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Legislative Assembly
MAY 13 1905
VICTORIA, B. C.

THE SLOCAN DRILL.

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DO YOU ENJOY A GOOD SMOKE?

If so, you will find our stock of Tobaccos, Cigars and Pipes the best and most complete in the city.

A full line of the choicest Confectionery and all varieties of Fruit in season. Prices Right.

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J. H. PINCHBECK, - SLOCAN.

Ladies' Corsets, Girdles Children's Waists.

JUST placed in stock a line of Ladies' Corsets, with suspenders attached, at $2.25; also full line at $2.

Ladies' Girdles at 75 cents each.

Children's Cotton Waists, at 35 cents each.

These are Crompton, the best to be had in Canada

David Arnot, Slocan.

Agent for Stanfield's Underwear; Slater's Shoes.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

J. W. Crow, Proprietor.

THIS Hotel is one of the best known and most popular houses in the country. It is located adjacent to the depot and the wharf, and commands a magnificent view of the beautiful Slocan lake. Good fishing is to be found close at hand, while every facility is offered for boating.

Tourists will find the Arlington and ideal resting place.

Commercial men have at their command new and commodious sample rooms.

The dining room is strictly up to date and the bar supplied with only the best brands of goods

MAIN STREET, - SLOCAN, B. C.

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.

Clubbing Offer

An arrangement has been made whereby The Drill may be obtained with either the Weekly Mail and Empire or the Weekly Globe, two of Canada's leading papers. Subscribers can thus get all the home news and the events of Eastern Canada at a small cost. New subscribers may obtain The Drill and the choice of either of the above-mentioned papers for

$2.50 for a Year

READY FOR LAND RUSH

EXCITING TIME PROMISED FOR THE 23rd OF MAY.

Keen Rivalry for the Land and Timber in the Little Slocan Country—Several Syndicates are Competing for Control of Certain Valuable Tracts.

There will be great doings in the Little Slocan country on the night of May 23, the date upon which the Columbia & Western land reserve is to be cancelled. The C.P.R. have made their selection of land, taking alternate blocks on either side of their line. One of these alternates releases to the public much valuable land west of this town and contiguous to the Little Slocan lakes and river.

While these lands are desirable for ranching purposes, they are eminently more valuable because of their timber resources. For years there have been all kinds of schemes hatched for corralling the timber, but mainly without avail. Now that the restrictions are to be thrown off, excitement regarding the issue is rapidly increasing. Numerous syndicates will have men on the ground, with a view to staking limits, while private enterprise will not be far behind. Keen rivalry between some of the syndicates has sprung up and every wire possible is being pulled to get the inside track. The result will be a rich harvest to the government.

In the meantime private individuals are scouring the country and are taking up pre-emptions. On Saturday one bunch came back from a week's cruise, having made eight locations. On their way out they met another outfit going in. The chances are that so many disputes will arise over land that the government will call everything off and put up the land and timber for sale to the highest bidder.

Bought Much Land.

Winnipeg advices state that W. F. Teetzel, of Teetzel & Bogie, formerly of Nelson, has returned from St. Paul, where he closed negotiations with the Great Northern Railroad Co. for the purchase of 10,000 acres of land situated at the south end of Kootenay lake, which the company gained with the purchase of the Kaslo & Slocan railway. Mr. Teetzel stated he had been after the land for four months and had at last succeeded, the land being considered excellent for fruit raising. It is the intention of Mr. Teetzel's company to divide it up into small tracts and place it on the market. The Kootenay country is becoming a popular fruit growing district, from the fact that irrigation is not required.

Another Sawmill.

Another sawmill is to be built in this vicinity. A. Currie, connected with the syndicate owning the extensive timber limits on Evans creek, was in town on Friday. He stated his people had their plans prepared and would erect a sawmill at once. The site had not been quite settled, whether to build at the mouth of Evans creek or along Slocan river, close to town, where the plant would be handy to the railroad. Several hundred thousand feet of logs had already been cut on one of their limits close to the lake and they were in shape for immediate action.

Natural Gas for Smelting.

Medicine Hat people are endeavoring to get the C.P.R. to utilize their natural gas resources for smelting purposes. A deputation waited on Vice President Whyte on Friday, explaining the advantages of using the gas for treating low grade ores. Mr. Whyte was favorably impressed, and he and Supt. Aldridge, of the Trail smelter, will visit Medicine Hat very shortly to make investigations.

Silver Quotations.

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

Thursday	56⅞ cents
Friday	56⅝ "
Saturday	56⅞ "
Monday	57 "
Tuesday	57⅛ "
Wednesday	57⅛ "

Bad Men Killed.

Gate Bros., who held up and robbed a C.P.R. express train near Mission City last September, have been shot and killed in Separ, New Mexico, by a sheriff's posse, who were pursuing them for robbing a saloon at Lordsburg, N.M.

Ymir Mine Operations.

During March 35 stamps at the Ymir mine, Ymir, ran 29 days and crushed 2600 tons of ore, producing 616 oz bullion; estimated realizable value of the product $6750; 170 tons of concentrates shipped, of a gross estimated value of $3750; cyanide plant treated 2100 tons of tailings, producing bullion having an estimated gross value of $1300; sundry revenue $287; total revenue $12,087; working expenses, $11,410; profit $677. There was expended during the month on development $100.

A COLONIZING SCHEME.

About a year ago a Minneapolis syndicate purchased practically all the land in West Kootenay which the Great Northern Railroad acquired with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard branch. W. S. Rutherford is head of the syndicate, and he recently visited Slocan. He says:

"The purchase of the land was practically completed a year ago. We have acquired all the land in British Columbia, or in this part of it at least, formerly owned by the Great Northern Railway. It extends from the boundary line to Nelson on both sides of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road. The area is about 400,000 acres.

The land is held in my name, but there are other parties with me in the company—the Rutherford Land Co. Its headquarters are in Minneapolis and most of its members are Minnesota men. I am interested in other land syndicates and in lumber companies.

We bought the land as a speculation and would have disposed of it en bloc, if we could have done so profitably. But we have decided now to place settlers upon it. We have already made arrangements for that. They will come chiefly from Minnesota and Iowa. They are farmers who have been successful there and are certain to do well here.

The purpose of my present visit here is not to make definite arrangements, but simply to look over the land and to study the conditions in the neighboring districts. I have spent a week at it now. I think there is the making of a great country here, a wonderfully rich country. It has abundance of splendid timber and the valley land is very rich. With sufficient population to settle and develop it, this should be a very prosperous district.

I went up to have a look at the Slocan district and visited Slocan and Sandon. Those two towns should be prosperous, for they have the mines. My own theory—it is only a theory, for I wasn't there long enough to find out—is that the mines have been starved, that the owners are trying to operate them with too little capital and with inadequate equipment. Many a mine would repay a large investment, when a small one would be simply wasted. What is wanted here is capital, and there is plenty of it in the east seeking investment. But those who have it don't know much about British Columbia.

No, I am not interested in any mines, not financially. But when I take an interest in any district I want to see every department of it go ahead. Success in any one branch makes it easier and surer in every other.

I am going back to Minneapolis now and our plans will be completed soon. They are not definite yet and I cannot tell whether an office will be opened in Nelson or not. Our holdings are all in the district which is commercially tributary to Nelson, and it is bound to be the distributing point.

No, we haven't decided how many settlers we shall introduce. That will depend to a large extent on the proportion of the land that proves to be suitable for agriculture. I don't know how the land will be subdivided, and that will depend upon its nature. Some of it is suitable to stock grazing, some for general farming, and some especially for fruit growing.

