Legislative Assembly
MAR 14 1905
VICTORIA, B. C.

THE SLOCAN DRILL.

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OUR VICTORIA LETTER

WHAT IS BEING DONE DOWN AT LEGISLATURE.

Eight Hour Bill for Smelters—Introduction of the New School Bill—Railway Matters Touched on—Resolution re Better Terms Adopted.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite's eight hour smelter bill was defeated on Wednesday in the house, at its second reading, after a prolonged discussion, in which a number of members of both government and opposition took part. Twelve members supported the measure.

Considerable discussion has been evoked by the bill to amend and consolidate the School Act, brought down Wednesday by Hon. F. J. Fulton, the provincial secretary. Its main object is to reduce the enormous and ever-growing expense to which the country is being put as to the cost of education, particularly in the rural districts, where the attendance is very small and scattered over a wide area. While the reductions contemplated by some sections of the bill may be considered a hardship, it is generally felt that a measure of economical administration in this department has become an imperative necessity. To adjust this reform in a manner calculated to achieve the object in view without unduly burdening any one section of the community more than another, is the intent of the present measure. It is well to remember, in this connection, that the province of British Columbia is the only one in the dominion where the cost of education is paid out of general revenue; and the proposed bill merely contemplates following the lines long since adopted in other provinces. Here again the sparsely settled rural districts of British Columbia, as compared with those of the eastern provinces, comes as a factor to be considered; but it is none the less fair that at least some adequate portion of this increasing burden should be borne by the district incurring it.

For reasons best known to themselves, as they have taken neither the house nor the country into their confidence, the opposition is in a terrific hurry to find out what the government's railway policy is. Acting apparently on the principle that "the bird what can sing and won't sing must be made to sing," J. A. Macdonald, leader of the opposition, proposes a somewhat amusing form of coercion. When the question of supply comes up, upon the motion that the speaker do rise and leave the chair for the purpose of going into committee on the supply bill, the member from Rossland proposes to introduce a motion which, after repeating the exploded story that the premier last session promised to call the house together in the summer for a railway session, will politely "regret the indecision of the government and its repeated failures to deal with an urgent public question."

With reference to this oft-alleged promise of the premier's, it may be as well at this point to refresh your readers' memories as to what Mr. McBride really did say on that occasion. He stated very distinctly that if any practical, workable, and bona fide railway proposition—no paper scheme of charter hunting promoters, but a business proposition of business men to business men—were submitted to his government, he would call the house together during the coming summer to consider it. No such businesslike proposition was submitted, and some of the colleagues of the leader of the opposition could give him more than one good reason why, if he doesn't already know it himself. Therefore, the session was not called and the unnecessary expense of a good many thousand dollars to the public was avoided. That is the whole story and, as Mr. McDonald is perfectly acquainted with the facts, his course in this matter can hardly be regarded as either public spirited or straight forward.

With regard to the Grand Trunk Pacific, no proposition has up to the present been made to the government by the company. This is considered not a little surprising, especially in view of the fact that the Victoria Times, Senator Templeman's organ, was good enough recently to outline all the terms of the bargain which the government was supposed, always on the Times' authority, to have already entered into with the company; a bargain in which, it is unnecessary to say, the interests of British Columbia were represented to have suffered seriously. In fact, still according to the Times, a trap had been laid for British Columbia by the Grand Trunk Pacific and the government had walked right into it. Now, it would appear, though the trap may be set, the government has declined to enter.

It may be taken, therefore, as a fact that the government contemplates engaging in no proposition in which British Columbia does not figure as the principal of the high contracting parties, and in which her interests do not receive paramount consideration. It is quite on the cards, as things stand at present, that no Grand Trunk Pacific legislation may come before the house this session.

The opinion, however, is rapidly gaining ground on the coast that, if a satisfactory basis of negotiation can be arrived at, some bargain should be entered into between the government and the Grand Trunk Pacific which would secure to the province the benefits of an early commencement of construction at this end of the line. This bargain would be couched in very definite terms, with a hard and fast agreement as to what British Columbia was to receive, in return for such concessions as her people might be disposed to view with favor.

The debate on the resolutions for better terms, which have been standing on the orders of the day in the name of the premier, ended on Friday with a graceful display of courtesy on the part of the premier in withdrawing his own original resolution and seconding that which, to the same effect, but in slightly modified terms, was introduced in amendment by the leader of the opposition. Mr. McBride, in a temperate and statesmanlike address, pointed out to the house the great desirability of the legislative assembly, as representing the people of the province, acting in perfect harmony and unanimously on this important problem. To further such an object said the premier, he would gladly withdraw his government's motion in favor of the alternative one proposed by the leader of the opposition, and he took pleasure in personally seconding the adoption of that amendment. (Loud applause.)

The resolution was then passed unanimously. It will be forwarded to Ottawa, in the hope of some good resulting.

Victoria, Mar. 1, 1905.

CITY COUNCIL.

Ald. McNeish Tenders His Resignation From the Board.

Regular meeting of the city council was held on Monday night, those present being Mayor Arnot, Ald. Aitchison, Teeter and Madden.

Communications read: From Tony Long, asking to have Delaney avenue cleaned out, from Slocan street to Springer street, the estimated cost being $45.

Ald. Teeter had been over the street and thought the work could be done much cheaper, as it was not necessary to clear the street for its full width, nor yet to do any grading.

Ald. Aitchison believed the corporation should pay its debts before making any improvements.

Ald. Teeter and Madden said something should be done to provide an opening for the parties owning gardens in that vicinity, and the cost would not be much. They accordingly moved that the board of works make the desired improvement. Carried.

Ald. McNeish wrote, tendering his resignation from the council, dating from the 2nd, but assigning no reason therefor.

Resignation accepted, on motion of Ald. Aitchison and Teeter, without discussion.

A couple of small bills, amounting to $11.25, were presented, referred to the finance committee, reported correct, and ordered paid.

The mayor stated that henceforth all the aldermen would be required to serve on the several committees. Ald. Teeter is now chairman of the finance committee, Ald. Aitchison of the fire, water and light, and Ald. Madden of the health.

On motion the clerk was allowed $10 for petty cash.

Grant Cox was given a refund of $7.50 on his teaming license, he having been charged $10 by mistake.

At the next meeting an amendment to the license bylaw will be brought in, raising the license for peddlers and hawkers to $100 every six months.

Question of pound bylaw was introduced, and the mayor stated the ordinance would be strictly enforced so soon as a poundkeeper could be secured.

Council adjourned for two weeks.

House Destroyed by Fire.

Slocan had a real fire on Thursday evening, when the frame house opposite the roundhouse, owned by Jackson Radcliff, of Nelson, was totally consumed. The fire caught from a match thrown on the floor and igniting some curtains hanging on a chair, and from there catching the woodwork. The flames spread so quickly that there was no time to get out any of the furniture. Everything outside being wet with the melting snow prevented the sparks igniting any of the near-by buildings. The fire brigade was quickly on hand, but they could do nothing to save the building. Loss on the house about $600 and $200 on the furniture, with insurance of $400 on the house.

Train Service Changed.

The train and boat service was changed back to the old schedule on Saturday, and coast traffic again goes by way of Robson. Frequent slides and an uncertain roadbed on the N. & S. and Slocan valley branches were the direct causes of the change. During the summer much money and labor are to be expended on both roads, with the end in view of next fall making the Slocan lake route the permanent one to the coast.

THE NEW SCHOOL BILL

Passes Its Second Reading in the Legislature on Tuesday.

A fierce debate has been going on in the legislature during the past week on the new school bill, the opposition using their utmost endeavors to kill the proposed legislation. On Monday afternoon, seeing that there were five government supporters absent, Hall, of Victoria, moved a six months' hoist to the bill, but the motion was defeated by the close vote of 19 to 17. It was expected by the opposition that the Socialists would bolt the government, but they stood pat.

