

THE NEXT NATIONAL LEADER SHOULD COME FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The next great political leader in Canada should come from the West. He should come from Winnipeg or beyond. No doubt, if the next man to follow Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the dominant personality in Canadian politics were a British Columbian it would be the most fortunate thing that could happen.

This is not written as an advance notice for some boy wouder aspiring to prominence in the erratic politics of the Coast province, but arises out of the conviction that the rounding out of the Dominion calls for the appearance on the scene at an early date of a national leader whose political enthusiasms will be as broad as the geography of the Dominion—a man not steeped in the traditions of pre-Confederation politics, a man who will approach national questions not along a path beaten hard by his predecessors but from a new side and a pathless direction, as one would expect in a new country. This great leader requires to travel to Ottawa from a sufficient distance to guarantee a comprehension on his part of the size of the country he is to handle; he needs to arrive at the capital travel-worn and with a heavy bill for mileage to guarantee his interest in the transportation question, our greatest problem; he needs to come from the West and journey towards the sunrise in reaching Ottawa, carrying optimism with him and faith in the new day. Coming from a young province, Confederation will to him seem venerable and no longer in any sense an experiment. Unity he will take for granted, and will not even need to discuss it. He will not be one of the ghosts that have haunted timid men at Ottawa, and he will boldly enter the hallowed chambers of our politics and no dreadful consequences will follow. He will not care a great deal about those legends of bygone days which have so much influenced public policy in the past.

We cannot as yet fully realize the importance to the Dominion of the fact that a French Canadian has been Premier, and no, only the holder of that office, but in an unquestioned supremacy as national leader, perhaps the people of Quebec do not themselves realize as yet to what an extent they have been changed from inhabitants of a province into confident citizens of a wide commonwealth. But the change has come, and the evidence of it will grow more marked every year. It is a change that reaches to every individual of French descent in Canada, and the dreams of the ambitious youth wander from the St. Lawrence and range as far as the two oceans. This leader appeared at the right time, and no doubt at the right time a leader will come from the West, and from his time onward there will be a consciousness of equality among the provinces and definite purposes inspiring all. It would be well perhaps if the new leader came from British Columbia. That province lives apart; has a climate all its own; fronts on Asia instead of Europe; will have a race question of the utmost gravity; is by daily intercourse in closer touch with a neighboring nation than with its sister provinces;—together one cannot help feeling that the sooner a man of the first calibre enters Dominion politics from the Pacific Coast province the better it will be for the progress of the country.

COAL CONSUMED IN MAKING COKE.

At comparatively few coke making establishments in this country is accurate record kept of the quantity of coal consumed. Much of the coal so used is charged directly into the ovens without having been previously weighed or measured, and the only method of ascertaining this quantity is to determine the amount paid to the miners for mining which is based sometimes on the measured basket or ton, sometimes on the cubic contents of the mine car—standards which are apt to differ materially from the weighed ton or basket.

In establishments where the ovens have been constructed chiefly for the purpose of utilizing the slack coal, little or no account is taken of the weight of the material. Although determination of the amount of coal consumed in the manufacture of coke is therefore to a large extent a matter of estimate, it is believed that the statistics just published by the United States Geological Survey while necessarily only approximate, may be accepted as sufficiently accurate for purpose of comparison. As the industry becomes better organized greater attention is paid to the exactness in all details, and the annual statistics become more accurate year by year. The quantity of coal used in the United States in the manufacture of

coke in each fifth year from 1880 to 1906 was approximately as follows in short tons:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1880-1906) and Short tons (5,237,741 to 55,746,374).

The value of the coal used in the manufacture of coke in 1906 was \$62,232,524, compared with \$50,614,764 in 1905, a constant, but slight increase as compared with quantity. In 1905 the average value per ton was \$1.62, and in 1906 it was \$1.12. The difference in value of the coke product in the two years was also marked, that for the 1905 product being \$72,476,196, or \$2.25 per ton, and for 1906 being \$91,608,034 or \$2.52 per ton.