But of the main fact there is no doubt at all. We have control of the land, and we are going to settle farmers on it. Some will come this year."

At the Ottawa.

On the Noble vein at the Ottawa the upper level is being driven ahead. Two streaks of ore are in sight, one on either wall; a raise has also been commenced to follow up the ore. It is the intention to ship a car of high grade stuff from this level, about six tons being now out. The ore on the east vein on the No. 5 level has been passed through, bearing every evidence of being a new chute, whose extent and size will be determined by a deeper level.

A Little Gun Play.

It was a lively burg sure enough on Saturday night. During the fun T. Montgomery had a few words with G. Clark, barkeeper of the Arlington, and later on came back to the house and pulled a gun on the latter. Friends interfered and took away the gun before anything could be done with it. On Monday information was laid before Mayor Arnot against Montgomery, but the latter had had pressing business out of town the day previous.

FAREWELL.

With this issue THE DRILL ceases publication, the reason therefor being simple and direct—lack of sufficient business to maintain life. It is with sincere regret that the owner of the paper makes the announcement, but there is no other alternative, the struggle for existence having become too strenuous to withstand. When the paper was established it announced that it would rise or fall with the destinies of the place. At one time the outlook appeared bright and inspiriting, but in these latter days the pinch of depression is sorely felt in the district, and many a good man has been forced to seek his livelihood elsewhere.

For upwards of five years THE DRILL has endeavored to keep Slocan and its tributary country prominently before the outside world, and not without success. In that time it has never missed an issue, nor has it overlooked an opportunity to advance the well-being of the camp. Its columns have been singularly free from personalities and maliciousness, and not once in its existence has it had to retract, or apologize for, anything contained in its columns. The paper has established a reputation for cleanness, fairness and reliability, and the worst that can be said of it is: that it was perhaps too optimistic.

To the townspeople THE DRILL has, for the most part, been a source of pride. Week in and week out it has chronicled the various incidents of the community's life, sharing in its sorrows and participating in its joys. Directly and indirectly the town has benefitted much by the presence of the paper, as it has all along distributed in the burg much more in a financial way than it received therefrom. Its editor has striven to act at all times as a zealous and loyal citizen, spending his substance freely in establishing and maintaining his home and business. What he has suffered in the way of opposition will not be mentioned, feeling certain that after he has gone some good deed of his will be thought of to counterbalance any wrong he may have committed. For anything he has done amiss ye editor asks forgiveness, and for the much he has to forgive on the part of some he extends the same.

Slocan and the camp generally will sadly miss THE DRILL, but it trusts that a return of prosperity may be nigh at hand for the town when another, and better, paper may take its place. Fellow citizens, may good luck attend you. FAREWELL.

OUR ORE SHIPMENTS

SUBSTANTIAL SHOWING MADE BY THIS DIVISION.

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

Shipments for the week amounted to 42 tons, the Ottawa and Neepawa each sending out a car. Bad roads have prevented the former from exporting anything in two months, and even now they are barely passable. The shipment from the Neepawa was made by the late lessees. Output for week 42 tons; for year 844 tons.

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

MINE.	WEEK.	TOTAL
Ottawa	22	220
Enterprise		110
Black Prince		315
Neepawa	20	141
Kilo		20
Chapleau		2
Tamarac		29
Northern Light		3
Graphic		5
Combination		1
	42	844

MINES AND MINING.

Silverton mines shipped 80 tons of ore in April.

Boundary mines had an output for April of 80,102 tons.

Marysville's lead smelter is to be blown in next week.

The Ivanhoe is turning out the highest grade zinc in the camp.

The Ottawa sent out a car of ore on Monday, the first in two months.

Two years' work has been recorded ahead on the Col. Sellers group.

The Payne has commenced shipping zinc, 100 tons going out last week.

Bob Allen is bringing down a carload of ore a week from the Ottawa.

T. Murphy had his foot crushed at the Ivanhoe last week by falling rock.

Last week the Sandon mines sent out 64 tons of lead ore and 120 tons of zinc.

A few more men have been added to the forces in the mines in the upper camp.

The Bismark, on the south fork of Kaslo, is to commence operations on June 1.

Shipments have commenced from the Noonday, at Silverton, which is being operated under lease.

A. J. Diescher, of Denver, Col., representing the American Zinc & Chemical Co., has been touring the camp in the interests of his firm.

The La Plata Mines Co. has been incorporated, to take over the Molly Gibson mine, on Kokanee creek. It has a capital of $2,000,000.

Geo. Stoll brought in some magnificent gold float Thursday that he had picked up on the St. Louis claim, on Lemon creek. One face of the large sample was seamed and studded with the yellow stuff.

Preparing to Merge.

G. S. Waterlow, director of the Le Roi; James Cronin, manager of the St. Eugene, War Eagle and Centre Star; A. J. McMillan, general manager of the Le Roi; and W.H. Aldridge, manager of the Trail smelter, were in Rossland on Saturday, conferring as to the proposed amalgamation of the above-named properties and other interests. T. G. Blackstock, of the War Eagle management, who has been ill in Toronto, is convalescing and is expected out to assist in completing the merger.

Huge Profits by St. Eugene.

For the month of March the profits of the St. Eugene mine, at Moyie, amounted to $77,600, says a financial statement of the company's affairs just issued by Manager Cronin. The mine is shipping upwards of 100 tons of lead ore daily and has large reserves blocked out. Three hundred men are employed in and around the mine.

Police Court Case.

On Saturday afternoon Chief Pinchbeck arrested Jack Dandy, of Sandon, and Ed Rolands, for fighting on Main street. In the evening they were brought before Mayor Arnot, who taxed them the costs of the court, amounting to $3 each.

Arlington arrivals: J. A. Vance, of Vancouver; R. McIntosh, J. Dandy, Sandon; A. G. Stuart, Vancouver; W. Barclay, Toronto.

CURE WAS QUICK AND PERMANENT

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS SOON DROVE AWAY RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY.

Case of a Windsor Man Who Suffered Years Before He Discovered the Right Remedy.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 13.—(Special).—How quickly Rheumatism and Dropsy can be cured when the right medicine is used is shown in the case of Mr. Jno. McDonald, a retired farmer living at 130 Langlois Avenue here. Mr. McDonald says:

"For two years I was troubled with Rheumatism and Dropsy. My legs were terribly swollen, and though I tried many medicines nothing gave me any relief until I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes of them cured me so completely that I have had no return of the diseases in years."

Rheumatism and Dropsy are caused by the poisons disordered Kidneys fail to strain out of the blood. Cure the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the cured Kidneys will remove the cause of the Rheumatism or Dropsy. Without cause there can be no disease.

A GRACEFUL COURTESY.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited, certainly do things in the right way. Since their advertisements of Royal Household Flour have appeared in the newspapers they have received thousands of testimonials from women all over Canada who have used Royal Household Flour in their home baking. These kind expressions of the superiority of this Flour have been entirely voluntary on the part of the senders. In order to show their appreciation of this courtesy, the Ogilvie Company have had a very fine painting reproduced in all the original colors, and copies suitable for framing are being mailed to each one who has sent in a testimonial.

It was a graceful way of saying "thank you," and cannot fail to keep Royal Household Flour in remembrance.

ARISTOTLE AND ENGLISH.

The Classic Author's Many Contributions to Our Vocabulary.

