Prov. Lib. Legislative Assembly
MAR 27 1905
VICTORIA, B. C.

THE SLOCAN DRILL.

VOL. V., No. 52. SLOCAN, B. C., MARCH 24, 1905. $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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

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If you want the best in coffees, ask for the above. It only requires half the usual amount per cup at the same price, 50c cents per lb.

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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

OUR VICTORIA LETTER

WHAT IS BEING DONE DOWN AT LEGISLATURE.

A Number of Divisions Take Place, in Which the Government Scores Repeated Victories—Songhees Indian Reserve Bill Passes.

Events during the past week would seem to indicate that the ttempted plot on the part of the opposition on Monday, to secure by trickery a snap vote against the government, has, by reason of the circumstances and disgrace attending its failure, exercised a most disastrous effect on the opposition themselves. One of the worst features of the affair was contributed by a prominent up country Liberal member, who broke his agreement to pair with Mr. Macgowan. Vancouver, that trusting gentleman remaining over in the Terminal City on Monday. The expressions of public disgust at this piece of treachery have been very strong and general.

The past week has seen an unbroken series of ministerial victories, with majorities ranging from three to seven. So much for a weak government, "tottering to its fall."

The school bill passed its second reading Tuesday by a vote of 23 to 17. On Wednesday it was considered in committee of the whole, when all the non-contentious clauses were dealt with, and the house rose and reported progress.

The same day was embittered for the opposition by another defeat, when the Songhees reserve bill passed its second reading by a vote of 23 to 16; the amendment of Mr. Macdonald, the leader of the opposition, to the effect that the matter of disposing the reserve lands should be left to the legislature, meeting defeat by the same number of votes.

As it has pleased the opposition to make a matter of violent partizan politics out of what is simply a piece of provincial legislation, it may interest your readers to know something of the purpose of this Songhees reserve bill, which was introduced by the chief commissioner of lands and works.

The Songhees reserve is a piece of land owned by the tribe of that name, and lying practically in the business heart of the city of Victoria. The growth of the town has rendered its presence a serious nuisance, besides it being a very bad thing for the Indians themselves, who notoriously thrive least when in closest relations with the white man. The question of their removal has been agitated for years—the decision on the matter lying with the Indians themselves and the dominion government. There is now some prospect of the matter being shortly adjusted, and, by the law of the land, Indian reserve property, while administered by the dominion government during its tenure by the Indians falls, upon being vacated, under the control of the provincial government. Action must, however, first be taken in the provincial legislature to give effect to this law and enable the lieutenant governor to act, and it is with a view to expediting this that the present bill was brought down. A moment's thought will show the reasonableness of this.

The second reading of the bill to amend the game act was moved by the provincial secretary on Thursday, and, upon adjournment, the debate thereon was resumed Friday. Without going into a lengthy review of the matter, full details of which are by this time in the public's hands, it may be remarked that it presents several distinct improvements. Notable among these is the settlement of the "legal fence" quibble, which has always been a sore point. A much needed proviso is that intended to protect the beaver, whose complete extermination is threatened by the senseless greed which has already exterminated so many forms of animal life on this continent.

In this connection some disappointment is felt that provision is not made for a gun license, a step warmly recommended by a number of deputations. The government, however, did not consider the time was ripe for that, as popular opinion was still somewhat divided on the subject.

The bill passed its second reading.

There is little of public news as to railway development, but it will interest your readers to know that the government is at present devoting its whole energy to the consideration of a direct line by the shortest route from the Kootenay to the coast.

The firm adherence of the government to its declared policy of entertaining *none* but bona fide propositions may serve to explain the impending failure of an attempt to secure a land grant of 15,000 acres a mile by the Kitimaat & Hazelton (otherwise the Pacific & Omineca) railway. This the promoters of that railway, a paper one, will not get. Their motives may be, and doubtless are, absolutely fair and above board; but the principle is not a business principle, and the country has had enough of it. Moreover, I am in possession of information, from a source which may be considered reliable, to the effect that the promoters of this company, in the expectation of their grant going through the house, have already granted an option on their property to parties representing the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Wildcat promoters and chartermongers will receive no recognition from the government.

Monday's (13th inst.) session was a short one, the order paper being disposed of and the house rising at four.

The speaker gave his decision upon an amendment to the Songhees reserve act, introduced by the opposition on Friday through Mr. Cameron, Victoria, and laid over till Monday, pending such decision.

The question had arisen and had been rather warmly discussed as to whether an opposition member could thus offer an amendment to a government bill of this nature, inasmuch as it encroached upon the government's prerogative in the matter of dealing with crown lands, and be in order. Oddly enough, no previous decision in the house appeared to bear upon the case, and hence it was laid over for the speaker to consult authorities. Speaker Pooley gave his decision in the matter, which was to the effect that the amendment was in order. The triumph of the opposition was shortlived, however, as the amendment thus permitted was immediately voted upon by the house, and defeated by 18 votes to 13. Mr. Cameron's defeated amendment provided for certain free grants to the city of Victoria.

The house then went into committee on the game act, which took up the major part of the afternoon. There were a few warm scenes, but good progress was made with the measure when the house reported progress.

Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance, performed a plucky deed a few days ago, when, at considerable personal risk, he stopped a runaway horse, and saved the two young fellows in the vehicle attached to the same from an ugly smash-up. Strange how that "weak" McBride administration always seems to be Johnny on the spot whenever a strong man is needed, whether for the country or for individuals.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer had its cartoon-artist up here a week or so ago, and, judging from the illustrated supplement of the P.-I. of the 5th, he seems to have found plenty of material. Few, indeed, of the members on both sides of the house escaped being immortalized in the group of caricatures, which took up a whole page of the paper. The page gave much amusement, but it was still more amusing to watch the various ways in which the caricatured members took it.

While the cartoons are good and quite in the line of political fun making, the same cannot be said of the article written to accompany them. It bears all the earmarks of the handiwork of a well known Victoria journalist-lawyer-politician, who, having proved a failure in these walks, is now seeking to curry favor with the Grand Trunk Pacific crowd. "It's an ill bird that fouls its own nest."

Victoria, March 15, 1905.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Road Tax Bylaw is to be Repealed at Next Meeting.

Regular meeting of the city council was held on Monday night, all the members being present.

Communications read: From Wm. Davidson, M.L.A., on school matters. Filed. Also one relating to amendment to law to increase the tax levy for school purposes. Filed.

From H. D. Curtis, secretary of the Rifle Association, asking when they might expect the challenge cup promised by the city in 1901. It had been won by W. S. Johnson.

The minutes of 1901, covering the promise were read, and the mayor recommended the obligation being met. The matter had been laid over by last year's council, but he believed the cup should be obtained as soon as possible. There was no set price for the cup, which should be suitably engraved.

Letter laid on table and the mayor ordered to get designs and prices.

From Royal Bank, Nelson, stating that the next payment on the mill debentures fell due on April 5th.

Treasurer stated there was $639.75 in the treasury, with taxes coming in freely.

Ald. Teeter moved that a warrant for $1000 be drawn to meet the second payment on the debenture debt. Seconded by Ald. Madden and carried.

Bills presented: Tony Long and J. V. Purviance, work on road and creek, $12 each; Woodcock & Co., supplies, $9.50; A. C. Smith, rent of old city hall, $10; H. R. Jorand, filing bylaw, $2.10. Referred to finance committee.

