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VICTORIA, B. C.

THE SLOCAN DRILL.

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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

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OUR VICTORIA LETTER

WHAT IS BEING DONE DOWN AT LEGISLATURE.

No Railway Policy Introduced for This Session—Kitimaat Land Grant Investigation Ends in a Fiasco—House Prorogues and Members Disperse.

John Oliver's select committee commenced its enquiry into the issuing of crown grants to lands in the Kitimaat reserved district last Tuesday morning. Nothing has come out of the august body's deliberations, except that the chief commissioner of lands and works is completely cleared. There appear, it is true, to have been certain irregularities, although to what extent and to what clerk they are attributable there is not sufficient evidence to say. But the crowning blow to Mr. Oliver's hopes was administered by the deputy commissioner, Mr. Gore, who gave evidence that an investigation into the affair had been instituted two months ago by Hon. R. F. Green himself. The cream of the whole joke is that Mr. Oliver's fierce zeal for reform is breaking the heads of his own party, as the evidence goes to show that, whereas only half a dozen of the disputed grants were issued under Mr. Green's administration of the department, upwards of twenty were issued by his predecessor in office, W. C. Wells. As a consequence, Mr. Wells is sore and unhappy.

Mr. Bowser, speaking on the budget, Monday night, made the hit of the week. He dropped a bombshell into the Liberal ranks when he quoted from the report on last year's election act made to the governor general by the minister of justice in the dominion cabinet, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick. In this report, which is dated November 16 last, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick condemns the clause forbidding Chinese and Japanese to vote, and says it should be disallowed. As the clause, however, is merely the re-enactment of long standing legislation on the provincial statute book, disallowance of the present act, the minister of justice is good enough to say, would serve no purpose; but he expresses the hope that the provincial legislature will rescind the objectionable clauses.

The house went into supply Tuesday afternoon, after smashing, by a vote of 21 to 15, J. A. Macdonald's long standing motion of censure. The entire estimates were passed by the house in less than four hours, without amendment and without a division. The opposition simply went to pieces—there is no other word for it.

The much discussed game act passed its third reading on Wednesday night, without a division.

A most disastrous fate befel John Oliver's motion of want of confidence on Thursday. It was simply put to the vote at once and defeated by 22 to 13—a majority of nine and a record for the session.

R. Hall's, Victoria, amendment to the third reading of the bill to amend the coal mines regulation act was defeated by a mixed vote of 20 to 15.

Before moving the adjournment at the close of Friday's session, the premier rose and stated that he wished to make an announcement with regard to the railway situation. The government had decided that no railway policy would be introduced this session. This conclusion, said Mr. McBride, had been arrived at very reluctantly, and it was only decided upon when it became apparent that no efforts of the government—though those efforts had been made with unceasing diligence and vigor—could avail to secure railroad construction of any kind, and the coast-Kootenay road in particular, upon terms or without any guarantee that would at all adequately protect the interests of the people of the province. Such guarantees and assurances, as he had already repeatedly impressed upon the house, were regarded by his government as absolutely essential before they could pass legislation on the question. The premier reminded the house that scores of bills, both public and private, had been passed by different legislatures of this province, and it was hardly necessary for him to dwell upon the very scant amount of railways which had resulted from that kind of legislation. He, for his part, had pledged himself and his government that any railway policy they might bring down should be one involving actual and immediate construction; and, until he was in a position to introduce legislation of that description, protecting the interests of the people in every part of the country and at the same time provide adequate transportation facilities, he did not propose to introduce what was known as railway legislation at all.

The house, however, continued the premier, could rest assured that, while it was not the intention of the government to submit any policy in regard to railways was not one that he intended to hold in obeyance. On the contrary, no means would be spared to press the question of transportation to satisfactory result, but under no circumstances would he ask the house to endorse any railway legislation unless it were of such a nature that the interests of the people of British Columbia were fully and amply protected. It was the present impossibility of securing such conditions which had led to the decision he now so reluctantly announced.

"It was," said Mr. McBride in conclusion, "only a few hours ago that I arrived at this decision, and it was not until I had exhausted every effort to obtain a satisfactory bargain for the province that I did so. I make this statement frankly, trusting that the house and the country will take it in the spirit in which it is given."

The house was in session all Saturday afternoon and evening, until 10 o'clock. Shortly after this hour his honor the lieutenant governor arrived and formally prorogued the legislature.

A number of bills were advanced through their remaining stages during the afternoon and evening sessions, and quite a number of small ones were wiped out or dropped. There were several attempts at obstruction made by the opposition, but the strong government majority rendered their efforts useless.

So weak an opposition has never before sat in the legislative halls of this province. Not one measure of benefit to the country at large have they brought forward in two sessions. True, they have been vigorous in criticizing the government. But they have in no case offered an alternative to the legislation criticized. For the rest, they have sought to impose on the country much petty legislation, very little of which has passed. They have shown a constant lack of comprehension of their duties, and a constant lack of appreciation of the dignity which should pertain to representatives of the people.

Finally, the Conservative party can congratulate itself on a session in which good work has been done, the house met with a surplus, and measures passed which should do much to ensure a continuance of prosperity. No better sign, it may be well to point out to your readers, can be given than the advance at present taking place abroad in British Columbia securities.

Victoria, April 12.

CITY COUNCIL.

Pound Bylaw Comes Up for Some More Discussion.

All the members of the city council were present at the regular meeting Monday night.

Correspondence read: From Royal Bank, Nelson, enclosing cancelled mill debentures 11 to 20, which have been paid. Filed.

H. R. Jorand's bill for registering a bylaw, came up, Ald. Aitchison reporting on reasons for charge. After a little discussion, in which the aldermen held there should not be a similar occurrence, the bill was ordered paid.

Mayor Arnot stated he had written for information re amendment to the traders' license bylaw, and asked to have the matter again laid over.

Road tax repeal bylaw came up for reconsideration and adoption. It was ordered signed and duly sealed.

Mayor Arnot queried about the pound bylaw, asking what the council intended to do. If enforced it would bring money to the treasury, and the city needed it. Without a pound-keeper there could be no dog tax, and that was throwing $100 away.

Ald. Aitchison thought that question was ended. He sympathized with the stock owners and favored the animals running. Hard times had come on the city and there was no sense of piling up expense on people.

Ald. Teeter said it was a question of either repealing or enforcing the bylaw.

Ald. Aitchison said he had bucked the law from the first and he intended to buck it. If the city wanted money why didn't they defer the bridge work. That was a useless work and a waste of money.

The mayor held the bridge work was most necessary, but Ald. Teeter failed to see how it affected the pound bylaw.

His worship believed the bylaw could be enforced and so soon as he was certain he would do so. There was a shortage in funds and if the council would not assist him in getting in revenue, they could finance things themselves. It was said the banks would lend them nothing, so they were up against it. He counted on the aldermen assisting him to do their duty by the people.

Ald. Aitchison held he was doing his duty in opposing the bylaw. He then came back at the bridge again.

The mayor didn't care what the street talkers said, but the aldermen knew that the bridge work was very necessary. The bridge might have stood for years, but there was no guarantee a freshet would not come and take the whole thing out, entailing a great loss. A stitch in time saved nine.

Ald. Teeter said the hotel men got no relief from their licenses, owing to hard times, and why others?

The mayor said when anyone engaged in business, they knew they had to conform to the law, then why should the packers seek to evade their responsibility.

Again the bridge talk came up, the mayor stating the contractor would not be paid unless his work came up to specifications.

The pound bylaw was disposed of by the mayor stating he would enforce it when sure he was right.

Mayor Arnot stated that C. Liebel, who had been a patient of the city, had been misbehaving himself, and he had ordered him out of town.