During the middle ages Aristotle was practically the only secular author read in Europe, for the priestly class were the only readers, and their learning was mostly confined to ecclesiastical treatises. It was during this period that the English language was developing into its present form.

Aristotle treated of every subject which came within the range of thought in his time and introduced many new branches of inquiry which have since become sciences. The terms used by him were adopted by every later writer and are still in use all over Europe, although variously corrupted.

The following list will give some idea of the number and power of Aristotle's word coining, which is revived in modern everyday English:

Maxim, principle, subject, matter, form, end, final, cause, motive, energy, mean, extremes, metaphysics.

He called his investigations about animals "histories," whence we call our science, which has the same end in view, "natural history," and in our universities the term "faculty" is a translation, corrupted in its passage through the Latin, of Aristotle's term for art.

A LIVING SWEETMEAT.

The Way Native Mexicans Eat the Honey Bearing Ant.

The honey bearing ant of southern Mexico and Colorado works at night, storing the honey in curious fashion. After a foraging expedition on the plants of the Schrug oak the worker ant on its return forces the honey by muscular contraction from its mouth into the crop and abdomen of the "honey bearer." This crop is walled by ten muscular plates and is capable of great expansion. When filled the abdomen becomes extraordinarily distended, the "bearer" resembling a sac of amber colored honey, with the head and thorax like small appendages on one side.

The "bearers" being rendered almost helpless by this change of condition, are carefully attended by the other ants and kept in suitable compartments, where, clinging to the roof, they hang down like amber globes. The ants as they need food apply their mouths to those of the "honey bearers," when a slight contraction of the muscles forces out minute drops, which are licked off and consumed. These ants are used by the natives of Mexico as dessert to their feasts, the honey being extracted by pressure between the teeth.

A LAMB AND ITS DAM.

The Way the Ewe Recognizes Its Own Offspring.

Although sheep can see and hear very well, it is undoubtedly by the sense of smell that the ewes recognize their own offspring. Sir Herbert Maxwell relates an interesting example of this odd fact, citing the case of a Cheviot lamb which had fallen into a river and, owing to the steepness of the bank, could not climb out.

An angler, who was fishing in the stream, rescued the shivering animal, and it staggered away, bleating piteously for its dam. It found her without much difficulty, but the mother, sniffing disdainfully at the dripping little wretch, pushed it off, refusing to recognize it. The angler appealed to a shepherd who happened to pass that way for an explanation of the ewe's behavior. "Oh," said he, "the bit beastie's been in the water, ye see, and the auld ewe canna smell it. She'll tak it back as soon as it's dry."

And so it turned out. The fleece was soon dried, the natural odor returning, and the mother and child were reconciled and reunited at once.

One Phase of Mexican Etiquette.

Mexican etiquette is peculiar, as is shown by the following quotation from a letter written by a Spanish woman while traveling in that country: "There is one piece of etiquette entirely Mexican, nor can I imagine whence derived, by which it is ordained that all new arrivals, whatever their rank, foreign ministers not excepted, must, in solemn print, give notice to every family of any consideration in the capital that they have arrived and put themselves and their homes at the disposition of the residents, failing in which etiquette the newly arrived family will remain unnoticed and unknown."

The Steam Engine.

The steam engine was made perfectly automatic by a lazy boy who was employed to open and close the valves. Desiring to play instead of to work, he tied a string from one part of the machine to another, thus making the engine itself attend to its own business. He was never heard of again, and even his name is unknown, but a perfect engine was the outcome of his laziness.

Doing Nothing.

Weary Willie—I'm a wictim of police persecution, lady, dat's what I am. Why, de first time I was arrested I wasn't doin' nothin' at all. Mrs. Goodart—Poor fellow. Here's a dime for you. And what charge did they trump up against you? Weary Willie—Vagrancy.

Helping Along the Joke.

"These," said the epicure to the bright Philadelphia girl, "are snails. I suppose Philadelphia people don't eat them for fear of cannibalism."

"Oh, no," was the answer. "It isn't that. We couldn't catch them."

Golf Player's Left Shoulder.

The right shoulders of persistent golfers' coats have to be padded, for golf develops the left shoulder so abnormally that, without this padding, the young men would look a little deformed.

In driving the player's right arm and shoulder only guide the ball's course. It is the left arm and shoulder that do the work; hence the excessive left side development, to counteract which it is sometimes necessary to put in the right shoulder of the coat padding an inch deep.

Tailors can always tell a golfer by this peculiar development of his left shoulder. Sometimes young women play enough to get uneven shoulders too. The deformity, though, is rare among young women, whereas among young men it is common.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

London Residences.

London as a place of residence seems as if it would soon resemble the city, once a busy center of gayety and life, now used only for business purposes and as silent as the grave by night. Year by year it becomes more difficult to let town houses. The suburbs encroach on the city and stretch for weary monotonous miles, while Brighton, Eastbourne, Windsor and other minor towns find a mushroom population growing up round them, people who in old days would have lived in London. And with all this rents do not go down, and the ordinary householder whose business forces him to remain in London finds it even more difficult to make both ends meet.—London Graphic.

Thirty Thousand Dry Goods Stores.

In the United States there are about 30,000 shops that sell dry goods. Twelve thousand of these may be ranked as good stores, and about 5,000 are establishments of a size which makes them important factors in the commercial and domestic life of their communities. The owners of almost all of these shops, the largest as well as the smallest, began obscurely. The majority of the most prosperous have attained their present success and magnitude during recent years, in which unsuccessful merchants have been wont to complain that the competition has been ruinous.—Success.

An Extra Pair of Lungs.

"I have known aged people, men past eighty, to take their cold baths every morning and be as spry as you please," says Eugene Wood in Everybody's Magazine. "One old fellow used to toddle down to the beach when he had to wade bare legged through the snow two or three blocks. It carried him off at the last, though, for he died just about four weeks before he was eighty-four. And if those of low vitality who ought 'to take the chill off the bath' were to take it ice cold and rub themselves like sixty afterward I don't think their vitality would be low. I think if they got their blood purified by practically adding another pair of lungs to their outfit they would soon be as chipper as anybody."

PAINFUL RHEUMATISM

How It Is Caused by Bad Blood, and Why Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Not many years ago doctors thought rheumatism was only a local pain caused by cold or wet in ageing joints and muscles. Now they know that rheumatism is caused by the blood becoming tainted with uric acid from disordered liver and kidneys. This acid eats into the vital organs. It destroys their vitality, contracts the muscles, stiffens the joints and irritates the nerves. Then cold and wet make every bone groan with aching rheumatism. You blame the weather, but the real cause is acid in the blood. The stiffness spreads and the pains grow worse each year until you are a helpless cripple, tortured day and night. Perhaps the disease may spread to the heart—and that means sudden death. You must not neglect rheumatism—but you can't cure it with liniments, plasters or hot cloths. They cannot possibly touch the blood. The only sure scientific cure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they actually make new blood. They sweep out the painful acid, loosen the joints, and muscles, brace up the nerves, and strengthen the liver and kidneys for their work in casting out impurities. This is proved by the thousands of suffering rheumatics who have been made well and strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. T. H. Smith, of Caledonia, Ont., is one of these many witnesses. He says: "For a number of years I was badly troubled with rheumatism, and was so crippled up I could scarcely do any work. I tried a number of medicines, but they did not help me. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised as a cure for rheumatism and decided to try them. Before the third box was gone I found myself much better. I continued to use the pills throughout the winter and they have completely cured me. I got so I could work on the coldest day without a coat and not feel a twinge of the trouble. I think every rheumatic sufferer should promptly take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure men and women who are crippled with lumbago, rheumatism, sciatica, paralysis and even locomotor ataxia, because they actually make new, rich red blood. The new blood sweeps the painful, poisonous impurities out of the system and puts the whole body into a healthy state. Nothing but good rich blood can do that—and nothing can give you healing blood except Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If the blood is bad the nerves are bad, for the nerves feed on the blood. That is the cause of sleeplessness, nervousness, hysteria, St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia, and loss of vitality in men and women. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills faithfully used cure these diseases and other blood disorders such as anaemia, biliousness, indigestion, heart troubles, backache, kidney trouble and decline. But you must get the genuine pills. The "something else just as good" medicine which some dealers try to persuade their customers to take never cured anything or anyone. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt write direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

The Ways of Judges.

