Prov Library

THE SLOCAN DRILL.

VOL. II., No. 32. SLOCAN, B. C., NOVEMBER 8, 1901. $2.00 PER ANNUM.

The Winter is at Hand

It promises to be a severe one. In order to be comfortable, you will want a COAL STOVE. We can supply you with any Variety, Size or Style; and will guarantee Satisfaction. We have trimmings, too. Prices are reasonable.

T. D. WOODCOCK & COMPANY,
Hardware Merchants. SLOCAN, B.C.

UNION MADE GOODS

J. D. KING & CO.'S BOOTS have just arrived in fall styles. They are the very best made and turned out by Union labor. See them and you will buy them.

C. B. RUTAN & CO.'S HATS are also Union made and are the best obtainable and you can buy them from us.

If you are looking for a Union-made article, remember the one store to get it is at

W. T. Shatford & Co., General Merchants,
Slocan, Vernon, Fairview, and Camp McKinney, B. C.

A. YORK & CO.,

Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables and Provisions. Goods shipped to any part of the Slocan. Highest cash price paid for raw Furs.

SLOCAN, - - - B. C.

The Arlington Hotel,

SLOCAN, B. C.

Offers up-to-date accommodation for the Public. It is the home of Travelling, Commercial, and Mining Men.

GETHING & HENDERSON, - Proprietors.

Hotel Slocan,

Slocan, B. C., is under the

Skilled and Personal Management of Jeff Baty,

Who is ever ready to make life pleasant for those who tarry within a while with him.

WILSON HOUSE,

SLOCAN, B. C.

Is reached by any trail or road that runs into the Town.

Do not go past its door when you are dry, weary or hungry.

A. E. TEETER, - Proprietor.

UNION LABEL.

Anyone wanting a good suit of tailor-made clothes, or an overcoat, made by Union Labor, can leave their order at my sample room for goods manufactured by D. G. DOUGLAS & CO., Toronto.

The Union Label is on Every Garment.

I have on hand snaps in unclaimed customs goods; also cheap ready-made suits, good Mackinaws and rain coats. Agent for the STANDARD GRAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, two-in-one system, lock and chain stitch rotary.

Main Street, Slocan. **JOHN BULL**

MEETING OF COUNCIL.

SLOCAN IS TO HAVE A CURFEW BY-LAW FOR CHILDREN.

Must be Off the Streets by 9 O'Clock—Question of Fire Hall Supplies Not Yet Settled—Ald. Nichol Supplants Ald. Woodcock on Finance Committee.

Those present at the city council Monday evening were: Mayor York, Ald. Bradshaw, Worden, Smith and Nichol.

Communications read: From manager of Royal Bank, Nelson, asking for a printed copy of the civic bylaws also acknowledgement of clerk's letter in reply; from M. Bray, receiver of the town of Wellington, offering the entire fire apparatus of that place for $3000, the same being almost new and costing $4600; from H. D. Curtis, secretary of the Rifle Association, thanking the council for the cup donated.

The latter was ordered fyled, on motion; also Mr. Bray's letter, the council being of the opinion that the city was not in a financial position just yet to deal with the matter of a fire engine and hose.

The finance committee reported in favor of a number of bills previously presented, amounting in all to $89.92. Bills ordered paid, on motion of Ald, Smith and Nichol.

Accounts presented: THE DRILL printing and advertising, $18.05; H. Guest, stationery, $4.80; Postoffice, stamps, $3; J. A. Foley, clerk's salary for October, $75; John Clark, do. as chief of police, $75; C. K. Skales, sign for city hall, $3; M. Costello, burial of the late E. Brown, $3. Bills ordered referred to the finance committee.

In connection with the petition presented last week, asking for a refund of tax imposed on laundry women, the mayor advised an account being presented to council for the amount paid as license, and the council could then order it paid. This would be the easiest way out of the difficulty.

Ald. Bradshaw stated he had interviewed Ald. Woodcock on the matter of the pails supplied the fire hall, and the latter was not inclined to take those back that were objected to. The tinsmith would put handles to the bottom of the pails for 10 cents a piece,

The mayor suggested leaving the account over, and the committee procure suitable pails elsewhere.

Ald. Nichol thought the pails supplied were all right and serviceable. There was rim sufficient on the pails to act as supports.

The mayor said Ald. Woodcock was acting unfair by the corporation in attempting to foist such pails on the committee, knowing at the outset that they were unsuitable.

Ald. Bradshaw said the 42 pails in question were worth about $12.25.

Matter again laid over for another week, and Ald. Nichol will endeavor to straighten things out with Ald. Woodcock.

Mayor York brought in a suggestion to have a bylaw introduced compelling children under 16 to be off the streets by 9 o'clock each evening. There was no excuse for boys roaming the streets at all hours and they were fast getting into bad habits.

The spectators said "Hear, Hear," to the suggestion, and the aldermen all concurred.

Ald. Bradshaw gave notice of introducing a bylaw governing the subject at an early date.

His worship also brought forward the idea of building certain crossings, which were as much needed as sidewalks. John Bull asked for one to his store, but the council seemed averse to granting it, as he was not on a corner. Left to sidewalk committee to attend to.

Ald. Worden was granted the privilege of laying the plank of the new sidewalk fronting his stable lengthwise, so as to facilitate entrance for his teams,

Ald. Woodcock having resigned from the finance committee, Ald. Nichol was appointed to the position.

Frank Fletcher, not having come up from Nelson, as promised, nothing had been done about the cemetery.

Clerk Foley stated that all the assessment notices had been issued.

Council adjourned.

Enterprise Telephone.

Pete Swan and Dan Nichol, who have been installing the new telephone system to the Enterprise, reached town this week with the trunk line. The wire is stretched on the same poles as the Arlington line, but runs through to Ten Mile without any connections en route. In town one phone has been placed in Wm. Koch's stables and another at the depot, which means that the Enterprise will now be kept in direct touch with the headquarters at Nelson. At the mine a switchboard is to be installed and the system eventually extended to the Enterprise mill, Koch's sawmill and the Iron Horse mine. Last summer the Enterprise management figured upon stretching a wire over the hills direct to Nelson, but the difficulty of keeping the line open in winter defeated that project.

THE WINTER'S OUTLOOK.

Prospects Encouraging for Much Work Being Done.

A glance at the situation in the camp reveals the fact that the ensuing winter will surpass last season in the number of men employed and the volume of ore to go out. While the expectations of the summer for a rush here this fall have not materialized, yet taking all in all, there is every reason for congratulation on the advancement made. Two general facts stand out in strong prominence as indicating the healthful condition of the camp and the solidity of operations herein conducted—firstly, close to $100,000 has been paid out in the purchase of properties; secondly, the exports of ore have passed the 5000 ton mark, almost doubling last year's output, and reaching the highest point on record. These two facts tell the tale pretty fully of what has been done so far during the year, and the end is not yet.

Ten Mile.

On Ten Mile, the Enterprise will employ double the force it did last winter. A vast quantity of ore has been blocked out, and the values have increased in company with the reserves. The mine never looked better. A start has also been made on the big vein and it is confidently believed the lead will give the new mill, erected during the summer, all the work it can stand. The mine has also been equipped with a compressor plant, machine drills and a tramway. Everything is in first class shape and a large tonnage of ore is to be exported.

Of late the Iron Horse has been getting things into shape for the winter and it will employ a fair force. A new road, bunkhouses, and shaft house are under construction, and a hoisting plant will be installed.

These two mines will represent Ten Mile's capacity for the winter, but it is far ahead of a year ago.

Twelve Mile.

It looks as if nothing would be done on the creek, beyond the working of the Myrtle group, where the Tattersall boys are opening up one of the biggest propositions in the camp. The summer promised more for the creek, but it did not eventuate.

Lemon Creek.

The Chapleau difficulty has done much to retard the advancement of this promising section and the washing out of the wagon road has helped on the bad work. However, if report is to be believed, there are great things in store for the creek by the amalgamation of the Kilo and Chapleau groups. The ore is there and the properties could support a large force of men.

A couple of men will work at both properties, as also on the Legal, Duplex and Fourth of July. The two last will make small shipments. During the summer there has been much real work done on the creek, and the various forks of the main stream have increased their showings of ore.

Springer Creek.

Springer creek will be the mainstay of the camp, as in the past, and the outlook is cheerful. The Speculator will keep its regular force going, opening up new ground and getting things in shape for greater events later on. Money has been freely spent there and the holdings of the company largely increased.

At the Arlington operations will continue to be conducted on a liberal scale. Much surface improvement has been done since spring and the equipment increased. The office has been enlarged, a new bunkhouse and orehouses erected, and several cottages built for the married men. Upwards of 100 men have been on the payroll, but the number will be slightly decreased during the winter. Over 4000 tons of ore have been shipped, the mine's output being increased by the shipments made from the dumps. The Arlington is the foundation of the camp.

The Hampton may run all winter with a small force, as also the Ottawa, Tamarac, Exchange, Morning Star, Bondholder and Lily B. Something may also eventuate at the Transfer, bringing that property to the front.