The mayor stated also that on the 6th of the month he had discharged the city solicitor. In reply to Ald. Aitchison, the mayor said he could discharge any employee without formal notice.

The mayor said the Sloan building was in bad shape and something would have to be done with it.

Ald. Aitchison said the building could be sold. Accordingly he and Ald. Teeter moved that tenders be asked for the purchase of the building. Carried.

Regarding the promised cup to the Rifle Association, a catalogue of designs was presented. A selection was made and a purchase ordered when funds are available.

A warrant for $75 was ordered to be drawn to cover the cost of the Delaney ave bridge work, same to be paid the contractor when the job was completed to the satisfaction of the council.

Council adjourned.

CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.

Two Railroads Pushing Their Way Into the Similkameen.

A railroad struggle is on in the Similkameen country between two transcontinental lines, and there will be stirring times. The Great Northern people are heading for the coast from Midway and will cross and recross the international boundary a number of times. The C.P.R. are starting from Spence's Bridge, on their main line, to connect with the C. & W., making a short cutoff to the coast. The main objective of both roads just now is to get the business of the big Nickle Plate mine, at Hedley, with the advantage of the situation for the Great Northern.

Construction has commenced by the Great Northern west from Midway, P. Welch having the contract for the first 100 miles. Sub-contractors are rushing in and are hustling up men and tools. Pat Burns & Co. have the contract for supplying the meat required. Hill says he will complete the road to the coast without asking subsidies.

A subsidiary company, known as the Nicola, Kamloops & Similkameen Coal & Railway Co., will construct the C.P.R. branch from Spence's Bridge to Nicola. Jim McDonell, known on the Nakusp line, will have charge of construction, with H. J. Cambie, of Vancouver, as chief engineer. The road will open up the Nicola coal fields.

Former Residents Married.

At the home of V. C. Rackliff, of the Ahtanum, North Yakima, Wash., on April 3rd, at 10.30 a.m., occurred the marriage of their daughter Edith to Joseph Bean, of Lower Natchez, Rev. Mr. Henry officiating. The bride was daintily dressed in a gown of sky blue voile, and carried a bouquet of white carnations in her hand. The guests present were: J. P. Marks and wife, James Wiley and wife, Miss A. Stanton, Percy Stanton, E. H. Taylor, and E. Brulotte. After the ceremony the guests retired to the dining room, where a table beautifully decorated with violets and carnations, and laden with dainty refreshments awaited them. The happy couple left immediately for their home on the Natchez. Mr. and Mrs. Bean were formerly residents of this place.

A Big Coal Deal.

Last week the Northwest Coal and Coke Co., of Nelson, disposed of their assets to a group of English capitalists, W. E. Ellis negotiating the deal. The old shareholders got $5 a share for their holdings, the new company having a capital of $2,000,000. The lands acquired are about 30 miles square, and are situated 22½ miles northeast of Cowley, on the Crow's Nest branch. The new concern will extensively develop the coal measures and build a railroad thereto.

Boat Changes.

A number of changes are pending on the str. Slocan. Capt. McLennan leaves Saturday for the Minto, on Arrow lake, Capt. Forsland going up to the Revelstoke for the summer. Chief Engineer Colbeck leaves Monday also for the Revelstoke, running to the Big Bend. Pilot Wright has been transferred to the Kootenay, on Arrow lake. Capt. McKinnon will command the Slocan.

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.

Two lots of ore were shipped out this week, and both by lessees. Nine tons were sent out by the Tamarac and 20 tons by the Neepawa. The former has apparently reached the end of its string under present conditions, while the lease on the latter is about out. At the Ottawa are three carloads to come down, but the roads are not yet in shape for handling the ore. Output for week 29 tons; for the year 762 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		198
Enterprise		110
Black Prince		315
Neepawa	20	81
Kilo		20
Chapleau		2
Tamarac	9	29
Northern Light		3
Graphic		3
Combination		1
	29	762

MINES AND MINING.

Only one man is up at the Tamarac mine.

The force at the Ottawa has been slightly increased.

Nine tons of Tamarac ore was sent to Nelson Tuesday.

Only 26 tons of ore was shipped from Sandon last week.

A force of ten men is temporarily employed at the Neepawa.

The owners of the Neepawa are waxing rich on their lease royalty.

The lessees of the Neepawa will clean up a big wad by the time their lease expires.

Two feet of shipping ore has been struck by the lessees on the Majestic and Unexpected.

The No. 5 drift is in 850 feet. When the main ore chute is struck a raise of 200 feet will be made.

The Granby people have bought the Bank of England group of claims, in the Phoenix camp, for $13,000.

It is the intention of the Ottawa to increase its force to about 50 men when their main ore chute is encountered.

Off for the North.

On Tuesday morning Bert Wilhelm and Tom Benton left for the northern part of the province, going in to improve the land they staked last year. They go first to Vancouver and then come back to Ashcroft and up the Cariboo road. At Quesnelle they will be met by the Heckmann boys, who are coming across country from Bella Coola to meet them. Together they will take in 18 packhorses with supplies and 20 head of cattle. It is the intention of the boys to plant a garden this year, set out an orchard, and prepare everything for going into stock raising.

Koch Gets the Timber.

On Friday W. Koch purchased the rights of Harvey Fife, Wm. Hicks, J. Welsh, Geo. Nichol, and D.S. McVannel in the pre-emptions they had staked on Robertson creek. Nothing interferes now with him securing all the valuable timber in that section, resulting in a first class sawmill plant being established at that point this year. Its beneficial effect on the town will be great, as several new families will locate here.

Silver Quotations.

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

Thursday	56⅞ cents
Friday	56⅞ "
Saturday	57⅛ "
Monday	57⅜ "
Tuesday	57⅜ "
Wednesday	57⅛ "

Fire in Frank Mine.

A bad fire broke out in the underground workings of the big coal mine at Frank on Monday night, the timbers having caught fire from a small gas explosion. After burning for 24 hours the fire was got under control, though by no means extinguished. No lives were lost and not much damage was done.

A laundry has been opened in the building formerly occupied by the Ottawa mines.

BEFORE THE HALLOWEEN FIRE....

By Ruby Douglas

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"Isn't this quite the most fun we've had?" asked Pauline, laying the last chestnut on the hearth and resuming her seat on the low stool before the fire.

"Quite," replied the man beside her.

Pauline looked up. "You're so serious, Teddy. You're always so serious that I feel I should almost call you Theodore, not Teddy."

He smiled indulgently at her. What a child she was in spite of her twenty years! He had known her always, for he was about to be forty.

"Don't, I beg of you. Look, child, my chestnuts are going to pop first."

Pauline framed her face in her hands and rested her elbows on her knees, intently watching the chestnuts open wider and wider.

"Don't forget the names, Teddy. I'd like to know which girl is to have you."

He smiled again. He always smiled at Pauline. He watched the firelight twostep through her ringlets and about the great coil of hair wound gracefully about her pretty head.

"Oh, Teddy," she cried, and dismay was the predominant emotion betrayed in her tone. "They all popped at once." And it was true. All three of the man's chestnuts had popped simultaneously, leaving Pauline without the satisfaction of knowing whom the Halloween fairies had destined for her companion's wife.

The man laughed. "Watch your own. That fat one on this end seems ready to jump."

Pauline, a shadow of disappointment still on her face, studied her chestnuts.

"I can venture a guess as to who that end man is, little girl."

"Can you?" she asked saucily.

"Yes, and he seems to know he is to pop first. He is a confident chap, at least."

Pauline ignored his remarks. The first chestnut was ready to burst, and the middle nut looked ready to follow any minute, but the one on the other

"I'M AFRAID YOU AREN'T GOING TO PROPOSE AT ALL."

end was opening slowly. A frown dodged into the space between Pauline's eyes. What did Halloween fairies know about it anyway?"