Lord Brampton has much to tell of judges and their ways, as witnessed by him before he was on the bench himself. Here is one of a rude and stupid Scotch judge:

One day a celebrated advocate was arguing before him, when, to express his contempt of what he was saying, the cantankerous old curmudgeon of a judge pointed with one forefinger to one of his ears, and with the other to the opposite one.

"You see this, Mr. ——?"

"I do, my lord," said the advocate.

"Well, it just goes in here and comes out there!" and his lordship smiled with the hilarity of a judge who thinks he has actually said a good thing.

The advocate looked and smiled not likewise, but a good deal more wise. Then the expression of his face changed to one of contempt.

"I do not doubt it, my lord," said he. "What is there to prevent it?"

Another judge, sentencing a butler who had stolen his master's plate, said:

"You, prisoner, have no excuse for your conduct. You had a most excellent situation, and a kind master to whom you owed a debt of the deepest gratitude and your allegiance as a faithful servant, instead of which you paid him by feathering your nest with his silver spoons."

That some judges think a good deal of themselves is shown by the following story of Huddleston and Manisty, who were at Liverpool Assizes, and dining with the Lord Mayor. The toast of "The Queen" was proposed, and "Manisty, with his innate good breeding, stood up to drink it." Huddleston pulled him by the sleeve, saying:

"Sit down, Manisty, you d——d fool: we are the Queen!"

To the Point.

The late General Russell Hastings served with distinction in the civil war, and his wartime reminiscences were amusing.

He was describing one day a time when the soldiers' pay had been in arrears.

"A young westerner, full of braggadocio," he said, "walked up to his captain during the temporary trouble, saluted and said sternly:

"'Three words with you, cap.'

"'Well,' said the captain, 'what are they?'

"'Money or discharge.'

"The captain smiled grimly.

"'Four with you,' he said.

"'Well?'

"'Neither one nor t'other.'"

WHAT THE SIAMESE EAT.

Rice and Putrid Fish Highly Seasoned Their Main Food.

Siamese food principally consists of dried, frequently rotted, fish and rice done into curries which comprise a little of about every kind of condiment and especially a very popular sauce called namphrik, a chutney-like and thoroughly mixed thing made of red pepper, shrimp, garlic, onions, citron, ginger and tamarind seeds. The only reason for the fish being putrid is because the natives like it so, for fish are plentiful in their rivers and fishermen numerous, though their ways of catching are rather amusing and antique. One favorite method, borrowed from the Chinese, is beating the waters with long bamboo sticks to frighten the fish into an eight or ten foot squarish net which is lowered into the river from a framework on the bank by a system of wheels and ropes and pulleys and hoisted up again when the catch is complete. I must confess that when the fish in the curry chanced to be dried instead of decayed I found the concoction decidedly toothsome. In fact, a really good curry is in a class apart, and one must go to India or the far east to get it at its best. Sometimes the natives eat pork and oftentimes chicken, but for the most part rice and the fish curry constitute their chief diet, supplemented by the fruit of the country, of which there are many kinds—mangosteen, mango, pineapple, banana, orange, breadfruit and that most healthful and serving of all Siamese fruits, the papaya, which grows back from the water and is a greenish oval melon that suggests cantaloupe when opened.—Outing.

NERVE SPLICING.

One of the Great Achievements of Modern Surgery.

Nerve splicing, or restoring dead nerves to life, is one of the latest achievements of surgery. And, though the process is still in its infancy, it is believed in medical circles that the operation will one day become as common as trepanning. Three cases have already resulted in perfect success. The cure for paralysis and palsy is brought about by means of this process. In the case of young children palsy is brought about by some accident of birth which compresses the nerves which radiate from the spinal cord and if in the upper part of the body produces paralysis in the arms. The technical name for this disease is "birth palsy."

Paralysis in old people or those advancing in years is sometimes due to this accident, though it more usually comes from the decay of the principal nerve.

Two children victims of birth palsy have been experimented upon with such success that the patients are as well as the most anxious mother could wish. Dr. Clark, one of the operating physicians, has recently explained before an audience of medical men exactly how the operation is performed. The nerves which supply motion to the affected limbs are severed from as close to the spinal cord as possible and then grafted to the nearest trunk line. If no complications arise in course of time the delicate threads unite, and the paralyzed parts take on fresh life. Naturally the operation is exceedingly difficult, because the nerves which radiate from the upper part of the spinal cord are so great in number and cross and recross each other in so complex a manner. Another difficulty lies in the fact that anaesthetics must be used sparingly, for the longer the patient is under their influence the harder it is to follow the nerve threads.—Baltimore American.

A Wonderful Cannon.

The inventor of the new American gun is a man named J. Hamilton Brown, though the work of constructing this particular six inch experimental piece is in charge of Colonel John M. Ingalls, retired, U. S. A., an artillerist of high standing and reputation. Despite the incredulity of contemporary gun builders, Colonel Ingalls and the officers with him assert that this six inch gun will throw thirty miles a projectile weighing 100 pounds which will pierce a six inch steel target. A ten inch gun of this construction with a powder chamber of 14,250 cubic inches and using 360 pounds of smokeless powder would hurl a 600 pound projectile a distance of fifty-nine miles. Increasing this ratio, a sixteen inch gun would have an extreme range of more than a hundred miles, and equipped with such coast defense rifles England and France could shell each other across the channel.—Everybody's Magazine.

When Eggs Are High.

The farmer thinks revenge is sweet
And not at all a vicious whim,
Provided it's his vengeful hens
Who hate him so they lay for him.

Classified.

Knicker—And was the love letter Exhibit A?

Bocker—No: Exhibit Jay.

A SMILE IN EVERY DOSE

If your little ones are cross, peevish and fretful, give them Baby's Own Tablets, and they will soon be cheerful, smiling and happy. Worried mothers who use this medicine will find there's a smile in every dose. Mrs. N. Nathieu, Nosbonsing, Ont., says: "Before I began using Baby's Own Tablets my little one was always sickly and cried day and night. But the Tablets have regulated his stomach and bowels, given him strength, and he is now good-natured and growing finely." Mothers need not be afraid to use this medicine—it is guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug, and may be given with perfect safety to a new born babe. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Anybody can make a Delicious Infusion with

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA. There's no trick about it. "The Quality" is there; that's the whole secret. Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

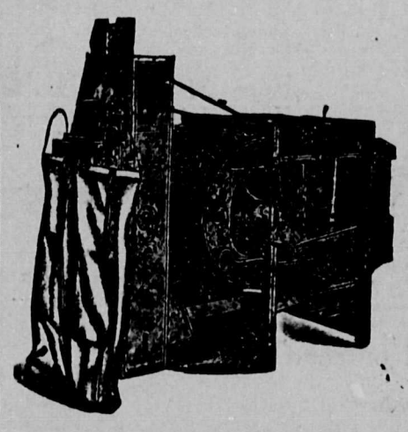
Sold Only in Sealed Lead Packets. By all Grocers.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS.