Promises of development at the Phoenix have not yet come up, but a strong company has got hold of it and they will do something. It is to be hoped also Chas. Dempster will succeed in his plans affecting the Republic and adjacent properties; if he does, there will be stirring times on that hill this winter. He has an armful of properties under option, most of which have received payments, and it is fully expected they will all be lifted. It would mean a great deal to the town to see the plans mature.

During the year the following groups have been bought up, apart from a host of smaller propects: the Black Hawk and Daisy, Iron Horse, Speculator, Tamarac, Phoenix, and Republic. The summer has been prosperous and the winter will be good.

"Judge" Harrison Dead.

L. R. Harrison, known as "Judge" to everyone, died on Wednesday evening, aged 55 years. He has been a resident of this place for five years and will be greatly missed. He was a native of New Brunswick and his widow and grown-up family are residing in St. John. In his youth deceased was educated as a barrister, associating with such men as Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir John Macdonald, and other leading lights. Poor old Judge! Of a most kindly and sociable disposition, and superior education, he was his own worst enemy, his weakness for liquor estranging him from his family and blighting a promising career. The remains are to be shipped to St. John for interrment.

Mistaken for an Anarchist.

J. M. Cameron, the Socialist organizer in the province, is lying in the hospital at Victoria, suffering acutely from a wound in the neck, sustained in a mob row at Burlington, Wash., shortly after the assassination of President McKinley. Mr. Cameron was accused of being an anarchist and was chased by a mob, who pelted him with stones, one of which struck him in the neck, below the ear, inflicting a terrible wound. After the incident he lectured in Victoria and then in the coal mining districts, the wound not bothering him till lately.

In Potato Digging Time.

O, dis lovely kin' of wedder, she is wat you call ze daisee,
Mo e nicer tam, I'm tinkin', I don' nevair see at all;
Wen dere ain' no small mos-kee-toe on de night to drive you crazee,
An' you don' be feel lak leev on hice dese days upon de fall.
Dis ees tam de ceety feller hees be comin' on de contree,
Go feeshin' an' go huntin' evree place dat hees allow;
But, jus' now de contree feller, hees be fillin' up de cellar
An' peckin' up de pomme de terre along behin' de plow.

Dere ain' no use on talkin', but de contree life's de battaire,
More helt'y place for leevin' I don' tink you nevair fin'—
Eef you work lak farmeen feller an' kip at it to de letter,
An' nevair let de mos' your work go droppin' all behin'.
Dis ain' no tam for feeshin', an' no mattair how you're wantin'
For takin' leetle lay-off for some plaisair, anyhow,
You can't be goin' huntin' on de reever or de montaine
Wen you're peekin' up de pomme de terre along behin' de plow.

Dere ees lots de man wat's poet have hees leetle chanson ready,
Always singin' leetle someting on de Sommair, on de Spring,
An' de Fall, wen leaf ees fallin'—hees be kippin' at eet steady,
Till you tink he don' be having noting lef' at all to sing.
Dat ees not de way wit' farmaire—he ees glad to come out even,
An' de song dat hees been singin' ain' of small bird on de bough;
But de tankfulness hees geevin' for de plaisairment of leevin',
To be peekin' up de pomme de terre along behin' de plow.

You see whole lot of Nature on de contree wen you're stayin',
Eef you're goin' leetle somew'ere lak de ceety feller do,
But de contree man, I tink me, don' be get mooch tam for playin',
'Cause dere's always job dat's waitin' wen you tink you're nearly troo.
So, I'm tol' you ceety feller, eef you're wantin' leetle farmeen,
Den you want to hoke de potate till all de sweat ees on your brow;
Dat's de work for mak you healt'y, s'pose eet's nevair mak' you wealt'y,
Wen you're peekin' up de pomme de terre along behin' de plow.

—R. T. ANDERSON.

Lemon Creek, B. C.

OUR ORE SHIPMENTS

SUBSTANTIAL SHOWING MADE BY THIS DIVISION.

Last Year's Shipments Were 2847 Tons—A Healthy Evidence of the Life and Wealth of the Camp—Arlington the Biggest Shipper.

Bad roads have interfered sadly with the shipments from the division this week, only 180 tons being sent out. Of this amount the Enterprise shipped 20 tons and the Arlington the balance. The latter's output has reached the respectable total of 4548 tons, while that of the entire division is 5423 tons. With the new year the Enterprise will come to the front with a rush, as it is in a position to keep up a large output.

Last year the exports from this division amounted to 2847 tons, made up from 10 properties. Following is a list of the shipments this year to date:

MINE.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Arlington	160	4548
Enterprise	20	560
Two Friends		40
Black Prince		155
Bondholder		26
Chapleau		15
Speculator		10
Phoenix		23
V & M		20
Esmeralda		2
Hampton		12
Fourth of July		7
Tamarac		5
	180	5423

MINES AND MINING.

Forty men are employed at the Payne.

The Whitewater mine is employing 100 men.

Work has commenced on the Payne concentrator.

An encouraging showing of ore is in sight on the Ottawa.

Trouble is on between the mine owners and Pat Burns' meat trust.

Electric drills are in operation at the Payne and giving satisfaction.

An important strike of clean ore has been made on the Washington.

The roads have got into horrible shape and are well nigh impossible.

Considerable ore is passing through here from the Hewett mine, on Four Mile.

About 50 per cent of the force employed at the Enterprise hail from this place.

A permanent force of about 85 men will be employed at the Arlington this winter.

The Rambler-Cariboo has just paid another dividend of $12,500, making $130,000 to date.

The output of the Arlington is running about 20 tons a day, and much of it is very high grade.

The case of Mourgues vs the Chapleau Mining Co. is before the courts this week. The amount involved is $1900.

The tangle involving the Noonday-Curley group at Silverton is being straightened out in the Nelson courts.

The Mineowners' Association are credited with the idea of getting out a pamphlet, detailing the mineral output of the province.

Sandon mines shipped 1418 tons of ore during October. In the same time the dry ore properties in this division piled up 1174 tons.

R.I Kirkwood is applying, through J. M. McGregor, for a crown grant on the Summit Fraction, near the Speculator. Two elegant leads have recently been opened up on the property, each containing ore.

MINING RECORDS.

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

LOCATIONS.

Oct 29—Aston No 2, last s f Lemon, S N Long.

31—Maisy, Springer creek, James E Horrie.

ASSESSMENTS.

Oct 28—Black Jack, St Lawrence.

29—Clyde.

Nov 1—Summit fr.

TRANSFERS.

Nov 1—Ethel E, John W Whitehead to A E Crossett.

Hampton, Camp Fire, Ethel K, and Plunger, order for judgment by supreme court in favor of N F McNaught, as against Harvey Van Norman, et al, for a quarter interest.

Barney McDonald is packing up, preparatory to leaving the Rossland camp.

AN HUMBLE HERO

BY THOMAS P. MONTFORT

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CHAPTER III.

SEEKING INFORMATION.

James Melvin was in no very pleasant humor to begin with.

Since early morning he had been in the saddle, and for 12 long hours he had followed the tortuous course of a dimly marked road which wound uncertainly up and down and in and out among the rugged hills that border the Missouri river.

His assertion that the horse he rode possessed a gait like that of a cow was not an exaggeration, and neither was that other assertion, that he was hungrier than a bear. He had eaten nothing since early morning, and his breakfast, secured at a log cabin back in the hills, had not been anything like as sumptuous as he could have desired.

And now, on top of these discomforts, James Melvin had suddenly awakened to a realization of the fact that he was lost—lost, with night and darkness coming on and nothing to guide him back to his course.

Since leaving Beckett's Mill he had traveled the main road for a short distance, then had turned off to follow a path that led up a ridge through a dark, heavy forest. For a time he got on very well, but by and by he came to a point where the path gave out, and, having nothing to further guide him, he began to ramble about the wood in an uncertain manner. This he continued for an hour before he discovered that he was merely wandering around and around, and it dawned on him that he was lost.

He reined up his horse to consider his situation and to try to decide what he had better do under the circumstances. He found that reining up his horse was the easiest thing he had attempted that day. The animal may have possessed other strong points, but the speed with which he came to a halt was certainly far the strongest.

While Melvin sat there puzzling over his situation, unable to decide which way to turn, his attention was attracted by a noise which came from a point just beyond a clump of trees. That noise sounded like some one coughing, and it brought a thrill of joy and a ray of hope to Melvin's weary soul.

Getting his horse in motion as soon as possible and after some effort, he rode forward until he had passed the trees. There, sitting on a log, with his elbows resting on his knees and his face in his hands, was an old man who had every appearance of being a native of Possum Ridge.

Melvin was glad to see the old fellow, for he had no doubt that he would easily gain from him the information necessary to guide him to a place of refuge for the night. It must be remembered that Melvin was a total stranger to Possum Ridge and to the manners and peculiarities of its people. Had he not been he would have been far less sanguine of the prospect the discovery of the old man opened up.

Approaching to within speaking distance, Melvin passed the usual salutation. To his surprise, the other took no notice. Approaching still nearer, he tried again.

Melvin was glad to see the old fellow.

"A pleasant evening," he said.

Still no reply and no movement on the part of the other.

Thinking the old man must be hard of hearing, Melvin advanced nearer yet and, raising his voice almost to a shout, said:

"Pretty rough country around here, isn't it?"