The following telegram received by THE DRILL on Wednesday morning tells what happened on Tuesday:

"School Act passed its second reading this afternoon, by a vote of 23 to 17. Bill goes into committee tomorrow."

To Work the Mountain Chief.

New Denver folk are anticipating a return of good times to their burg this summer. The completion of the waterworks system will, with the electric light service, establish the town as a residence centre. Added to that is the expectation of the Mountain Chief mine, on Silver mountain, resuming operations. It is owned by A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake City, and Geo. Hughes. The latter is consulting with his partner with a view to opening the mine at once. It has been closed down for upwards of eight years, the presence of zinc in the ore proving a detriment to successful operation. A stiff market for zinc, with improved methods of handling that mineral, has changed things for the Mountain Chief, and it could now be operated with substantial profits. The Chief was one of the first shippers in the Slocan.

Deal for the Old Blue Bell.

A deal is on for the old Blue Bell mine, on Kootenay lake, whereby Colorado parties will work the mine for its zinc values. It is owned by the Bank of Montreal people, who have four men employed cleaning up the workings. The Blue Bell has large bodies of low grade silver-lead ores, carrying much zinc. Former owners built the Pilot Bay smelter to treat the ores, but operations ended in failure. Prevailing prices for zinc, however, will, it is believed, enable the mine to be worked at a profit.

An Unexpected Strike.

A streak of very rich ore was unexpectedly run on to this week in the No. 5 workings of the Ottawa. It came in from the footwall and is a pretty certain indication that the new level will run into well mineralized ground. About 400 feet has yet to be driven before the No. 5 hits the main ore chute, but by July 1 it is expected ore will be coming from that level.

Silver Quotations.

Following are the quotations for bar silver on the various days during the week since last issue:

Thursday	60	cents
Friday	59¼	"
Saturday	59¼	"
Monday	59	"
Tuesday	58⅝	"
Wednesday	58⅞	"

Second Relief Mine Sold.

Finch & Campbell, of Spokane, have sold the Second Relief mine, situated near Erie, in the Ymir camp, to a syndicate headed by Miller Bros., Osage City, Kan. The deal is for $75,000, of which $20,000 was paid down. Work is to be commenced on the April 1st, with G. H. Barnhart, of Nelson, as manager.

Bought Out Their Opponents.

It is reported a deal has been put through whereby the C.P.R. buys out all their opposition on Kootenay lake. In the deal are included all the boats belonging to the Great Northern railway, together with the railroad from Bonner's Ferry to Kuskanook. Possession is to be given on April 1.

A Boundary Deal.

The Montreal & Boston Consolidated has bonded the Seattle group, on the north fork of Kettle river, in the Boundary country, for $125,000. The owners are Robt. Clark, and Hay & McCallum of Grand Forks. At the end of one year the sum of $50,000 is to be paid.

OUR ORE SHIPMENTS

SUBSTANTIAL SHOWING MADE BY THIS DIVISION.

Last Year's Shipments Were 2375 Tons—A Healthy Evidence of the Life and Wealth of the Camp—Black Prince is Biggest Shipper.

Ore-hauling from the mines has become a difficult task, a transfer from sleighs to wagons being necessary. Accordingly the week's output fell away to 44 tons. The Ottawa sent out a car to Nelson and the Black Prince one to Trail. W. Koch has given up the hauling from the latter mine, his place being taken by Kennedy & Cameron. The Enterprise will have one or two more cars of ore to go out and then she will disappear from the list. The Colorado owners are getting along well with their proposed shipment. Output to date 633 tons.

For 1904 the ore shipments from the local division amounted to 2375 tons, made up from 19 properties. Following is a full list of the shipments this year to date:

MINE.	WEEK.	TOTAL
Ottawa	22	198
Enterprise		80
Black Prince	22	286
Neepawa		21
Kilo		20
Chapleau		2
Tamarac		20
Northern Light		3
Graphic		3
	44	633

MINES AND MINING.

Silver dropped close to 58 cents this week.

The Last Chance is shipping its zinc ore to Pueblo.

So far this year Slocan mines have paid $36,000 in dividends.

Phil Hickey has sold his interest in the Ivanhoe to W. Yawkey.

A number of mudslides occurred this week on the Springer road.

Last week Sandon mines shipped 185 tons of galena and 225 tons of zinc.

During February the Nelson smelter turned out 2,254,187 pounds of lead.

Both furnaces at the Marysville smelter are to be in operation next month.

There are rumors of the Galena Farm mine, Silverton, commencing operations this spring.

Up to last week the Lucky Jim had shipped 2175 tons of zinc and the Slocan Star 1110 tons.

W. Koch dispatched his ore hauling outfit, used at the Black Prince, to Ten Mile on Saturday.

For the year to date Sandon mines have shipped 5337 tons of ore, two thirds of which was zinc.

More building is to be done at the Rosebery zinc works, and a force of 16 or 18 men will be employed.

An initial shipment of 65 tons of zinc was made last week by the American Boy, it going to Gas, Kan.

The early break-up of the roads is hindering shipments from Four Mile, there being considerable ore in sight to go out.

The work of installing the machinery at the Rosebery zinc works began this week. Charles Culver has charge of the work.

Kennedy & Cameron sent up an outfit Saturday to the Black Prince, to break a sleigh road through from the Arlington basin.

The returns from the small shipment made by the Northern Light were fairly satisfactory. The lot contained 281 pounds of lead.

Last Monday H. R. Jorand paid out the monies received from the Tamarac shipment. There was not sufficient to satisfy the wage claims.

CULLINGS.

Clare and Paul Wood are pulling out to Moyie.

Visitors at the Arlington during the week were: J. M. Bulger, Geo. Gardiner, P. J. Butler, J. Radcliff, Nelson; A. Effenspence, Toronto.

By next fall there will be a first-class sawmill erected in the Little Slocan country, the lumber reaching the railway at this point.

Graphic Returns.

Neil McMillan and Wood Bros., the lessees of the Graphic, have received the returns upon their recent small shipment to the Nelson smelter. The figures were 259 oz in silver per ton, with above 20 per cent lead. The returns were higher than on the previous shipment.

LONDON'S CRIMINALS

A CONSTANT WATCH KEPT ON THEIR MOVEMENTS BY THE POLICE.

Persons Who Are Deemed Guilty Until They Prove Themselves to Be Innocent and Who Can Be Imprisoned For Committing No Offense.

It used to be a principle of British law that a man is innocent until he is proved guilty. Though this is still upheld by justice generally, certain persons know to their cost that in their own cases the principle is reversed.

To one section of the community the law says, with no uncertain voice, "You are guilty unless you can prove yourself innocent." The victim of this rule is he who is "known to the police," who is "suspected of intent to commit a crime," and of late years quite a number of persons have been sent to prison under an act which is called the "prevention of crimes act" on the mere suspicion that their conduct is not what it should be.

The act operates against persons who have already been in prison, and its existence makes it a very hard task for an ex-convict to enjoy real freedom.

Any person who has served a term of imprisonment may be arrested, without a warrant, if his conduct does not favorably impress a policeman, and summarily convicted.

For instance, the men charged with complicity in the Conduit street jewel robbery some years ago were not convicted of their offense, but the evidence given was that their mode of life was "probably dishonest." This was accepted by the judge, who sentenced them to a year's imprisonment, not, be it noticed, for any crime, but because they were "probably" guilty and could not prove themselves innocent.

Another man only a few weeks ago was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for loitering. He was discovered by the police waiting about some quiet byway of Chelsea and, having been recognized as an ex-convict, was promptly taken in charge.