Ald. Teeter introduced bylaw No. 25, amending the traders' license bylaw by raising the fee for peddlers and hawkers to $100 every six months. The bylaw was duly advanced through its first, second, and third stages, and ordered up for reconsideration and final adoption at the next meeting of council.

Mayor stated Paul Hauck had offered to purchase the old lumber at the back of the Sloan building. Ald. Aitchison said there were others who wanted it too. Left to committee to value it.

Ald. Teeter gave notice that at the next meeting he would introduce a bylaw repealing bylaw No. 15, being the road tax bylaw.

The mayor spoke of the necessity of effecting repairs to the Springer creek bridge at Delaney ave.

Ald. Teeter favored asking for tenders in two ways, for lowering the bridge in the centre two feet and placing caps on the piles; also for filling in the east end of the bridge up to the piling, making it a permanent road.

It was moved by Ald. Teeter, seconded by Ald. Madden, that the clerk ask for tenders for repairing Springer bridge at Delaney ave. Carried. Plans and specifications to be seen at the mayor's office.

Council adjourned.

CULLINGS.

Points Picked Up From Local and Other Dumps.

Mrs. C. B. Taylor is now located at Two River, Wash.

Born.—On March 21, the wife of T. Mulvey, of a daughter.

H. D. Curtis paid a visit to Cranbrook during the week.

Mrs. Tutcher has located at Kelowna and opened a millinery store.

W. J. Twiss, Vancouver, the Mutual Life man, was here Wednesday.

J. J. Campbell, of the Nelson smelter, spent a few hours here on Tuesday.

Fernie had another fire on Friday, five dwelling houses being destroyed.

A new way in town of selling hogs is to throw in the pen as a bonus. It works.

The C.P.R. telegraph system from Denver siding to Sandon is to be reconstructed.

The Bonnington Falls people are to spend a million dollars in improving their electrical works.

A. W. Strickland, manager of the Bank of Montreal, New Denver, was a visitor here on Tuesday.

The district meeting of the W. F. of M. was held in Nelson this week. Slocan sent no delegate.

The C.P.R. has introduced a continuous dining car service from Medicine Hat to Kootenay Landing.

Parties in from Fernie Wednesday stated the coal miners in the Crow's Nest would shortly be on strike.

Judge Forin, at Kaslo this week, upheld the act enabling partners to advertise out delinquent co-owners in a mineral claim.

Chinese have taken up their permanent residence in the Slocan, being found now in and around Silverton, Denver and Sandon.

To be Raffled.—A Berliner gramaphone will be raffled at the Arlington Hotel, April 1, at 8 p.m. Tickets 50 cents. Highest throw wins.

Provincial Officer Black passed through on Wednesday with "Kruger" McLean, of Three Forks, who will do two months in the Nelson Bastile.

New Denver did well with its skating rink last winter, netting upwards of $100 over all expenses. During the summer the rink is to be enlarged and a gallery added.

Arlington arrivals: P. Lindsay, W. C. Lawrence, D. D. Munro, E. Baker, Vancouver; J. C. Wilson, Silverton; J. S. Livingstone, Toronto; H. C. Briggs, Victoria; J. H. Beard, Seattle.

Change in Sandon Standard.

J. G. Potter, proprietor of the Sandon Standard, passed through on Saturday to Nelson, returning Monday. He announced that in a few days a change would take place in his paper. Geo. Huston, the K. & S. agent at Sandon, is securing an interest and hereafter will act as editor, while Mr. Potter will look after the mechanical department. The plant and paper are to be enlarged, a typesetting machine is to be added, and new capital and influence introduced, it being the intention to publish more of a mining journal. Assurances of lively support from parties interested in the camp have been secured and it is expected the venture will prove profitable to the new firm.

Arlington Not to Operate.

Information received here during the week is to the effect that it is not the intention of the Arlington company to do any extensive development this summer. At present it is the intention to renovate the workings and later on something may be attempted in the way of a lease. Disappointment will be felt over this, as the camp has counted strongly on the Arlington.

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.

For the first time this year there occurs a blank in the weekly shipments of ore, due to the impossibility of hauling in the present state of the roads. It will be some time yet ere anything goes out. This year's output is 277 tons ahead of last year's figures for the same period.

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		80
Black Prince		315
Neepawa		21
Kilo		20
Chapleau		2
Tamarac		20
Northern Light		3
Graphic		3
Combination		1
		663

MINES AND MINING.

Operations are to be resumed at the Jackson mine and mill.

A new lease by other parties is spoken of for the Neepawa.

Another $20,000 dividend is about to be paid by the Reco.

Last week Sandon mines shipped 81 tons of galena and 1982 tons of zinc.

A deal is being negotiated on the Young Bear group, above the Ottawa.

New Denver folk are expecting the early resumption of operations at the Bosun.

Wills & McNaught are to resume operations on the Capella, at New Denver.

The Slocan Star shipped 252 tons of zinc last week and the Lucky Jim 1665 tons.

Seventeen tons of ore shipped by the Empress, at Bear Lake, last week netted $1783.

The Athabasca-Venus property, in the Nelson camp, has passed into the hands of a receiver.

Six inches of galena and zinc have been struck by the lessees of the Miller Creek, near Sandon.

A dollar reduction has been made by the Nelson smelter on dry ores coming from Bear Lake.

The Hartney group, New Denver, has started up under lease, held by Bluemenauer & Valentine.

The Lucky Jim is shoving out zinc at a great rate, 1665 tons having gone forward on its second contract.

Operations on an extensive scale are to be carried on this summer on the California, back of New Denver.

Not much will be done with silver lead in the upper camp this summer, zinc occupying the foremost place.

Monty Davys has leased the Wakefield mill and will run through about 1000 tons of ore from the Emily Edith.

The Le Roi No. 2 workings, Rossland, are to be sunk to the 1450 level. The mine will ship its ore to the Trail smelter.

The Trail smelter has torn up the last of the old Heinze gold-copper furnaces, replacing it with one of 300 tons capacity, making three in all.

E. W. Keith and D. C. Johnston, representing two different American zinc companies, have bonded the old Blue Bell group, on Kootenay lake, from the Bank of Montreal.

Manager Graves says the Granby company is making profits of $100,000 per month, resulting in an active demand for its stock at $6.25. When the two new furnaces are completed in July the present daily capacity of 2100 tons will be increased 35 per cent.

A New Sawmill.

A new sawmill is being erected down the valley, at Watson siding, 16 miles below town, by Lambert & Bell. It will be about the same size as that at Winlaw, and a market for its product will be found at Nelson and on the prairies. The proprietors control a magnificent bunch of timber on the west side of the river, opposite their millsite.

Silver Quotations.

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

Thursday	58½ cents
Friday	58 "
Saturday	57¾ "
Monday	57¾ "
Tuesday	58⅝ "
Wednesday	58⅛ "

HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID.

EX-REEVE'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD's KIDNEY PILLS.

Was so Crippled that he Could Hardly Get Around and Could Get No Relief from Doctors or Medicines.

Dresden, Ont., Mar. 13.—(Special)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rheumatism slick and clean." Mr. W. G. Cragg, the well-known merchant and ex-reeve of this place was the speaker and he evidently meant every word he said.

"It was the Inflammatory kind of Rhumatism I had and it crippled me up so that I could hardly get around to do my work in my store. I had the best doctors and everything in the line of medicines I could hear of, but nothing even gave me relief.

"Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the Kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are right they will strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood and the Rheumatism will go with it.

THE BABY'S EARS.

They Really Require Attention From the Moment of Birth.

The ears are quite as important little members to be cared for as the eyes, and when they stand out from the head they are anything but ornamental. From earliest infancy be careful to see that the ears are always kept back in place. When the child is lying on his side be sure that the ear is lying flat against the head, not folded over toward the face. Be careful that the child lies on one side as much as on the other. If he lies always on one side the ear on the opposite side is apt to stand out a little more than the one on which he lies. Nurses when putting children's caps on are often careless in not seeing that the ears are pressed flat against the head. Time and again when a baby's cap has been removed have I seen the little ears red and creased by being bound forward by the snug cap, and if baby has thick hair or curls which are gathered in a little mass behind the ear they, too, will prevent the ears from lying back close to the head, especially where there is the slightest tendency of the ears to stand out. The mother or nurse should be very careful of these little things, for if neglected until the child is a few months old it is not easy then to commence to remedy this defect. It must be looked after while the child is very young.—Marianna Wheeler in Harper's Bazar.

CULINARY CONCEITS.

Granulated sugar makes a better meringue than powdered sugar.

Save rice water when you have boiled rice for curry, as it makes a very good foundation for stock or sauce.

In cooking tough fowls or meat one tablespoonful of vinegar in the water will save nearly two hours' boiling.

One cook always puts a crust of bread into the water in which greens are boiled. She says that the bread absorbs an objectionable rankness of flavor.

Nearly everything made with baking powder may be raised equally well with sour milk, buttermilk or soda, allowing one even teaspoonful of soda to each pint of milk.

Beefsteak is often improved by rubbing two teaspoonfuls of salad oil over it, then leaving it so for several hours between two plates. This is said to soften the meat fiber.

RICH WARM BLOOD

Absolutely Necessary to Health, Strength and Comfort—Good Blood Banishes Disease.

People with rich, red blood do not feeel the cold of winter. When your feet are cold, your fingers numb and your face blue and pinched, it is a certain sign that your blood is thin and your circulation weak. Your blood needs building up with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new blood; they stimulate the circulation. The new blood they make races through your veins to every part of your body from finger tips to toes, and makes you warm, happy and healthy. Mr. Alphonse Lacoussiere, St. Leon, Que., says: "About a year ago my blood became impoverished and I was badly run down. My hands and feet were always cold and I could not stand the least exertion. My trouble was further aggravated by pains in my kidneys and bladder, and often I could not go about without aid. I consulted doctors, but they did not help me, and I was almost in dispair when I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got six boxes and before they were all gone I knew I had found a medicine to cure me. I took the pills for about a month longer and every symptom of my trouble was gone, and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure after doctors and common medicines have failed because they actually make new rich blood, and so strengthen all the organs and brace up the nerves. This is the way they cure indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, rheumatism, nervousness, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis and the secret ailments that fill the lives of so many women with misery. Do not take any pills without the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. 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.

"THE LAWS OF SICKNESS."

Explanation of the Principles of Insurance and of Their Application to Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Offices.

At the Canadian Institute on a recent Saturday night, the paper of the evening was by Arthur Harvey. The subject was "The Laws of Sickness," but it was prefaced by an explanation of the principles of insurance and of their application to fire, marine, life and accident offices. Mr. Harvey having framed the first insurance law of the Dominion, and having had charge of important insurance interests, was enabled to take a broad view of the field, and to bring forward views which cannot be ignored.

All insurance was said to depend on the persistence of averages, apropos of which some curious instances were given. From this persistence those who make a study of the ratios connected with any class of happenings, hoped to derive a financial advantage, which was quite legitimate. If there were no such means of estimating risks, insurance would be mere gambling, and not the serious work it is for the actuary and his backers.

Mr. Harvey thought fire insurance the most difficult of the main branches of insurance, on account of the constant and rapid changes in the circumstances which cause hazard. He recalled the changes of fuel from wood to coal, and of lighting, from candles to burning fluid and kerosene; electric lighting, once claimed to prevent all danger from artificial illumination, had proved to be a frequent cause of loss. Elevators were the occasion for new anxieties to insurance people. The filling up of vacant spaces in towns and cities, due to their increase in population, tended to the spread of fires, and the enlargement of business, which now made into a large store what were really several tenancies under one roof, had to be paid for in the increased risk or cost of insurance. While the gradual rise in the rate of fire premiums for some years past was, perhaps, due to combinations among companies, he was inclined to think there had been a real increase of hazard in the business quarters of rising towns and cities, with which protective systems had hardly kept pace.

He thought, however, that if the companies would combine to keep down their expense account, the premiums which had prevailed would be found sufficient to allow of a fair profit. These premiums now amounted in Canada to twelve million dollars a year, and the increase was fairly constant, but the losses were irregular, and had varied from 30 per cent. of the premiums in 1902 to 225 per cent. in 1897, and this inequality proved the necessity for large capitals and reserves, for the Canadian field was evidently not large enough to "establish an average."

Canadian capital ought not to attempt to monopolize Canadian fire business, and no steps should be taken which would discourage foreign companies employing their capital here. The official figures plainly showed that there had been little, if any, profit made by fire insurance companies in Canada.

This led to a brief discussion of municipal insurance, to which, on the whole, Mr. Harvey was opposed.

As to life insurance, the author's views were adverse to Government inspectorates and superintendencies. He could not see why insurance should be treated differently from other kinds of savings companies, where obligations covered in many cases quite as long a period as insurance policies. Moreover, the superintendence was a false reliance; the guarantee was the care of the directors and managers in making sound investments.

There was here a digression to answer the question, "Is life insurance a good investment?" Examples were given to show the merchantable value of long-standing life policies, and to contlast therewith the sums that the premiums would have amounted to by careful investment at fair current rates. Of course, the companies had realized the latter sums, often several times the face of the policies, and many times their selling values. Mr. Harvey knew that many people grumbled at this, but it was the fortune of life, and they should reflect their contributions had relieved many an anxious heart and benefited many a widow and bereaved family. There was a remedy, to be satisfied with less protection and to take the benefit in the shape of an endowment.

This naturally led to the consideration of the sick and funeral benefit provided by fraternal societies. As an actuary, Mr. Harvey had several times been called in to value the liabilities of such societies, for comparison with their assets, and he had not found one which charged fees enough to be really solvent. The laws of sickness were here expounded, and shown to be even less variable than the laws of mortality. The deficiencies in the ordinary rates were pointed out and a tariff given which it was thought would suffice, under honest management and without being hampered by Government red tape.

The paper concluded with an exposition of the German system of wage-earners' insurance, which Mr. Harvey did not think would be acceptable to our people, or even financially preferable to our existing methods. Some form of support in sickness and of relief in old age would soon develop here, as it was needed, and the best method for attaining the object was worthy of due consideration. It was, of course, a financial question mainly, but it was more—it was one for the true philanthropist and patriot to think about, and from it a man or set of men who devoted patient thought, might well reap the reward of a noble duty well performed. That reward was not measured by dollars, but by the esteem and thankfulness of contemporary and future generations.

NEEDS OF THE HAIR.

The Greatest Are Cleanliness, Ventilation and Friction.

