

THE LARDEAU EAGLE.

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FERGUSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, JANUARY 2, 1902.

\$2.00 A YEAR.

LIBERALS SPLIT

Corporation Newspapers Betraying the Party for Selfish Interests.

A DISGRACE TO JOURNALISM

But Just Why People Will Continue to Follow Blindly These Deceits is a Mystery.

THE PEOPLE WANT SOCIALISM

The Liberal party is badly split in this province, and of course there is trouble in that particular political camp. The EAGLE has just received a circular letter from Thos. H. Mackay, secretary of the Vancouver Liberal Association, and from it we will receive a sweeping statement, which we venture to say is more truth than fiction. Regarding who shall be entitled to attend the convention, shortly to be held in Vancouver, Mr. Mackay says: "With regard to admitting Liberal editors of papers supporting the Dominion government we do not think these gentlemen are in any way representative of the Liberal party in this province. NEARLY ALL THE NEWS PAPERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY CORPORATIONS WHO HAVE NO POLITICS AND SIMPLY RUN THEM IN THE INTEREST OF THEIR BUSINESS. EDITORS ARE IN THE EMPLOY OF THESE CORPORATIONS AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO EXPRESS OR HAVE ANY OPINION CONTRARY TO THE WISH OF THEIR EMPLOYERS. WE THEREFORE THINK THAT THE ADMISSION OF MEN OF THIS CLASS WOULD NOT TEND TOWARDS BRINGING THE LIBERAL PARTY OF THIS PROVINCE INTO HARMONY."

Just read that over again, reader. What do you think of it? And this from one of your own party-men! Can you read between the lines, or must you blindly follow these decayed newspapers and politicians to the bitter end? Isn't it about time you began to think for yourself? Give socialism a little thought. Perhaps you think it is all right in theory, but not in practice. Read on, and make a more careful analysis of the trusts and captains of industry, the coming power of the world. Break away from the old parties, and join the socialists in a demand for the collective ownership and management of the means of production and distribution. Let's get at the root of our present-day evils. You may be doubtful; but give our side a fair hearing. Let us reason together. Once you become a student of socialism, the old political parties have lost you for time. Try it.

The EAGLE, anyway, has no good reason why they should be blind of all themselves with either of the old parties. They both stand by the private owners of the means of production, secure their "reptile fund" from those who benefit by such a system, and are not in any way endeavoring to alleviate the power and greed of private ownership. They are dealing with the effect of our unjust economic system, not with the cause. But let the good work go on. These old parties, with the assistance of the trusts, are paving the way for socialism—the natural outgrowth of present-day co-operation and legal robbery from the producers.

A Friendly Pointer to Ws. Us and Others. The local branch of the Imperial bank will be open for business on Monday. A propos of this occasion, the EAGLE gives an extract from a speech made recently by a gentleman who had convictions of his own and not afraid to express them, at a banker's banquet some weeks ago. He concluded: "If you really want to know the meaning of the term 'Marble Heart' and 'Ice Brain,' visit one of these refrigeration plants for a town when money is tight. It is just as if each time that you see a man and red mittens, listen to him talk with lips so that they can't be seen, or you will need 'em. As soon as you see the outer air—which will be about a second—run home and

plunge the extremities in hot water, and place a porous plaster on what remains of your self-esteem.

"Bankers are for profit to judge a man by his appearance, so that the very men who, need the money may have the hardest work to get it. They are apt, especially at the city bank, to discriminate against a fellow who looks rocky, in favor of the Rockyfeller. Clothes do not make the man. If they did, Hettie Green wouldn't be where she is and Russell Sage would be in the Old Ladies' Home. If Uncle Russell had to travel on his shape, he would never see such of the world. Yet, beneath the ragged coat there beats a heart, which as a banker can't be beat—a heart as true as the Star and gas people say is steel. I had intended to touch upon a few vital questions concerning finance, this evening, but the night is waning and I guess you have all been 'bounced' sufficiently of late, so I will restrain myself and give some other orator a chance to get himself dalked."

Missing Dividends in November.