"BREED UP" YOUR GRAIN AND BANISH WEEDS WITH A

Chatham Fanning Mill

Let us show you the way to 40-bushel wheat and a weedless farm, the CHATHAM FANNING MILL way. Pay us when it pays for itself, Nov. 1st, 1905.



Let us double the value of your farm and multiply your bank account by two with a CHATHAM FANNING MILL Pay us Nov. 1st, 1905.

The farmer's life is a constant battle with the weeds. A farm gets better and better or worse and worse; if the weeds are not defeated they soon bury farm and farmer under their parasitic legions. Mid the struggle with the weeds still another struggle goes on, the fight against grainless stalks and shrivelled, shrunken grain. Like begets like and every grain stalk is bound, if breeding be neglected, to have many undeveloped, shrunken or unfertile grains thereon. If they are planted what happens?—more grain stalks of the same kind spring up, the pollen from their sickly tips fertilizes other healthy tips and begets a grain field full of barren stalks taking just as much nourishment from the soil as actual grain bearers. Likewise, the weeds appear, no effort being made to rid the seed grain of their foul presence, and they have increased a hundredfold.

The problem is clear: you as a practical man, know these troubles as grim realities and you should plan to stop them. Let us show you how you can do it with a

CHATHAM FANNING MILL

how each year your land will become freer and freer of weeds until the farm is clear of them: let us show you how you can get fancy prices for every bushel of your grain **for seed**, how your farm can be made to yield 40 bushels of No. 1 hard wheat to the acre.

The Chatham Fanning Mill is the worker of these farm wonders. It is a seed Separator that rids your harvest of all foul weed-seeds, pigeon weed, cockle, mustard and especially wild oats. It turns foul weed-seeds and cracked, imperfect grains from money-takers to money-makers for you feed them to stock for profit instead of replanting them to renew their soil-exhausting growth and labor loss.

The Chatham Fanning Mill is a Seed Grader that delivers to you, pure as virgin gold, the large, full, plump and perfect grains that sell at top prices or, if sown, will bring forth from your land other harvests more perfect still.

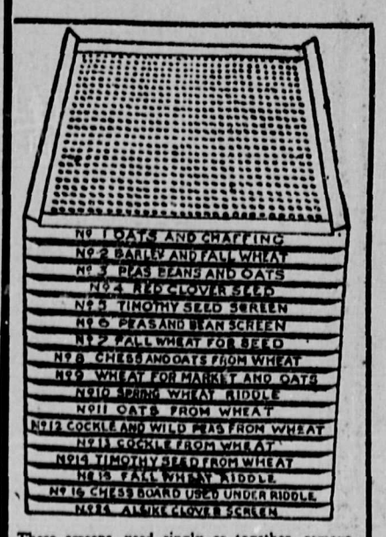
No farm pays just because it happens so to do. It takes brains to win. Weeding with a hoe is a heart-breaking task, the cultivator is but little better: why not get rid of that pest of weeds altogether when a Chatham Fanning Mill makes it such an easy matter? Some weed plants carry as many as 375,000 seeds on a single stalk: think what that means if they are replanted. There is hardly any market for low grade grain. Let a quantity of cockle, mustard or wild oats creep into your product and down goes your grade while down goes your price. If you sow uniform, perfect grain it will all ripen at the same time; there will be no loss from harvesting short, immature, unripe grain-heads, and practically the whole crop will grade No. 1. Old style mills hardly did more than separate grain from chaff, light and heavy grains were more or less mixed and foul weed-seeds ever present. To plant such seed meant rapid crop degeneration and a weed-exhausted soil. The only Fanning Mill that cleans and grades with absolute accuracy and perfection every seed or grain that grows on earth is the Chatham.

IT SEPARATES OATS FROM WHEAT BETTER AND FASTER THAN ANY MACHINE MADE.

There are many other fanning mills but the Chatham is the superior of them all.

It has an automatic device which keeps the screens and riddles free from clogging: it has 17 screens, insuring a wide range of work and accurate adaptability to the particular work at hand: it has both side and end shake: a screw feed insures regularity and its automatic bagging device is the greatest labor saver on any mill made.

IT IS EASY RUNNING, QUICK ACTION, AND CLEANS 40 to 60 BUSHELS OF GRAIN PER HOUR



These screens, used singly or together, remove every weed and grade every grain that grows.

Repairs, which are rarely needed, are cheap, always on hand and easy to get. The Chatham Fanning Mill has been a prize winner wherever shown. The Manitoba wheat that won the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition of 1900 and the Gold medal at Charleston, S.C., 1902, was cleaned with a Canadian Chatham Fanning Mill. The prize grains from Oregon and Colorado at St. Louis World's Fair were cleaned by a Chatham Fanning Mill. Over 100,000 are in use, every one giving unqualified satisfaction. Mills sold in 1867 are in use to-day, as good as ever. The Chatham Fanning Mill is absolutely guaranteed for five years. These are a few of the reasons why the Chatham Fanning Mill is better than any other mill made. The Chatham Mill pays for itself before you pay us: the saving on five acres of grain for one year pays for it. **We will sell you a Chatham Fanning Mill and you need not pay one cent on it until November, 1905.**

Which shall it be—will you "breed up" the crop or "breed it down"? Will you be the farmer who keeps buying new farms and building big red barns, or will you be the unfortunate who worries about the mortgage? You must decide. The Chatham Fanning Mill points the way to better times. Read our book "Dollars out of Wind" and get the whole story, proof from honest farm people everywhere and farm information in general, you cannot afford to miss. The book is free, send for it to-day. A postal card will do.

Address:

THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., LIMITED, Chatham, Ont. *Dept. No. 235*

We have also a Factory at Detroit, Mich.

We also manufacture a first-class line of Incubators and Brooders and Farm Scales—all sold on time.

We can make prompt shipment from Brandon, Man.; Regina, Assa.; Calgary, Alta.; New Westminster, B.C.; Montreal, Que.; Halifax, N.S. We have also a warehouse in every grain growing State in the United States. 507

THE DRILL

SLOCAN, B. C.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 21.

ROBERT J. C. STEAD

ROBERT J. C. STEAD

Editor of the Cartwright Review.

Courage, as a personal quality, is one of the dominating characteristics of the peoples of new countries. Physical courage was to a certain extent indispensable to overcome the obstacles, difficulties and disappointments incident to pioneer life and the forming of new settlements. When this necessity had passed, owing to the establishment of modern institutions, and the preservation of law and order and respect of the rights of property, the exercises of this quality of courage was transferred from the realm of physical protection to that of commerce. Men calculated chances coolly, and, knowing the risks involved, took them with a quiet daring and without a prevision of ultimate results that would astound one used to the strictly safe business transactions of older communities. And, moreover, these risks were taken by men who elsewhere would have been considered boys—who in Europe and in the East would be in school or college, or occupying a junior clerk's position, the highest responsibility entrusted to whom would be the charge of the firm's petty cash. But in the West in the early days all men were young—all young in heart, and nearly all young in years—and people have long since become accustomed to seeing mere youths charged with, and officially performing, the duties of conducting mercantile enterprises of provincial importance.