In the last three years there has been a steady decrease in the consumption of coal per unit of coke, due for the most part to the development of by-product manufacture, in which the yield of coke—that is the percentage by weight of the constituents of coal that remain as coke after the process of coking is completed—is considerably greater than in the hothouse ovens. The general average yield is about 64 per cent, but this is believed to be in excess of the true figure—Chicago Mining Journal.

GLACE BAY MINERS WILL ARBITRATE.

Halifax, Dec. 28.—After an all-day session, at which the differences between the Dominion Coal Co. and employees were discussed in a conciliatory manner, the P. W. A. grand council decided to ask for the appointment of a board of conciliation under the leadership and to deal with all questions, and appointed Dr. A. S. Kendall, M.P.P. as their representative.

Formal application will be made in a few days, and the board will sit as quickly as possible, and within a few weeks should be sitting at Glace Bay.

The chief questions in dispute are that skilled laborers and certain classes of mechanics be given fifteen per cent rise without which the men claim, owing to the increased cost of living, they cannot exist, supply of powder; extra pay for nightwork, house fuel and some technical questions.

WHAT ROOSEVELT MIGHT DO.

Victoria Times.—If President Roosevelt wants to make sure that there will be no Canadian expert duty on pulp he should advocate the removal of the duty on paper. It is altogether likely that the Canadian Government would agree to an arrangement for free paper and free pulp; whether it would make an arrangement covering pulpwood alone is more doubtful. There was a time when the admission of pulp into the United States would have been hailed as a great advantage and it would be regarded as of some value to-day. But the industrial ambitions of Canada have grown, and there is also an increased appreciation of the value of our timber supply. We no longer desire to export logs, and the time may come when there will be opposition to exporting half-manufactured products of timber.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF EAST KOOTENAY, HOLDEN AT FERNIE, IN THE MATTER OF AN APPEAL BY FRANK LABELLE FROM THE DECISION OF THE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE FERNIE ELECTRIC DISTRICT TO GRANT A LICENSE TO ONE, HUGH BELL.

In this matter I have come to the conclusion that the decision of the License Commissioners shall be affirmed.

Two of the main objections furnished to the granting of the license were, first, that there are three licenses already at Hosmer, and the population was not sufficient to warrant the granting of an additional license following the amendment of 1905; and, second, that the petition for the license was not sufficiently signed.

In dealing with the issue I must to an extent decide these together, and around Hosmer there is a large population of the same to-day and go to-morrow variety. Counting the entire population within a five-mile radius from Hosmer, it seems to me there is now a population of 1,500 and the only doubt in my mind was whether or not this is what might be called a floating population, and come within the Act as being a population actually residing. I think that where a man enters into the employment of another person for an indefinite period he thereby becomes part of the population actually resident, and the presumption is that he is such when he enters on the employment until the contrary is shown to me. In other words, the presumption is in favor of his being actually resident once he enters such employment and that is a presumption that must be rebutted by parties opposing the license. Seen being my view, I will decide that the population exceeds 1,500, and therefore warrants the issue of a 4th license.

In dealing with the other point, as to the petition being insufficiently signed, I have more doubt. The Act

very peculiarly drawn, and it apparently contemplates a permanent residence on the same premises. I can hardly believe that that was the intention of the Legislature in framing the section, as undoubtedly they wish the petition signed by what they define as a householder, and surely their view must have been only to include such persons as had occupied premises in the locality for a period of three months. But, in drafting the section, it can undoubtedly be interpreted one way, i.e. that the party must occupy the same premises for a period of three months preceding the date of this signing of the petition. This being my view of the section, it necessarily follows that a great number who have actually occupied premises in Hosmer for a period of three months prior to the date of the petition are not necessarily householders within the meaning of the Act. Eliminating those from the list, it becomes a question of doubt whether or not the petition is properly signed, and in that case I will give the benefit of the doubt to the applicant, in whose favor the commissioners have already decided. The appeal will be dismissed with costs.