Another case of crimeless criminal was that of the youth who was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for merely having in his possession implements made for the purpose of coining. The man had not coined anything, but it seemed fairly clear that he had thoughts of doing so.

The blow of this prophetic system of prosecution, however, falls most heavily on the man who has already been convicted. Such a person finds it almost impossible to shake off the law.

During his ticket of leave period if he does not report himself regularly he is liable to be sent back. Not only this, but if any action of his strikes the police as suspicious it is only necessary, according to the act, to state that there are "reasonable grounds for believing that he gains his living by dishonest means."

Not only are ticket of leave men liable to unexpected arrest for no definite crime, but also any convict whatever.

For seven years after the expiration of the sentence passed on him if he refuses to give his name or address or gives a false one, or if he is found in any place, whether public or private, without being able to satisfy the court why he was there, he is liable to a year's imprisonment.

A social gathering of criminals in the east end was some years ago suddenly interrupted by the entrance of a well known detective. The company was only engaged in the harmless occupation of smoking and chatting, though, doubtless, only between crimes. Said the detective:

"A watch was stolen yesterday from a gentleman in Fife street. Now, one of you knows where it is. Unless you deliver it up in twenty-four hours the whole lot of you will be run in tomorrow for being alive."

Being interpreted, this meant that the detective had a special reason for recovering the watch for his client, and to save himself the ordinary process of searching he had adopted this method of intimidation.

By this threat he meant that the whole company could be charged under the "prevention of crimes act" on suspicion of not earning an honest living or for loitering with felonious intent.

Quite recently in a well known civil lawsuit the plaintiff's position was discredited by a detective witness who came into court and testified that he was "on the market."

This, being interpreted, meant that the plaintiff's habits had not met with the approval of the legion of plain clothes detectives who are known to haunt London's streets. The methods of these gentlemen are not confined to the actual detection of crimes so much as to the general watching of persons passing to and fro in certain streets.

One of these detectives says that he spends the greater part of his time daily in walking up and down a crowded thoroughfare and fixing his eyes on any person whose progress along the street does not suggest urgent business.

"If when I catch his eye," said the detective, "this person stares back at me or turns to look after I have passed I know that he's a wrong 'un and watch him carefully."

If the individual subjected to this treatment should often frequent the thoroughfare in question and if his companions should not meet with the entire approval of the detective on watch then he is "on the market."—London Globe.

Envy.

Mrs. Casey—'Tis a shame, Mrs. Cassidy, for yer husband to come home drunk the way he does. It hurts me to see it. Mrs. Cassidy—I don't doubt it, Mrs. Casey. Ye always wuz av an invious disposition.—Philadelphia Press.

YOUNG AGAIN AT SEVENTY-TWO

HOW CALIXTE RICHARD, J. P., FEELS AFTER USING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Make the Kidneys Strain out of the Blood all the Seeds of the Diseases That trouble Old Folks.

Acadie Siding, Kent Co., N.B., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—After suffering for forty years from Kidney trouble, Calixte Richard, the well-known Justice of the Peace here, is fully recovered, and he says that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

"Yes," says Mr. Richard, "I had Kidney Trouble over forty years, with the result that I was a worn out man at seventy-two. Then I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the result is that the pain is gone from my back, and I am able to work again."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make the old feel young again. They make the Kidneys sound, and sound Kidneys strain out of the blood the seeds of the diseases to which the old are subject, such as Backache, Rheumatism, Urinary and Bladder Troubles, etc.

AT THE KING'S LEVEE.

What Is Required of Those Who Attend—Quaint and Picturesque Ceremonies Even To-day.

Quaint and picturesque are the ceremonies connected with the King's Levee in Buckingham Palace even at the present day. In the old days it was expected of certain sections of society that they should put in an appearance at a couple of Levees at the least in each season. The present regulations require each personage who desires to attend or to be presented to obtain a card of admission, and as the number is limited the task of making a selection is not the least arduous of the duties that devolve upon the Lord Chamberlain. Army officers accordingly send in their names a fortnight before the appointed day, and other sections of the community are allowed at least a week longer to make up their minds. Members of the public services, the Diplomatic Corps, clergy of all denominations and some other classes may generally reckon upon being included in the list, in virtue of their status. But private personages must be prepared to run the gauntlet of the Lord Chamberlain's penetrating eye. He is a social censor in more ways than one. The refusal of an invitation is a serious thing; but if, as occasionally happens, The Gazette should subsequently announce that a presentation has been cancelled, social ruin is the result.

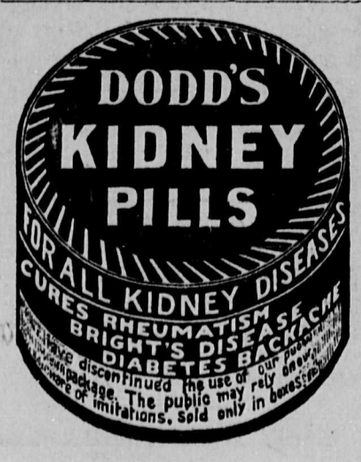
At an early hour of the eventful day the Yeomen of the Guard arrive from the Tower, and are scattered about the main entrance, into which the general company are ushered upon their arrival. Upstairs, in the State saloons there is a glittering array of the Honorable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms. Here and there are posted troopers of the Household Cavalry. In every part of the palace are to be seen officials of the court, armed with staves, and their suavity is only the mask that conceals a peremptory method of keeping every one in his place.

Mute officials stroll round the rooms to see that nothing has been overlooked. A fine polish is given to the inlaid table in the King's closet; then there is a glance to see that the cheval glass is spotless, and fit to mirror the glittering personality of the Monarch; perhaps a window has to be opened, and a settee pushed into its place. And as the strains of the National Anthem float in from the crowded Mall the stage managers retire and the drama begins in earnest.

The last piece of furniture to lose its wrappings is the throne. As the last member of the company departs, the holland shroud is brought out of its hiding place, and is deftly hoisted into position again. Not for a single day is this embodiment of sovereignty left exposed to the sun and air.

Hindoos as Fighters.

A native officer of India writes of the native soldiers: "The Sikhs or reformed Hindoos have all the qualities of the best fighters, and the Indians as well as their fellow subjects in Europe have indeed reason to be proud of them. There are two other castes in the Punjab also noted for their fighting qualities, the Jats and the Dogras. Another great fighting race in the Punjab inhabiting the northwestern part are commonly known as the Pathans. They are now Mohammedans by faith. The Gurkhas of Nepal, the only independent state in India, though generally below average height, have proved themselves the most indomitable, brave and hardy hill fighters. European officers attached to Gurkha regiments love their men and are proud of them. Their free and easy manners, abstemious habits, cheerful disposition, bravery in the field of war or of sport help to raise them in the estimation of all who come in contact with them. They are of Hindoo origin."



TREE PLANTING AND GARDENING IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

For the success of the Institute meetings held under its auspices the Lethbridge Agricultural Society is gaining an enviable reputation. The first of this winter's series was held on January 19th, and it rivalled the past both in interest and attendance. Dr. De Veber, M.L.A., president of the society, occupied the chair, and the speaker of the evening was Arch. Mitchell, Dominion Forestry Inspector for Alberta.

Mr. Mitchell started off by saying that although the succes of agriculture in Alberta was now an established fact, agriculture itself was yet in the experimental stage. No one could say what our staple crop would be in five years, let alone in twenty. But there was one crop the popularity of which was bound to increase. It was that of trees and forest-plantation. There was no danger that well cared for plantaitons would ever become unprofitable. Once a farmer got a good plantation successfully started, his only regret would be that he had not started it sooner. Last summer, after viewing a splendid plantation, he had turned to the owner with: "Well, they are a fine lot of trees!" "Yes," replied the farmer, "but what a fool I was not to have planted them nineteen years ago. Most of us had come from the east or south, and very pleasant were the memories of the tree-clad homes of our childhood. It would be a thousand pities if our children grew up without any such recollections.