She moved her stool back and slipped to her knees on the hearth, bending closely over the chestnuts.

"Pop! Of course you would pop first," she scolded, talking to the innocent chestnut that had just found its proximity to the flames too trying.

The man sat back and watched the expressions come and go on her face.

"And you are not glad that one popped first?" he asked. "I fancy I could name him."

"It was he—George Bidwell—but I don't intend to marry him," she retorted, with determination.

The man raised his brows quizzically. It was what he had come to accept as inevitable, that Pauline, his dear little friend, would marry this boy. Certainly it would not be the young man's fault if she did not.

"You silly chestnut," Pauline began, talking obviously to the nut on the far end. "Why are you so slow when you know you should have popped first?" She did not turn her face toward the man, but kept her eyes on the nuts.

And the man supposed it was the heat from the flames which heightened the color in her cheeks. How pretty she looked! He had never realized before how lovely Pauline really was.

Pop! The middle nut had jumped away. Only one remained.

"That was John Carrington," confessed Pauline, looking up shyly into the face above hers. "Now, wouldn't you like to know who this third slow one is?"

"I would, indeed, but he seems to have little chance."

"Perhaps it is his own fault. He has been lying there so indifferently, hardly seeming to realize that he was near the fire and not seeming to care to jump and pop like all the others." Pauline was again leaning over the last chestnut, talking half to its inanimate shell, half to herself and not at all to the man now sitting up straight in the chair behind her.

"Aren't you going to tell me who it is?" he asked.

"No," she retorted over her shoulder.

Silently they both watched the chestnut. It was opening slowly, very slowly, but surely, and the deep yellow heart was beginning to show through the cracks.

"You're a silly chestnut," said Pauline, shaking her head at it; "you are so slow. You deliberately let all the others get ahead of you." She paused while the flames danced about merrily, trying to urge the nut on to jump.

All unconsciously the man was bending closer to the girl, trying not to lose any of the conversation which was not addressed to him. Somehow it was an interesting soliloquy. Usually he let Pauline ramble on and on, unmindful of her chattering, treating her almost as a child—a dear, lovable child. Now he had an unaccountable curiosity to know for whom she had named the last chestnut. There were so many young men whom she might have chosen.

"You—you think you are old," Pauline was saying still to the chestnut, "but you aren't at all. And you are so serious, and you fancy your hair is gray." Her tone was very low—confidentially low—and she bent more closely over the nut.

"I'm afraid you aren't going to propose at all. I'm beginning to think you will never understand that—that you love me, you funny chestnut," she laughed nervously. The nut was on the verge of jumping, and she was perilously close to it.

"Be careful, dear," said the man. "It might strike your face." And Pauline thought he had never spoken to her so tenderly.

She lowered her eyes quickly. "Oh, chestnut, you are—you are going to pop! You are!"

Pop! The slow nut had jumped, and Pauline excitedly reached out for it and caught it.

"Oh!" she cried, dropping it.

The man slipped to the stool beside her. "Why did you do that, child? You've burned yourself," he said, taking her hand in his.

For a moment he held it silently, looking into its pretty pink palm.

"Pauline, who was the last man—the man who hurts you?"

She looked up into his eyes.

"Dearest, can it be? Oh, Pauline, and to think I have never realized until tonight what you are to me!" Her head dropped to his knee.

"You—you almost made me propose to you, Teddy," she mumbled from her refuge. "And if it had not been for Halloween you would never have jumped."

"We'll make up for it by getting married next week."

And that was why the forward chestnut and the deliberate chestnut were allowed to remain side by side until they turned black and crisp.

A Short Recitation.

My parents, well meaning in their way, taught me solemn things about "O man immortal, live for something!" and all such, and I had to humiliate myself by disgorging them in public. The consequence was that not only on Friday afternoon, but whenever anybody came to visit the school, I was butchered to make a Roman holiday. But there is one happy memory of a Friday afternoon. Determined to show my friends and fellow citizens that I, too, was born in Arcadia and was a living, human boy, I announced to teacher, "I got another piece."

"Oh, have you?" said she, sure of an extra O-man-immortal intellectual treat. "Let us hear it, by all means."

Whereupon I marched up to the platform and declaimed that deathless lyric:

When I was a boy, I was a bold one.
My mammy made me a new shirt out o' dad's old one.

All of it? Certainly. Isn't that enough? That was the only distinctly popular platform effort I ever made. I am proud of it now. I was proud of it then. But the news of my triumph was coldly received at home.—Eugene Wood in McClure's.

Did Dickens Use This Story?

On one occasion, when Dickens and James Payn were "swapping" stories, relates James MacArthur in Harper's Weekly, Payn told the following curious incident to the author of "David Copperfield:" Payn, it seems, was returning to his home one summer night through a fashionable street near Piccadilly when a sudden thunderstorm caused him to take refuge under a portico which commanded a view of one of the fashionable houses across the street. As he stood looking into the lighted drawing room a lady dressed in a ball gown appeared at one of the open bow windows, and at the same moment a man who looked like a beggar ran across the street and stood under the window. The lady threw out to him her bouquet. He caught it and, nodding twice to the figure above him, ran off at full speed.

Dickens was greatly interested in this story, and the question is asked whether he ever made use of the incident in any of his novels.

A Complimentary Contradiction.

A New York publisher has a reputation for employing the homeliest stenographers and typewriters in the city. Efficiency rather than beauty is what he wants, and he knows the prettiest ones are not the most efficient. Just the same, it is said of him that he doesn't know a pretty woman when he sees one. Still his wife is an unusually handsome woman.

Not long ago she came into his office, where she appears only at rare intervals and only when it is absolutely necessary. She was met by an office boy, a bright Irish lad, who had never seen her. She asked for Mr. Blank.

"Who shall I say wants to see him, mem?" he inquired.

"His wife," she replied.

He looked at her in open eyed surprise and genuine admiration.

"Sure, mem, I'll tell him," he said, starting off, "and bad cess to thim that says he has no taste in ladies, mem."—New York Times.

MEN IN THE OSLER AGE

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF MUNICIPAL CHLOROFORMATORY.

A Pleasant Morning With the Candidates for "Snuffing Out" in 1955, Under the Law Enacted in 1905—A Splendid-Looking Physical Specimen Explains the Beneficent Law While Waiting for His Call Hence.

On the fiftieth anniversary of the enactment of the humane laws providing for the snuffing out of all persons who had reached the age of 60 years, I made my way to the municipal chloroformatory and for a time held pleasant conversation with the useless, but still genial men who were gathered there in the morning awaiting the final call. All were in a pleasant mood. They seemed to feel that even at 60 they had long outlived their usefulness in this world. Some of them had been great men in their early years, had been captains of industry, leaders of science and letters, but by middle age their intellectual light had grown dim; from the front rank they had at 40 retired to small clerkships, and now, worn out with the drudgery of the office and the tame pleasures of the golf links, they hailed with joy the arrival of the moment when they would pass to conditions in which a few thousand years of age, more or less, would make no difference in their standing. A young man myself, I could not but experience a sense of regret as I wandered among this waiting company, thinking that under our wise Oslerian laws, these men, outwardly hale and hearty fellows, bright-eyed and firm-footed, must step aside, though Nature would allow them full twenty years more of life. But, after all, they were really only empty husks. Fifty years ago they would have been selling puts and calls, running our great industrial combines, wearing the judicial gown, or filling some profitable police post. But Dr. Osler had exposed them. For the moment he had turned the world upside down, but after all, in so doing, he had placed it right side up Even among these sexagenarians that was admitted.

Explaining the Law.