November dividend payments by 66 companies identified with the mining and metallurgical industry of the United States, aggregated \$12,624,284. According to reports received by the Engineering and Mining Journal, 36 profitable and semi-profitable metal mines paid \$1,825,329, or 14.5 per cent of the total, while the balance of \$10,798,955, or 85.5 per cent, was contributed by 29 allied industrial companies. Large disbursements have also been made by numerous private and close corporations, such as the properties controlled by Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, and the Phelps-Dodge interests that do not report. The largest payment during the month was \$8,820,049 on the preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation.

The metal mine disbursements were: Copper (4), \$855,009; gold, silver and lead (30), \$823,843; zinc (2), \$21,477; total, 1,679,329. The industrial payments were: Iron and steel (4), \$9,929,674; coal and coke (2), \$504,614; petroleum and natural gas (12), \$119,110; chemical and mineral companies (2), \$211,500; total, \$10,758,965.

In the 11 months ending November 30; the dividends reported by 216 companies aggregated over \$146,000,000, a most excellent showing. American Mining News. A most excellent showing for whom?

Does the C. P. R. Pay No Duty?

The decision of the Board of General Appraisers in the case of lead ores and bullion imported to be smelted or refined here in bond, is to be contested. This decision, it will be remembered, was to the effect that the proportion of metals which must be exported in order to cancel the duty, must be based upon the quantity of metal shown to be in the ores by the government assay, and not upon the quantity actually recovered in smelting and refining. Notice has been given that an appeal will be taken from this decision of the appraisers to the United States Circuit Court.—E. and M. Journal.

Silver Cup Ore Shipment.

The Silver Cup ore is not being hauled to Boston, as stated in the EAGLE last issue, but to Trout Lake, where it will be held for shipment next spring over the new A. & K. branch, a fairly good indication in itself that Manager Dirshelm has received sufficient guarantees from the railway officials to warrant him in doing so. The shipment of 800 tons of ore from the Cup will mean further and more extensive development work before other shipments are made. Supt. Warden has a force of some 40 men employed at present.

Be Careful With Your Lights and Fires.

This is the season of the year when the fire fiend is terrible at any time, he visits his many victims, says the Frank Sentinel. All of us have known prosperous towns whose citizens went to bed even with the wind and who, the next morning, gathered around the blackened ruins of their town homes and barnyards. In a town such as this here, with practically no fire protection, it stands everyone in hand to be careful about their lights and fires, for their neighbors' sake as well as their own.

SMELTING RATES

A Reduction Granted to Silver-Lead Mine Owners.

PRICE \$4 LESS THAN LAST YEAR

Will Stimulate Silver-Lead Mining Industry and Cause More Over-Production.

TEMPORARY RELIEF ANYWAY

The Nelson and Trail smelters have granted silver-lead mine owners a reduction of \$4 per ton in the treatment rate upon their ores which carry more than twenty per cent lead. The new rates are based upon ores carrying twenty per cent lead. The present rate for the treatment of ore of this class is \$15; by the new tariff it will be \$11. For ore carrying more than twenty per cent lead there is the same provision of adding twenty cents to the rate for each per cent. of lead over twenty. In the case of ore carrying forty per cent lead the treatment rate would work out \$15 which is just \$4 lower than the rates charged by the smelters this year for the treatment of the same grade of ore. These rates are much more favorable than many of the mine owners were led to expect, but they are not as good as they appear on the surface, as there are a number of new conditions attached to them which did not apply to the old rate.

The Coming Mining Camp of B. C.

During the last two years two other districts have been rapidly forcing themselves on the attention of the mining world, and to-day the Lardau and Trout Lake districts bid fair to rival, if not surpass, the older districts of the Kootenay, says the Vancouver Province. The immense richness of the ore in the properties about the town of Ferguson, was demonstrated last year when eighty tons, sent to the Trail smelter, realized to the shippers \$18,000 after paying all the expenses of transportation, which were anything but small. All this country has been very thoroughly exploited, and at the present time for miles about Ferguson, it has all been worked by prospectors and miners. During the last year and a half the representatives of English and American companies have looked over this territory with considerable care, and many properties have been bonded at very large amounts, showing the belief which experts entertain regarding the district. It is expected that by the end of next year a railway line will have been completed from Kootenay to Arrow lake to tap this country, and furnish means for getting out the ore.