Practical forestry in the West takes in forest plantations and home plantaions. On every quarter-section there should be two shelter belts, the one along the west, the other parllel with it running through the centre. These belts should be 66 feet wide. Experience had shown at Indian Head that for every foot in height the plantations gave fifty feet of protection.

Before planting the trees, the land should be summerfallowed during the preceding winter, left rough for winter and cultivated thoroughly till trees were ready to plant. Here the trees need to be planted with care. Dig the hole about a foot deep and three feet in diameter, throw some rich top soil into the bottom of the hole, set the trees on this, then trampe earth firmly around the roots and leave a covering of loose soil on top.

In planning for home plantations, the buildings should be placed neither too near tho the road nor to the line fence. Leave room for a strip of trees on the north and west 30 yards wide, and leave a space of similar width between the trees and the buildings. Then you will not be troubled with drifts close to the house. On the south and east, strips may be narrow, but all should be well cultivated. Indeed, blue joint spread so rapidly that it was usually best to plow up and thoroughly kill all of it in the house area.

The Alberta garden should be a garden of narrow strips, with alternating rows of trees. These would protect the plants from the early morning sun, and in case of late spring or or early autumn frosts they would, by shading such tender vegetables as tomatoes or corn, save them from injury that would otherwise be experienced.

The varieties of trees to plant depended upon the purpose, the cultivation and the amount of water available. The native cottonwood, maple, elm, and Douglas fir were probably the best. Spruce is also good. The evergreens fill up the landscape, and may be planted alternately with elm or maple.

All evergreens must be carefully transplanted, and great care must be taken not to expose the roots to the sun. During the summer he had, in driving, caught up to a northern Alberta farmer, who, when drawing lumber, had got six spruce trees to plant. He had them tied together, and with roots uncovered and upturned was taking them home, tied to the binding pole. Such work was useless labor; the trees would never grow.

There should not be less than ten acres of trees on a quarter-section. The Germans found that the presence of 25 per cent. of timbered land exercised a beneficial effect upon agriculture.

Much fruit was bound to be grown in southern Alberta. Better have a nursery; plant all the apple seeds you can; then graft desirable varieties upon the seedlings. Train the trees to a dwarf habit. The large trees from the nurseries are little good.

Many of the gooseberry plants set out were only old stock, separated and replanted in rich garden soil. These had not the vitality of young shoots. Better propagate your own cuttings. At Ponoka a man had been most successful with strawberries. The whole of his next season's crop was already contracted for.

Mr. Fairfield said they were well pleased with their success in small fruits. They had during the past year grown 142 Imperial quarts of raspberries, 62 of strawberries, 80 of gooseberries and 80 of currants. In fruit growing three essentials were necessary: (1) A windbreak. They had none, and he was sure half the raspberries dried up from hot winds without maturing. (2) Cultivation. This was just as necessary with irrigation as without it. (3) Winter protection. Allow the wood to ripen. Water must not be put on after the last of July. Then give a thorough watering the last thing in the fall. Currants and gooseberries require no protection. Raspberries should be cut back in August: then the canes should be bent down and covered with earth just as the winter comes on. Strawberry plants should be mulched with straw, not with manure. He found the Senator Dunlap best. The dewberry was a most useful berry, hardier even than the raspberry. Mr. Robson stated that he had found the dewberry canes to need covering in order to fruit well.

Irving Ordered to Rest.

A London Special says:—Sir Henry Irving, who recently had a severe chill at Wolverhampton, has suffered a slight relapse and has cancelled his tour. His physicians have imperatively ordered him not to act for at least two months.

The Farm Wood Lot.

Just now there is a demand for timber of nearly all kinds, and many farmers are selling everything they have that is marketable. This is in most cases a very unwise policy.

The wood lot should be a part of every well conducted farm and, if properly treated, may be made a very profitable part. There is nothing to be made, as a rule, by keeping trees after they have reached maturity, as then they will soon begin to deteriorate, but it is decidedly poor policy to sacrifice the best young trees merely because some one offers a good price for them.

Timber values are not likely to shrink, and the farmer and the rest of the world will need lumber and fire-wood as much ten or twenty years from now as they do to-day and more.—Cor. Farm Journal.

Easy Going.

Patience—And you say she has no trouble in getting him to go home early every night?

Patrice—Not a bit. She only has to hint at the time, and he leaves.

"I suppose that's the reason she's marrying him?"

"Why's that?"

"Because he's an easy going fellow."

Sympathy.

"Wiggins says that nobody can humbug him."

"Perhaps not," answered the genial citizen, "but I'm sorry for him if that is the case. A man who can't be humbugged misses half the fun of the average circuses and campaign speeches."

ST. VITUS DANCE.

Nervous Trouble That Yields Readily to Dr. William's Pink Pills.

St. Vitus Dance is a common disease among children, but it often attacks both men and women of nervous temperament. Its symptoms are shaky hands, jerky arms, trembling legs, twitching muscles; sometimes the power of speech is affected. The only cure lies in plenty of blood because good blood is the life-blood of the nerves. Dr. William's Pink Pills never fail to cure St. Vitus Dance, because they make the rich, red blood that feeds the nerves and keeps them strong and steady. Mrs. Wm. Levellie, Welland, Ont., was seriously afflicted with St. Vitus Dance, and no treatment helped her until she began the use of Dr. William's Pink Pills. Mrs. Levellie says:—"At times the trouble was so severe that I could not take a drink of water unaided, and could not trust myself to raise a dish. There was a constant involuntary motion of the limbs, and at times I could neither eat, walk nor talk. I grew pale and emaciated, and my life was fairly a burden. Doctor's treatment, which I was taking almost continuously, did not do me a particle of good and I had almost come to the conclusion that there was no cure for me. I was in what must be considered a desperate condition when I was advised to try Dr. William's Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks after I had begun their use, there was a marked improvement in my condition, and by the time I had taken nine boxes every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and I was as healthy and active as in girlhood."

It is because Dr. William's Pink Pills go right down to the root of the trouble in the blood that they cure such diseases as St. Vitus dance, neuralgia, nervous prostration, anaemia, backaches and headaches, rhenmatism, kidney trouble, indigestion, lung troubles and other diseases of the blood and nerves. But you must be careful to get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Your son Willie seems to have gotten over being round-shouldered. Every time I've seen him lately he's been standing up like a man. "Yes. After years of scolding him for his stooping I tried a new plan." "What was it?" "I told him he had a magnificent chest."—Newark News.

Sunlight Soap

is the best for washing clothes. It also does more thoroughly and easily every other kind of washing required in the household. Sunlight is a pure, powerful soap that you should always have at hand. Equally good with hard or soft water. No scrubbing, no boiling.

Try Sunlight.

Your money back for any cause of complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto

1117

WESTERN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of the above society was held in Winnipeg on Thursday, at which it was decided to make a free distribution of plants in the spring, to all members. A list of hardy fruit and ornamental plants, which it is believed will grow in any part of Manitoba and the Territories, was prepared, and members will be entitled to make a selection from this list. Any one joining the society now will be entitled to share in the free plant distribution. The annual membership fee is only one dollar. Any one sending this amount to Geo. Baths, Secretary Western Horticultural Society, Winnipeg, will receive the plants, and will also be entitled to a copy of all the publications of the society. These publications include many valuable articles upon all phases of horticultural and forestry work, written by our most experienced horticulturists. They contain the practical experience gained in this country, and are therefore more valuable to people here than books upon horticulture written by persons who lived in a different climate and under entirely different conditions from those we are subject to here. These articles deal with fruit growing, floriculture, vegetable growing, forestry, etc. The object of the society is to encourage horticultural work in Western Canada, and the membership is comprised of persons residing in all parts of Manitoba and the Territories.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Her Natural Indignation.