One of them, a splendid-looking physical specimen, led me to a bench in a quiet corner of the chloroformatory gardens, and while he awaited the summons, outlined briefly for me the history of the enactment of the law.

"I was 60 years old yesterday," he began, "and according to our custom said good-bye to my family and presented myself here. I must say that I am perfectly satisfied, for I have practically been a dead one for twenty years. You know that previous to the year 1905 the impression prevailed in civilized countries that experience counted for something; that a man of 60 was more capable than one of 30, consequently elderly men were at the head of all our great institutions. The fallacy of this was shown by Dr. Osler in the year 1905. His theory was that by the fortieth year a man had worked himself out; that by sixty he was useless and had better be retired. The idea, though at first scoffed at, quickly gained headway. The young men realized that really they were the brains of the country and had long been held in subjection by a lot of elderly fellows, mere human shells. Naturally there followed an economic revolution. The youth of the country being in the majority, took the reins in their own hands; the Osler laws, named in honor of the Doctor, were enacted, and municipal chloroformatories were established."

Osler Law the Best.

"You think, then, that the present conditions are the best?" I enquired.

"Most certainly," said the old man. "It used to be that a man worked and worked until he was enfeebled by age, always spurred on by the hope that he would do something worth doing, or make something worth having. To many death was terrible because it ended all opportunities to make money. Our few years in this world were of more value than the hereafter, because we lived backwards. Oslerian theory changed all this. Now, instead of having to leave behind us the consummation of all our years of labor and ambition, we attain that in early age, every year strips us of something, and by sixty we realize our utter uselessness. By sixty we are bored to death."

"Do you mean to tell me, sir, that formerly the college graduate had to work himself up instead of down?"

"Certainly. People did not realize that a man knows more the day he graduates that at any other time in life. For centuries it had been the custom to take these highly educated, energetic, original creatures and devote years into knocking all the sense out of them. They were made to struggle and grovel for years. Thousands of the most talented succumbed to disappointment. Others struggled on and on to win recognition by the time they were sixty, and then die. Absurd? Of course it was absurd. This waste of youthful intelligence had been one of the crimes of the world's history. But we have been brought to see the light."

The stranger paused a moment to catch his breath.

"You are tired, sir?" said I sympathetically.

Did Great Things When Young.

"Not at all," said he. "I never was in better health. I was just thinking over the great things I did in my early years. You see, I was ten years of age when the Osler laws went into effect, so I was among the first to benefit. When I was graduated from Harvard I was swamped with offers of splendid positions. The world was awakening to the value of college men then, and every corporation in the country was hunting for a young president. Well, I chose the management of the Stove-Lifter Trust, a corporation of $200,000,000 capital, and, naturally, knowing nothing about the business, I was able to do things that no one else would have thought of, and the concern prospered tremendously. It was hard at my 30th year to have to retire into the secretaaryship at a salary of only $20,000 annually, but I realized that I was rapidly becoming middle-aged, and must expect to give way to the young and strong. When I was 40 the Board of Directors presented to me an engraved resolution, thanking me for my lifetime of service, and also they gave me an unimportant clerkship with a salary of $5 per week. On my 50th birthday I got another engraved resolution, and was made an office boy at a salary of $3 per week. You can readily see, sir, that after having served my employers faithfully these last ten years, and now realizing my utter uselessness, I am perfectly contented to appear here this morning. I think, sir, that by your 60th year you, too, will be more than satisfied."

Yellow Journalist's Experience.

"I suppose so," said I. "You have, perhaps, heard of me. I became editor of a leading yellow journal immediately after leaving college. Until recently I had a regular position on the reportorial staff, but being now close to the fatal fortieth year, I do not feel up to it, and am doing some desultory scribbling."

"Can you support yourself that way?" enquired the aged stranger.

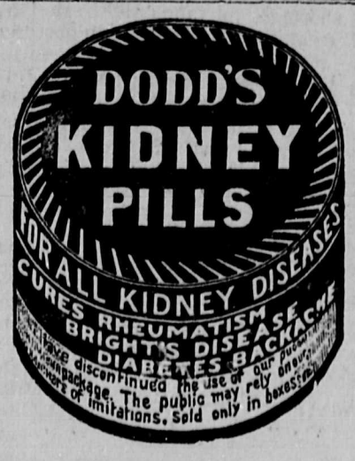
"Oh, no," I answered. "You see I live with my youngest son. He is a leading member of the bar. This kind of thing just keeps my mind occupied in my useless age. It lets me earn my own cigars."

"Speaking of cigars," said the stranger, "take these. I shall not need them." He picked one excellent weed from his case and lighted it. Then he handed me the rest, a half-dozen capital ones, and together we walked toward the entrance of the chloroformatory.

"Good-bye," he said, holding out his hand.

"Good-bye," said I.

A moment later, smoking nochalantly, he disappeared from my view.—New York Sun.



MAN 2,000,000 YEARS AGO.

Prof. Macallum Describes the Men of the Stone Age.

There are to-day in Australia some tribes who represent the paleolithic or oldest types of prehistoric man, while later types of the neolithic groups are found in America, declared Prof. Macallum in his lecture Saturday at Toronto University. The former used chipped or flaked stone implements, while the work of the neolithic races was polished. When Athens was at the height of its greatness the shores of the Mediterranean were peopled by men of the neolithic type; and during the Roman climax the Swiss lake dwellers were contemporaneous for 1,000 years. It would be many centuries before neolithic man disappeared, and he would be extinguished rather than transformed.

Remains of these primitive men were found in the pliocene strata, and two million years was a conservative estimate of the age of these remains. Prof. Macallum placed the historic period at 10,000 years. While the skulls were found of a distinctly advanced type among the more primitive forms, these instances have been considered by men of science to be pathological exceptions. Prof. Macallum thought it strange that only exceptions should be preserved. The Spy skull, a celebrated discovery, had a brain capacity of 1,700 cubic centimetres, while that of the average Parisian was only 1,560. The oldest human remains were found in 1856, and these were of the neanderthaloid type, the lowest in human development.

E. F. Clarke—An Incident.

She slipped at the corner of College and Yonge Streets, a little old woman, plainly dressed. Her parcels scattered about on the crossing, but the world hurried on for it was raining. Then a man stepped out from the crowd, and, gathering the bundles together, handed them to the unfortunate pedestrian, and, waiting, helped her on the car. Then he turned and disappeared in the vortex of humanity, hurrying along the street.

She did not know the man.

It was E. F. Clarke.

Patriot, citizen, and statesman, he was not too proud to stop in the rain to help this lone old woman, although the world went by unheeding.

And it is for numberless acts such as this that he will be missed, and there is a gap in the forest of men, for a giant has fallen.

And to-day they will honor the dead, the cortege, the flags half-masted, the slow steps to the tomb.

And they will return, and the civic wheels that are stopped will start again, leaving the dead with the dead, but his influence will remain with the living.

And so you and I must yield to the inevitable. It may not be to-day. It may not be to-morrow or the next day or the next year, but we move steadily towards the hour when we will take the long journey.

So let us do our best, and let us not be too large for the small deed that needs the doing.

Let us be kind.

Let us take the moments as they come, and make them count, for they are of the stuff of which the years are made.

Let us think of the one who has gone, who rose from the printer's case to be one of the foremost men of the Dominion.

The hand that picked up those parcels is silent now; the voice that spoke so kindly to that old lady is forever hushed, but no orator can strengthen, no eulogy brighten the true nobility of the man who did the good deed.—Charles F. Raymond in Toronto Star.

A Mean Suggestion.

"You know," said Miss Kreech after her solo, "I intend to go abroad to finish my musical education."