He Will Do Honor to B. C.

Prof. Bloembergen of Rossland, largely interested in the Flat Creek camp, has been requested to deliver an address on British Columbia at the United States editorial congress to be held during the month of May, 1902, in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and recognizing the importance and prominence our province has attracted throughout the world, the subject of " Mines and Mining in British Columbia " was assigned to Mr. Bloembergen by the president of the association.

The Only Hope for Lardau Mine Owners.

With the curtailment of lead production, and a slow and steady marketing of the lead on hand, there has been a constant decrease of the surplus, and it is estimated that by the end of the year, there will be not to exceed 15,000 or 20,000 tons on hand, which is not a large amount for a smelting company to have in storage and in transit. By the first of the year there is expected to be a marked revival of the mining industry of the Cour d'Alene, says the Butte People. If Lardau mine owners could only get Couer d'Alene prices, this would be the busiest camp of the bunch next season. But until the government or the C. P. R. furnishes us with a refinery, reduces the

cost of smelting, and places the refined article at such a price as will create a home market, we cannot hope for such an outlook.

Spencer City, a New Town.

The townsite known by above name is situated on the West Fork of the Duncan at the junction of the Little West Fork. It was located over a year ago by Dr. Spencer's agent since which a crown grant has been issued and is the least of the London and Canadian Development company, of which Dr. Spencer is president. There are several holders of the shares and it is the intention of the owners to open a supply store, put up a saw mill, put in a lively, pack, and a large boarding house, as early in 1902 as possible. The surveyors have laid out several streets and there is abundance of water for all purposes. The government trail is nearly finished from Hall's creek to the townsite and the trail to the Old Gold camp has been made. Negotiations are on for erecting a smelter there and with the dozen gold properties surrounding the only prospecting company pushing it ahead, a town should soon be in existence. There is no question regarding the richness of the Lardau. Trout Lake City and Ferguson will serve their purpose for their districts and there need be no rivalry between them and Spencer people. The only prospecting company for all that district is by the West Fork and the Duncan. A railroad must go in that way and to this very place.

One prominent resident of Rossland says: "You have a better position and prospect than Rossland has seven years ago."

The surveyor, Mr. Wilkie, says: "In my opinion Spencer City has a fair future before it as soon as the mines of the Little West Fork do any shipping, as all that traffic has to go through it on its way to Kootenay lake. There is also fair pine and cedar on it."

Mr. C. Outbath, A. B. C. S. C. M. E., who has examined properties in this district writes, uncollected: "I consider its location a very advantageous one. Judging from what I saw no other townsite can be taken up which will be so favorably situated as a supply point for the whole of the west fork of the Duncan and its tributaries. I consider the townsite a very valuable holding."

As soon as the season opens late can be conveyed, applications for which can now be made to the London and Canadian Development company, Brantford, Ont.

Wants Labor Party to Join Socialists.

J. M. Cameron, organizer of the socialist party of British Columbia, returned to Nelson on Tuesday after a successful trip thru the district. He organized branches of the party at Rossland, 141 members; Oro, 23; Ymir, 26; and Trail, 7. He stated that if the Independent Labor Party would accept the platform laid down by the socialists the latter would support it to the best of their ability and work hand in hand. They would also expect any candidate that they supported to sign an undated resignation to be left with the socialists.—Nelson Miner.

Will Oil Replace Coke?

A small experimental smelter has just been erected at San Diego, Cal., says the Scientific American. This will use as an experiment oil as a fuel in the reduction of copper and all other smelting ores. Mr. Tracy the inventor, has perfect confidence in its success. In the ordinary smelter coke has been considered a necessity in smelting, as it generates great heat and has a chemical action on the ore. Shipments of iron and copper ore have been made to the new smelter and experiments will be started at once.