"Dearest, I hate to see you go like this," said the young husband, striving to dissuade his weeping wife from starting right back to mother.

She straightened up indignantly, her eyes flashing.

"Go like this!" she exclaimed. "I would have you at least know, sir, that the traveling costume I have on is the perfectly correct thing for young wives who become offended and go back home!"

Thus it was that the young husband widened the breach by unintentionally adding a criticism of her dress to the serious injury of having waited to put up his umbrella and hat before kissing her on his return home the previous evening.

Agricultural Arithmetic.

Little Moses was spending his first year at the village school. He had commenced the study of arithmetic and had gone as far as the subject of "simple addition." Said the teacher one day:

"Moses, if I had one potato, two potatoes, three potatoes and four potatoes, how many would that be?"

"Is dey big 'taters?" asked little Moses, and without giving the teacher time to reply he added, "'cause ef dey is, dey's mos' a peck."

If a fly drops into a beer glass, one who has made a study of national characteristics can easily tell the drinker's nationality by his action. A Spaniard pays for the beer, leaves it on the table, and goes away without saying a word. A Frenchman will do thez same, except that he swears while he goes. An Englishman spils the beerl and orders another glass. A German carefully fishes otu the fly and finishes drinking his beer, as if nothing had happened. A Russian drinks the beer and fly. A Chinaman fishes out the fly, swallows it, and then throws away the beer.

"Thought it meant death sure."—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. one dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."—3

"My son," said the father of the freshman, "what are all these little slips bearing the characters 'i o u, with a signature and a few figures beneath them?" "Those?" replied the son, stuffing some more sliced plug into his man-size pipe. "Why, that's just a little memory-test on certain of the vowels." "Well, I happen to know some of these young men whose signatures are on the slips, and you're in for a memory-drill on two of the consonants: They are 'n. g.'"

..It Retains Old and Makes New Friends.—Time was when Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

Russia could probably cure all her own trouble at home and put a quick stop to the war at a stroke by sending the Grand Dukes to take charge of the military operations in the East. Japan would help some, too.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

A LITTLE LIFE SAVER.

Baby's Own Tablets have saved many a precious little life. They are the best medicine in the world for all stomach and bowel troubles, simple fevers and teething troubles, and they contain not one particle of opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. Elbridge Lowe, Sheet Harbor, N.S., says: "My baby was always sickly until I began giving him Baby's Own Tablets, but they have changed him into a fine, big, healthy child. I am never without the Tablets in the house." The Tablets can be given with perfect safety to a new born babe, and are good through every stage of childhood. If you do not find the Tablets at your medicine dealers send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get a box by mail post paid.

Free, to any Woman who bakes her own Bread

Thousands of women are writing in every week for the "Royal Household" Recipes—they explain the new and easier way of making bread. Make a trial with the new Royal Household Flour, which is purified by electricity—you would not believe there could be such a difference in flour—these receipes are certainly worth asking for. Send a postal card to-day.

HERE IS JUST ONE TESTIMONIAL OUT OF MANY THOUSANDS RECEIVED.

SAVONAS, THREE MILE CREEK, B.C., November 28th, 1904.

I have been using your flour exclusively since I came to Canada, fourteen years ago, and have been using "Royal Household" since its introduction. To show you how I value it my grocer lately could not supply me with it, and rather than use another brand, even temporarily, I sent to Kamloops, twenty-five miles away, and had it shipped to me per C. P. R., preferring to pay the railway charges rather than use an inferior brand. In fact, if I could not get it otherwise, I would ship it direct from the mills. I can always rely on having good bread when using it and nothing tends more to keep harmony in a home.

(Signed) MRS. T. SMITH.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL

THE DRILL

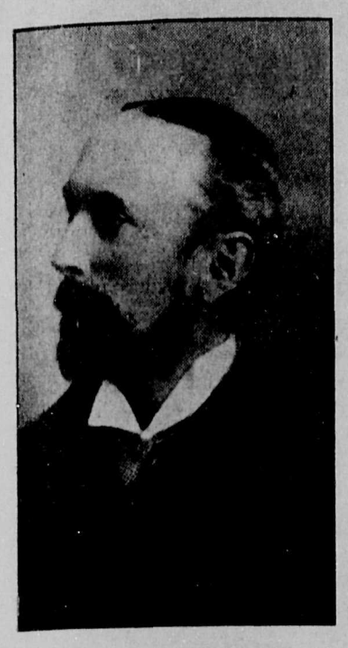
SLOCAN, B. C.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A Series of Articles Describing their Lives, their Aims and Their Influence.

No. 23.

ARTHUR S. BARTON



ARTHUR S. BARTON

Editor and Proprietor of the Boissevain Recorder.

While the majority of western editors are young—some of them, indeed, so young that elsewhere than in the West they would be junior clerks or apprentices—there are in Manitoba and the Territories some who are old both in years and experience. The strenuous times of the West make old men of young ones fast, but there are, in the newspaper business—which is proverbially a profession of and for young men—some who modify and temper its exuberant vigor by an infusion of moderation and caution. Among the men who contribute these desirable characteristics, without in any way lessening the iniative and vim which are perhaps the most distinguishing features of western journalism, few would be sooner accorded a place, by universal consent, than Arthur S. Barton, editor of the Boissevain Recorder.

Mr. Barton is forty-seven years of age, having been born in 1857. By birth he is an Englishman, his early home being at Bromborough, Cheshire. He remained in England until he was twenty-three years of age, and in the interval before coming to Canada he had a wide variety of experiences, all of which proved of value in widening his horizon and begetting those qualities of adaptability the possession of which is one of the essentials of success in the early days of any country's development.

In 1880 Mr. Barton determined to come to Canada, and located at Meaford, Ont. He remained there, engaging in farming for a year. Those were the days in which the eyes of Eastern Canada were turned towards the West. It was the era of the Canadian Hejira, when whole communities in Ontario trekked for the boundless prairies of the West, where the sons of the men who had hewn out farms from the primeval forest dreamed of farms mile-wide, and of the easy tillage of the league-long furrow. The westward boom struck Meaford, and one of the first to listen to the spell of the West was the young Englishman who a year before had arrived from across the Atlantic. He stayed not at Winnipeg—then in the beginning of that world-famous inflation of land values, the collapse of which it took ten years to recover—and right through to the then little known district of Turtle Mountain. Here he took up a farm, and shortly became one of the most prominent and respected residents of the district. Mr. Barton proved himself a successful farmer, and after twenty years of active agricultural life, was enabled, in 1901, to retire with a competence. The editor of the Recorder thus adds another to the almost innumerable instances of men of industry and ability who, though with no previous agricultural experience, have achieved a success that in a few years has placed them in independent circumstances, wholly through the soil wealth and fertility of the prairie fields of the West.

When, some three years ago, Mr. Barton retired from active farm work—though he still retains large farming interests—he began to look around for an occupation to which he could devote his time. The local Conservative paper, the Recorder, was in need of reorganization, and Mr. Barton decided to interest himself in the concern, and undertake the management of the paper, and see if he could not duplicate, in the realm of journalism, the success he had made in the department of agriculture. The experiment was obviously one of some risk. Mr. Barton was well on the shady side of forty, and there is a wise old English proverb about not being able not to teach old dogs new tricks. He was venturing into a business success in which demanded qualities of energy and training such as but few men not bred up in the business possess. No more conclusive proof of Mr. Barton's possession of wide knowledge, shrewd judgment, and quick adaptability can be cited than that, under his management, the Recorder commenced its career of present growth and success.