The first and greatest needs of the hair are cleanliness, friction and ventilation. Give your halo a sun bath once in awhile, and the silky strands will fairly laugh with happiness. For some crazy reason there are many individuals who will not wash their heads often enough to keep the hair decently clean. We are not water animals and do not need to soak our topknots every day, but it is a pretty plain fact that once every week or two the hair should be carefully washed. If there is an inclination to dandruff or if the hair is subjected to an unusual amount of dust, a weekly shampoo is an absolute necessity.

By using eggs instead of soap there is no danger whatever of causing the hair to become harsh and brittle. Eggs are as cleansing as soap, and the sulphur contained in them acts as a tonic to the growth. When eggs are used the water should be very hot and the hair rubbed vigorously so that the eggs will make good live suds. No soap is necessary.

When the hair persistently suffers from loss of vitality it is usually from one or more of the following causes: Uncleanliness, lack of care, anxiety, worry, late hours, overstudy, want of exercise or disease. Dyspepsia is responsible for many thinned out halos. The hair, being the most delicate of the body's formation, is the first to show that the body is not receiving sufficient nourishment. The use of harmful restoratives or dyes will frequently cause the hair to become gray and broken. One cannot be too careful what one rubs into one's thought dome

Noble Purposes.

"My dear young man," said her father, "I like you immensely, and so do all the family, including, of course, my daughter, whom you wish to marry. But I do not feel that I will be treating you properly if I give my consent. She is an extravagant girl. Why, her dresses and hats for last summer alone cost more than your income for the past three years. I don't think I would be doing my duty to a fellow man if I permitted"—

"But," interrupted the high browed youth, "I am just beginning my career as a reformer, and it is my purpose to inaugurate a crusade against woman's extravagance in dress. Marrying your daughter will simply be a golden opportunity for me."

"Take her, my boy, but keep this reform plan quiet. Simply try it with her. Then if it succeeds let me know, and I will put it into effect with the rest of the family. Thus we can slowly spread the good work and the glad news."—Chicago Tribune.

The Bread Slicer.

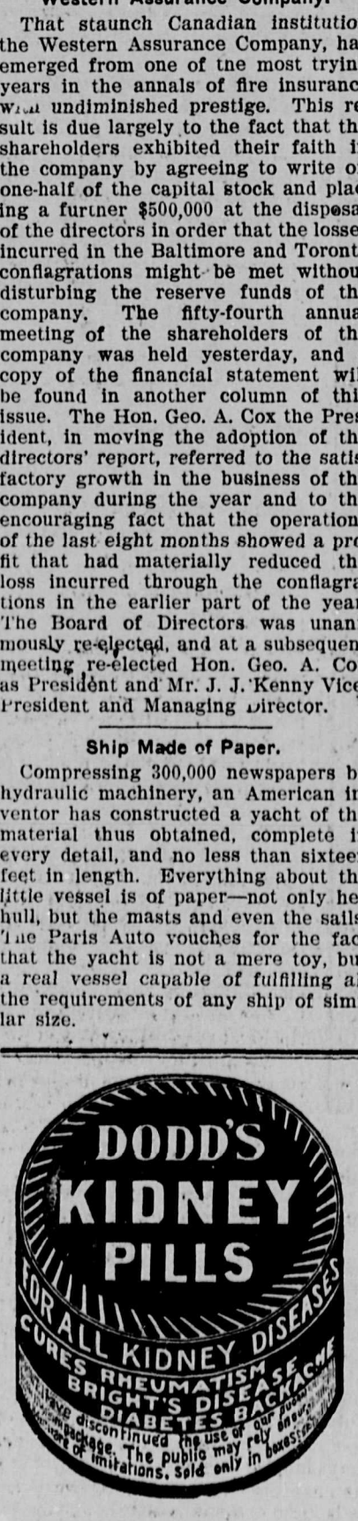
A kitchen convenience of merit is a bread slicer which cuts bread in slices of any desired thinness. This consists of a wooden frame exactly the size of an ordinary loaf. It is adjustable to fit a curved or a square loaf, and its sides are cut in slices of varying widths. The bread is slipped into the frame, and the bread knife cuts through the space desired. A bacon slicer on the same principle is offered.

Western Assurance Company.

That staunch Canadian institution the Western Assurance Company, has emerged from one of the most trying years in the annals of fire insurance with undiminished prestige. This result is due largely to the fact that the shareholders exhibited their faith in the company by agreeing to write off one-half of the capital stock and placing a further $500,000 at the disposal of the directors in order that the losses incurred in the Baltimore and Toronto conflagrations might be met without disturbing the reserve funds of the company. The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of the company was held yesterday, and a copy of the financial statement will be found in another column of this issue. The Hon. Geo. A. Cox the President, in moving the adoption of the directors' report, referred to the satisfactory growth in the business of the company during the year and to the encouraging fact that the operations of the last eight months showed a profit that had materially reduced the loss incurred through the conflagrations in the earlier part of the year. The Board of Directors was unanimously re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting re-elected Hon. Geo. A. Cox as President and Mr. J. J. Kenny Vice-President and Managing Director.

Ship Made of Paper.

Compressing 300,000 newspapers by hydraulic machinery, an American inventor has constructed a yacht of the material thus obtained, complete in every detail, and no less than sixteen feet in length. Everything about the little vessel is of paper—not only her hull, but the masts and even the sails. The Paris Auto vouches for the fact that the yacht is not a mere toy, but a real vessel capable of fulfilling all the requirements of any ship of similar size.



The Woman who Would And The Grocer who wouldn't.

Every day from five to fifteen letters are received by The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. from women living in the smaller towns throughout Canada, saying they have asked their grocer for Royal Household Flour but can't get it. One writes—"I told my grocer, Mr.----, that I would buy 'Royal Household' regularly if he would always keep it on hand, but he said he wouldn't take on another brand of flour until he was obliged to." Another says—"My grocer is an 'old fogie' and never gets the newest or the best things until the year after." A third says—"We haven't an enterprising grocer in our town and are obliged to send to-------for 'Royal Household' or take a poorer flour."

Write direct to Ogilvie's.

If you can't get "Royal Household" from your grocer, write to us direct—we will immediately give you the name of the nearest grocer who keeps "Royal Household" and send you also the "Royal Household" recipes. There is no good reason why your grocer should compel you to use inferior flour—no first class grocer will hesitate to order "Royal Household" for you, and even the smallest dealer will get it if you insist upon it.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

FRUIT GROWING IN MANITOBA.

Not many years ago it was the general belief that cultivated fruits could not be grown in the prairie region of Western Canada. While it was believed that there was a great future for the country in the production of cereals, fruit growing was looked upon as impossible. For cereal crops Western Canada has already achieved a record unsurpassed anywhere in the world, while even in fruit growing we are gradually passing the experimental stage. A few enthusiastic horticulturists refused to accept the general verdict that fruit could not be grown here. They began experimenting with various fruits, and to their efforts is due the knowledge that many fruits can be grown to advantage in this country. Great credit is due these men, who spent their time and money in carrying on this experimental work. They have accomplished much in the interest of the people of Western Canada, for which they deserve hearty thanks.