No reply, and not even so much as the stir of a hand or foot. Apparently the old man was totally unaware of Melvin's presence even.

Becoming desperate, Melvin drew closer still and, raising his voice to its highest pitch, shouted:

"Are you deaf?"

There was a momentary silence. Then slowly the old fellow raised his head and, looking Melvin over calmly and deliberately from head to foot and back again, said quietly:

"Young feller, air you a-sp'ilin for a fight?"

Melvin started back and opened his eyes wide in astonishment.

"Why, no," he stammered presently; "why do you ask that?"

"Are you achin to be chawed up?" the old man continued, taking no notice of Melvin's question.

"Of course not."

"Are you wantin to be larruped around here among these saplin's till your hide's wore plumb into fiddle strings an thar ain't a piece left of you big enough to bait a fishhook?"

"Certainly not. What do you mean by asking such things?"

"Are you pinin for me to take you by the heels an thrash the bushes off of a couple of acres of ground with you?"

"No. But why"—

"Then what you mean by comin a-foolin around me this a-way? Think I'm a derned fool an don't know nothin? Reckon I don't know it's a nice day? Reckon I don't know it's a rough country? Reckon it's anybody's business whether I'm deaf or not?"

Melvin was so surprised at the old man's words and manner that it was a full minute before he recovered sufficiently to make a reply. At last, however, he said:

"I am sorry if I have offended you, and I beg your pardon. I meant no harm, I assure you. I—I have lost the road."

"Waal, s'pose you have. I ain't found it."

"I thought you might be able and willing to direct me so that I can find it."

"Did I cause you to lose it?"

"Certainly not."

"Am I anywise responsible for your losin it?"

"No."

"Then it hain't none of my duty to help you to find it, I reckon."

"Don't you ever do anything to accommodate people?"

"I 'tend to my own business."

"And you won't even so much as direct me to the road?"

The old man was silent for a moment. Then, straightening himself up, he said:

"I see jest how it are, stranger. You are gwine to keep on a-foolin around here an chawin on the rag till my dander'll begin to rise, an then I'll jest nat'rally light in on you an give you the allfiredest wust lickin ever anybody got in all this world."

Melvin drew back from the old man and eyed him curiously. He didn't know what to make of such strange conduct, and he thought the man must be crazy. Had his situation been less desperate he would have passed on without waiting to exchange another word, but under the circumstances he felt that he must gain some information from the old man if possible, even at the risk of getting a fight on his hands. So he made one more effort.

"Say," he began, "darkness is coming on, and I can't think of spending the night here in this wood."

"Can't you?" the other said. "Waal, in that case why don't you git out of it, then?"

"I would if you'd direct me."

The native remained silent. Melvin waited a moment, then added:

"I say, won't you open your heart just a little and tell me where I can find a house?"

"Find it anywhere you blame please for all of me. Fust I knowed any house had been lost."

"You know what I mean."

"Reckon you mean what you say."

"I mean can't you direct me to a house where I can spend the night?"

"Mebby I could."

"Well, why don't you?"

"Don't have to."

"No, but you certainly ought to be accommodating enough to do that much for a stranger."

"Mebby I ought, but the fact is I ain't keerin a durn whar you spend the night. The whole world's afore you, an you can jest stop whar you darn please. Now you have heard me, an the best thing you can do is to git. You have picked an nagged at me long enough, an I ain't a-gwine to stand much more of your foolin."

"And you won't direct me to a"—

"It ain't my business to direct you to nothin. You ain't got me hired for no sich a purpose."

"But you"—

"You git!"

The old man rose to his feet and started forward, his eyes gleaming with anger. Melvin scented serious trouble and put spurs to his horse and moved on.

"I almost wish now," he said to himself, "that I had taken the chances and stopped at Beckett's Mill. It would be no worse to run a little risk there than it is to sleep out in these woods and go without food. O God, if I could just recall that one act which shadows all my life I'd give the world!"

CHAPTER IV.

THE TENDER PASSION.

There were three very thoughtful and serious people at Beckett's Mill that night. They were Mr. and Mrs. Banks and Mrs. Mann. The rest of the population, both men and women, collected in little groups, either at a neighbor's house or on the street, and discussed the war and the events of that day. But those three remained aloof, their thoughts centered on things of far more interest to themselves.

Mrs. Banks had never felt at home among the people of Possum Ridge, at least never since she had spent a year away at college. She knew that as a class they were good people and well meaning, but for all that she did not like them, and it was not because she did not wish to like them, but because she could not. The whole trouble was that she and they were not congenial spirits and there was nothing in common between them.

Unfortunately she felt toward her husband as she felt toward the rest. He was like them, and try as she would she could not separate him from them. She found between herself and him that same feeling of restraint, not to say antagonism, which held her aloof from the others. Instead of his presence affording her that feeling of sweet companionship which a wife should find in the company of her husband, it annoyed and irritated her and made her restless and unhappy.

She had married Sim when she was a mere child. She had liked him then, and she had believed that she loved him. She had attended school with him, and in his rough way he had always been kind to her, treating her with more consideration than she had ever received from any one else.

At the age of 15 she received an offer of marriage from Sim, and, urged on by her parents, she had accepted him. Then came the year at college and a few months later the wedding.

Then there came an awakening of which she had never dreamed—a sad, bitter awakening that was like a cruel crucifixion. She realized that to make marriage sacred and happy there must be mutual love, and she knew that on her part there was none, and she felt that the time would never come when there would be.

Sitting alone in her room that night, she folded her arms on the table and, pillowing her head on them, wept as though her heart would break. She had known many unhappy hours, but never any so thoroughly miserable as that.

She felt toward her husband as she had never felt before. Often and often she had experienced a feeling of dislike for some trait of his character, but it was not until now that she felt that she hated the man himself. There had been many times when his absence was a relief to her, but it was never until this night that she had wished with all her heart that she might never see him again.

That James Melvin had much to do with her feelings she could not help but admit, although the admission caused her face to burn with shame. The knowledge that another man, and that man at that, could be the means of making her despise her husband was bitterly humiliating, and she wished with all her heart that she could dispise Melvin as well; but, alas, that was something she could not do.

While she sat there Sim came into the room. It was late, and he had walked two miles out into the country and back. He was restless and uneasy and far more unhappy than he had ever been in all his life.

Mrs. Mann's prophecy, coupled with the words Louisa had spoken, had made a much deeper impression on him than he would have admitted to any living soul, than he even liked to admit to himself.

That there was something lacking in his married life he knew only too well, and he had known it from his wedding day, but never until now had it occurred to him how serious that lacking might be. That Louisa did not love him as a wife should he had been long assured, but the possibility of her loving another man was something that had never crossed his mind until this day, and the bare thought of such a thing fell on him with a crushing blow.

"Great God!" he cried aloud as he tramped the lonely country road. "Such a thing cannot, must not, shall not be! It would kill me. O God, it would kill me!"

When he entered the room, Louisa did not look up, and when he spoke her name she paid no attention to him. He waited a moment, then asked her what was the matter.

"Nothing," she replied between her sobs.

"Then what are you cryin for?" he asked.

"Nothing," she answered again.

"Is it anything I've done?" he questioned.

"No."

"Is it what Mary Mann said?"

"No."

"Then what is it?"

"Nothing."

"But it is somethin, Loueesy. You know it is. Won't you tell me what?"

She shook her head.

"Did you hear what Mary Mann said this evenin down there on the street?" he asked.

She shook her head again.

"She said you didn't love me an that if ever you got to know that stranger you'd love his little finger better than you love my whole body. Do you know what I told her?"

"No."

"Well, I give her a settler, I guess, for once. I said, 'Miss Mann, you are a-lyin when you say any sich a thing as that, an if you was a man I'd whup you till your hide wouldn't hold shucks.' Them's the very words I said to her, an I meant 'em too."

He paused as if expecting his wife to speak, but she remained silent. He hoped that she would be pleased with him for speaking so strongly in her defense, and he felt hurt when she took no notice of his words. Presently he went on, saying:

"Them was hard things you said about me down there today, Loueesy, an I'd never 'a' thought you'd 'a' done it. I guess, though, you didn't mean it, did you?"

"Do you want me to tell you a lie?" she asked in turn.

"No, of course not."

"Then you'd better not ask such questions."

"You did mean it, then?"

She hesitated a moment, then said:

(To be Continued.)

A NEW PATENT

An Article of Interest to Every Householder.

At the Winnipeg exhibition last July an exhibit that attracted a great deal of attention from the public and medical men in particular was the Odorless Crematory Closet. It has been

closely and critically examined by many gentlemen of this latter profession and they have been unanimous in asserting that this closet is bound to revolutionize the sanitary conditions in this country particularly in the towns and villages where there is no sewerage. It is especially adapted to public buildings, hotels, schools and private residences. The closet is perfectly sanitary and absolutely odorless. No disinfectant is necessary. It requires no more skill in setting it up in the house than an ordinary stove. The closet has proven highly satisfactory as hundreds of testimonials will show and is the most valuable sanitary device yet offered to the public. If you are interested in this question let us send you a descriptive circular and testimonials. Address the Odorless Crematory Closet Co., Box 1387, Winnipeg. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

Caldwell's Fright.