Today the Boissevain Recorder is recognized among newspaper men as a bright, newsy local sheet, bearing on every page evidences of careful editorial work and attention to mechanical details. Its local columns are replete with items of interest, its editorial opinions, though frankly Conservative, are moderate and fair in tone, and its advertising patronage attests the esteem with which the merchants of the vicinity regard it as a means of disseminating their business announcements. Taken for all in all, the Boissevain Recorder is a good representative of Western journalism outside the cities and big towns. That it should be what it is, in view of the previous lack of experience of its proprietor is, as said before, the best of all possible testimony to his ability and adaptability.

Mr. Barton will leave his mark permanently on the district in which he has resided for twenty-three years other than by his successful farming and his successful conduct of a country paper. Before leaving England he spent five years in an architect's office in Manchester, and he has, during his residence in Manitoba, designed many churches, schools, residences and business blocks. He is a prominent member of the Church of England, and is known far and wide as an active promoter of all in the line of clean, wholesome sport. He is a broad-guaged, public-spirited citizen, whose substantial success in everything he has undertaken is acknowledged by all as but the fitting reward of his own ability and energy.

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly then—later it will be harder to cure.

Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. 311

Nova Scotia has been visited by another snow storm and the railways are again blocked.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly,

CHAS. F. TILTON.

A nickel-in-the-slot machine is to furnish insurance to bathers at Atlantic City next season. They drop in the coin as they step into the water, and if they dont come back their heirs get $100. However, no company has yet taken a chance on insuring the fool that rocks the boat.

A Sure Cure for Headache.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject thanm men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alterative, and in neutralizing th effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

If Hoch's wives really ran to three times thirteen, it is no wonder that he is in ill-luck.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The Ontario egislature has been called for March 22.

Two Years Abed.—"For eight year I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism; for two years I lay in bed; could not so much as feed myself. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I am as strong as ever I was."—Mrs. John Cook, 287 Clinton street, Toronto.—2

Slowboy was wearing a gaudy tie for which he had recently given up 48 cents in real money. "What kind of a tie do you admire most?" he asked of his fair companion in the parlor scene. "Why, er—tee! hee!—the marriage tie," she giggled. And the next day Slowboy hunted up a minister and contracted with him to make one.—Chicaga News.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 53 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung diseases cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Consumption**

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

PRAISE FROM THE CLERGY

Prominent Methodist Divine Declares His Absolute Faith in the Great Throat and Lung Cure.

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Asserts Candidly that "Psychine" Cures Where Doctors Have Failed.

REV. J. J. RICE TESTIFIES

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited:

Your remedy Psychine is a wonderworker in all throat and lung troubles. Two years ago an eminent Toronto throat specialist treated my wife for a dangerously diseased larynx, without giving her relief. Having seen Psychine advertised, she tried it, and after having taken three bottles was fully restored. Psychine cures where doctors fail. Yours sincerely,

Rev. J. J. Rice,
Red Deer, N. W. T.

PSYCHINE is pronounced SI-KEEN.

For sale at all druggists, at $1 per bottle. For further advice and information or trial bottle, write Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

Mrs. Schnapps—I have no words to express my contempt for you. Mr. Schnapps—That's th' bes' news I've heard for a long time, m' dear!

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

Jim Johnson—Am you'r horse afraid ob automobiles? Joe Jackson—Yais. Jim Johnson—Ah thought he was blind and deaf? Joe Jackson—He am—but he can smell.

DON'T THROW AWAY MONEY

On eastern and southern nursery stock that will kill the first winter, but send a post card for our catalogue of trees that will grow in Manitoba and the Territories. Apples, crabs, plums, small fruits, ornamentel trees and shrubs, perrenial plants, etc.

BUCHANNAN'S NURSERIES,
ST. CHARLES, MANITOBA

H.B.K. BRAND

BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39½ to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39½ to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

Doctor—"If you do as I tell you, you will soon feel lighter and better." Patient—"Thank you, doctor. How much do I owe you?" Doctor—"Two guineas, please." Patient (handing them over)—"You are quite right; I feel much lighter already!"

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now know to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment, Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, therby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, and does not break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

DE MIRACLE will be mailed to any address, sealed in plain wrapper for $1. Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Our booklet — the most complete treatise on Superfluous Hair ever published—containing the testimonials of numerous physicians and surgeons and those of hundreds of others—will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

You May Take Our Word For It

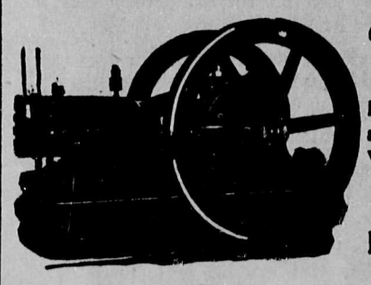
That any grocer who is antagonistic to packet tea is so solely because he makes less profit than on common place bulk teas. The name

"SALADA"

Ceyton Tea on a Sealed Lead Packet is the public safeguard. Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

Sold Only in Sealed Lead Packets. By all Grocers.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS.



'Ohio Gasoline Engines'

PORTABLE ENGINES for THRESHING and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice.

Write us for Prices and Catalogue.

Burridge-Cooper Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.
Henry Avenue, East.

Having surrendered Port Arthur, Gen. Stoessel is now withstanding the bombardment of the magazines.

To Those of Sedentary Occupation.—Men who follow sedetary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former wil find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

The British War Office has under consideration a proposal for trying the plan of shooting with both eyes open during the musketry training of this year.

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach, and is torturing you with indigestion, dpspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nervine is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure it always wins.—4

Shorthorn breeders in Manitoba passed a resolution favoring the nationalizing of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders association.

Catarrh for twenty years and cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents.—1

The following advertisement occup iesa prominent place in the Gazette de Zurich:—"An Austrian officer of the balloon section wishes to marry a lady who will have the courage to make her honeymoon voyage with him in a balloon."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Mrs. Fondmar—Doctor, my daughter sits and gazes into that mirror for hours at a time. I can't get her to take exercise. Dr. Bruff—Well, I prescribe another mirror at the other end of the room.

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sags—the standard the world over. In future Page Fences will be painted WHITE, which is an added protection against rust in addition to the galvanizing. Order through our local agent or direct from us.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED. Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg. 28

DAN PATCH 1:56

BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF DAN PATCH MAILED FREE

PRINTED IN SIX BRILLIANT COLORS. SIZE 28 BY 22 INCHES. 68

The Picture we will send you is a large reproduction of the above engraving, printed in six brilliant colors, without any advertising. It is the finest Picture of this famous pacing stallion in existance and is worthy of a place in any home. If you are a lover of horses you want this picture to frame.

MAILED FREE WITH POSTAGE REPAID

WRITE US AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS—

1ST. HOW MUCH STOCK OF ALL KINDS DO YOU OWN. 2ND. NAME THIS PAPER.

ADDRESS THE OWNERS AT ONCE INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., TORONTO, CAN.

"3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT"

DAN PATCH RESTORED TO HEALTH IN SIX WEEKS.

DAN PATCH GIVEN UP TO DIE

Office of the Kansas City Veterinary College, 1330-36 East 5th Street.

ROBERT C. MOORE, D.V.S., PRES. HENRY C. BABCOCK, M.D., D.V.S., V-PRES.
BENJAMIN F. KNAPP, D.V.S., V-PRES. SESCO STEWART, M.D., V.M.,
M. W. SAVAGE, Minneapolis, Min. Secy and Treas. and Dean of Faculty.