Among the pioneers of horticulture in the Wset we may mention the name of the late W. B. Hall, of Headingly, Man., who achieved considerable success in growing small fruits and crab apples. Another name that deserves to be held n lasting esteem by the people of Manitoba for the work accomplished in this line, is that of the late Thos. Frankland, of Stonewall. Besides small fruits Mr. Frankland succeeded in growing several varieties of apples, plums and crabs, and he also produced a few cherries of the Morello class. His crowning effort was the production of a few pears—the only fruit of this class ever grown in Manitoba. The pear tree which produced ths fruit passed out of existence the same winter that this tireless horticulturist ceased his labors and passed to his long home. Another man who has been very successful in fruit-growing in Manitoba is A. P. Stevenson, of Nelson. That gentleman has done much in demonstrating that the standard apples can, under the right conditions, be grown here. Since the establishment of the Dominion government experimental farms at Brandon and Indian Head, much valuable work has been done by these institutions, not only in testing varieties of fruit, but also in learning the best methods of cultivating and protecting them. Our grain farmers early learned that the methods of cultivation practiced in Eastern Canada would not do for the West. This is also true of fruits. When our people learn the best methods of cultivating fruit crops, the cause of much of the lack of success in the past will be apparent.

Most extensive experimental work in fruit growing has for some years been going on at Buchanan's nurseries, St. Charles, Man. Here experiments on a large scale have been undertaken, not only to discover hardy varieties of fruits adapted to growing in Manitoba and the Territories, but also to learn the methods of cultivation and growing best suited to this country. Plants and trees have been tested, not of a few individual specimens, but by the thousand, and a great deal of valuable information has been accumulated. In currants, which are one of the hardiest kinds of fruit, over 25 varieties have been grown successfully, including red, white and black varieties. In raspberries, the number of varieties tested is even much larger, and includes red, yellow, black and purple vareties. A few varieties have fruited well for several years without any winter protection. It is an easy matter, however, to bend raspberry canes to the ground and cover them during winter. Twenty or more varieties of gooseberries are grown, a few of which have also produced enormous crops of fruit, without protection. Bushes requiring protecton can easily be covered with brush, which gathers the snow and affords an excellent cover. Splendid results have also been attained with strawberries. The results of experiments with these fruits would lead to the conclusion that with proper methods our farmers should be able to supply themselves with an abundance of all these healthful fruits, including currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries. Blackberries have also been grown at the same nurseries. Mr. Buchanan exhibited some very fine samples of blackberries last season, including one sample about as large as a man's thumb. These berries, however, are generally regarded as too tender for general cultivation here.

In tree fruits, some very fair cherries have been produced. The sand cherry is regarded by Mr. Buchanan as the most promising sort for this country. By careful propagation it is believed that improved vareties will be secured which will be well worthy of extensive planting. Many varieties of the Americans and other species of plums have been tested. The only plums which have proved hardy (except, of course, our native wild plums, Prunus Nigra) are some of those belonging to the American species. Many varieties of this species, however, do not ripen here before the frost comes. Extensive planting has been done with apples, including all the hardy Russian and Minnesota varieties, and a number of the trees are promising. Quite a number of the large crabs or hybrid apples have reached the fruiting stage. Somewhat extensive experiments have also been carried on in testing ornamental trees and shrubs. Mr. Buchanan has recently issued a catalogue which gives a list of the various apples, crabs, plums, small fruits and ornamental trees and shrubs which have proved hardy here. This list will be sent to anyone who will ask for it.

The cover of The Designer for April shows a pretty girl holding converse with a pert Easter rabbit. Three handsome full pages in color are given and the fashions and millinery are in perfect accord with the spring season. A special article is on seashore costumes for ladies and young folks. "The Millinery Lesson" tells how to make the new and picturesque "Envelope Hat." In the literary line there is an appropriate article on "The Flowers of Trees," by Craig S. Thoms. "The Largest Musical Club of American Women," by Lida Rose McCabe, "The Art of Pyro-Sculpture," by Jessie Garwood Fitts, 'Concerning Cats and Erasmus," by Agnes C. Ruggeri, and "The Blue Pigeon," a short story by Wnwood Waitt. Mrs. Gabrielle Jackson contributes an Easter tale, "Our Hearts Be Pure from Evil." Bertha Hashbrook, in "The Interest of Beauty," describes a gymnasium which may be bought for a dollar. A picture story of "Dorothy and the Easter Chickens" will please the tots, and the fancy-worker will find lace-work, embroidery, ribbon-work and crotchet to test her skill.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

A Pleasant Medicine Which all Children Will Take Readily.

You do not have to coax and threaten to get the little ones to take Baby's Own Tablets. The ease with which they are given as compared with liquid medicines will appeal to every mother. None is spilled or wasted; you know just how big a dose has reached the little stomach. As a remedy for all the ills of babyhood and childhood arising from derangements of the stomach and bowels Baby's Own Tablets have no equal. Mrs. E. A. Jewers, Mitchell Bay, N.S., says:—"I think the tablets a blessing to both mother and children as I find them a certain cure for all the ills to which the little ones are subject. I do not know how I could get on without them." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant.

St. Isadore, Que., 12th May, '98.

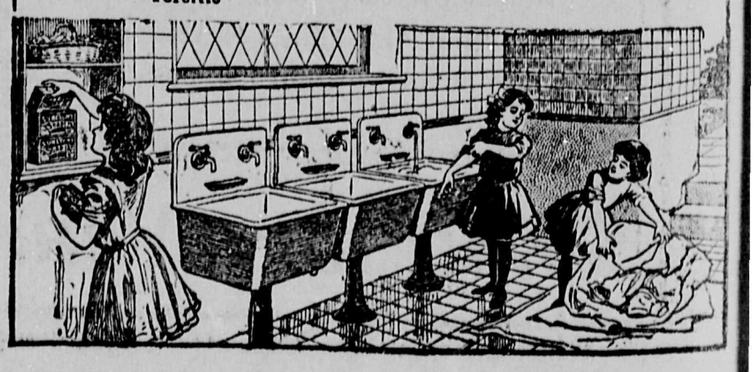
The Viceroy of the two Kwang provinces in China, where there is always a rebellion in progress, has a number of rebels on his hands, who are to be shipped to South Africa to work in the mines of the Rand.

Washing is hard work under any circumstances, why should you make it harder by using poor soap?

Sunlight Soap

cuts the work in half. It does its part of the work itself, you don't have to scrub or boil the clothes. The Sunlight way is the easy way as well as the best and least injurious to clothes and hands. 1119

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto



THE DRILL

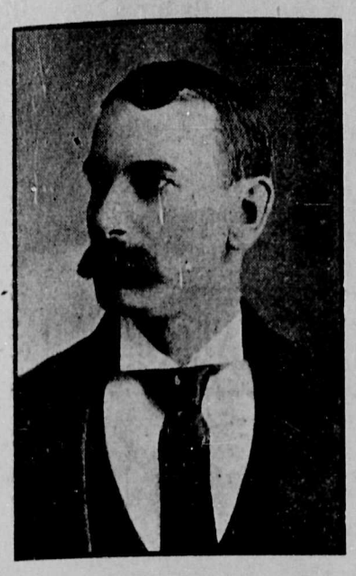
SLOCAN, B. C.

Western Canadian Editors

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

25

J. A. OSBORNE.



J. A. OSBORNE.

Editor and Proprietor of the Fort Frances Times.