John Burns of Bedford had at one time a very narrow escape from the Indians, the man with him being killed and scalped. One of Burns' neighbor's neighbors, by the name of Caldwell, used frequently to tease him about the occurrence, and question his courage in the affair, and end by declaring what he would have done under such circumstances. One evening Caldwell was at his neighbor's, and Burns found his boasting rather hard to bear.

"I suppose you know just what you'd do if you met an Indian that wanted your scalp?" Burns inquired.

"Well, I guess I do," was Caldwell's confident reply, and he soon took his departure.

No sooner had he left the house than Burns rigged himself up as much like an Indian as possible, and sallied forth after Caldwell. He soon came near him, and without making any other noise broke some dry twigs. Caldwell heard the sound and gave one glance backward.

It was a clear, moonlight evening, and Caldwell had no difficulty in seeing the Indian. He sprang quickly into the bushes, where he stood still. Burns, too, stepped into the bushes. After a while Caldwell ventured out, and looking fearfully around moved forward. Burns followed, breaking more twigs. Caldwell again concealed himself in the bushes, and his pursuer did the same. Several times this performance was repeated.

At length Caldwell could endure it no longer, and leaping from the bushes he ran forward at his topmost speed. Burns uttered a wild whoop and pursued him. When Caldwell came to the brook, which was spanned by a single plank, he was in such haste that he could not stop for the bridge but bounded through the water.

He ran into the first house he came to and gasped, "The woods are full of Indians — more'n a thousand of 'em! And they'll be here in a minute! Where's the gun? Where's a gun?" He was in a terrible fright.

While the owner of the house was trying to find out what really had occurred, Burns appeared at the door, laughing heartily. "I say, Caldwell," he said, "I thought you said you wouldn't run for an Indian."

The Cigarette Curse.

The crusade against the cigarette says a contemporary, gathers force. Superintendent Ferrier of the Mimico Industrial School reports that out of twenty-five boys recently admitted to that school eighteen were confirmed cigarette smokers. This is an alarming fact and should arouse the police force of the towns and cities to such action as will compel respect for the law governing the sale of cigarettes to children. The Toronto News, in view of Supt. Ferrier's report, says:

"The use of cigarettes by children is increasing with alarming rapidity and is far-reaching in its effects, in that it undermines the health at a period when the foundation of physical and mental vigor is laid.

"Dealers in the deadly weapon are not sufficiently interested in the future of the race to so guard their sales that no children will be their customers. There also seems to be a carelessness on the part of the authorities in enforcing the statute, which inflicts a fine of from $10 to $50 on any person who sells, gives or furnishes cigarettes to a minor under eighteen years of age. A prosecution for such an offence is seldom heard of."

A Good Cat Story.

I once had a cat which always sat up at the dinner table with me, and had his napkin round his neck, and his plate and some fish. He used his paw of course; but he was very particular, and behaved with extraordinary decorum. When he had finished his fish I sometimes gave him some of mine. One day he was not to be found when the dinner bell rung, so we began without him. Just as the plates were being put around for the entree, puss came rushing upstairs and sprang into his chair with two mice in his mouth. Before he could be stopped he dropped a mouse on his own plate and then one on to mine. He divided his dinner with me as I had divided mine with him.

The Egotist.

"He thinks he's popular, eh?"

"Does he? Why, whenever his name appears in the paper he fancies the public reads it this way: 'John [cheers] Henry [applause] Muggin [loud and continued cheering].'"—Philadelphia Press.

A CANADIAN INVENTION.

Something About the Lee-Enfield Rifle Which Beat the Yankees.

Critics have lately been telling us that the Lee-Enfield rifle is scarcely good enough for the Canadian militiamen, yet with that same weapon a team of Canadian riflemen defeated a picked eight of Yankee shots in New Jersey last week, says the Galt Reporter.

Mr. James P. Lee, who is now residing in Galt, does not claim that the British national arm—his invention — is the best one in existence. Since the British Government accepted his model he has improved the magazine arrangement, but when conferred with, the War Office refused to adopt the improvement. The latest Lee gun is the arm of the American navy; not, however, of the army, which uses the American Krag. People who do not understand the ways of Yankee politicians will doubtless be puzzled over the rejection of the Lee gun by the War Department at Washington. The manufacturers of the Krag rifle have displayed a vast amount of finesse in securing recognition for their gun, but it must rather stagger them to find that in a duel between the national arms of the two nations Canadian shots were able to prove conclusively the superiority of the Lee-Enfield. At the longest range, especially, was the British weapon in the hands of our riflemen most effective.

Had justice been done Mr. Lee the United States army would to-day be using his gun—the weapon now in the hands of the United States navy. As things stand, experiments show that the weapon bearing Mr. Lee's name, and which the inventor claims as just a little inferior to the latest product of his mechanical skill, has outpointed the American Krag in a test that must be regarded as a fair one, though the conditions favored the Americans, shooting as they were on home ranges. We don't think Canada is yet ready to discard the Lee-Enfield—or look with contempt on the Lee-Metford—for the Krag-Jorgessen or the Mauser. The gun now in our hands seems to be just as good as any of them.

A Canadian Labor Federation.

Following is the reference made to national organization in the Presidential address of Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P., the other day at the Trades and Labor Congress at Brantford:

"I think it is of vast importance that this congress should accept some method of increasing its own usefulness. There ought to be a Canadian federation, for, whilst I believe that unionism ought to be international in its methods, to meet the necessity of combating common foes, this usefulness is only assured by the strength of national unions. A federation of American unions, represented by a national union, and a federation of Canadian unions, represented by a national union, each working with the other in special cases, would be a great advantage over having local unions in Canada connected with the national unions of America. I think greater success would be accomplished in the settlement of disputes in each country if the leaders of each were the representatives of their own national grievances. I do not reflect on any American officials who have handled our labor troubles in Canada, but I am certain of this, that there are such distinctive differences in the condition of each that a presentment of Canadian matters by Canadian leaders, and vice versa by American leaders, would lead to a greater success, and would not in any way prevent a federation of the national bodies."

Sheep in a Glacier.

The Dawson News prints a remarkable story about the prospecting tour, just completed, of H. W. Bracken, who has returned to Dawson after six months in Northern Alaska.

Bracken says that about 1,000 miles from Dawson he and his servants ascended a glacier 8,000 feet high. There they found a herd of mountain sheep frozen in the ice. The theory is that some extreme midwinter blizzard caught them while stampeding over the dome, the sheep huddled together and perished, the snow gradually forming an icy coating.

Whatever parts of the bodies were above the ice had been devoured by Arctic bears and wolves.

Bracken is said to be a scientific miner, of 25 years' experience, having lived three years in the Yukon.

How Kindness Breeds Kindness.

Like breeds like. Canada's recent expressions of good will and sympathy towards the American people are, it is satisfactory to learn, being reciprocated in kind. The Buffalo Engineer replies in this wise to our royal visitors: "In this great hour of sorrow the citizens of the United States will unite with their neighbors, the Canadians, to greet in America the Duke and Duchess with enthusiasm, and will only hope that their experience in Canada be as pleasant to them as it is to the people whom they come to see." The good feelings thus exchanged may have no marketable value, but they are bound to prove beneficial to both countries.

Yukon Placers' Long Life.

The Manitoba Free Press publishes an interesting interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who stopped off at Winnipeg on his way back from the Yukon. The ex-Premier, who is remarkably energetic for his years, seems to have formed a favorable view as to the long life of the Yukon placers. The chief ground for regarding the placers as virtually permanent was the many new situations in which gold was being discovered. In one mine a tunnel penetrated the hill 600 feet, and at a depth of 125 feet the gravel gave rich returns. The cost of transportation and the high wages were regarded by him as the chief drawbacks.

Naturally.

Mabel—And how did you feel, Fred, when the steam launch capsized you?

Fred—I felt quite upset naturally.—London Fun.

SPIRIT SLATE WRITING.

How the Mysterious Sentences Are Prepared in Advance.

Spiritualistic slate writing, if cleverly done, always makes a marked impression on a magician's audience because it utterly baffles their efforts to detect the trick. They see a small cabinet suspended above the stage by means of cords or ribbons. It has an open front and is empty. The magician turns it around so that every part of it may be seen and taps it inside and out with his wand to show that it is hollow.

On a stand near by he has a small easel, a common school slate, a bottle of india ink with a quill pen in it and a few sheets of ordinary white writing paper. All these he passes around among the audience for examination. Then he fixes a sheet of the paper to the slate by means of wafers, places the slate on the easel and the easel in the cabinet, together with the bottle of ink, the latter having the pen still in it.

Having allowed the audience to see the articles thus arranged in the cabinet, he throws a large silk handkerchief over it. Mysterious sounds are immediately heard, and the cabinet shakes as if some living thing had entered it. When the sounds and the shaking cease, he removes the handkerchief, showing an inscription written in bold black letters on the paper and the pen not in the ink bottle, but lying on the bottom of the cabinet. He then removes the paper from the slate and passes it around for examination, when the writing is immediately recognized as having been done with India ink.

The explanation of the trick is simple. The writing was done in advance by the performer, the fluid used being a solution of sulphuric acid of the purest quality. To make the solution 50 drops of the concentrated acid are added to one ounce of filtered water. Writing done with this solution is invisible until exposed to heat. When so exposed, it comes out perfectly black, looking exactly like dried India ink.