Dear Sir:—I first saw your horse Dan Patch, about 10.30 a. m. Sept 13th 1904. He was suffering severe pain in the abdominal regions caused by impaction of the bowels probably caused by eating oat chaff. His pulse rate was 72 per minute and his temperature 103. The character of the pulse was weak. The condition gradually grew worse during the afternoon until about 4 p. m the pulse rate had reached more than 100 and his temperature was 105. The heart grew so feeble that the pulse could not be taken at the jaw and the rate could not be determined by listening to the heart beats. A cold perspiration covered the entire body much of the time and the pain was almost continuous. The visible mucous membranes were highly injected, which with the high temperature showed undoubtable evidence of the inflammatory condition existing in the abdominal cavity. At this time owing to the inflammatory condition and the extreme weak heart, the prognosis was very unfavorable. From 6 to 6 p. m. I had little or no hope of his recovery. About 7 p m. a slight improvement was noticeable and his condition gradually improved.

Veterinarians in attendance, Very truly yours,
K. C. Moore, Pritchard & Kniesley. K. C. MOORE, D.V.S.

HIS WONDERFUL RECOVERY

In four days from the time he was given up to die by three high-class Veterinary Surgeons we shipped Dan Patch from Topeka to our "International Stock Food Farm" at Savage, Min., and commenced feeding him three times the usual quantity of "International Stock Food" and giving it to him four times per day. He received his strength very rapidly and in three weeks from the first day of his sickness he paced a mile at Springfield Ill., in 2-04. This was in the face of a cold wind and over a track that was not in shape for extreme fast miles. Dan was shipped from Springfield to Memphis and in six weeks from the date of his sickness he astonished the world by pacing a mile in 1-58 without wind shield. "International Stock Food" is a remarkable vegetable preparation to give permanent strength to the entire system as well as being a great aid to digestion and assimilation. It is used and indorsed by a majority of the great trainers and is in constant use on most horse-breeding farms.

Dan Patch has been fed "International Stock Food" every day since we bought him two years ago for $20,000. Since that time Dan has broken 7 world's records and has been extra strong and vigorous. Owing to his great constitutional strength he was able to withstand his severe sickness. You could not ask better proof of the superior merits of "International Stock Food" which you can feed at a cost of

3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., TORONTO HIGH RIVER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, High River, Alta.

Dear Sir:—I thank you for your letter of the 15th., and for all the trouble you have taken to bring the "International Stock Food" to notice. The merits of the food for horses in a poor condition were not unknown to me before your communication came to hand, but I had not given it close attention as a possible medicine for other animals in trouble. A recent trial of the food with a pen of pigs suffering from what I diagnosed as "Erysipelous Pleuro-Enteritis" certainly proved most successful. After losing two hogs within three days out of a pen of seven I commenced feeding your Stock Food liberally to the remainder, all of which had refused to eat the ordinary food and were sick. On the fourth day a third hog died, but the remaining four rapidly recovered and are now well. I took the precaution to feed "International Stock Food" to all the pigs on the farm and in adjoining pens during this outbreak, and quite believe have saved myself from serious loss by using your remedy. I am dear sir, Yours Faithfully, (Sgd.) O.H. HANSON, Director.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF THEY FAIL TO CURE

If "International" Preparations were not up to the standard we could not afford to make such an offer. We hereby agree to forfeit $1000.00 if we ever fail to do as we say.

"International Stock Food" "International Heave Cure" "International Hoof Ointment" "International Silver Pine Healing Oil"
"International Poultry Food" "International Colic Cure" "International Pheno-Chloro" "International Quick Cleaner"
"International Louse Killer" "International Harness Soap" "International Compound Absorbent" "International Distemper Cure"
"International Worm Powder" "International Foot Remedy" "International Gall Cure"

Prepared and Sold on a "Spot Cash Guarantee" by INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Toronto, Can.

THE SLOCAN DRILL

C. E. SMITHERINGALE, Editor and Prop.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

SLOCAN, - - - - - B. C.

Legal Advertising 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents a line each subsequent insertion.

Certificates of Improvement, $7 each.

Transient advertisements at same rates as legal advertising.

Locals will be charged 10 cents a line for each insertion.

Commercial Rates made known upon application.

The Subscription is $2 per year, strictly in advance; $2.50 a year if not so paid.

Address all letters to—

THE SLOCAN DRILL,
Slocan, B. C

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1905.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

No more bonuses or land grants for railways should be the plain notice hung outside the legislative buildings at Victoria.

An overwhelming victory has been won by the Japs over the Russians this week, in the vicinity of Mukden. Admiral Togo has also sailed to meet the Russian fleet, and it promises to be all day with the Slavs. It is the Risen Sun for the future.

In the death of E. F. Clarke, member of parliament for Centre Toronto, which occurred last week, Canada has lost one of her most gifted sons. The Conservative party will sadly miss him, he being one of its prominent members, being possessed of a strong personality and great debating ability.

The Grand Trunk Pacific scheme was used by the Liberals to dazzle the electorate of British Columbia at the dominion elections. Any proposition to bonus that road after the way its promoters duped the people deserves no public support. It is only a question of time when the road will be obliged to seek an outlet at the Pacific without a bonus.

In the debate on the new school bill last week Wm. Davidson, member for the Slocan, favored the increase of the poll tax from $3 to $4, so as to give the government more funds for educational purposes. Of all the provincial forms of taxation, the poll tax is the most unpopular, mainly because of the unfair way in which it is collected. Any man moving to increase that burden will come in for strong condemnation from the people.

Opposition papers have for weeks been prophesying the demise of the Conservative government at Victoria, because of the Socialists being dissatisfied with the treatment accorded them. A test of the truth of the assertions was made this week on the school bill, when, strange to say, it was found the Independents still favored the government programme. Hawthornthwaite, the Socialist leader, went even much farther than that, and denounced the Liberals, individually and collectively. Some other reason must now be found for ousting the Conservatives from power.

The fate of the Liberal party at Ottawa is hanging in the balance, by reason of the feeling aroused over the proposal to inflict the separate school system on the new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, has resigned his position as a protest, and all the Liberal members of Manitoba and the Northwest in the house have united against the bill. The fires of a fierce religious dissension have been aroused in Ontario and other provinces and extreme pressure is being brought to bear to defeat the bill. The situation is fraught with much danger to the Liberal party.

On Monday afternoon the Liberals in the legislature attempted to steal a march on the government by moving a six months' hoist for the new school bill, but they were checkmated, their manœuvre being defeated by a vote of 19 to 17. The full Liberal vote was polled, and they had reckoned also on support from the Socialist and Labor members, but they did not get it. Five government supporters were absent from the house. Had the Liberals succeeded, they would have made it hot for the government. On Tuesday, however, the tables were turned on the opposition with a vengeance, as the second reading of the bill was carried by a vote of 23 to 17. The bill went to committee next day. It is quite probable a few minor amendments will be made, but in the main the bill will stand as originally introduced. It does not look as if the government were exhibiting any sign of weakness or disorganization.

DRILL POINTS.

Pay up your subscription.

Lent began on Wednesday.

Gardening has commenced.

The close season for trout ends on the 25th.

The snow has disappeared from the townsite.

For the best bread in town go to W. Pinchbeck's.

Fresh eggs have dropped in price to 40 cents per dozen.

Kelowna is making application to be incorporated as a city.

Harry Lea quit the camp on Friday, heading first for Nelson.

A social dance was given in the Music Hall on Thursday night.

Wm. Kyte returned on Thursday from a month's visit to Everett, Wash.

Wagons made their appearance on Friday, five weeks earlier than last year.

Born.—In Sandon, on Feb. 26, the wife of A. E. Cameron, of a daughter, stillborn.

The annual meeting of the teachers' institute will be held at Revelstoke on April 25-27.

Work is to be resumed at once on the New Denver waterworks and the system completed.

Str. Slocan is shortly to be hauled on the ways at Rosebery, to undergo a thorough overhauling.

A revision of the voters' list for the Slocan riding will be held at New Denver on Monday, May 1.

The densest fogs ever known in this section have been hanging over the lake and valley during the week.