Mr. Osborne is a Bowmanville boy, at the public and high schools of which town he received his education. When little more than a boy, a little less than twenty-three years ago—in April 1882,—he came West. On landing in Winnipeg, after some three or four months at various occupations,—like all true Westerners, he didn't wait for work for which he had special aptitude or training, but accepted the first thing that turned up, until something better came along—he entered the employ of the city. At this he stayed for three years, and in 1885 got into his natural and proper groove, newspaper work. He entered the employ of the Winnipeg Times, then under the charge of Mr. Amos Lowe, as a reporter. But the following year found him back in the service of the city of Winnipeg, this time as assistant tax collector, a position of responsibility and importance. For ten years he remained at this post, acquiring during the interval a complete knowledge of all the intricate bearings of municipal finance—a knowledge subsequently to become invaluable both in his newspaper work and his public life.

In 1896 journalism again beckoned Mr. Osborne, and he set out on two somewhat important ventures, publishing the Manitoba magazine and the Western Workman, the official organ of the A.O.U.W. The first named, for reasons that were attributable to conditions other than those that could be controlled by Mr. Osborne, was not a conspicuous success, but the two ventures proved Mr. Osborne's fitness as a newspaper man and a newspaper manager. The Brandon Sun was then looking for the kind of man that Mr. Osborne had shown himself to be, and the proprietors of that paper made him a tempting offer to be its manager. Mr. Osborne sold out his other ventures, and accordingly moved to Brandon, where his energy and ability speedily forged the Sun to the front. Two years later the paper changed hands, and Mr. Osborne moved to Rat Portage where he acquired an interest in the News. This removal was an important event in the life of both Mr. Osborne and New Ontario. He became interested in the country, and the more he learned of its resources and possibilities the more enthusiastic he became in his advocacy of its claims. A little later he moved to Fort Frances and purchased the Times, which he still publishes. Later on he founded the Gazette at Rainy River, and also a book and stationery business. These various papers have done much to educate Canadian public opinion as to the mineral, agricultural and industrial opportunities offered by New Ontario, and to correct the impression, prevailing till a few years ago, that it was a country of muskeg and jackpine, or of rocky, barren wastes.

In 1901, at the death of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Osborne purchased a controlling interest in his old paper, the Brandon Sun, which he successfully conducted until 1903. He still retained his Rainy River properties, however, the campaign of education conducted by which had by this time begun to bear fruit. Population had begun to flow into New Ontario. There was need of personal work if the country in which he had now so great an interest was to succeed. Mr. Osborne determined, once and for all, to burn his bridges behind him, and to tie up his fortune with New Ontario. So he sold the Brandon Sun and went east.

Mr. Osborne is one of the leading spirits in the New Ontario Fair board, which holds a successful exhibition at Port Arthur and Fort William each year.

Fort Frances has adjacent to the town one of the most magnificent waterpowers on the continent, the development of which will make it industrially as important a centre as Niagara. An American syndicate was largely through Mr. Osborne's efforts, interested in the scheme, and have organized a company with millions of capital to develop it. The work has already commenced and it is being pushed to completion. In the negotiations between the capitalists and the town Mr. Osborne bore a leading part, and last January Fort Frances citizens in recognition of his services, bestowed upon him the highest honor in their gift, the mayoralty.

The respect in which he is held by his fellow newspaper men is attested by the fact that he was last year chosen as the President of the Western Canada Press Association, and chairman of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Osborne married in 1885, Miss Hadskis, daughter of Winnipeg's City Collector. He has been an extensive traveller over parts of Canada little known. He has been twice to James Bay, and has crossed Hudson Bay, penetrating to the Arctic Circle in 1899 and 1900, and marching 200 miles across the northern tundras of Canada.

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.

Prices: 25c 50c. $1 — S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. 801

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A Photographer's Trick.

Mexican photographers have hit upon a way to make their subjects "look pleasant." After peering through the apparatus and emerging from under the black cloth, the photographer says, "By the way, would you like a drink?" "Well, I don't mind, says the man, with a pleased smile. "What have you got?" "Beer, whiskey and wine," says the photographer, and then, before the man can says which he'll have the camera does its duty. The "expression" of his photograph is always lifelike."

A Liniment for the Logger.—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience, coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

Teacher—I am sorry to say, Johnny, your hands do not look very clean. Johnny—My mother says folks don't notice such things; if they do, they don't speak of 'em.—Detroit Tribune.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart acts directly and quickly. stimulates the heart's action, stops most acute pain, dispels all signs of weakness, fluttering, sinking, smothering, or palpiation. This wonderful cure is the sturdy ship which carries the heart-sick patient into the haven of radiant and perfect health. Gives relief in most acute forms of heart disease in 30 minutes.—11

Right Man—She—The man I marry must be "only a little lower than the angels." He (suddenly flopping)—Here I am on my knees, a little lower than one of them. He got her.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it and mark the improvement in your child.

Mrs. Jones—You know Tilda married our minister last week? Well, she tells me he hasn't kissed her once. What do you think of that? Mrs. Grimes—He's so conscientious, you know. He made it a rule long ago never to kiss the bride, and of course, he cannot consistently make an exception in his own case.

Land of Bad Snowdrifts.

The worst snowdrifts experienced by any railroad are said to be those in Sweden. Although the cold is not so intense as in some western states, the snowfall is heavy and continuous. The snowploughs of various kinds which are used on these roads are said to be the most powerful in the world. There are times, however, when even the machinery fails to clear the way, when hundreds of men must be employed to dig out the staled trains.

Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and kindred ailments, take wings before the healing qualities of South American Nervine. Thomas Hoskins, of Durham, Ont., took his preacher's advice, followed directions, and was cured permanently of the worst form of Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. He has recommended it to others with gratifying results. It is a great nerve builder.—12.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

"Old Hunks is one of the crankiest and most disagreeable men I ever met, but they say he has a delightful home." "Well, it's true. He spends three-fourths of his time away from it."

Ayer's

One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A

Cherry Pectoral

doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—MRS. W. H. BRYMER, Shelby, Ala.

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

for **Night Coughs**

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

Pneumonia Warns You

With Stomach Distress, Difficult Breathing, Weak Voice, Hacking Cough, Chilly Sensations and Startling Weakness, and such Symptoms Demand Treatment with

DR. SLOCUM'S

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Pneumonia is brought on by over-exposure to cold or damp. This weakens he body. At this time of he year the air is full of pneumnoia germs, and as soon as your body is weakened they attack you.

It is best to prevent pneumonia, and this can be done by wearing warm clothing, eating nourishing food, and not doing anything which might lead to catching cold.

If you have exposed yourself, take a few drops of "Psychine." This will strengthen you and prevent the cold from developing.

The symptoms of pneumonia are a general feeling of dullness and langour, quick, short breathing, short hacking cough, oppression in the chest, a chilly sensation, and a coldness in the extremities. These are followed by chills or rigors—the cough becomes worse, and high fever sets in.

There is no a druggist in the city who would not advise you to use "Psychine" for coughs, colds and all pulmonary and bronchial troubles.

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

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Coal and Iron in China.

China's resources of coal and iron are among the largest and most favorably situated in the world. The extent of the great coal fields has been put at 400,000 square miles—more than seventy times the aggregate extent of all the coal fields of Great Britain. It is expected that very soon Chinese coal will be delivered at Far Eastern ports at prices with which no other coal can possibly compete, and that China, in consequence of this development, will become a large exporter of iron.