The heat is applied by means of an electric current running over wire with which the slate is wound. The cords by which the cabinet is suspended conceal copper wires, which conduct the current to the slate. Black silk threads suitably attached enable the performer to make the sounds in the cabinet, to cause the cabinet to shake and to jerk the pen out of the ink bottle.

Several sheets of paper are prepared in advance, each with a different inscription, the performer telling one inscription from another by secretly marked pin pricks.

Health and Vitality For the Old People.

Wasted muscles, shattered nerves and failing strength may result from old age as well as from disease. As old age creeps on vitality is lowered, the heart beats more slowly, the blood becomes thin and watery and the power of resistance is lessened. It is the old people above all others who require the new life and energy which comes with the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Scores and hundreds of old people depend on Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to restore their exhausted nerve force and replace their wasted tissues. It calms and quiets the nerves, gradually and certainly enriches the blood and builds up the system, and makes old people feel again the thrill of new life and vigor in their shrivelled arteries. From childhood to old age this famous Food Cure is the greatest blessing which medical science has bestowed on mankind.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

50 cts., 6 boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE DRILL.

SLOCAN, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mysteries of the Soil.

The mysteries locked up in the soil are only slowly being made plain. Year by year, decade by decade, century by century, the work goes on. In all civilized lands are scientists applying themselves to the problems. Chemists, botanists, biologists and geologists all find in this quarter room enough for their labors. And the farmer has need of all this kind of help he can get. To nearly every cultivator of the soil to-day, as in the past, the thing he cultivates is an unknown factor. He knows it is sandy or clayey, wet or dry, rich or poor, but those things are but the beginning of wisdom.

Theater Far Below Sunlight.

In Poland there is a theatre which was formerly a section of a salt mine. The queer playhouse lies some 500 feet below the earth, and is lighted throughout by electricity. It holds nearly 3,000 people, and is one of the most comfortable theatres in the country. The Devonshire Park Theatre at Eastbourne, England, is in what appears to be a comfortable country mansion surrounded by gorgeous gardens with winding walks. The Mississippi River has boasted of a floating theatre in the form of a river steamer carrying a dramatic company, and moving from place to place.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Dear Sirs,—I have great faith in MINARD'S LINIMENT, as last year I cured a horse of Ring-bone, with five bottles.

It blistered the horse but in a month there was no ring-bone, and no lameness.

DANIEL MURCHISON.

Four Falls, N. B.

Excesses in youth are drafts upon old age, payable about 30 years after date.

THE PUBLIC should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating class of so-called medicinal oils. It is eminently pure and really efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, coughs and bronchial complaints.

The Newry, Ont., cheese factory captured the gold medal at the Ottawa fair.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25c

A cow which ate a lot of bank bills was slaughtered by a farmer near Ottawa, and the fragments of the bills were taken from its stomach and sent to the Bank of Ottawa. The clerks found the fragments to be of bills worth $135.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

SHORT ROUTE FAST TIME TO ALL POINTS

VESTIBULE TRAINS

Through dining and sleeping cars

WINNIPEG TO ST. PAUL

With close connection for Chicago and all points in Ontario, Quebec, Maritime Provinces Eastern and Western States and Pacific Coast.

Excursion Tickets via Great Lakes For Further Information apply to any Canadian Northern Agent

Winnipeg City Ticket, Telegraph and Freight office, 431 Main St. Tel. 351. GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR.
Sault Ste. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East via Lakes, Monday, Thursday and Saturday	16.00	
Tues., Fri., and Sun		10.15
Montreal, Toronto, New York and East, via all rail, daily	16.00	10.15
Rat Portage and intermediate points daily	8.00	18.00
Molson, Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Thurs. only	7.30	18.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson and all Kootenay and all coast points, daily	16.30	14.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon and intermediate points daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		22.30
Rapid City, Hamiota, Miniota, Tuesday, Thur. and Sat	7.30	
Mon., Wed., and Fri.		22.30
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points daily except Sunday	8.20	15.45
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, daily except Sunday via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat.		22.30
Glenboro, South and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	0.05	15.15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri. via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat. via Brandon		22.30
Frobyshire, Hirsch, Bienfait, Estevan, Tues., Thurs., Sat., via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., Sat., via Brandon		14.30
Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	14.10	13.35
West Selkirk, Mon., Wed. and Fri.	18.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		10.00
Stonewall, Teulon, Tues., Thur., Sat.	12.20	18.30
Emerson, Mon., Wed., and Fri	7.50	17.10

J. W. LEONARD, Gen Supt. C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

OTTAWA MAN WHO WRITES THIS TIME

GRANTS FULL PERMISSION TO USE HIS NAME IN BEHALF OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was in the Clutch of Bright's Disease—Suffered All the Symptoms of This Fearful Malady—But He Took Dodd's Kidney Pills in Time

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—(Special)—A fortunate young man is Frank Chartrand of this city, for by the merest chance he was saved from that modern curse so dreaded by doctors, Bright's Disease, the incurable malady of the Kidneys.

The story of Mr. Chartrand's escape from this dreadful disease is best told in his own words:

"I had been greatly troubled by my kidneys for two years, since having a dose of the grip. I suffered with backache and I always felt drowsy and very heavy in the limbs, with frequent severe headaches, and oftener still severe pains in the top of my head which prevented me from doing my work as I would like to do it. Often my fingers and legs would cramp and occasionally I felt pains in the loins, and a very heavy dizzy feeling with shortness of breath, and pain in the left side. Sometimes I would eat very good meals and other times I would take a biscuit and a cup of tea, and that would finish my meal. I had tender spots over the back of the spine and felt very tired in the region of the kidneys, with a dragging, heavy feeling across the loins, in short there was no doubt I was suffering from Bright's Disease.

"I kept taking the medicines the doctors gave me all this time, but they did me no good. A few weeks ago I chanced to tell a friend that I had given up hope.

"'Why don't you try Dodd's Kidney Pills?' he told me.

"I went directly to the drug store and got three boxes, which I have used and which have so much improved my health that without hesitation I say I am sure it is but a matter of a short time till I become completely and permanently cured."

TREE CULTURE.

In setting out an orchard keep together all of the same variety.

A dead limb is a source of disease, and it shows lack of vitality in the tree.

Never crowd the fruit trees. Give plenty of room for air and sunshine.

If the cherry tree is set in ordinarily rich ground, it will not need fertilizing.

The willow, elm, poplar or locust should never be planted too close to wells or drains.

Rubbish of any sort should not be left in the orchard. It harbors vermin and insects.

A tree with an open head is not as likely to be attacked with mildew as one that is crowded.

Pruning when the tree is growing or in leaf checks growth. A feeble tree should never be pruned after growth begins.

In taking up a tree for transplanting the greatest care must be exercised to secure as much of the root system as possible.

Anything in the nature of lye will destroy the apple tree borer or the young borer before it penetrates the bark very far, but once well in the bark a wire must be used.

Deep holes in planting a tree are a disadvantage, especially in a clay subsoil. It is not wise to have a tree stand in a well from which the water will not settle away. The soil for trees needs to be well drained.

All wounds on trees are the better for being painted, tarred or covered with some substance to keep out water. Then the bark covers over the wound little by little, and no rotting of the inner wood takes place.

Not Explicit Enough.

Sir Loinstake—Waiter, bring me some oysters. They must not be too salty, and, above all things, they small, nor too large, nor too fat and must be cold, but not too cold, and I want them quick!

Hammond Aigs (waiter) — Yas, sah; but yo' ain't done specify yet whether you wants 'em wif or wif out pearls, sah.

The Bank of Montreal recently declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on its capital of $12,000,000 for the current half year.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc, It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

The entrance to Rideau canal from the Ottawa river is partly blocked with sawdust. Many complaints have reached the government.

SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH 25c

William Howard, of Ottawa, who owns lot 14 in the first range of Templeton township, claims to have discovered a pot of gold on his farm. He refuses to tell what the value of the gilded find is.

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

The Bell Telephone company has issued an order forbidding any of its employees to play in football match matches, on account of the loss of time occasioned by injuries to players.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

A marriage license is a receipt in full for the promises a man makes during courtship.

THE GREAT DISMAL SWAMP.

A Region Strange and Interesting, Weird and Solitary.

The Great Dismal swamp is a region strange and interesting, weird and solitary. It occupies a billowy plain some 40 miles in length by 25 miles in breadth along the Atlantic seaboard, extending from Suffolk, Va., in a southerly direction, well into the bounds of North Carolina.

Its deep shades, great stretches of brake and its solitude make it a region of interest. To the naturalist and sportsman it has much to offer. In its silent fastnesses the black bear finds a home admirably adapted to his protection and in every way favorable to his increase. Here amid the dense growth of underbrush and timber he may live in comparative safety, and there is perhaps no locality in the whole eastern United States of like extent which can offer a larger bear population than this great morass. The white tailed deer is also an abundant denizen of the swamp, frequenting the elevated parts.

