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THE SLOCAN DRILL.

VOL. II., No. 21. SLOCAN, B. C., AUGUST 23, 1901. $2.00 PER ANNUM.

A BIG SNAP:

JUST IN

3 6-FOOT PLUNGE BATHS
4 ICE WATER COOLERS.

GET ONE.

Prices Marked Away Down.

T. D. Woodcock & Co.,

Hardware Merchants. - SLOCAN, B.C.

Big Discount Sale.

LADIES' GOODS at less than cost prices. We won't carry anything over, and as the goods we are offering were all marked very low, with this additional discount they are bound to move out. Come early.

Shirt Waists,	-	-	33⅓ % off.
Outside Skirts,	-	-	20 % off.
Under Skirts,	-	-	20 " off.

W. T. Shatford & Co., General Merchants,

Slocan, Vernon, Fairview, and Camp McKinney, B. C.

A. YORK & Co.,

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

SLOCAN, - - - B. C.

The Victoria Hotel,

SLOCAN, B. C.

Has ample accommodation for a large number of Guests and supplies the best of everything in the Market.

ALEX. STEWART, Prop.

The Arlington Hotel,

SLOCAN, B. C.

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

GETHING & HENDERSON, - Proprietors.

The Hotel Slocan,

Slocan, B. C., is under the

Skilled and Personal Management of Jeff Baty,

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

WILSON HOUSE,

SLOCAN, B. C.

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

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

A. E. TEETER, - Proprietor.

MEETING OF COUNCIL.

SHORT SESSION OWING TO BOARD OF TRADE MATTERS.

Ald. Barber Secures Leave of Absence From the Council—Clerk's Bond Accepted by the Aldermen—Several Accounts Ordered Paid.

Regular meeting of the city council was held on Monday evening, present Mayor York, Ald. Nichol, Smith and Worden. The proceedings were short, owing to the meeting afterwards for forming a board of trade.

The finance committee reported on the city clerk's bond, recommending its acceptance. This was done by the council, on motion of Ald. Smith and Nichol. They also reported in favor of the bills of A. York & Co., Dr. Bentley and H. L. Fife, presented at last meeting. On motion of Ald. Nichol and Worden, the bills were ordered paid.

A communication was presented from Ald. Barber, asking leave of absence, owing to his now being employed at the Enterprise mine. The leave was granted, on motion of Ald. Worden and Nichol.

Two accounts were presented from McCallum & Co., one for $2, for protecting the Springer creek bridge, and the other for $1.40 for telegrams on incorporotion matters. Referred to finance committee.

Ald. Worden asked for a report from the Board of Works on the road between Fletcher avenue and the ball grounds. No action had been taken by the committee, but they promised to look into the matter

The consideration of various by-laws was laid over for another week.

Meeting then adjourned,

DEAL ON PHOENIX GROUP.

Another important mining transaction was consummated in Nelson on Tuesday, whereby the difficulty affecting the title to the Phoenix group situated on the hill to the east of this place, has been straightened out, and the property placed in the position to become a big working proposition. Neil Gething and George Aylard, the latter of New Denver, who are the principal owners in the group, negotiated the settlement through McDonald & Johnson, of Nelson, Messrs. Wallace and Miller being the contestants. The latter received a cash payment to relinquish their contentions, which were in the nature of an adverse, and the perfected title now passes into the hands of the Viking Development Co., formed in Portland by T. S. Dunbar.

Mr. Dunbar has been managing the group since last fall in the interests of the bonders, and by the new deal made the original owners get $7000 in cash and 15 per cent of the capital stock, while the company agrees to put $50,000 in the treasury for development purposes. W. H. Sandiford, New Denver, recently made a very favorable examination of the entire property.

The Phoenix has been opened up by two drifts and a couple of shafts, the vein averaging two feet in width. A shaft sunk elsewhere has disclosed a second and parallel lead, also with good ore in sight. The values in the main lead run about $70, being principally silver, though the percentage of gold is high. A carload shipment was made last spring to Northport and gave satisfactory returns, and recently two or three odd lots have been sent to Trail and Nelson. There is about two cars of ore now on the dump.

A small force only has been employed of late on the group, but the number will be increased at once and the property extensively developed.

New Buildings at Arlington.