"Why not finish it right now," suggested Miss Cadley, "and save the expense?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Modern Method

of buying tea is not to take chances on quality and value, but to insist on getting

"SALADA"

as it saves worry and insures satisfaction. Black, Mixed or Natural Green, 25c., 30c., 40., 50c. per pound. By all Grocers. Sold only in sealed lead packets.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Valuable to Mothers.

Baby's Own Tablets are for children of all ages—they are equally good for the new-born babe or the well-grown child. They will promptly cure colic, indigestion, constipation, teething troubles, diarrhoea, and simple fever. The Tablets break up colds, prevent croup, and promote healthy sleep. They are guaranteed not to contain a particle of opiate or any of the poisons found in so-called "soothing" medicines. Every mother who has used these Tablets speaks of them in the highest praise. Mrs. T. Timlick, Pittston, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets with the most satisfactory results. I can recommend them to all mothers as a remedy for teething and other troubles of childhood." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SOWING AND REAPING.

What we sow
Will surely grow,
Though the harvets may be slow,
It may be
We shall see
Fruitage in eternity
From some deed
Dropped, like seed,
For a soul that was in need!
Let us strive
While we live
Worthy things to do and give;
Striving still
With good will
Empty granaries to fill,
For what we sow
Will surely grow,
Though the harvest may be slow!

—Josephine Pollard.

CANADIAN SOCIOLOGY.

William Houston, M. A., on Its Scope, Method and Terminology.

"The Scope, Method and Terminology of Sociology" was the subject of a paper read recently at the Canadian Institute, Toronto, by W. Houston, M.A., calling attention to the vagueness of the signification of "sociology," and putting in an objection to the hybrid origin of the term. The lecturer defined it as "the science of organized human society," and proceeded to point out that it is wide enough in its scope to include several other sciences, especially politics, jurisprudence and economics. The first of these has to do with the institutional framework of organized society; the second with its legal character; the third with its industrial and commercial pursuits. In one sense, ethics might be included under sociology, but that science would have first to be itself subdivided, and, as a matter of scientific and academic treatment it is convenient and sufficiently accurate to define sociology as above.

Political institutions are the concrete means thru which civilized society expresses its will and does its work. The constitution of the country is one of them, but there are also municipal, educational, ecclesiastical, domestic and legal institutions, not to speak of those that are quasi-economic, like property and public finance. It is customary, though not necessary, to make a separate class of legal institutions under the title "jurisprudence"; it is customary, also, to deal with both property and finance as phases of economics.

In Mr. Houston's opinion, the academic treatment of sociology has in Canadian universities, and especially in the University of Toronto, been seriously and needlessly handicapped by the want of clear conceptions of the subject matter, method and aims of the science. There is some connection between economics and politics, but not such an intimate relation as justifies assigning them to the same professorship. Similarly, there is a great advantage in the academic separation of politics and jurisprudence, the latter of which, in the university course, includes the formal science of positive law, the history of Roman law, the history of English law, and international law, which Prof. Holland has aptly called the "vanishing point of jurisprudence."

Canadian students are, in Mr. Houston's opinion, advantageously situated for the prosecution of the study of sociology in all three of its great subdivisions, and Canadian universities should rise to the occasion and afford them the necessary opportunities.

Some time ago a circular germ belonging to the same family as the pneumonia germ was announced as the cause of acute rheumatism. Subsequent investigation has tended to confirm this statement, according to Dr. J. M. Beattie of the University of Edinburgh. When artificially grown in milk or bouillon the germ produces a marked acidification of these fluids, and when animals are inoculated with it a train of symptoms and lesions similar to those of acute rheumatism in man occur. For these reasons, says Dr. Beattie, the "micrococcus rheumaticus" may be considered a special organism and the cause of acute rheumatism.

Best Rule of Health

And How You Are Aided in Carrying It Out By DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

"A movement of the bowels every day."

This is the fundamental rule of health. The one point on which doctors are unanimous.

But what causes the bowels to become constipated?

The inactivity of the liver.

Bile is nature's own carthartic and so long as the liver is active in its work of filtering bile from the blood and passing it into the intestines, there is no trouble from constipated bowels.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure constipation by setting the liver right.

This is the only means by which the bowels can be regulated.

Salts and castor oil will effect a motion of the bowels, but, once the effects of the dose passes off, you will be more constipated than ever.

They fail to set the liver right.

By regulating the liver by use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you ensure a healthful action of the bowels and so prevent and cure scores of ills, such as indigestion, biliousness, constipation, kidney disorders, colds and contagious diseases.

Mr. C. F. Immel, shoemaker, Western Hill, St Catharines, Ont., states: —"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills regularly for some time and consider they are unsurpassed for torpid liver, defective circulation, indigestion, headache and constipation, as these were my troubles. I used many remedies but got no relief until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and a few boxes of this preparation have entirely cured me. I am not in the habit of endorsing any medicine but in this case I cannot speak too highly in praise of Dr. Chase's Pills for what they have done for me."

Mr. D. C. Holmes, Justice of the Peace for Lincoln Co., states: "I am acquainted with Mr. C. F. Immel, and consider him a reliable citizen in every sense of the word, in fact, I have known him from boyhood up and can say I believe him to be truthful and honest."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

NO MORE POOR TEA

Once you commence using

Blue Ribbon

your tea troubles cease.

Unsleeping vigilance in selection, manufacture and packing, make it always the same---always the best.

Ask for the Red Label. Write for Premium List.

BLUE RIBBON, Department R, Winnipeg.

THE DRILL

SLOCAN, B. C.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

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

29.

J. J. McCULLOCH.

J. J. McCULLOCH.

Editor and Proprietor of the Semi-Weekly News, Portage la Prairie.

It cannot be truthfully said of many of our Manitoba editors that they are natives of the prairie province, but in the case of J. J. McCulloch, editor and proprietor of the Semi-Weekly News, of Portage la Prairie, this is the first point that will be conceded in his favor. It is assuredly an advantage to a man whose duty it is to point out the requirements of a great and growing country and to be thoroughly posted on its characteristics, to have been born and bred in the land. More than that Mr. McCulloch was born in the town of Portage la Prairie, where today he is a man of importance, as one of the moulders of public opinion through the medium of the News.

J. J. or "Jake" as he is familiarly called, by his friends, was born in February, 1879. His father was an extensive farmer close to the town and the subject of this sketch secured his educational training in the public schools and collegiate institute of Portage la Prairie. Immediately after completing his education he learned the art of "type sticking" in the old Manitoba Liberal office in Portage, where he received a thorough course as a practical printer, serving seven years on the staff, the last three of which he was in the capacity of foreman.

In 1903 when C. D. McPherson amalgamated the Graphic and Liberal in Portage, Mr. McCulloch entered into partnership with him and assumed the business management of the Daily Graphic and Weekly Liberal, which position he successfully filled up to June last, at which time he purchased the News, the Conservative paper in that town, and took upon himself the editorship and management. The News had been conducted for a time as a daily and weekly, but with his thorough knowledge of the printing business from a practical printer's standpoint, Mr. McCulloch decided on a semi-weekly publication and at once inaugurated it.

Mr. McCulloch is perhaps the youngest editor in the province, but the old saying, "young in years, yet in experience old," is certainly applicable in his case. He has been successful in his undertakings in the newspaper business, and his abilities in that capacity are widely known. Since the present proprietor acquired control of the News, its job printing and advertising has greatly increased and the paper itself is now known as one of the strongest and most reliable Conservative journals in central Manitoba.

In addition to his ability as a scrbe Mr. McCulloch is also a most capable musician, an accomplishment which adds to his popularity from both a social and business standpoint. He is still a bachelor and resides with his parents in Portage.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

Sarsaparilla

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

"For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood."—D. C. HOLT, West Haven, Conn.