It's a Government Refinery We Want.

According to a report from Vancouver, B. C., the silver mine owners of Kootenay are contemplating the erection of a refinery. Since the American Smelting and Refining company stopped buying the silver-lead ores of that district the mine owners there have been obliged to stop work. They are now going to approach the Canadian government in an endeavor to obtain a bonus for the erection and operation of a refinery.—Los Angeles Mining Review.

THE NEW YEAR

Much in Store for Ferguson and the Lardau During 1902.

SMELTER, RAILWAY, REFINERY

We Have Only to Compare Our Position to a Year Ago to Realize the Progress Being Made.

WORKING OUT OUR DESTINY

The year 1902 has dawned, but all days look alike in the Lardau. The gradual rise in silver, and the construction of a smelter in town, reduced smelter rates outside, and the prospects of a lead refinery is having a stimulating effect. It would appear that, after all, by the time Lardau mine owners are ready to ship ore next season, market conditions will be more favorable. The experience of the past few weeks has been well nigh disheartening, but it seems to be the only method by which Canadians can be aroused and pitted to devising means to work out their own destiny, independent of the American Lead Trust. Why, even the department of mines has partially opened one eye and is beginning a work it should have done years ago. There is all kinds of silver wanted during the next year or two for the mints—even Canada's mint may be in business before the end of the century—and if there is no "free silver" there it will not be because there has been none, transformed into legal tender.

Locally, the camp is rather quiet with everybody "juggling" along as usual at one thing or another. It has been said that the anticipation of an event produces more happiness for the enthusiast than the realization. If this be the case, Lardauites are indeed a happy lot; for have we not under materialization for the year 1902, railway transportation, a smelter, a refinery, several new shipping mines—now under development, and all sorts of modern appliances for the town itself. If there is one town and mining camp in Canada, to go ahead during the coming year, Ferguson and the Lardau will be that combination. "We" have the mines; and "We" have the men and the money; now all "We" want is the got-there!!! And "We" are in sight.

Wrong System Makes It Possible.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's name appears on the list of shareholders of the great Lipton manufactory in London, in which manhood, womanhood, and childhood are sacrificed and debased to create the millions so lavishly spent by Sir Lipton in New York and elsewhere. Will Sir Wilfrid tell how much he paid for that stock, and whether the holding of such stock does not influence him to declaim against socialism and to refuse to pose, as Mr. Mulock does, as the special friend of labor?—C. and C.

Unsettled Grouse Ground.

J. W. Livingston and Ole Peterson are in town. They have quit work on the Buffalo Grouse for the winter, having about four tons more ore ready for shipment. They have done a good deal of surface work, driven some fifty feet of tunnel and sunk a thirty-foot shaft. The property, says Ole Peterson, is looking splendid, and next season they will re-commence work on a larger scale. As soon as the smelter plant in Ferguson is ready for business they intend to bring their ore up and market it here.

Ferguson's Smelter Under Way.

Lumber for the McCrossen smelter, now being built in Ferguson, is being laid on the ground. The basement is almost completed, and carpenters will be at work this week. Word of the arrival of the machinery from Frisco is expected daily. The wood-cutting contract is well under way, and already a good deal of it has been delivered.



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Address all communications to THE LARDEAU BROS., REVELSTOKE, B. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902.

Notice to "Eagle" Readers. I will be absent for the next few days, on a business trip to Seattle and during that time A. Gordon will have charge of the Eagle office. While A. Gordon is in charge, the mechanical department, changes of address, notices, etc., will be handled as usual. I hope that the bank manager will be successful that the bank will be able to close; that our creditors will live in hope, and our debtors will be satisfied. I will be back in Revelstoke, B. C., on the 10th.