In addition to the deer and bears, there is a big game feature of a rather unusual nature. The swamp abounds in wild cows. These animals, of a brown color and somewhat smaller than the ordinary cow, having for many years been under the peculiar conditions of the swamp, until they are almost completely specialized, are extremely wild. They are feralized from the herds of the farms adjacent to the swamp, and are the descendants of cattle which many years back wandered into the fastnesses and were lost to their owners, finally becoming wild. Being no longer recognized as property the sportsman may call game all that he may have the prowess to shoot.

Lake Drummond, some ten miles from Suffolk, Va., is the only great body of water in the swamp. It is a beautiful sheet of water, of an oval contour and fringed with a heavy growth of timber, mostly cypress, white cedar and black gum. Its water is of a dark color owing to the decaying vegetation of the surrounding country, but is suitable to drink, and possesses the quality of remaining pure longer than most other water. For this reason it is often carried to sea by sailors on long voyages.

The characteristic mammalian fauna is of a semitropical nature as regards the smaller forms, while there are many tropical plants. Of birds there are not many kinds, prothonotary, hooded and Swainson's warblers and the Maryland yellowthroat being the principal smaller forms. The trees, some of which are primeval, are large and beautiful, while there is a luxuriant growth of ferns and aquatic plants. Cane grows in profusion

BABY'S ILLS.

Every Mother Should Be in a Position to Promptly Relieve the Minor Ailments of Her Little Ones.

The baby who is always plump always has a good appetite, always has a clear eye and a rosy cheek, and is always active and playful, is the choicest treasure this life affords. The medicine which keeps babies in such a condition or which restores them to it when they are ill is certainly a priceless boon to humanity. There are many medicines which produce sleep, but their action upon the child is similar to that which whisky or opium has upon a full grown man. They deaden and stupefy and are the most injurious things which can be given to children.

The only safe course is to use nature's remedies. Nature has provided a vegetable cure for every ill, and her remedies for children's disorders are scientifically compounded in Baby's Own Tablets. For diarrhoea, constipation, colic, simple fever, croup, irritation when teething, indigestion and all the disorders of children so familiar to mothers, this remedy is conceded by the medical profession to be without an equal. Its effect is gentle, soothing, promptly curative and never-failing. It will save pain, anxiety, doctor bills and perhaps a life. All mothers who have used Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones speak of them in terms of warmest praise. Mrs. Ben. Seward, Forfar, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and can highly recommend them to all mothers. My baby was cutting his teeth, and was very cross when I first gave them to him. They acted like magic; he cut his teeth almost without my knowing it, and gave him such ease that they proved a blessing both to the child and myself. He has not been sick since I gave them to him, and I would not be without them in the house." Baby's Own Tablets can be procured at any druggist's, or will be sent post paid on receipt of 25 cents by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The man who praises what he intends to purchase and ?numerates tends to purchase and enumerates the faults of what he means to sell is honest enough to feel lonesome in this dizzy old world.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A wise man enjoys the little he has while the fool is looking for more.

Diplomacy is the polite name for international lying.

CARE OF IMPLEMENTS.

The provident and painstaking farmer has a place for his implements, and he sees to it that they are housed and properly cared for, when no longer required in the cultivation of crops. His improvident neighbor sometimes leaves his implements where they are used last, or about the premises, without shelter. Even the harvester or mowing machine is left in the field long after it has been used, subject to all kinds of weather and inevitable injury. The cost of repairs is necessarily increased under such neglect, and the period when a new machine will be necessary is much shortened. The care of tools is an important factor in farm economy, and a word in season may be serviceable to such as are too remiss in this direction.—Implement Age.

A TEACHER'S WORRIES

FREQUENTLY RESULT IN A BREAKDOWN OF HEALTH.

Headaches, Backaches, Dizziness, Poor Appetite and Insomnia the Outcome—How to Avert These Troubles.

From the Review, Windsor, Ont.

Only those engaged in the teaching profession realize how much care, worry and perplexity is met with daily. It is therefore little wonder that there are so many health breakdowns, especially among young ladies who follow this calling. Miss Christine Pare, of Ojibway, Ont., is one who has suffered much in this respect. To a reporter of the Windsor Review, Miss Pare said: "For several years, while teaching school, I tried several doctors and medicines, but got no relief. I became so badly run down that I thought possibly a change of employment would give me relief. I gave up my school and tried other duties, but the result was disappointing as the trouble seemed to have taken a firm hold upon me. The headaches grew more and more severe, my appetite failed me, and I was frequently compelled to take a rest in order to overcome dizziness. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try a box, and before they were all used I found much relief. I continued taking the pills for some time longer, every day gaining new health and strength, and now I feel as well as ever I did in my life, and am never bothered with the old troubles. You may say, therefore, that there is nothing I can recommend so highly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Young girls who are pale and weak, who suffer from backaches, headaches, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, and other symptoms that overcome so many in early womanhood, will find a certain and speedy cure in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make rich, red blood, strengthen the nerves, and give new life and vigor to the whole body. The genuine bear the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wealth is a bottomless sea in which honor and consciousness may be drowned.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: Please send us ten gross of pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Charles A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

Some alsike clover 5 feet in height was grown by J. H. Wright, of Red Deer, Alta.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Mr. H. R. Sloan, of Kimball, Man., had an excellent yield of grain. His wheat averaged 42 bushels to the acre, while his oats went 55.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J CHENEY & CO., Toledo O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Brandon creamery turned out 214,000 pounds of butter from January to September. The largest output one month was 57,000 pounds, in July.

The average man's guardian angel hasn't time to take a vacation.

You might as well talk to an echo as to a person who always agrees with you.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach.

ASK HIM.

"Vot's his name," said one English-speaking Mennonite to another at Gretna, pointing to the German Lutheran minister standing on the railway platform. "Aksim," was the laconic reply. The questioner walked up to the minister and repeated his query in a more direct form. "Vot's your name, Sir?" The minister, who happened to be looking in the direction of the first informant, uttered the one word, "Aksim." "Vel, I did axe him, und he dolt me to axe you, und now you dells me to axe him. Vot I do?"—Northwest Review.

Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c

Good for Bad Teeth

Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c Large Liquid and Powder 75c All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for postage 3c

HALL & RUCKEL. New York.

FOR YOUR CHILD

There is no better or more useful gift than a piano and to be sure it is a good one buy the WILLIAMS and make no mistake. It is perfect in tone and action and it will stand the hard usage of the beginner. Prices run according to case. Workmanship the same in all. We also sell organs, phonographs, etc., and Eldredge "B" Sewing Machines.

FORRESTER & HATCHER

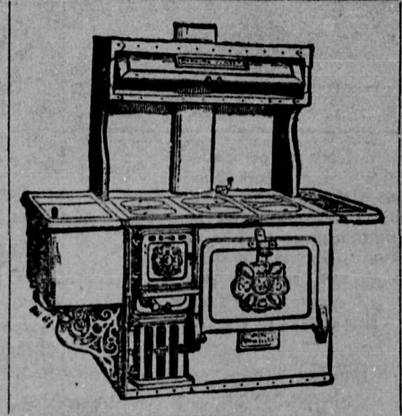
Y. M. C. A. Blk., Portage Ave., Winnipeg.

THE "OXFORD CHANCELLOR" STEEL RANGE

Has won an enviable reputation in the Stove world. In its construction every important improvement has been added which has made it the most desirable steel range for domestic use.

Every detail has been carefully studied to make it efficient, and we are proud to offer it to you as a model of steel range construction at a reasonable price.

We make this magnificent steel range as illustrated with four or six No. 9 cooking holes. It has a large copper reservoir, is fitted with improved duplex grate to burn any kind of coal; the oven is large and is lined with asbestos board.



It will bake biscuits in THREE MINUTES using a very small quantity of coal.

Price as illustrated, (to burn coal or wood) { with 4 No. 9 cooking holes $55.00 F. O. B. " 6 No. 9 " " $60.00 at Wpg.

We give a guarantee with every range sold. If not kept in stock by your local stove dealer, write us for further particulars.

THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., Limited, Winnipeg

Have you noticed that one pound of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea is equal to a pound and a quarter of any other kind?

If a man has no virtues of his own he is apt to boast of those possessed by his ancestors.

"MONEY BACK."

What do we mean by money back? Simply this—If you should order anything by mail from our Catalogue and it does not meet with your heartiest approval, simply return it at our expense and your money will be promptly returned without any deduction.

You rest under no obligation to us whatever, and have thus the choicest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware in Canada at your very door simply by dropping us a post card.

RYRIE BROS., Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

If there is a mirror in sight it is simply impossible for a woman to avoid personal reflections.

OUT OF SORTS—Symptoms, Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

RECOGNIZED.

A Hamilton family, not overburdened with wealth, was blessed with six daughters. They were all ingenious—the kind of girls to make a dress in the midst of fun and chaff and dance in it at night. The cleverest daughter recently made a beautiful shade for the piano lamp from a pink evening dress, and trimmed it with roses from her last summer's hat. The same evening a tuned music they chatted.

"How do you like our new lamp shade?" she asked demurely.

The young man studied for a moment.

"The last time I saw it," he replied, "I was dancing with it."

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

It sometimes happens that a young man loses his heart and his head simultaneously.

CROWN TAILORING CO.