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

for

Weak Nerves

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills. Just one pill each night.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices: 25c 50c $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 305

The St. James Gazette reports the following interesting article dated Jan. 16, 1797, regarding the man who first tried the experiment of wearing a silk hat of the "stovepipe" variety:—"John Hetherington, haberdasher of the Strand, was arraigned before the Lord Mayor yesterday on a charge of breach of the peace and inciting a riot, and was required to give bonds for the sum of £300. It was in evidence that Mr. Hetherington, who is well connected, appeared on the public highway wearing on his head what he called a silk hat, which was offered in evidence, a tall structure having a shiny luster and calculated to frighten timid people. As a matter of fact, the officers of the Crown stated that several women fainted at the sight, children screamed, and a son of Cordwainer Thomas was thrown down by the crowd which had collected and had his right arm broken."

A SPRING NEED.

THE INDOOR LIFE OF WINTER IS ON THE HEALTH.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That's the spring feeling. The reason—close confinement indoors during the winter months, breathing the impure air of badly ventilated houses, offices and workshops. The trouble may manifest itself in a variable appetite, little pimples or eruptions of the skin, a feeling of weariness, and perhaps an occasional headache, or a twinge of neuralgia or rheumatism. Perhaps you think the trouble will pass away—but it won't unless you drive it out of the system by putting the blood right with a health-giving tonic. And there is only one absolutely certain, blood-renewing, nerve-restoring tonic—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Thousands of grateful people have testified that these pills are the best of all spring medicines. They actually make new blood; they brace the nerves and strengthen every organ of the body. They make tired, depressed, ailing men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. N. Ferguson, Ashfield, N.S., says: "For the benefit it may be to others I take much pleasure tin saying that I have found wonderful benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began taking them I was so badly run down that I could scarcely go about the house. I was also troubled with palpitation of the heart and weak spells, but the pills have fully restored me and I am now enjoying better health than I ever expected to have again."

If you want to be healthy in spring don't dose yourself with purgatives—they only weaken—they can't cure. Don't experiment with other so-called tonics. Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and see how quickly they will banish all spring ailments, and make you active and strong. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Miss Fluffy—"What do you think is the most important part of a woman's dress?" Married Man—"The cost."

They are Carefully Prepared.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

Lord Charles Beresford, whose life has been for the most part spent on the water, is 59. He joined the navy as long ago as 1859, and became a commander in 1875.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

"You smoked only ten cigars on your wedding trip—that's one a day." "No—ten on the last day."

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

He—Now, if I only had three hands I could get through life so much better. She—Well? He—I was just wondering if you wouldn't give me one of yours.

Medium—Do you wish to see your departed husband's spirit? Mrs. Whiffletree—No; I want to see his ghost! Josh never had no spirit!

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheny & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Are you sure the Russian Count was intoxicated?" "Positive. He couldn't pronounce his own name."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE

For the summer season the Canadian Pacific Railway intend experimenting by increasing the passenger service on some of the branch lines in the west. It is intended to put a double daily service on the Deloraine line, leaving Winnipeg and Deloraine morning and afternoon. At the same time on the Edmonton line there will be, in addition to the daily passenger train, a triweekly train, leaving Calgary and Edmonton in the afternoon three times a week.

Should the experiment prove a success financially, no doubt the C.P.R. will shortly give additional service on other branch lines.

A Small Pill, But Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

Henry Harland, the novelist, reproached a friend for the violence of his criticism of a book he was reading. He said that a critical attack succeeded best if it was delivered gently. Then, to ilustrate his point, he told about an old Scottish buttler, whose master had married an Italian girl of great fortune and little charm. Some one, after the wedding, asked the Scot what he thought of the bride. "She's very rich?" the questioner began. "Ah, I've so heard," said the old man. "And agreeable" "They say so." "Well, what's your private opinion of her, Thomas?" "Weel," said the old man, with a gentle chuckle, "Ah think she's a recht bonny wench, as weel as bein' rich an' clever; but if beauty's a sin, she won't have that to answer for."

Deafness of 12 Years' Standing.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All tneatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much fov you. 50 cents.—33

He—It's impossible to please everybody in this world, isn't it? She—I don't know; I never tried it.

Maw Hoptoad—Hiram, how fur away from here is Atoms? Paw Hoptoad—Atoms? I never heard of the place. What about it? Maw Hoptoad—The paper says that yistiddy Abner Smith was blown to Atoms?

It will Prolong Life.—De Sota, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whither he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "fountain of perpetual youth," said to exist in that then unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harass the aged into untimely graves.

When a Scotch schoolmaster entered the temple of learning one morning, he read on the blackboard: "Our teacher is a donkey." The pupils expected there would be a cyclone; but the philosophic pedagogue contented himself with adding the word "driver" and opened the school with prayer as usual.

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema.—These diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was disfigured with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew,s Ointment cured it." 35 cents.—31

An old woman went to Mr. Murphy's grocery early one morning. "Good morning Mr. Murphy," she said. Murphy was busy writing and made no reply. "What are ye doin'?" persisted the old woman in her efforts to be sociable. "I'm makin' out a list." "What kind of a list?" "A list of men in this block that I can lick." "Is Dinnis, my husband on it?" "He is. His is the first name." With that the old woman went to look for her husband to tell him that Murphy was going to "lick" him. Dinnis heard the news and then hurried to Murphy's store. "Murphy," he said, "I understand that you're makin' out a list of men you can lick." "I am," answered Murphy. "Is my name on the list?" "It is. It's the first one." "I'll have you understand there never yet lived a Murphy that could lick an O'Brien," said Dinnis, taking off his coat. "And you can't lick me." "In that case," said Murphy, "I'll scratch you off the list."

HAS BEEN ALL RIGHT EVER SINCE

T. H. BELYEA, M. P., PROVES THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE PERMANENTLY.

Some Years Since He Used Them Now and He Has Had Good Health Ever Since — Story of Well-known Naw Brunswick Man. . . .

Lower Windsor, Carleton Co., N. B., April 10—(Special).—"Yes, I have good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills" The speaker was Mr. T. H. Belyea, postmaster here, and one of the most highly respected men in this part of the country. Asked to give his experience with the great Canadian Kidney Remedy Mr. Belyea continued:

"I had been troubled with my kidneys for a number of years. I tried several kinds of plasters and other kinds of medicines, but did not seem to get any lasting benefit. Hearing Dodd's Kidney Pills so highly recommended I decided to try them and they made a complete cure of me. That is two years ago now and as I said before I have had good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure once and for all. There is no stage or form of Kidney Disease that they do not cure completely and permanently.

The Average Man Doesn't Know The First Thing

about flour, but the woman who does the family baking—she is the one who appreciates Royal Household Flour—made by the new electrical process—because when she tries it with the simple "Royal Household" recipes she finds it makes better, sweeter, whiter, lighter Bread, Buns, Rolls, etc., and more crisp and delicious Pastry than she ever made before, and she is not afraid to say so.

South Range, Digby Co., N. S., November 22nd.
"I want to tell you that Royal Household Flour is the best I ever used in all my life, and the only kind I will have as long as I can get it."
(Signed.) MRS. ALEX. PORTER.

To any woman sending in name and address to The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal, and mentionning this paper, these recipes will be sent FREE.

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

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

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED. Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg. 26

There was a matinee benefit at the Manhattan Theatre for a cat and dog hospital a few days ago. Before the doorkeeper was ready to take tickets a dozen women had gathered in the theatre. He went among them getting their tickets. One woman had no ticket, and she told him so. I keep my dogs and cats at this hospital and I ought to be allowed to see this show for nothing," said she. "Madame, if you don't either leave or go to the box office and purchase a ticket I'll be in the hospital," said the doorkeeper. "They wouldn't have you here," retorted the woman, making for the door. "It's a cat and dog hospital. They won't take monkeys."