As this series of life sketches of Western Canadian editors has abundantly shown, no branch of Western activity has attracted to it a greater proportion of energetic and capable young men than the newspaper business. Men have been publishers at an age at which elsewhere they would have hardly been out of their apprenticeship, and editors when, on eastern or European papers, they would hardly have been entrusted to write a local item. J. J. Young, M. L. A., Walter Scott, M. P., Ernest MacMillan, W. F. Kerr, and many another example of "the boy editor" will occur to the minds of all familiar with the annals of Western newspaperdom. To the roll of these boy editors should be added the name of Robert J. C. Stead, of the Cartwright Review. He established the Review when he was but eighteen years of age. His action would have been a bold one if he had had the professional and mechanical equipment of other boy editors who had graduated from the case or from the reporting room. But Mr. Stead had no such qualifications, and consequently, to the outside onlooker, his action must have savored strongly of the courage of ignorance. All that Mr. Stead could put into the business, at the time he established, was the capital necessary to instal a modest plant—a plant which, though small, was selected with care, and under the expert advice of the Toronto Type Foundry Company—and unlimited enthusiasm. The experience Mr. Stead now possesses, both in the mechanical and publishing departments, came later, and was acquired by the lessons learned and the mistakes made in the running of a country weekly.

Mr. Stead is as near being a Manitoban by birth that he does not personally remember his birthplace, all his recollections being those of the Prairie Province. He was born, however, in Lanark County, Ont., in 1880, his parents removing to Manitoba, and settling near Cartwright, when he was two years old. Here the future editor grew towards man's estate, getting his education at the Cartwright school, and, later, taking a course in the Winnipeg Business College. This mercantile training proved invaluable when he desidrd, without previous experience, to go into the publishing business, and saved him from many of the errors into which men more mature both in years and professional attainments have fallen.

It is an open secret that, if Mr. Stead had his choice, he would have preferred a purely literary life to the more strenuous hurly-burly of journalism. He is one of the Canadian poets whose work is read by an increasing circle of readers. He has had the love of versifying ever since he was a child, his first poetry having been published in a Winnipeg daily before he was in his teens. His poem, "The Empire Builders," which was published in the Canadian Magazine in November last, attracted general attention, and was reprinted in many well-known papers, notably the Literary Digest. It is among the possibilities that Mr. Stead may yet develop into the representative poet of the Canadian prairie country. In the meantime he is a publisher in a Manitoba country town, and has built up a business that is in every way a tribute to his ability. And, at a remarkable age, has achieved a degree of success of which he has every right to be proud.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gents,—After suffering for seven years with inflammatory rheumatism so bad that I was eleven months confined to my room, and for two years could not dress myself without help, your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in May, 1897, and asked me to try it, which I did, and was so well pleased with the results, I procured more. Five bottles completely cured me, and I have had no return of the pain for eighteen months. The above facts are well known to everybody in this village and neighborhood.

Yours gratefully, A. DAIRT.
St. Timothee, Que., 16th May, '99.

In the present war Russia has won many glorious victories. The trouble is that they never last through two editions.

La grippe, pneumonia, and influenza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone.
It is a dangerous thing to neglect. Cure it with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist.

Prices: 25c. 50c $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

It takes two make a quarrel, but three can make it easier, when the third party is a mother-in-law.

Just the Thing That's Wanted.—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta, the retention of which cannot be but hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmalee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alternative in one.

Laugh and your husband will laugh with you, weep and he will go to the club.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Of course it was a woman, who, when teased about being late for breakfast, excused herself by saying: "Why, the first thing I heard was the second bell. And then she wondered why the others laughed.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves, Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

About Christmas time or birthday time a man gets a good deal of pleasure out of life by the reflection that he isgoing toget some of his money back in a present.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

The foreigner wh loves his knife andu ses it instead of his fist is the sort of alien Canada has no use for.

It Is an Officer of the Law of Health.—When called in to attend a disturbance it searches out the hiding-place oif pain, and, like an officer of the peace, lays hands upon it and says: "I arrest you." Resistance is useless, as the law of health imposes a sentence Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was originated to enforce that sentence.

In an English parish school the Medical Health Officer had the tonsils of one hundred girl pupils cut out.

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."
MRS. J. H. FIFER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Short Hair**

"OH! HOW MY LUNGS PAINED."

Despairing Cry of Winnipeg Lady, Whose Ultimate Recovery Was Brought About Through That Famous Remedy,

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

MRS. MILLER, 63 NOTRE DAME ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.: writes as follows about her precarious condition before using PSYCHINE:

I am certainly thankful for what the Dr. Slocum treatment as embodied in PSYCHINE did for me. "Some years ago I was almost laid up with weak lungs. Oh, how they used to pain, and my cough was very bad when I would go out. My appetite was very poor, and my stomach was greatly disordered. Today I am strong and well, and feel that PSYCHINE has brought me permanent relief. I feel a new woman now and am able once more to attend my housework for which I had lost all interest." Told in the fewer possible words, these are the facts: Sufferers with Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Consumption, Night Sweats, Chills and Feelings of Depression or General Weakness or Decline, use PSYCHINE and are cured, many after older methods of treatment have failed. People who could afford a physician take PSYCHINE, while in many cases doctors advise PSYCHINE.

Psychine is for sale by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. For further advice and information write or call Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto, Can.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.

Rusian officers swear that they saw torpedo boats among the British fishing boats they lately attacked. It would not be surprising if they saw sea serpetns.

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly.—Parmalee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels, and expel the deleterious mass from the bowels. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

Speak well of people to a woman and she will agree with you and yawn; speak ill and she will dispute you and smile. In the first instance you bore, in the second you interest her.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their hearts' content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

SENSITIVE

"Porter," said the man in the first seat in the crowded smoker, "here's a dime."

"Thank you, sah. Brush yo' clothes,

"No; that's just what I don't want you to do. You will notice that my hat is rather dusty and I don't want you to grab it off my head and make an exhibit of it."

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have used it.

FENCE WIRE SHOULD NOT BE TAXED.

The Dominion Government did a good thing for the farmers of Canada when it placed certain grades of fence wire on the free list a few years ago. Since then galvanized smooth wire Nos. 9, 12 and 13, which are most used in farm fencing, has been kept down in price to a place which enabled thousands of farmers to replace old unsightly, wasteful, wooden fences with neat, new wire structures, thereby improving their own property and enhancing the value of the surrounding neighborhood. Now it transpires that pressure is being brought to bear upon the Government to go back to the old order of things by imposing a customs duty on these grades of wire. That such a change would work injury to the farming community admits of no argument. At present, practically none of the grades of wire on the free list are manufactured in Canada, so that any duty that would be put on the wire would prove an equal tax upon the consumer—the farmer. A tariff of say 25 per cent. would undoubtedly enhance the cost of fencing fully ten to fifteen cents per rod. This would mean that the owner of a medium-sized farm would have to bear an extra tax of fully $150 to fence his farm. Were fencing an unimportant matter there would be no reason for alarm, but with the passing of the old fences, and the increasing attention to stock raising, new fencing is an absolute necessity.