7 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

CANADA'S LARGEST TAILOR

Will make clothes to order for every man in Canada at lower prices than any other firm, and deliver at your nearest Express Station.

Drop a card for their

FASHION PAMPHLET, SAMPLES OF CLOTH, and MEASUREMENT FORMS

Alloway & Champion

BANKERS AND BROKERS

WINNIPEG.

Write to us for prices of SCRIP.

Get our List of Lands.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold.

We can furnish the exact amount of Scrip for any payment on Dominion Lands. Do not pay cash.

Use the All-Wool and only Genuine MICA FELTING

Winnipeg, July 5th, 1899.

W. G. Fonseca, Esq.,

Dear Sir.—I am glad to be able to state that the All-Wool Mica Roofing which you have supplied this company has been entirely satisfactory and I consider it superior to any roof of this class on the market.

(Signed) J. WOODMAN, Engineer, W. D. W. G. Fonseca, 176 Higgins Ave. Winnipeg.

WANTED—PARTIES TO DO KNITTING for us at home. We furnish yarn and machine. Easy work. Good pay. Hand Knitters also wanted. Send stamp for particulars to STANDARD HOSE Co., Dept. H, Toronto, Ont

Don't Be Idle—We will supply you with work to be done at home. $10.00 per week easily earned knitting sox. We supply machine and material, and pay for work as sent in. Write to-day. The People's Knitting Syndicate, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

ASK FOR MAPLE LEAF RUBBERS and OVERSHOES

COST NO MORE AND WEAR BETTER

At the Church Picnic.

Chorus of Ladies (to comely curate who is ascending the ladder to hang decorations)—Oh, Mr. Sweetlow, do take care! Don't go up! So dangerous! Do come down! Oh!

Rector (sarcastically)—Really, Sweetlow, don't you think you'd better let a married man do that?

Advice Scorned.

"You should be thrifty and lay something aside for a rainy day," said the man who gives advice ad libitum.

"Mister," said the Kansas farmer, "you talk like a blame theorist. What we people need to do is to lay something aside against a drought."—Washington Star.

A man should not be blamed for the mistakes he makes. He should be credited as he profits by them.—Atchison Globe.

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.

UNION LABEL

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1901.

A pencil mark in the space opposite will be an indication to you that ye editor considers there is something coming to him on your subscription. Kindly acknowledge in cash and oblige.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

The London Times editorially endorses socialism. Ah, bah Jove! the bloomin' thing has become weally infectious, don't cher know.

Last month saw more ore shipped from the upper Slocan camp than in any previous October since the white metal was discovered; the lower Slocan has about doubled last year's top record and is still gaining; and the C.P.R. reports that it is handling 17,000 tons of ore monthly in southern Yale and the Kootenays, and that next year will see the amount trebled. To mine that much ore means many men are being employed and considerable money expended. In the face of such facts, the man would indeed be foolhardy to pronounce mining in British Columbia as languishing because of bad laws. The day of the croaker is gone.

While other burgs are bestirring themselves on the question of municipal politics, Slocan is wisely refraining from agitation till the crucial moment arrives. The new assessment has put a different phase to the local situation and there is now no lack of material eligible for the respective offices. It is taken for granted that Mayor York aspires to warm the head chair for another term, but it is not unlikely he will meet with opposition—for opposition is a long suit with Slocanites. Of the present aldermanic board, it is doubtful if any will stand for re-election, the dads being content with the work they have done in setting in motion the municipal machinery. There will also be a board of school trustees to elect, giving the electors a chance to elevate ten popular citizens in all. That there will be a contest all along the line is assured, and candidates and platforms will make their appearance in due time.

Vancouver Liberals have re-affirmed their intention of fighting future provincial elections on party lines, and have called a general convention of the persuasion to firmly establish the movement. It is taken for granted that the Grits throughout the province will acquiesce and sanction the idea. With the Conservatives all is obscurity, they appearing to have no policy, leader, or heart, but the clan can be depended on to take no back seat from their opponents. In the Kootenays and lower Yale the chief figuring is as to what the Independent Labor party will do, and the extent of their strength. The answer is easy and direct—the Independent Labor party will run their own candidate in each constituency, and their strength is sufficient to put their nominee at the head of the poll. Different from the old-time parties, the Independents have not slept since the election last December. They have been working ceaselessly and have largely increased their vote. In each riding they have paid considerable attention to the voters' list, something the Grits and Tories have neglected. Coming between the two old parties, the Independents stand ready for the fray, and when the signal is given the rank and file will do their allotted work in earnest. Grits and Tories alike may save their powder in the mining constituencies, as the result, even at this distance, is a foregone conclusion.

The new sidewalk up the east side of Main street to the hospital has been completed, being one of the fruits of incorporation. The benefit is great.

DRILL POINTS.

Is your subscription paid?

Supt. Downie of the C.P.R. was here Wednesday.

All the lumber is on the streets for the new sidewalks.

Saturday is a public holiday, being the King's birthday.

A heavy thunder storm passed over the city Friday morn.

C. F. Wichmann has located at Fernie and is doing well.

A. York & Co. is again supplying the Arlington with meat.

A number of new residences are liable to be started shortly.

Several improvements are taking place in the suburb of Brandon.

Very few objections have been fyled against the assessment roll.

Mrs. Dan McLeod and family will spend the winter in Fairhaven, Wash.

Rev. Mr. Turner will lecture here next week, on his return from Nelson.

Services in the Methodist church next Sunday, morning and evening.

Anthony Madden is applying for a new license for the Two Friends hotel.

J. Sloan purchased the old skating rink from Sam Sturch and is pulling it down.

New Denver Miners' Union holds its annual dance tonight, in the Bosun hall.

W. T. Shatford and wife returned from their visit to Vernon, Saturday evening.

R. Machin, of Victoria, general agent of Bennett's fuse, was here on Monday.

Dr. Milloy, Rossland's leading dentist, was registered at the Arlington Monday.

Next summer the C.P.R. will run two passenger trains daily across the continent.

Several parties are going up to New Denver today, to take in the Union ball.

Born.—In the suburb of Brandon, on Oct. 27th, the wife of J. A. Pasi, of a daughter.

Several street crossings are to be put in on Main street—a much needed improvement.

The C.P.R. has orders with every locomotive and car works in America for rolling stock.

The fleecy made its first appearance in the burg Saturday night, but it did not last long.

The Rifle Association is to hold a shooting match tomorrow in honor of the King's birthday.

Quite a number of new names have been added to the municipal voters' list during the week.

Ye editor would esteem it a great favor if some one would supply him with a DRILL of Sept. 6.

Worden Bros'. new livery stable was completed this week. It is an imposing looking structure.

Owing to the increase in freight traffic the Slocan gets but little rest these times—none Sundays.

W. F. DuBois, superintendent at the Arlington, accompanied by his bride, arrived in on Tuesday.

New Denver is to have three weddings before the new year. The first is to take place next Tuesday.

Service will be held in St. Paul's church next Sunday, morning and evening. W. H. Hedley, vicar.

Both the kids and the band serenaded W. F. DuBois and bride at the Arlington hotel, Tuesday evening.

George Brine is applying for a crown grant on the Black Bess, situated three miles northeast of the city.

Neil McMillan will spend the winter on Kootenay lake, having secured a contract for hauling ore from the Molly Gibson.

The regular meeting of the board of trade will be held in the city hall on Monday evening next, after the council meeting.

Lights have been put up at the wharf for the protection of passengers to the boat, and other necessary precautions taken.

The Hicks House had a dangerous chimney fire early Friday morning Had it not been for the heavy rain a conflagration would have resulted.

Mrs. W. D. McGregor left yesterday for Montreal, having been called thither by the illness of her daughter, who is attending school in that city.

King's birthday excursion rates—On Nov. 8th and 9th all C.P.R. ticket agents will sell return tickets to and from all points in local territory at fare and one third, good to return till Nov. 11.

A shooting match for poultry will be held on Thanksgiving day, on the lake front. Shelter will be provided for ladies. Sloan & Schonberg. They will hold matches also at Xmas and New Year's.

The K. of P. lodge, New Denver, extends an invitation to all Knights in this vicinity to visit them next Monday night. The second and third degrees will be put on, to be followed by a social re-union.

At Tuesday's meeting of the Socialist League, D. D. Robertson, J. V. Purviance and S. B. Clement were the speakers. Next Tuesday a debate will take place on: "Should Socialists accept public positions at the hands of a capitalist government."

On Friday evening, Nov. 15th, an At Home will be held in the M. U. General Hospital by the board of directors, the object being to get the public more acquainted with the institution. A musical programme will be provided.

Thanksgiving day excursion rates. For Thanksgiving day the C.P.R. will grant the usual fare and one-third return rates to and from all points in local territory. Tickets will be sold Nov. 26, 27, and 28, good to return till Nov. 30.

Charley Faas met with a serious accident recently while prospecting ten miles from Creston. He cut an artery in his wrist and then started to walk home, but dropped when half way from loss of blood, his companions having to pack him in. Charley nearly died before a doctor arrived.

A number of innocent pranks were indulged in here on Hallowe'en. Friday morning found the Methodist church with a sign up, "Coal for Sale;" while folk thought, judging from the ore car at the office door, that THE DRILL had gone into the mining business. As a matter of fact it has, but the proposition is tough and the paystreak small and uncertain.