A. York & Sons, formerly of this town, have opened in the grain and commission business in Edmonton.

Heavy snowslides have been frequent of late on the main line of the C.P.R., interrupting through traffic.

The O.-S. Lumber Co. have pulled their tug out at the head of the lake and will rebuild her inside workings.

A bad wreck occurred on the N. & S. road near Nakusp, on March 1, caused by a freight car breaking down.

Some of the pre-emptors in the Little Slocan country went out Tuesday to erect cabins on their holdings.

For Sale.—A number of window blinds, with rollers attached. Can be had at 40 cents each. Apply at this office.

The str. Alberta, owned by the Great Northern railway, sprung a leak and sunk at her moorings at Kaslo last week.

Kaslo is making preparations to celebrate the 24th of May on a large scale. Nothing has been heard from the towns on this lake.

Angus McInness, New Denver, has been appointed registrar of voters for the Slocan riding, registrar of marriages, and recorder under the Cattle Act.

For sale.—Eggs for setting. Plymouth Rock hens crossed with Minorcas; Brown Leghorns crossed with Plymouth Rocks, 75c. a dozen. Also laying hens for sale. Laney & Pearse.

The proclamation creating Enderby a city has been issued, the election for a mayor and five aldermen taking place on the 22nd. R. I. Bentley, formerly of this town, is returning officer.

The old Wm. Hunter, Slocan's pioneer boat, was brought down here on Sunday from Rosebery, being her first visit in years. She had been lying under water all winter, and she is to be pushed on the beach at high water dismantled, and broken up.

Dr. Brouse, New Denver, was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Regular statutory meeting of the licensing commissioners was held on Wednesday.

T. McNeish & Co. got in a carload of potatoes this week from the state of Washington.

For Sale.—A small base-burner coal stove, in first-class condition. Apply at this office.

About 300 men are to be employed this summer in improving the Nakusp & Slocan railway.

Owing to the searcity of pupils, it is feared the school at Silverton will be closed down next month.

James Graham, a bartender, committed suicide in the Strand saloon, Rossland, on Sunday, by cutting his throat with a razor.

A benefit concert, in aid of the family of the late Jos. Millward, was held in New Denver Monday night, yielding quite a sum of money.

THE DRILL will print you, on short notice and in any amount, shipping tags, billheads, statements, letterheads, noteheads, memos, receipts, envelopes, visiting cards, business cards, bills of fare, dodgers, posters, etc., etc. Will meet any quality or price.

MINING RECORDS.

Appended is a complete list of the various records registered at the local registry office, H. R. Jorand being mining recorder:

ASSESSMENTS.

Feb 27—Evening Star No 9 fr.

TRANSFERS.

Feb 27—Tamarac No 8 fraction, all, J F Holden to E T Richter.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Slocan Rifle Association will be held at the residence of D. S. McVannel, corner of Ward avenue and Arthur street, on Thursday evening next, the 9th day of March, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the reports for the past year, the election of officers for the ensuing year, and attending to any other business which may be brought before the meeting. A full attendance of members is earnestly requested.

D. S. McVANNEL, Captain. H. D. CURTIS, Secretary.

M. U. GENERAL HOSPITAL

SLOCAN, B.C.

Med. Supt., J. P. CADE, M.D.

RATES: Regular subscribers, $1 per month or $10 a year: non-subscribers (exclusive of medical attendance) $2 per day. Private wards $1 per day extra. Special facilities for maternity cases.

For further particulars apply to.

D. B. O'Neail, Sec

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY. HEATED BY HOT AIR.

The Queen's Hotel

E. C. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR

RATES: $2.00 PER DAY

First-class Dining Room
Large and Comfortable Bedrooms
Sample rooms for Commercial Men

Nelson, B. C.

Friendship.

When we have reached Life's tether end
And part the ties that bind us,
Should we have left but one true friend
To mourn our loss behind us,
Then we shall not have lived in vain
If, in our onward pressing
Amidst Life's cares, amidst its pain,
We've saved one Earthly blessing.

For, greatest of all Heavenly gifts
Unto poor mortals given,
Is love ennobling, love that lifts,
And brings us nearer Heaven;
That helps us find in every part
Where Hope's advance has bound us
Some true, congenial, kindly heart
Amid the hosts around us.

So, he who has had many friends,
Yet feels Death's chill come o'er him,
May look across where this life ends
To that which lies before him;
And tho' the pang be great to go
And break these bands asunder,
It lessens still the grief to know
That friends await him yonder.

God grant, when we are at the last
And this life's ties be broken,
When all our hope of Earth be past
And our last song be spoken;
When Heaven looms up before us clear
And golden dawn is o'er us:
That we leave friends behind us here
And we'll have friends before us.

—R. T. ANDERSON

Lemon Creek.

H. D. Curtis

Financial Agent

Accountant & Auditor

Notary Public

Fire and Accident Insurance

Abstracts of Mineral Claims.

SLOCAN, - B.C

BARGAINS

40c. EACH will secure a number of window blinds, with rollers attached. Are in good shape.

$6.00 will purchase a small base-burner coal stove. Is as good as new.

The Drill Office

Certificate of Improvements

Evening Star No. 9 Fraction.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—About 2½ miles in a north easterly direction from Slocan City.

TAKE NOTICE that I, the undersigned (F.M.C. No. B77412) and as an agent for David Saulter, free miner's certificate No. B78678, 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 22nd day of December, 1904.

20-1-05 DUNCAN GRAHAM

Notice to Delinquent Co-owner

To Archibald York, or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interest, in whole or in part, in the Independence mineral claim, situated on Crusader Hill, Lemon creek, and recorded in the Slocan City mining division of West Kootenay district:

You are hereby notified that I, the undersigned, have caused to be expended the sum of two hundred and five dollars in labor and general improvements upon the above mentioned claim, in order to hold said mineral claim under the provisions of the Mineral Act, and if within 90 days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, under section four of an act entitled "An Act to amend the Mineral Act, 1900."

Dated this 27th day of January, 1905.

3-2-05 W. T. SHATFORD

J. A. Anderson

DEALER IN—

Drugs
Medicines
Perfumes

TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

Spectacles
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—SUPPLIES.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY
SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Newspapers
AND
Magazines.

J. A. ANDERSON
DRUGGIST & STATIONER,
SLOCAN, B.C.

Drill,

$2.00

per annum.

Clothes Make the Man

is a plain statement of fact. They have much to do in influencing first impressions, and everyone wants to create a favorable and lasting impression. If you get your clothes from us you will always be well dressed and the cost will be no more than to be the other way.

Order a Spring Suit

from us. We have in stock an elegant and carefully chosen line of Tweed, Serges, Worsteds, and General Suitings; with Trouserings and Fancy Vestings.

WORK & FIT GUARANTEED.

F. LIEBSCHER, SILVERTON, B. C.

A Residence for Sale

One of the newest residences in Slocan is offered for sale on easy terms. It contains five large rooms, hall, pantry, wardrobes, china closet, large cellar, is lathed and plastered, and is the best finished in town. Hot and cold water system, with range and a sink. Two corner lots, with fine lawn, garden, fruit trees; also first-class woodshed, etc. A SNAP FOR ANY BUYER. For terms apply to

P.O. Drawer 75, Slocan

Advertise your Business

in these days of progress and competition no man in business should neglect an opportunity to keep his goods before the people. Modern usages proclaim advertising the one road to success; neglect of it invariably ends in disaster. A merchant's standing in a community may be judged from the advertisement he carries in a local paper. To sell goods a man must advertise. All live men seek the aid of the printer

The Drill offers a reward to all who advertise

to all persistent and liberal advertisers: it is read by everyone. It guarantees satisfaction

At All Times

Subscribe for and support your local paper:

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