In the older parts of the Dominion the improvement of farm buildings and the construction of new fences have been making very rapid strides during the past few years, and it would prove a very unfortunate matter if a check were given to this much-needed advance by the imposition of a tax that could work no benefit to the farmer and at the same time hamper the Canadian manufacturers of fencing who use wire as a raw material. Rather than hamper farm improvement, and demoralize an industry important to agriculture, by placing wire which is now admitted free of duty on the double list, it would be much better to wipe out the present tariff of 20 per cent. on Nos. 7 and 11, which would enable farmers to get a stronger style of fence without increasing the cost.

A SAVAGE CUSTOM.

Curious Food Laws That Obtained In the South Sea Islands.

A singular distinction was established between the sexes in accordance with the general savage theory of the inferiority, social and otherwise, of the female, which is found to have prevailed universally in the south sea islands at the time of their discovery and for long afterward during a period covered by the early missionary voyages and labors. Setting aside cannibal feasts at the end of a successful war expedition, when captives and victims were abundant and were roasted and devoured, the usual food of the men of these islands in ordinary circumstances was hog's flesh, with a variety of fish from the surrounding ocean, together with cocoanuts and plantains, but the women were forbidden to eat or touch the provisions sacred to male consumption, and an infringement of this usage was rarely overlooked, but met with the penalty of death.

The system of food taboo denied, under the same penalty, to the sex the use of the fire at which the warrior's meal was prepared, the house in which he sat to eat and the basket in which his provisions were stored. Such items of food as native custom assigned to the women were preserved by them apart, deposited in distinct baskets, to be cooked when required at a separate fire and devoured in solitude in a little hut specially erected for the purpose.

His Whistful Look.

"My husband is getting to be a scientific whist player."

"Is he? I've been wondering lately what made him look as if there was not much more left in the world that was worth trying for."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

$100 Reward, $100.

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

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

The Best Family Medicine.

The best, surest, safest and most reliable remedy for all Liver, Stomach and Bowel troubles. You will save doctor's bills, sickness and suffering if you always have and use

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

A Father's Rebuke.

"As severe a rebuke as I know of," said a judge, "was one that a New York millionaire administered to his son. The son, like many millionaires' sons, is a hard drinker. He does no work. Most of the day he lounges at one or other of his clubs, taking a brandy and soda every hour or so, and in the evening, after a good deal of wine with his dinner, he drinks steadily until bedtime. Nevertheless he is a young and handsome chap, and he goes out during the season a great deal. One day he received an invitation to a bal masque, and that evening he discussed with his family the various disguises that he might reasonably wear. After a good deal of talk he was still undecided and, turning to his father he said, 'How would you advise me to go to this masque, sir?' 'Go sober,' the father answered bitterly."

A Typographical Error.

A pompous Englishman entered a fashionable New York restaurant and ordered a meal. While disposing of his soup he discovered a needle in the soup and registered his complaint with the head waiter.

"I say, old chap, that's rawther hard on a fellow. There's a needle in the soup," exclaimed the Britisher.

"Oh, not so bad, after all," replied the head waiter; "not so bad, simply a typographical error. It should have been a noodle."

Five Popes.

There are five great religious heads on the face of the globe. They are the pope of the Latin church, the schismatic or orthodox pope of the Greek church, the father of the faithful, ruling at Constantinople; the pope of Tibet, who has 500,000,000 subjects, and the schismatic pope of the Mohammedan world, who reigns at Morocco.

Squaring Him.

"He is considered a clever financier, is he not?"

"Why, where did you get that idea? He never beat anybody out of anything in his life!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The New Way to make Bread

Send for the "Royal Household" Recipes—they cost nothing—and may mean better bread—better pastry—better baking generally for the rest of your life—think of what that would mean to your family. If you have never used the new Royal Household Flour, there is a delightful surprise for you in the first batch of bread you bake with it—just send a postal card for the recipes.

NANAIMO, B.C., Nov. 25th, 1904.
I have been making bread for nearly twent-five years, and Royal Household Flour is the best I have had for either Bread or Pastry.
(Signed) MRS. ROBT. ADAM.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LTD.
MONTREAL.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

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

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

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

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

By the recent death in Melbourne of Mrs. Theodosia Stewart in her ninetieth year the first lady who sang the title role of "Maritana" in the southern hemisphere has passed away. She herself always maintained that she sang the part in Sydney before the first production of the opera in Drury Lane in November, 1845. She was well acquainted with its composer, the gifted but erratic Irishman, William Vincent Wallace, who was a resident of Sydney in the late thirties.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR MONEY on Eastern and Southern Grown Nursery stock that will not grow, but write for our catalogue of hardy Apples, Crabs, Plums, Cherries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Currants, Strawberries, Roses, Ornamental Shrubs and Trees Hedge and Windbreak Trees, Perrenial Plants, etc. Trees that will grow in Manitoba and the Territories. Address
BUCHANAN'S NURSERIE'S
St. Charles, Man.

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

Sunlight Soap

is a pure, evenly balanced soap. It makes a nice, cleansing lather for washing cut glass, giving it a brilliancy and sparkle. Sunlight Soap is best for every cleansing purpose.

Buy Sunlight.

Your money back for any cause of complaint.

1115

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto

W N U No 520

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

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C. E. SMITHERINGALE, Editor and Prop.

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THE SLOCAN DRILL,
Slocan, B. C

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1905.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

Farewell.

All miners' licenses expire with this month. Don't overlook the fact, but get your license renewed in ample time.

The Toronto Globe is catching it on all sides for its hypocrisy and double dealing during the controversy on the separate school question in the new provinces.

In keeping with its pretensions as a national road, construction on the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad will be commenced on July 1st, the first sod being turned at Fort William with appropriate dominion day honors.

An idea of the alarming ravages of consumption may be gleaned from the fact that sixty-nine per cent of the deaths in Ontario during March were due to that dread disease. Eventually the people will waken to the necessity of effectively combatting the terrible scourge.

Hon. James Sutherland, minister of public works, died at his home in Woodstock, Ont., last week, after an illness of several months. Mr. Sutherland's removal was a sad blow to Premier Laurier, they being close intimate friends; and the Liberal party has lost a prominent, honest, upright, and noble member.

The Conservative government in Ontario has met with a stroke of rare luck. Geo. Gooderham, of Toronto, has died, leaving an estate valued at $15,000,000, upon which a succession tax of $750,000 must be paid. Here's a hint to the B. C. government: cultivate the acquaintance of millionaires and induce them to live and die in the province.

The time is approaching when all the land in the Slocan valley will be valuable for fruit raising, and each year's improvements by the settlers is confirming that statement. Land is at present cheap and there is much to be had, from $1 an acre upwards. In the Little Slocan valley and around Slocan lake there are thousands of acres of land awaiting the industrious and enterprising settler.

The huge profits being made each month by the St. Eugene, and the return to the dividend stage of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, will make their Eastern Canadian shareholders feel happy again. There have been several lean years for the Rossland properties, all because of bad management, but now with a fair chance the mines are redeeming themselves, and all British Columbia will be the gainer.

The Slocan district has been a peculiarly unfortunate field for the newspaper man, as notice the following wrecks: Slocan, The Pioneer, News, and THE DRILL; Silverton, the Silvertonian; New Denver, the Prospector, Times, Lowery's Nugget, Claim, Ledge, and Moments; Three Forks, the Prospector; Sandon, the Mining Review, and the famed Paystreak. The only journal now existing in the camp is the Standard of Sandon.

The Northwest autonomy bill has passed its second reading by a majority of 81. Twenty-eight days were occupied in debating the measure, the oratorical pyrotechnics being merely designed to straighten out matters for various members with their respective constituencies. The so-called opposition to the bill was not very sincere, Laurier having sugar-coated the pill for his followers to swallow. British Columbia's solid seven supported the bill and it will now be in order for the "representatives" of the people to explain their reasons for so doing, in that thousands of voters petitioned against the measure.