The Backache Stage may be just that incipient form of kidney disease which, if neglected, will develope into stubborn and distressing disorder that will take long tedious treatment to cure. Don't neglect the "backache stage" of the most insidious of diseases. South American Kidney Cure stops the ache in six hours and cures.—30.

"It took you an awfully long time to pull that fellow's tooth," said the assistant. "Yes," answered the dentist, grimly, "he married the girl I loved."

Sudden transition from a hot to a cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unseasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds and the resultant cough so perilous to persons of weak lungs. Among the many medi- of weak lungs. Among the many medicines for bronchial disorders so arising, there is none better than Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Try it and become convinced. Price 25 cents.

Jones (to Brown, who has been relating his wonderful adventures in Russia)—And I suppose you visited the great steppes of Russia? Brown—I should rather think so, and walked up every blessed one of them on my hands and knees.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

Foods and Food Products

PROF. GRAY'S LECTURE BEFORE THE NATIONAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.

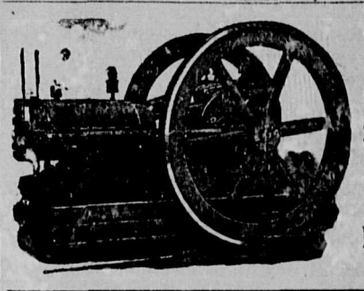
Immense Value of the Electrical Purification of Flour.

Prof. M. A. Gray, chemist, lectured on 'Foods and Food Products,' in the National History Society rooms at Montreal.

The lecture was most exhaustive and instructive, dealing with the growth of wheat, its constituents and the electrical treatment of flour. Mr. Gray remarked that but little could be said concerning the percentage of nourishment contained in the different grades of Northwestern hard wheat, as it varies from year to year.

Speaking of chemical experiment, Mr. Gray pointed out what had been done in this line in regard to wheat, during the last ten or twelve years, in the different experimental stations of the United States. It was but very recently, however, that laboratories had been esablished in connection with flour mills, but they have already demonstrated their utility.

As to the purification of flour by electricity, the speaker remarked that it is about two years since this method was adoped, and the development has been wonderful. A beautiful silvery whiteness is produced by subjecting flour to air which has been passed through a flaming electrical discharge. The flour has also, as a consequence, better keeping qualities and commands a better price. The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, he said, was the only firm in Canada, and one of the first in America, to make use of this purifying and sterilizing process.



"OHIO GASOLINE ENGINES"

Portable Engines for Threshing and Stationary for Chopping and Wood Sawing in stock at all times Can Ship at a day's notice.

Write us for Prices and Catalogue.

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They were exceedingly smart young men, and they proceeded to have fun with the dignified waiter. When he approached their table to take their order they stood up and yelled in unison: "Half dozen raw!" "I see you are, young gentlemen," replied the imperturbable functionary. "What will you have?"

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The Man—If you don't hurry, my dear, we'll be too late for the theatre. The Woman—Oh, no! Don't you see this new gown I have? We can't be too late.

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Proud Mother—You will be five years old tomorrow, Willie, and I want to give you a real birthday treat. Tell me what you would like better than anything else. Willie (after thinking earnestly for five minutes)—Bring me a whole box of chocolate creams, mother, and ask Tommy Smith to come in and watch me eat them.

In these days there seem to be as many writers as there are readers. The spread of authorship and its egregious pride is hit off in this dialogue from the Fliegende Blaetter: A guest at the hotel table reading the bill of fare says: "Your bill of fare is great!" "I am glad to hear it," replies the head waiter. "I am its author."

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of experience, we have prepared a list of the hardiest known apple crab and plum trees, small fruits, ornamental trees and shrubs, perrmal flower plants, etc., sent free on application. Address

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The Great Northern Steamship Company in placing in service between Seattle, Wash., and Yokohama, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shanghai and Hong Kong, the magnificent American built steamships the "Minnesota" and the "Dakota," marks a new era in transportation facilities between the United States and the Orient. The magnificent steamships with their superior facilities in handling immense freight cargoes and the luxurious appointments for passenger travel has given an impetus to our Oriental trade. The North Pacific route to the Orient is rapidly becoming the popular one and now that the two palatial steamships, the "Minnesota" and the "Dakota," have been put in commission there is no question but that a further greater increase in our trade with the Orient as well as increased passenger travel to Asiatic ports will be inaugurated. The first sailingof the "Minnesota," in addition to carrying the largest cargo to the Orient ever carried by any ship in the world, as well as an extensivt passenger list, augurs well for the future. The "Minnesota" will sail on its next voyage to the Orient on Saturday April 29th. and it will not be amiss to say here that the excellence of her passenger accommodations will be heralded to the travelling public of the United States by all who enjoyed the pleasant voyage across the Pacific on her first trip, as furnishing the acme travel comfort. The fact that the superior accommodations of the Great Northern Steamship Company in connection with the comfortable journey afforded by the Great Northern Railway to Seattle, the sailing point of the "Minnnesota," will make this ronte the popular one from Occident to Orient.

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outshines them all in cleansing power, yet will not injure the daintiest fabrics. It contains no unsaponified fats to discolor your clothes nor free alkali to destroy them. It is a perfectly balanced soap, equally good with hard or soft water. No scrubbing, no boiling.

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C. E. SMITHERINGALE, Editor and Prop.

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Certificates of Improvement, $7 each.

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THE SLOCAN DRILL,
Slocan, B. C

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

Rossland miners, by a referendum vote, have emphatically turned down a proposition to unite themselves with the Socialist party, deciding to act independent in things political.

Similkameen is it this summer. Without waiting for government assistance, Jim Hill has started construction on his railway from Midway to the coast. Not to be outdone, the C.P.R. are commencing their line from Spence's Bridge to connect with the C. & W. Happy Similkameen.

Those Nelson smelter people are very much like the proverbial Irishman, who remarked that he never opened his mouth but what he put his foot in it. In the inspired article in Friday's Tribune, it was asserted the freight rate on the refractory wet ores from Sandon to Nelson was $1.50 per ton, while the treatment charges at the smelter were but $3.75. Very good. That being so, why does the Nelson smelter then inflict a $2.75 freight rate and a $9 minimum treatment charge on dry ores from this camp to their "obsolete" institution? Where is the justice in such rates? The Nelson smelter people are in a corner and they had better keep mum.

The Hall Mines smelter is acting as a buffer and is doing the dirty work for the Trail institution, the management of which remains in the background, allowing the Nelson people to combat the agitation against their high rates and receive practically all the blame, while being themselves equally guilty and blameable. James Cronin's statement that the St. Eugene receives much better terms in Europe for its ores than at home, even though minus the benefits of the lead bounty, has caused the local smelter people to squirm, and they are trying to square themselves with the people. They are seeking to enlist the sympathy of the district press to fight against the continuation of the bounty on lead ores shipped to Europe, so as enforce treatment at home. But the district press, if they are loyal to the best interests of the country, will not encourage exorbitant home rates, but rather favor the enlargement of the bounty to ores shipped to any foreign smelter. Further, the present agitation for "better terms" may result in the dominion government making an official enquiry into the question and force the smelters to give justice. Thursday's Nelson Tribune contained a statement from a Slocan mineowner that the local rates for treatment were practically $17 per ton higher than in Europe, and, though a freight rate of $14 a ton was imposed, as against $1.50 for the home works, the larger profits were obtained from Europe. On Friday that statement was answered by an evidently inspired article that the local treatment charges on a 65 per cent lead were really only $3.75 a ton, while the balance of the $25.20 rate went for freight on bullion to San Francisco, refining there, then freight on the refined stuff to New York and other markets. What rot, and who but a tenderfoot would be gulled by such hot air from the Nelson "pot!" Has not the Nelson smelter a refinery and does not its refined article—lead and silver—find access to the world's marts without a cent of additional cost for freight rates to San Francisco? No, no, that plea is too hollow altogether. Besides, $25.20 is not the average rate charged for treatment by the local smelters. It has been proven that the smelters have a sliding scale on wet ore running from $19 to $38 a ton, the average rate being $28.50 per ton. Even at $25.20, where is that $15 flat rate the smelters boasted of some time since? Evidence is piling up against the smelters and the end of their graft is in sight. At their doors is to be laid the principal cause for the great depression—commercially, industrially, and otherwise—prevailing in the Slocan.