Honest men need never fear that any obnoxious reform, either social or political, will burst upon them and carry the country into the whirlpool of destruction. Reformers work in the open and claim the right of agitation of reform that keeps the world from drifting back into barbarism, says an eminent writer. In the backward movement there is no agitation. The people who work to ruin the prosperity and happiness of men, do it in secret. They work in the darkness and preference to light. They becloud the intellect of the common herd with promises of prosperity, and lull the world to sleep with the lullaby songs of hypocrisy, and then plunder the sleepers so slyly that they do not even suspect until after they awaken and count over their possessions. Don't be afraid of the noisy reformer—he is not honest to deceive anybody. The dangerous man is he who takes his victim around the corner to whisper in his ear and make promises that must be kept a pretence secret until the scheme is fully developed and fastened on the people. Anything that is done openly, must of its very nature be done honestly. And to do a thing openly and honestly, promising the people only the real benefits to be derived from the reform or change in existing conditions, to convince the people of the truth without deceiving them in any manner; to make a genuine conscientious conversion to the right way of thinking—takes a long, long, weary, weary time, and don't let this fact leak thru the slats of your thought-crabs. The human intellect moves slow, slower than tar in January, slower than the growth of a century plant, slower than dropping water boring a hole into a rock of granite, slower than the Senate in passing a labor alien law—yes, even almost as slow as the upheaval of the mountains during the world's cooling-off process, or the disintegration of the atoms and molecules out of which this mighty universe is constructed. In fact, the human mind is slow, sluggish, sleepy, slothful, languid, obstinate, dull, dormant, calloused, torpid, lazy, suspicious, prejudiced, and confined within a mighty thick skull. It wallowed around in barbarism and paganism for thousands of years, and has scarcely got both feet out of this condition as we go to press. People who claim that we have climbed out of paganism and animism and barbarism can't put their fingers on the exact date when we crossed the line and stepped out into the broad daylight of civilization.

History teaches us that nations must continually grow or surely crumble. He is not a true statesman who seeks to perpetuate a system which necessarily consigns the industrious to lives of misery and want and bestows upon the indolent and the cunning the highest honors. To the people of any nation nothing is of equal importance to the methods employed in the distribution and enjoyment of the results of labor, and no nation can progress whose working population live continually in want or the fear of it. That railroad mileage is increased, corporate capital enlarged, national

banks multiplied, real estate "valued" enhanced—none of these things mean national progress or national prosperity. On the contrary, they may, and too often do, mean national decay, ruin and revolution. Some rich men take to horse-racing to relieve the ennui of a life made monotonous by the absence of useful occupation; others sail yachts, or drive automobiles, or preach sentimental twaddle about how nice it is to be "good"—"real" good. One of these last sort is John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who recently took a Sunday school class that he believed "would save a gift from God and meant happiness if it was used as God intended that it should be; wealth was given by God for a good purpose and not for an evil purpose." To say nothing whatever of the methods used by his distinguished father to get wealth, it would seem to be about time for God to start a few damage suits against these modern rich babblers for defamation of character.

After all, it must be admitted that the ownership of property carries with it the ownership of men. If you own a man he would be worthless to you unless you had some form of property on which to work him, says the Appeal. If you did not own the man but owned the property he would have to serve you. The fact that he could serve some other fellow with property would make no difference to him. He would have to serve or starve. When all men own the property collectively then each will be equally free to apply himself on the common capital and get the full results of his labor. In no other way is it possible. If every common ownership each child would inherit an equal right to a place to apply itself, and would not have to work for years for the profit of others before it could save enough to buy an individual place to apply its energies. And even if all could buy an individual place, those who own the means of transportation and exchange could and would levy a profit off the balance of the people.

Mining, when conducted with the same business caution that the average commercial venture requires is equally safe and more profitable, observes the Lead and Zinc News. No business man would think of turning over the management of his affairs to a green man, and yet many of those same business men, ordinarily level-headed, will consent to turn over a mining enterprise over to a green man. Under competent management, conducted with the same care that a wholesale or retail business is carried on, mining is as safe an investment as can be secured. When the presence of ore in paying quantities is known then the determination of the element of chance is accomplished with more than a reasonable certainty. Don't forget when starting a mining enterprise that cheap management is most frequently the most extravagant in the long run.