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has flicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

"That man you brought in," said the desk sergeant, "cannot be the principal in the crime. In my opinion he is merely a tool." "I guess you're right, sergeant," said the detective. "Did you notice that the fellow is hatchet-faced, saw-toothed, gimlet-eyed and hammer-headed?"—Judge.

Those Worrying piles!—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Apply every night for three to six nights and a cure is affected in the most stubborn cases of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burnin skin diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.—15

"Oh, doctor," exclaimed a rheumatic patient, "I suffer dreadfully with my hands and feet." "But, my dear sir," rejoined the physician, "just try to think how much inconvenience you would suffer without them."

They Drive Pimples Away.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean Try them. and there will be another witness to their excellence.

"My dear," said Mrs. Spenders, by way of preliminary, "would you consider an opal unlucky?" "I would if I got a bill for one and had to pay it," began her husband, sternly. "Oh!" she interrupted, "I'm so glad I ordered a diamond instead."

Kidney Duty.—It is the particular functions of the kidneys to filter out poisons which pass through them into the blood. When the kidneys are diseased they cannot do their whole duty, and should have the help and strength that South American Kidney Cure will afford in any and all forms of kidney disorder. It relieves in 6 hours.—14

The principal of the school was talking with him about his boy. "By the way, Mr. Wipedunks," he said. "I have made a discovery about Jerry. He's ambidextrous." "I don't see how that can be," replied Mr. Widedunks, with rising indignaton. "He hain't never been exposed to it. Besides, he was vaccinated last year, we bathed him reg'ler every week, and his mother always makes him wear a little bag of assafidity tied around his neck. Some of the other boys had been lyin' on him."

A cough is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy, which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

W N U No 524

"The cotton factories of Lancashire, England," says Edward Irving, "at present spin about 155,000,000 miles of thread a day, so that in six seconds they make enough to go around the earth. In one month they spin enough to reach from here to the moon. The product of eighteen days would reach from the sun to Neptune. Counting 310 working days in a year, it would take them, at this rate, 500 years to spin enough thread to reach the nearest star."

Mrs. Clubbe—Man is entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Clubee—Yes—or he can get married.

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

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner in the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

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

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

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

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75 cents.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

After Many Years

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

BUCHANAN'S NURSERIES, ST. CHARLES, MANITOBA.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

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. Booklet will will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope.

Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

DE MIRACLE mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

H.B.K. BRAND

A BIG ROOMY SHIRT

No other workingman's shirt is made so big or comfortable or so strongly as the H.B.K. Big Shirt.

Not a skimped, factory-made, cheap shirt but a shirt made of honest material and lots of it. As big and easy fitting as the ones your mother used to make with three yards and a half of goods. Every H.B.K. Big Shirt has three and a half to three and three quarter yards of material.

Ample room under the armpits, broad and spacious on the shoulders, full and long bodied, big sleeves, an easy wearing shirt and a long wearing shirt.

Every shirt is branded with this brand and guaranteed by the makers.

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Dawson Winnipeg

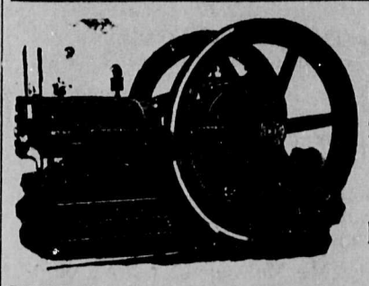
Don't be Deceived. It is Never Sold in Bulk.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA is sold only in Lead Packets in Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

By all Grocers. Try a Ten Cent sample packet.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS.



"OHIO GASOLINE ENGINES"

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

Write us for Prices and Catalogue.

Burridge-Cooper Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man

Henry Avenue, East.

Western Assurance Company

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st 1904.

ASSETS.

Uuited States and State Bonds		$ 159,393,20
Dominion of Canada Stock		65,350,00
Bank, Loan Company and other Stocks		237,390,80
Company's Buildings		110,000,00
Municipal Bonds and Debentures		1,180,576,69
Railroad Bonds		501,449,08
Cash on Hand and on Deposit		215,409,32
Bills Receivable		98,557,21
Mortgages		21,742,00
Due from other Companies—Reinsurances		158,332,14
Interest Due and Accrued		10,288,40
Omce Furniture, Maps, Plans, etc		40,292,63
Branch Office and Agency Balances and Sundry Accounts.		506,723,48
		$3,305,504,95

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,500,000,00	
Less Calls in course of Payment	31,254.00	
		$1,468,746,00
Losses under Adjustment		189,680,93
Dividend payable January 5th, 1905		38,3[illegible]
Reserve Fund		1,608,765,73
		$3,305,504,95

Capital	$1,500,000,00
Reserve Fund	1,608,765,73
Security to Policy-holders	$3,108,765,73

Losses paid from organizations of the company to date....$40,785,392,11

DIRECTORATE.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Hon. S. C. Wood, G. R. R. Cockburn, E. R. Wood, H. N. Baird, James Kerr Osborne, J. J. Kenny, W. R. Brock, Geo. McMurrich.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. J. J. KENNEY, Vice-President and Managing Director.

C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

Head Office—Corner Wellington and Scott Streets, Toronto.

OSLER, HAMMOND and NANTON, Winnipeg, Man., Genl. Agts. for Manitoba and N. W. Territories.

D. C. McGREGOR, Vancouver, B.C., General Agent for British Columbia.

Agents wanted in all towns not already represented.

6 COUPONS instead of 2 in each pound of

Blue Ribbon TEA

They count up surprisingly fast this way, three times as fast as before.

You get the benefit at once on your tea cards, as we are allowing three times their present value. Card from each end of Blue Ribbon Tea will count as three Coupons, no matter what it is marked.

Please tell your friends about the new arrangement if they do not know it yet.

Blue Ribbon Tea was always the best value; now you get still more for your money,

Ask your grocer for Blue Ribbon Tea, and write us for free copy of handsomely illustrated Premium List.

BLUE RIBBON, Department R, Winnipeg.

Willie—Pa, what is the difference between buying and purchasing? Pa—When people buy things they pay for them; when they don't pay for them they purchase the goods.—Boston Transcript.

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

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

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

THE SLOCAN DRILL

G. E. SMITHERINGALE, Editor and Prop.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

SLOCAN, - - - - B. C.

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

Certificates of Improvement, $7 each.

Transient advertisements at same rates as legal advertising.

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

Commercial Rates made known upon application.

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

Address all letters to—

THE SLOCAN DRILL,
Slocan, B. C

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1905.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

Grand Trunk Pacific officials have prepared for the advent of their road on the coast by purchasing 17,000 acres of coal lands in the Telqua valley, 60 miles south of Hazelton.

According to the minister of finance the amount of gold held in reserve by the dominion, on January 1, amounted to $35,306,823, while the banks held in specie $17,617,589. It is a popular fallacy among westerners that Canada possesses no gold and the finance minister's information will dissipate many erroneous ideas as to Canada's financial position.

Last week Hon. Mr. Fielding gave parliament some interesting information regarding the Royal Canada mint to be established at Ottawa. The equipment and appliances for coinage will cost $64,000, with an estimated expenditure per year for operation of $75,000. The staff will be appointed by the Imperial treasury, a deputy master of the mint, assayer, superintendent, master mechanic and chief clerk being sent out from England, the remainder of the staff being Canadians. The capacity of the mint will be about 400,000 pieces per week. There will be three presses, one of them capable of turning out 200,000 pieces in forty-eight hours. The charge for coinage will be three cents per ounce for bullion not exceeding 500 ounces, and two cents an ounce for over that amount. It is not known how much money would be coined for the British government.