Guy Fawkes' day was celebrated by the local Orange lodge by an entertainment in their new hall. An address, suitable to the occasion, was given by B. Walton, followed by an excellent musical programme, in which Mesdames Adcock, Barber, McKee, and Messrs. Adcock, Reid, Kelly, Rogers, and Worden participated. Refreshments followed, the whole combining to make an enjoyable evening.

Passengers for the Old Country, desiring to travel via the direct and comfortable St. Lawrence route, should note the following sailings for the Allan and Elder-Dempster lines, which are the last for the season of 1901 from Montreal to Liverpool: S. S. Tunisian, Nov. 7th; Lake Simcoe, Nov. 8th; Lake Manitoba, Nov. 15th; Corinthian, Nov. 16th; Lake Ontario, Nov. 22nd. The Tunisian, Corinthian, Lake Simcoe and Lake Manitoba are new 10,000-ton steamers and rank equal to the crack liners from New York. Early application should be made to the nearest C.P.R. agent to insure accommodation via these popular ships.

Alex. Rogers,
Tonsorial Artist.
The Leading Parlors:
MAIN STREET, SLOCAN

Gwillim & Johnson,
MINING ENGINEERS
AND ASSAYERS.
Slocan, - - - B. C

J. M. McGREGOR, B. A. Sc.
Provincial Land Surveyor & Mining Engineer,
SLOCAN, - - B. C.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next regular sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Slocan, to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for a retail liquor license for the premises known as the Two Friends Hotel, situate on Lot 2, Block 1, in the City of Slocan.

Slocan, B.C., Nov. 1, 1901.
ANTHONY MADDEN
Witness: J. F. HARBOTTLE.

Corporation of the City of Slocan.

NOTICE OF COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the Court of Revision, for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the assessment for the year 1902, as made by the Assessor of the City of Slocan, B.C., will be held in the Council Hall, in the City of Slocan, on Friday, November 29th, 1901, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

City of Slocan, B.C., October 16th, 1901.
J. A. FOLEY,
City Clerk

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less, in the West Kootenay district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post about one quarter of a mile east of the city of Slocan, and adjoining the townsite of Brandon on the north; thence 20 chains west; thence 20 north; thence 20 chains east; thence 20 chains south to the point of commencement.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1901.
MRS. V. C. RACKLIFF

Notice.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate certificate of title to lot 1, block 53, Slocan City (map 496.)

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, a duplicate of the certificate of title to the above mentioned lot in the name of William Cousins, which certificate is dated the 4th day of December, 1897, and numbered 248K.

Land Registry Office, Nelson, B.C., 25th October, 1901.
H. F. MACLEOD, District Registrar

Certificate of Improvements.

Bonanza No. 3, Republic No. 2, American Eagle, Bell No. 2, and Ve Fraction Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of the West Kootenay District. Where located:—At the head of Robinson creek.

Take notice that I, W. D. McGregor, acting as agent for L. J. Hanes, free miner's certificate No. B42663, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants for the above claims.

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

Dated this 9th day of September, 1901.
13-9-01 W. D. McGREGOR.

Victoria, Wasa and Skookum Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of the West Kootenay District. Where located:—On west side of Dayton creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Albert E. Ashcroft, P.L.S., as agent for the "New Gold Fields of British Columbia," Free Miner's Certificate No. B46036, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown grants of the above claims.

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

Dated this 9th day of September, 1901.
4-10-01 ALBERT E. ASHCROFT, P.L.S

Baby Royal and Lexington Fractional Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan City mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located:—On Republic hill, adjoining the Phoenix-Viking.

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. M. McGregor, acting as agent for Fred G. Carlisle, free miner's certificate No. B38371, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims.

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

Dated this 30th day of September, 1901.
4-10-01 J. M. McGREGOR

Exe, Eli and Eye Fractional Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan City mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located:—On Robinson creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. D. McGregor, free miner's certificate No. B59606, acting for myself and as agent for J. M. McGregor, free miner's certificate No. B59607, and A. E. Rothermel, free miner's certificate No. B59655, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants on the above claims.

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

Dated this 30th day of September, 1901.
4-10-01. W. D. McGREGOR

Elk Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Between Springer and Lemon creeks, north of the Meteor.

TAKE NOTICE that I, William Thomlinson, as the agent for Herman Clever, Free Miner's Certificate No B38094, 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 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1901.
18-10-01 WM. THOMLINSON

Scorpion Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of the West Kootenay district. Where located: Near Robinson creek adjoining the Rainbow.

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. M. McGregor, acting as agent for Thos. Andrews, free miners' certificate No. B46319, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 17th day of October, 1901.
25-10-01 J. M. McGREGOR

Summit Fractional Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—On the divide between Ten Mile and Springer creeks,

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. M. McGregor, acting as agent for Robert I. Kirkwood, free miner's certificate No. B59538, 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 28th day of October, 1901.
8-11-01. J. M. McGREGOR.

Black Bess Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of the West Kootenay District. Where located:—Three miles north east of Slocan City.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Francis J. O'Reilly, of Silverton, B. C., acting as agent for George Brine, free miner's certificate No. B62242, 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 4th day of November, 1901.
8-11-01. FRANCIS J. O'REILLY

Re-opened under the old management. Former customers cordially invited to return

The Royal Hotel,
Cor. Arthur Street and Delaney Avenue, Slocan.

Building thoroughly renovated and re stocked with the best
THOS. LAKE, Proprietor:

Fruit, Confectionery, Tobacco

You can get anything in these lines that you require from us. Our stock in each is always kept fresh and well assorted. We handle the best the market affords. Prices are right.

A. C. SMITH, SLOCAN

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

Just look up McCallum & Co.'s assortment of Heating Stoves, for either coal or wood.

Prices, from - - $5 to $25
Steel Ranges from - - $16 up.

This is the best assortment of first-class stoves that ever came to Slocan. They burn any kind of coal. Call around and satisfy yourself and we will do the rest.

McCallum & Co.
General Hardware, Slocan.
Agents for Crow's Nest Coal; price delivered, $6.25 per ton.

The Murcutt Branch
OF THE W.C.T.U., SLOCAN,

Meets the second Thursday in each month at 3 p.m. Next meeting in the Presbyterian church. All meetings open to those wishing to join.

MISS E. STOUGHTON, President. MRS. M. D. MCKEE Cor. Secretary.

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stables,
Slocan, B. C.

General Packing and Forwarding attended to at the shortest Notice.

Saddle and Pack Horses for hire at reasonable rates.

R. E. ALLEN, - Manager

H. D. CURTIS,
Notary Public.

Mines, Real Estate, Insurance, Accountant.
Abstracts of Titles Furnished.
Slocan, - - B. C.

New Carpets and Oilcloths . .

Just Arrived.

Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc.

D. D. ROBERTSON

Slocan City Miners' Union,
No. 62, W. F. of M.

Meets every Wednesday evening in the Union Hall, Slocan City, at 7.30 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

J. NIXON, President.
BERT O'NEIL, Financial Secretary

Japanese Goods

Call and see our display of Chinaware, including Tea Sets, Cups & Saucers, Berry Sets, etc. All new and up-to-date Goods.

We also carry Cameras, Kodaks, and supplies.

J. L. WHITE & Co.
DRUGGISTS, SLOCAN, B. C.

Steel Ranges for $18.25.

Why be without a range when you can get one so cheap? They are preferrable to stoves and give better satisfaction. These ranges burn wood or coal and will be set up free.

H. J. ROBERTSON,
TINSMITH AND PLUMBER.

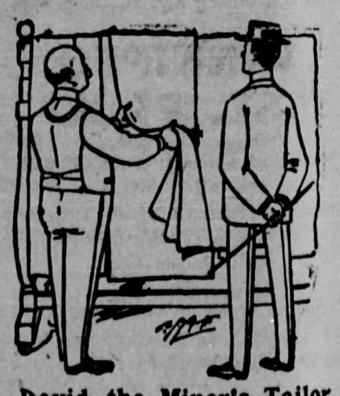
Notice to Delinquent Co-owner

To Thomas Henderson, or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his one third (⅓) interest in the Lone Dutchman mineral claim situated on the last south fork of Lemon creek, in the Slocan City mining division.

You are hereby notified that I have expended the sum of one hundred and two dollars and fifty cents in labor and improvements on the above mentioned mineral 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 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the Mineral Act, 1900."

Dated at Slocan, this 18th day of September, A.D. 1901.
20-9-01 HENRY REICHART

You Can Make
A Striking Effect!
By wearing a perfect fitting Suit, cut in the latest style and elegantly trimmed. Such can be purchased from



A. David, the Miner's Tailor,
near the Postoffice.

Economy with comfort for your Eastern Trip
—VIA—
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Effective Oct. 13th.

Will operate in addition to the usual equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS
—ON—
Crow's Nest Section:

Leave Kootenay Landing on Tuesday and Friday to St. Paul via Soo Line; Fridays only to Toronto; Montreal, Boston, and all eastern points.

For time-tables, rates, and full information call on or address nearest local agent, or—

GEO. T. MOIR, Agent, Slocan City
J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson.
E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.