No one can make head or tail of the copper situation. Bull and bear are fighting in Wall street without the least regard for the welfare of business. Let a body of foolish men go out on a strike and the United States rings with denunciations by the denizens of Wall street against the evil-minded business-destroying strikers. Yet in these times of Wall street manipulations there is not a bear or bull of them all who would hesitate to shut up a dozen factories and throw thousands of men out of work if they thought they could force down or up, as suited their purposes, a particular stock, even the price of the market. The men are warts upon the face of commerce. When bull and bear are in fierce strife, it is well for the pigeon to get under the eaves and stay there. —Mining Reporter.

It is everywhere private interest opposed to public interest that is the cause of the present-day economic evils, says the Butte People, the miners' union organ. Collective ownership of the means of production and service to the community is the only remedy and just in proportion as this is realized the evil will be removed. Remove the cause and the effect will disappear. Socialism would greatly simplify government and render unnecessary its obnoxious powers which result from our false organization of society. Socialism means industrial self-gov-

ernment, a social democracy in which the people are their own masters. Let all who desire the abolition of political corruption join in the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.

The EAGLE has been requested by a number of Lardauitees, among whom are prominent business men, to draw Thos. Taylor's attention to the necessity of a short wagon road, and bridge over the north fork of Lardau creek just above town, to join the north and south fork roads, without going down hill, as at present, to pull up again. The advantage of such a connection must be apparent to anyone who will size up the ground and give the subject a few moments thought. The road would be a short one, starting from this side at the water, to a point at the north fork canyon, where a bridge could easily be built, and on over straight to the Nettie L. ore house, with comparatively no grade, and a much shorter haul to bring ore to the smelter. The annual expense of keeping the present down-and-up-hill road free of mud slides, etc., would pay for the new road in five years, and thereafter no repairs would be necessary. The advantages of this new road would be of special interest to the freighters and smelter people, not to mention the lessening of the cost of ore hauling to present shipping mines. The EAGLE, then, hopes to see Mr. Taylor make a note of this much-desired public work, look into the matter, and procure an appropriation as soon as possible for the work.

As a result of the Northern Securities railway combination the rates are being lowered. No competition, fewer officers and agents, modern equipments, etc., all conduce to make this possible. Competition is a dead-letter compared to the economy and benefits of co-operation. Now, if the management and operating system were to remain the same, and the people merely collectively "owned" the railroads, the profits would come back to the people. Our mail matter, etc., could be carried at less than half the present rates, freight and passenger rates could be cut in two (no passes then) and still the people would be benefited, which now goes to swell the millions of dollars already amassed by the railway magnates.

There seems to be no doubt of American domination of the C.P.R. system. The "pass" feature has been abolished with newspaper men, supplanted by the American way, that of paying for their advertising in transportation at regular rates. It may be the American plan, but it's business just the same.

Organization Fund Appeal

The executive of the B. C. Socialist Party urges upon all local and individual Socialists in this province the need of subscribing to the fund. The funds that placed comrade Cameron in the field as organizer, are now exhausted, and his services will have to be dispensed with if funds should not be forthcoming. The per capita tax of members will not commence to be paid until the constitution is accepted, and until such time the executive is without funds. Funds can be sent to Thos. Robinson, New Westminster, treasurer; or to Ernest Burns, secretary, 130 Powell St., Vancouver.

Executive Committee, B. C. SOCIALIST PARTY. Vancouver Comrades.....\$2.00

- Next!
- Provincial Platform of the Socialist Party of B. C. (Submitted to Localists by the Executive.)
1. Direct Legislation.
 2. Proportional representation.
 3. Abolition of property qualification for voters and candidates for municipal elections.
 4. Abolition of system of cash deposits for candidates at provincial elections.
 5. Adult suffrage.
 6. A minimum wage law, fixing wages at not less than the cost of living in all trades.
 7. Reduction of hours of labor in all trades.
 8. All coal mines to be owned and operated by the State, the miners to be supplied with a graduated land tax, similar to New Zealand law.
 9. Free medical attendance to all needing such.
 10. Scientific and practical management of fisheries, forests, and waterways, in the interests of the people.
 11. Employment of unemployed labor on useful public works.
 12. Extension of power of municipalities.
 13. The education of children under 14 years of age to be free, secular, and compulsory. Text books, meals and clothing to be supplied to children out of public funds when necessary.
 14. Municipalization and public control of the liquor traffic.
 15. Abolition of poll and personal property tax.
 16. No more bonding private individuals or corporations, with land grants or cash subsidies.