After spending five weeks on the coast, General Manager Morse, of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, has departed for the east, in a very bad fit of the sulks. He had used every influence at his command to induce the provincial government to bonus his road through the northern part of the province with a large land grant, but signally failed, the government absolutely refusing to part with a single acre. Mr. Morse wishes the public to understand that so far as his company is concerned, the negotiations will never be renewed; their agreement with the dominion government left it optional with the company to commence construction from either end of the road, and they would build from east to west; and that, as they had till 1911 to complete the road, they would not touch the B.C. portion of it till the last possible moment. What a temper the good man has put himself in, and one would think all sorts of dire misfortunes would now happen to the province in consequence. But the people, not the grafters, will hardly be convinced of this; rather will they be inclined to congratulate themselves upon the province escaping from the evils of a mighty wrong. All honor to the government for standing to their guns and refusing to part with the heritage of the people. For the first time in provincial history a government has been found brave enough to withstand the demands of a powerful corporation—aided and abetted by dominion government influence, immense capital, and intrigues of wire-pullers. The Grand Trunk wanted about 30,000,000 acres of land, valued at least at $1 an acre, but they secured nothing, and British Columbia is today that much better of. The company have their bonds guaranteed by the dominion for the major cost of the mountain section of their road, and that should be enough—as, indeed, the B.C. electorate were led to believe it would be at the general elections, hence the "solid seven." But as the the philosopher has it: "You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." The Grand Trunk Pacific will come to the coast in due time, and they will come without a land bonus, too. British Columbia is no longer an easy mark, thanks to the Conservative party.

DRILL POINTS.

Pay up your subscription.

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

Mudslides have been numerous on the Nakusp railway.

Mrs. Barclay and family, Silverton, have removed to Spokane.

Much snow fell in the hills this week, with heavy rains in the valley.

Next Sunday evening the choir of Knox church will conduct a song service.

The government will construct a trail this season from New Denver to Rosebery.

C. Plant came over from Nakusp on Saturday, to visit his sister, Mrs. D. St. Denis.

Born.—At Dearin Siding, on the 16th inst., the wife of Jos. Dearin, of a daughter.

Rev. Mr. McDougald, retired, occupied the pulpit in Knox church last Sunday evening.

Al Teeter is receiving a large contract to supply logs to the new sawmill at Watson's siding.

A social dance, in honor of the 17th of Oireland, was given at the residence of H. Terry, Friday evening.

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

A telegraph operator is to be stationed at Winlaw this summer, while the worktrain is operating on the branch.

Cutting operations at Winlaw's sawmill are being rushed, so as to lessen the stock of logs in the river before high water comes.

The Bank of Montreal has opened a branch in Enderby, with A. E. Taylor, accountant of the New Denver branch, as manager.

P. DuMoulin, of Nelson, formerly of New Denver, has been appointed manager of the branch the Bank of Montreal is opening at Kelowna.

Work will be in full swing next week upon the Nakusp branch, filling trestles, straightening curves, etc. Upwards of 200 men will be employed all summer.

Sandon people are doing some tall kicking over their mail service from Nelson. Mail goes by way of Kaslo and it takes two days, as against one by the Slocan route.

On Saturday two Chinamen went to work on the str. Slocan, one as cook and the other as pantryman. That Silverton racket has put the kibosh on the whole camp and the pigtails will soon be everywhere.

Gardens have been robbed, chicken coops have been raided, and shacks have been ransacked, but the fiercest occurrence yet happening in town has been the recent swiping of a child's coffin and an undertaker's stretcher. Waugh!

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.

Mrs. Garvey and child removed to Spokane on Thursday.

Only one week remains in which to enjoy the rebate on city taxes. Don't overlook it.

New Denver will hold a public meeting in a few days, to determine upon celebrating the 24th of May.

MINING RECORDS.

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

ASSESSMENTS.

Mar. 15—Rainbow fr, Portland No 3.

M. U. GENERAL HOSPITAL

SLOCAN, B.C.

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

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

For further particulars apply to.

D. B. O'Neail, Sec

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY. HEATED BY HOT AIR.

The Queen's Hotel

R. C. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR

RATES: $2.00 PER DAY

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

Nelson, B. C.

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.

Conductor Bradshaw.

Dere's chouf, chouf, chouf all along de rail
Wen I'm waitin' here wit' my buttermilk pail,
An' de train come 'long on de upward grade
An' she's mebee about two hour delayed.
You can hear dat whistle aroun' de ben',
You can see beeg smoke wat de engine sen'
In beeg black cloud, 'way h'up on de h'air,
Wen she's mad, pullin' freight wit de passenjaire.

Dat's long, long tam I ben waitin' here
An' nobody nevaire ben comin' near;
An' I got plaintee tam sin' I lef' my home
For manufacture some beeg, long poem.
But de beeg box car, she is hard to poule,
An' dat passenjaire car's mos' always foule,
An' you ought to be hearin' dat feller swear—
Conductor Bradshaw, on de passenjaire,

I ain't ver' mooche on de travelle, me,
But wen I go travelle—yes, Siree!—
I lak to be feel dat I'm goin' fas'
An' see all dat mile-board whizzin' pas'.
An' wen you go shootin' aroun' some curve,
Dat's mos' always makin' you lose your nerve;
But dere's nevaire no danger of gettin' de scare,
Wen you go to Slocan on de passenjaire.

But dat ain't no fault on ma fren' Josef,
For it's hees place to watch dat dere's nobody lef'
Wen he's passin' along by some small sideen,
Where mos' of de tam dere is nobody seen.
An' it's nevaire no matter how long you are wait,
He always have smile wen he tak' in your freight,
An' it's almos' a pleasaire to geev heem your fare—
Conductor Bradshaw on de passenjaire.

Creakin' along by de reever bank,
An' de ol' train stop at de water tank,
So I got plaintee tam 'till she comes along
For put some more verse on ma leetle chanson;
An' I lak, wen I travelle for go some place,
To see that conductor, hees pleasan' face,
For you always come safe wen you go somewhere
Wit' Conductor Bradshaw, on de passenjaire.

So de mos' I can hope for you, genial Joe—
De prince of good feller down here below—
Is wen it come tam for to pass in your cheques,
An' you're gettin' promotion from dis worl' to nex',
Dat le bon Dieu will min'wen he's wantin'good man
How you ran between Nelson an' town of Slocan;
An' hees kip you good place wen you go up dere,
An' geev you de run on de Passenjaire.

—R. T. ANDERSON

Lemon Creek.

H. D. Curtis

Financial Agent

Accountant & Auditor

Notary Public

Fire and Accident Insurance

Abstracts of Mineral Claims.

SLOCAN, - B.C

BARGAINS

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

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

The Drill Office

Certificate of Improvements

Evening Star No. 9 Fraction.

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, the undersigned (F.M.C. No. B77412) and as an agent for David Saulter, free miner's certificate No. B78678, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder or a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1904.

20-1-05 DUNCAN GRAHAM

Notice to Delinquent Co-owner

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

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

Dated this 27th day of January, 1905.

3-2-05 W. T. SHATFORD

J. A. Anderson

DEALER IN—

Drugs
Medicines
Perfumes

TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

Spectacles
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 who advertise

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

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