lead, £13.

June 24 -Closing quotations on the New York curb and Spokane exchange:

	Bid	Asked
B. C. Copper	7.21½	7.37½
Granby	90.00	110.00
Dominion Copper	.04	.08

Does the milk sour? Phone B 51 for ice.

NEW FRUIT LAND PROJECT

The Myerhoff ranch, adjoining the Midway townsite, has been acquired by one of the proprietors of the Vancouver Saturday Sunset, a most excellent paper, and is being sub-divided into small blocks for fruit culture. Already many applications for land have been received by the new owners. This property is one of the best pieces of land in the district. A system of irrigation from Kettle river by water wheel and flume is in project. The name of the company is the Midway Fruit, Land & Power Co.

SICK SKINS IN SUMMER.

Summer is the hardest time for the human skin. Its delicate tiny pores, if worked under the best conditions, would have a rough time because of the heat. How when they have to work when impared or damaged by sunburn and heat spots? No wonder one has rough patches, freckles, etc.

Zam-Buk heals sick skins. When a patch of skin on face, neck, or arms is blistered by the sun, apply Zam-Buk at once. It will cool and soothe beautifully, and new skin will be quickly formed. When you are foot sore, or have some chaffed places, Zam Buk will give you ease. When the mosquitoes raise lumps on you, Zam-Buk will stop that terrible itching and smarting. Keep Zam-Buk handy, use it freely, and this will be the happiest summer you have ever spent, viewed from the skin health standpoint. All druggists and stores.

Ice equally suitable for refrigerators or ice cream. Phone B51.

Elizabeth E. Grant, A.T.C.M. (PIANO)

PIANO, ORGAN, THEORY, HARMONY, INTERPRETATION

At the PACIFIC HOTEL, Monday of Each Week

FOR SALE

Household Effects and Furniture ....

Apply Dr. Oppenheimer's residence, between 11-2.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"Wonderful" Mineral Claim, situate in the Greenwood Mining Division of Yale District. Where located:— South East of Boundary Falls near the Granet.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Mark Christensen Free Miners' Certificate No. B14482, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 17th day of May, A.D. 1909

MINING CLAIM FOR SALE.

In Wellington Camp. The property known as The Golden Crown, with plant and equipment now found thereon. For terms and particulars apply to G. R. Coldwell, Brandon, Manitoba.

GREENWOOD and MIDWAY

STAGE

Leaves Greenwood at 7 a m. to connect with Spokane train; and at 2 p.m with Keremeos train.

J. McDonell.

Hotel Licence.

Take notice that I, Thomas Walsh of Bridesville, B. C., intend applying to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from date hereof, for a Hotel Licence for the premises known as the Bridesville Hotel at Bridesville, B. C.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1909.

Thomas Walsh.

A SNAP—For Sale, the improvements on a good Homestead. 50 acres in wheat, 30 acres summer fallow. Will sell at a very reasonable figure. 9 miles from Ferry, Wash. Come and look it over. Joe Cox, Ferry, Wash.

Two Hands, a Brush, and a Can of Jap-a-Lac

Will work wonders in every House.

All sizes, 25c to $3.50.

Some articles on which JAP-A-LAC should be used—Floors, Radiators, Plate Racks, Porch Furniture, Chairs, and Irons, Refrigerators, Wicker Furniture, Tables, Linoleums, Wire Screens, all Woodwork, Chandeliers, Picture Frames, Weather Beaten Doors.

WEARS LIKE IRON.

Sole Agents THE **Hunter-Kendrick Co., Ltd**

Palace Livery Stables

The Finest Turnouts in the Boundary Country

Extra Well Fitted for Long Drives

DRAYING---We Can Move Anything

F. C. BUCKLESS

PROPRIETOR

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager

Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000
Reserve Fund, - 6,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of $1 and upwards are received and interest allowed at current rates. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and withdrawals made by any one of them or by the survivor. 124

SAVING'S BANK DEPARTMENT.

J. T. BEATTIE, Manager - Greenwood Branch

Just the thing

CORBY'S SPECIAL SELECTED

RYE WHISKY

Greenwood Liquor Co.

IMPORTERS GREENWOOD

MOVED

TO THE

Wallace-Miller Block

Next Door to P. W. George's

J. L. WHITE

Successor to White Bros.

HAMMOCKS !

We have a large and well assorted stock of Hammocks. The prices are low and the colors well assorted. Drop in and have look at them.

JOHN L. COLES

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KODAKS AND SUPPLIES