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SCREAMLETS

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.—Shenstone.

Whatever you dislike in another person, take care to correct in yourself by the gentle reproof.—Sprat.

One gift well given is as good as a thousand; a thousand gifts ill given are hardly better than none.—Dean Stanley.

The New York Tribune says: "The capitalist and captain of industry in these latter days has not himself to demonstrate that the theories of the socialist are sound."

Belgium socialists are strong enough now in numerical force to demand universal suffrage—and they are demanding the real article.

Mr. Dunsmuir is reported to have said: "I am with the union, to be with the union, to be with the union." Mr. Dunsmuir, your h— of a poor politician.—Vancouver Independent.

Only those who do not understand socialism oppose it. Even the meanest man strives to be the same as any other one they comprehend it. Like Saul, they will get a change of heart—or mind.

We are repeatedly told by subsidized newspapers that "We are enjoying an era of unprecedented prosperity." And pray whom are you? You and I, or the selfish socialist—the man in the trust?

There would be no child labor under socialism, for all children would be kept in school until they had graduated and been trained in some useful vocation. The adult workers could make all the wealth that could be consumed in less than eight hours a day.

The subject of socialism is not one to be ignored nor to be sneered out of discussion by the beneficiaries of ill-gotten wealth. It is receiving the most thoughtful of the earth's most enlightened nations of the earth.—Editorial in Seattle Daily Times.

Government of Sweden has ordered the directors of the state railways to prepare plans for converting the steam railways to electric roads. Waterfalls will be used to generate electric power. As is now done at Niagara Falls, with this power the railways can be operated.

The more profit the trusts make the poorer will they be able to control all the industries and retail trade. The more good that will come if they pay for the temporary misery of a bankruptcy of the little fellow who makes them rich, they will be able to levy tribute on their fellows. Let the game proceed.—Appeal.

At the present time under the dominion of capitalism the producers get six-tenths of the wealth that they create and give the remainder to an army of parasites. This is a very unjust system, perpetrated for the benefit of a class who are always fierce in their objections of socialists for attempts to prevent this division.

Speaking of the female slaves of the trust system, who should be the wives of well-remunerated men, a writer says: "We need not go back the horrors of the early factory days in England. Present society has hoards of its own. The foul 'weast shop,' crowded factory, the cheap laundry, 'box making establishment, the shoe trade, and the shops all today see profits from underpaid female labor."

Speaking of the birth of Jesus Christ in the manner in which it is commemorated by the people of to-day, the San Francisco News says: "That baby who is the most potent power in the world today. For months he has been taxing (carrying power of the transportation) companies, the capacity of the stores, the staff-room of the stores, the out the postal staffs, bringing cheer, and profit to many. Can all answer, why?"

Socialism removes the incentive to work," sagely remarks Prof. Mitchell of the Chicago university in the Tribune. Certainly—give a man plenty of good healthy food, a decent home to live in, books to read, ability to travel, and other things the product of his own and your industry, and you will find that society wants to do is to take an 85 per cent. of mankind everything they produce—leaving them a mere living—and you have an ideal condition, viewed from the standpoint of the other 5 per cent.—Appeal.

Occasionally some economic idiot gets up and glacially declares that a new trust has arisen to fight the old one, hence the trust question is settled itself by fighting itself to death. It really makes no difference which one ticks, one will survive to see us, and I never know a black eye being particularly benefited by change of masters. He always ticks—for someone else—at the white eye spot—and he never gets—like the white slave also—more than a bare existence. A workingman who thinks a fight between two trusts has any interest for him, no matter who wins, is in need of a slight education on economic matters.—Seattle Socialist.

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