DRILL POINTS.

Pay up your subscription.

Theo Pearson is in the Similkameen country.

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

The burg was very much alive on Saturday night.

T. McNeish's appointment as a J.P. has been gazetted.

Salmon Arm has been incorporated as a municipality.

Geo. Graham is back to his old job, as pilot on the Slocan.

W. D. McGregor left again for Victoria on Saturday morning.

J. G. Billings, of Nakusp, has been made a justice of the peace.

Operations have been resumed on the Alice mine, near Creston.

Dr. Brouse, of New Denver, passed through Thursday to Nelson.

Jack Cavan will move down here for the summer from Ten Mile.

Frank Fletcher had his household furniture sold in Nelson last week.

A building boom has struck Marysville and the town is growing fast.

The heavy rains of the week have proved very beneficial to the gardens.

Heavy rains fell on Monday night, swelling Springer creek up to flood level.

Several carloads of lumber from Ten Mile were sent out from here during the week.

The Arrowhead Water Supply Co. has been incorporated, with a capital of $10,000.

Some clearing fires down the valley last week played havoc with the telegraph wires.

Thompson Tipping left on Friday for his old home in Parrsboro, N.S., there to remain.

Water barrels have been placed on the roofs of the various buildings of the local mill company.

In April the C.P.R. earned profits of $1,182,827.04, a gain of $331,972.76 over the same period last year.

A proclamation has been gazetted raising Kelowna to the status of a city. Elections take place on the 22nd.

All persons indebted to The Drill in any way are requested to call and settle their bills at once, particularly as to subscriptions

James Baker left on Saturday for Salt Lake City, to attend a meeting of the executive of the W. F. of M.

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

Wm. Childs, employed as an edger in a sawmill at Kamloops, was killed Thursday by a flying board from the machine.

Last week Andrew Stentrom, a pioneer prospector, fell off the station platform at Illecillewaet and broke his neck.

A large number of passengers came down on Monday's boat, being bound for Nelson, principally as witnesses at the assizes.

The Yorkshire Guarantee Co. have sold the townsite of Penticton to the Southern Okanagan Land Co., formed by Shatford Bros.

The question of incorporation for Cranbrook has been settled and the government has granted the application made for that purpose.

Con Murphy left for the Similkameen country on Saturday, going in by way of Vernon. He will develop his copper claims, staying there till he makes a stake.

W. Mackie, employed in the Second Relief mine, near Erie, fell 75 feet down an incline, breaking his collar bone and receiving a number of scalp wounds and bruises.

Ald. Aitchison wired in from Marysville on Saturday night that he had decided to open a butcher shop there, consequently his outfit was shipped him on Monday. His family follows shortly.

Billy Gibbs, formerly of the Bank of Montreal, New Denver, died in Greenwood on Saturday evening, of brain fever. He was a manly young fellow, prominent in athletic circles, and deservedly popular.

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

Bert O'Neail received a wire on Saturday stating that Paul Wood, formerly of this town, was dying in Cranbrook of pneumonia, having been taken there from Moyie. On Monday, however, the cheering word was received that he had passed the danger point and was recovering.

Mrs. W. H. Brandon, Silverton, came down Tuesday, on a visit to Mrs. Benedum.

Postoffice Inspector Greenfield was here on Monday, examining the records of the local office.

Sandon citizens held a meeting last week and protested against the introduction of Chinese labor at Salmo.

The citizens of Sandon last week presented Howard Thompson and bride with a solid silver tea service.

Owing to Monday's rain there have been a number of mud slides on the Springer road, even the recent repairs giving way.

Notice is given in this issue by the civic authorities of the intention to enforce the provisions of the pound bylaw. Infractions thereof are liable to a penalty of $100.

MINING RECORDS.

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

LOCATIONS.

May 1—Buck Eye, on Ten Mile, F A Wells.

ASSESSMENTS.

May 1—Jennie Lynn, St. Lawrence.

4—Kathleen, Col Sellers, Leadville, Madonna, Teller, each for two years; Ellen Dare, Mollie.

TRANSFERS.

May 1—Sapphire No 2, Sapphire fr No 2, Champion fr No 2, Geo Nichol to L C Sherwood.

Champion No 2, H R Jorand to same.

For Sale.

YOUNG PIGS for sale. They are already weaned and are in first-class condition. Price, $4 each, or $45 per dozen. Apply by letter to—

JOHN GRAHAM,
Slocan, B. C

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Two eight-roomed dwellings in New Denver. Are equipped with water and electric light. Well situated and in first class condition. Terms, reasonable. Address: P. O. Box 45, Slocan.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of Bylaw No. 6, the "Pound and Dog Tax Bylaw," it is unlawful for any person to suffer any horse, mule, bull or cow, sheep, goat, pig, or other cattle, or poultry to run at large within the limits of the city of Slocan.

Every owner of a dog in the city of Slocan is required to pay annually a tax of two dollars for each dog owned by him.

No person shall suffer or permit his dog to run at large in the city of Slocan for which such person has not paid the tax required of him, and unless such dog shall have around his neck a collar or strap, to which shall be attached a metallic plate, to be supplied by the city on payment of the said tax.

Warning is hereby given that any person guilty of an infraction or violation of any of the provisions of the above-named bylaw, is, in addition to the fees and charges set forth therein, liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of one hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months.

By order: D. B. O'NEAIL,
City Clerk

Slocan, B.C., May 1, 1905.

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY. HEATED BY HOT AIR.

The Queen's Hotel

E. C. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR

RATES: $2.00 PER DAY

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

Nelson, B. C.

BARGAINS

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

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

The Drill Office

Notice to Delinquent Co-owner

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

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

Dated this 27th day of January, 1905.

3-2-05 W. T. SHATFORD

Cancellation of Reserve.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation established in pursuance of the provisions of the "Columbia and Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896," notices of which were published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 7th of May, 1896, and 5th June, 1896, respectively, are hereby cancelled.

Crown lands situated within the area embraced by the said reservation will be open to sale, settlement, lease, and other disposition, under the provisions of the "Land Act," three months after the date of the first publication of this notice in the British Columbia Gazette; provided, however, that in all cases where lands are so sold, pre-empted, leased, or otherwise alienated by the Government and are subsequently found, upon the survey of the Columbia and Western Railway Company's blocks, to lie wholly or partly within such blocks, then the persons so acquiring such lands shall acquire their title thereto from the Railway Company, who have agreed to deal with such purchasers, pre-emptors, lessees, etc., on the same terms and conditions as the Government would under the provisions of the "Land Act," except in respect to timber lands on the Company's blocks, which shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Company relative to the cutting of timber on the Columbia and Western Railway Land Grant.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 23rd February, 1905.

J. A. Anderson

DEALER IN——

Drugs
Medicines
Perfumes

TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

Spectacles
Kodaks
Photographic

——SUPPLIES.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY
SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Newspapers
AND
Magazines.

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

Drill,

$2.00

per annum.

Clothes Make the Man

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

Order a Spring Suit

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

WORK & FIT GUARANTEED.

F. LIEBSCHER, SILVERTON, B. C.

A Residence for Sale

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

P.O. Drawer 75, Slocan

Advertise your Business

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

The Drill offers a reward

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

to all who advertise

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