DRILL POINTS.

Pay up your subscription.

Oscar White, Sandon, spent Friday in town.

Snow covered the ground on Friday morning.

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

Service was held in the Methodist church on Sunday.

Today is Good Friday. Hot cross buns head the bills of fare.

A couple of families from Ten Mile will shortly move down here.

Strengthening timbers have been put in all through the Rosebery zinc works.

Almost all the money has been subscribed for the new Catholic church at Nakusp.

A couple of Nakusp's young men are shortly to take unto them life's partners.

Friday night another barge of lumber was brought down from Ten Mile for export.

Two cars of shingles were shipped to the Territories this week by the local mill.

Nakusp is the best town in the camp today, there not being an empty building in the place.

Easter occurs next Sunday and it will be celebrated at Knox church by some special music.

The O. S. Lumber Co. are shipping a carload of lumber per day from their mill at the head of the lake.

The Similkameen Valley Coal Co., in which a number of local parties are interested, has re-organized.

Next Wednesday C. F. Nelson and wife leave New Denver to take up their residence in Cranbrook.

Work on the improvements to the Delaney ave bridge has continued all week and is almost completed.

Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to blow up the safe at the railway station, Ymir, on Saturday.

Miss Mildred Millward, formerly of New Denver, was married in Rossland last week to Chester R. McBride.

W. E. Cook, C.P.R. agent at Fort Steele Junction, was drowned a few days ago, while out duck hunting.

Martin Isaacson has purchased the McKenzie residence, at New Denver, securing it at a great sacrifice price.

The drying house at the Granby mine, Phoenix, was destroyed by fire last Thursday, causing a loss of $2000.

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

This will be the last summer Wm. Koch will lumber on Ten Mile. He expects to be through cutting by August.

One of the well known characters of the burg got blue papers on Monday as an inducement to move on. He moved.

E. McFadyen will take out 2,000,000 feet of logs from his own and a neighbor's ranch, for Koch's new mill down the river.

Next Tuesday evening a concert will be given in the Bosun Hall, New Denver, by the ladies of the Presbyterian church.

Nelson has defeated the West Kootenay Power Co. in the first attempt of the latter to corral all the water in the Kootenay river.

The work of laying the water mains at New Denver is commencing. Bids for the trenches were made at ridiculously low prices.

The trouble at Salmo over the employment of Mongolians has disappeared, though the provincial police are still on guard.

Last Thursday morning the Victoria hotel, Nelson, was completely gutted by fire, causing a loss of $13,000, with insurance at $8000.

McDermid & McHardy, Nelson, have purchased a ranch two a half miles this side of the Junction and will go in for fruit raising.

Some of the timber owners of the province assert that recent legislation at Victoria gives them the right to export logs from the province.

Tierney's grading gang from the the Robson branch passed through on Thursday to the N. & S., where they will be employed all summer.

S. S. Taylor will defend Jack Roberts, who was mixed up in the Silverton shooting scrape, at his trial at the approaching assizes at Nelson.

Local firemen can learn a valuable pointer from the fire in Nelson last week—don't smash windows and doors and so give draft to the flames.

H. D. Curtis, J.P., with his wife and family, accompanied by Miss Moss, left on Tuesday for Cranbrook, followed by the regrets of the populace.

A special meeting of the board of trade was held on Monday afternoon, when T. McNeish was appointed as secretary-treasurer in place of H. D. Curtis, resigned.

Sandon Presbyterian mission has been raised to the augmentation level and a call extended to Rev. Mr. Brown. He will be inducted next Wednesday evening, Rev. Dr. Herdman officiating

The local Oddfellows will celebrate the 86th anniversary of their Order by an At Home in their hall, on the evening of April 26th. All Oddfellows, Rebekahs, and their friends are invited to be present.

F. F. Liebscher, of Silverton, spent Tuesday in town.

Miss Aggie Muilin returned from Nelson on Friday.

The annual show of spring millinery takes place on Sunday.

Next week the school children will enjoy their Easter holidays.

Another barge of Ten Mile lumber was brought down Tuesday.

Pete Foley and John Thomas left Monday on a trip to Alberta.

Considerable shouting whiskey was disposed of here Wednesday.

Fernie is to have a dominion building equal to the one at Nelson.

Alex. Rogers and wife have both been quite ill this week of la grippe.

Born.—On the 19th inst., the wife of Ald. H. G. Aitchison, of a daughter.

The C.P.R. gardener was in Wednesday, attending to the flower beds at the depot.

The telephone has been taken out of the Arlington office and installed at the drugstore.

Parties wanting a cheap building should put in a bid to the council for the Sloan affair.

N. Morrison and Miss McKinnon go to Revelstoke next week to attend the teachers' convention.

Con Murphy arrived in Tuesday from Prince Edward Island, on his way to the Similkameen to develop his claims.

By a premature explosion at the Loop, East Kootenay, on Tuesday, J. W. Thall, a railroad grader, was blown to pieces.

Arlington arrivals: W. E. Ross, Vancouver; W. Daglish, E. Cosgrove, Nelson; J. Wilson, J. Barclay, Sandon; A. McKechnie, F. Liebscher, Silverton.

Service will be held in the English church on Tuesday evening, Rev. Mr. Solly officiating. Wednesday morning there will be a celebration of the holy communion.

James Cronin, since assuming the management of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, besides settling all labor troubles, has effected many economies, cost of mining having been reduced $1 per ton.

Something to Remember.—We have seven lines of linoleum and oilcloth from 40 to 75c per square yard. A full line of wallpapers, borders and ceilings. Slater shoes for men and boys, the best in Canada. Sole agency for Stanfield celebrated underwear for men, guaranteed absolutely unshrinkable. David Arnot.

Thos. Abriel, Nakusp, has received the sad news of the death of his mother, which occurred at Tangier, Nova Scotia, on the 10th inst. Death was due to an attack of pluro-pneumonia. Deceased was 60 years of age and leaves a loving husband and 11 children. Sincere sympathy will be extended to Tom by his many friends in his great loss.

Smelter for Midway.

Midway will in all probability have a large smelter, to cost $600,000 and built by the British Columbia Copper Co. F. L. Underwood, president; W. H. Thomas, consulting engineer; W. N. Merrill and J. Killer Schon are sizing up the neighboring camps and estimating the available ore in sight.

MINING RECORDS.

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

LOCATIONS.

April 13—Chignecto, Springer creek, Blair Carter.

ASSESSMENTS.

April 13—Memphis, Coronation.

TRANSFERS.

April 15—Lady Franklin 1-6, Gill Finkle to Thos Benton.

Same 1-6, Mark Manley to same.

Aston, Brentwood, Crown, Jack, Jim, Reekie. ½ in each; Crazy Jane 1-6, Tom Benton to O V White.

A Brooch

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No. 1368a is a fine Gold Brooch with Diamond centre. The price is remarkable at $12.00.

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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

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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

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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

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