P. E. WILSON.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JACOB NURMINEN, OR NURMI, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Jacob Nurminen, or Nurmi, who died on or about the 13th day of November, 1907 at Fernie in the Province of British Columbia are required on or before the 15th day of February, 1908 to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Alexander I. Fisher, executor under the will of the said Jacob Nurminen, or Nurmi, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said 15th day of February, 1908, the said Alexander I. Fisher will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said Alexander I. Fisher will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any persons of whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Fernie, B. C., the 23rd day of December, 1907. ALEXANDER I. FISHER, Crow's Nest Trading Co., Block, Fernie, B. C. 168-B

Thos. Mazzinobeil

Boot and Shoe Maker who will satisfy you. I have engaged another man to help handle my growing business due to satisfied customers returning and also sending their friends. Try him. You will be glad. Shoe shiner in connection. Prices moderate. Shop between the Waldorf and the Post Office.

THAT BILIOUS FEELING IS CURED BY

Mother Seigel's Syrup, which acts directly on the liver and stomach, quickly restoring them to healthy natural action, and thus it cures biliousness and indigestion.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

A. J. WHITE & CO., Montreal

ENTITLED TO PARTICULARS

One ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion; One ounce Compound Seltzer; Four ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Mix, and take a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime, drinking plenty of water. The above prescription has been found invaluable in the treatment of kidney, bladder and urinary troubles, and diseases arising therefrom, such as rheumatism, scalding, lame back and lumbago, and we feel that the public are entitled to particulars concerning it. A prominent physician states that the excellent results that have been obtained from the use of the mixture are due to its direct action upon the kidneys, assisting them in their work of filtering all poisonous waste matter and sends from the blood and expelling same in the urine, and at the same time restoring the kidneys to healthy condition. He further states that persons suffering from affections of this nature will find it to be very beneficial, and suggests that it be given a trial.

Fort Steele Brewing Co., Ltd. Beer & Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottle. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.



Hosmer Hotel.

Centrally located in the new town of Hosmer. Excellent accommodation for the travelling public. Good dining room service and the bar supplied with the best brands of cigars and liquors. JULES HUREL, Prop.



Hotel Directory.

Fernie, British Columbia.

Hot and Cold Baths. Sample Rooms. Bus Meets all Trains

HOTEL FERNIE

THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL, FERNIE, B.C.

RATES \$2.00 PER DAY. S. E. WALLACE, PROP. BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THE NAPANEE HOTEL

WHELAN BROS., PROP.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS STEAM HEATED THROUGHOUT T. H. WHELAN, MGR.

FERNIE, B.C. CORNER VICTORIA AVENUE & WOOD ST.

Largest Fireproof Hostelry in Fernie. All Modern Conveniences

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

The best dollar a day house in the Kootenays. Dining room in charge of Robt. Gourlay. Centrally located between the C.P.R. and C.N. Depots.

ROSS BROS., Props. FERNIE, B.C.

Hot and Cold Baths. Porter Meets all Trains

The King Edward Hotel.

J. L. GATES, Prop., FERNIE, B.C.

This hotel is centrally located, 1 block from the C.P.R. depot. Sample rooms in connection. Rates \$1.50 per day. Special rates per week.

THE KINGS HOTEL.

John Podbielancik, Prop. and Mgr.

Bar stocked with the best Liquors and Cigars.

THE ROMA HOTEL

Fernie's Best Dollar a Day House.

Regular Board only \$25.00 per month. First-class table service. Bar supplied with best liquors. Full 16 oz. glass of beer. Rizzuto Bros., Props. A. Rizzuto, Mgr.

HOTEL NORTHERN

JOHN SORKEE, PROP.

Fireproof and Modern. Bar Service unexcelled.

A. RIZZUTO J. CRAWFORD

The Fernie Livery, Dray & Transfer Co.

Successors to Wm. Handley.

New Buggies, New Harness, New Outfit.

We are not here to hold up the public, but to give them a square business deal and our prices are reasonable.

Estimates furnished on contract work.

We have an up-to-date stump-puller, and guarantee to clear lots without causing any damage from blasting.

Rizzuto & Crawford.

Office at the Stable.

Phone 7 & 64