Murdock McLean, of New Denver, has received the contract to erect additional buildings at the Arlington mine which, when completed, will form a regular village in the basin. It has been decided to put up a new bunkhouse, two stories high, and plastered throughout. It will accommodate 100 men and is designed to be used afterwards as a dining room, etc., a large annex as sleeping quarters for the men being built later. Another large ore house is now being framed and is to be finished at once. A series of cottages are also under way for the married men, who will be charged a moderate rental for the houses. The contractor will supply the finishing lumber from town, while the company furnishes the rough material from their sawmill.

Slocan Rifle Association.

Last Thursday evening a meeting of the members of the Slocan Rifle Association was held at the Arlington Hotel and was fairly well attended. W. S. Johnson, president, read the bylaws drafted to govern the association, being formed from the Dominion association, and the same were duly adopted. It was decided that each Saturday afternoon should be set apart for practices, the first Saturday being for clearing off and fixing up the range. The government has sent 20 rifles, with 100 rounds of ammunition to each, and these will be apportioned off to every four members. It was decided to make the membership fee $2 per year, with a signed roster of 65 members, and more to join.

SPECULATOR BOND LIFTED.

Money Paid Over on Tuesday by J. Frank Collom.

The bond on the Speculator group fell due on Tuesday last and was promptly met by J. Frank Collom, the money being paid over at the Bank of Montreal, Nelson. It amounted to 90 per cent of the purchase money, or about $49,000 in all. The participants in the division were R. I. Kirkwood, of Slocan; Thomas Kilpatrick, superintendent of the C.P.R., at Revelstoke; C. E. Smitheringale, Slocan; and A. Tunks, New Denver, the first two getting the major portion.

It was on August 20, 1900, that the deal was signed up on the group, which then consisted of four claims and a fraction. Since then the company has purchased or staked a number of adjoining properties, until they possess the largest acreage of any outfit in the camp. Work has been steadily pushed ever since the bond was signed, upwards of $50,000 having been spent in development which, with the price of the deal, $55,000, makes $105,000, demonstrating the faith of the purchasers. The work done has proven up two strong parallel leads, while others are believed to exist on the ground. On the No. 2 vein, at the original workings, a drift was run in over 200 feet, and a winze sunk 76 feet, double compartment size. A crosscut was then run east 90 feet and the No. 1 vein encountered. A crosscut from the creek to drain this opening has also been driven in 180 feet.

The No. 2 working is a drift on the No. 1 vein and it is in over 1000 feet, and there has lately been sunk a shaft on the Eda fraction to a depth of close to 60 feet. Besides all this there have been crosscuts and raises made, and a vast amount of ground sluicing and surface cutting, giving the company a comprehensive idea of what they possess. Commodious buildings are also on the ground and a wagon road connects the property with the Arlington road. At the present time ore is showing in all the main openings, but not sufficient depth has been gained to prove the true value of the property. Two small lots of ore were shipped last winter to Nelson and gave fair returns. A big force of men has been employed on the property right along, there being now more than 30 on the payroll.

The company now owning the Speculator is known as the Ricowilabi Mining Co., with headquarters at San Francisco. The capital represented is identical with that in the Arlington, and the work done on the one property only enhances the value of the other. Operations will be continued steadily on the property, with the object of placing it on a shipping basis. J. Frank Collom is the managing director of the company; Wm. Thomlinson, superintendent, and W. H. Warren, foreman.

Fairy Queen Group.

L. A. Thurston has concluded work for the year on the Fairy Queen group, located on Trout creek, near the head of the lake. The main drift was advanced several feet and the ore chute is widening, while the mineral is improving in grade. The creek was turned on in order to strip the lead, but the water failed before much was accomplished. The wash was 40 feet deep on the bedrock, making the work very laborious. Mr. Thurston expects to go in later on and resume work on the drift.

Not Sufficient Stock.

Wm. Koch, who has the contract for handling the Arlington ore, will be kept pretty busy for the next four months. The big contract of 1000 tons per month will run until January 1 and, as his stock is all employed, he will have to purchase additional material. It will cost him $3000 to get in more horses and freight outfit, as there are no spare teams to be had anywhere in the country. There is a great deal of work being done in the camp.

Chapleau Settling Up.

Creditors of the Chapleau Mining Co., whose property is on the north fork of Lemon creek, are wearing a more satisfied look as a result of a meeting held at Nelson on Friday last, in Macdonald & Johnson's office. R. S. Lennie, acting for the company, turned over $3000 more on the indebtedness, and was granted a further extension of 30 days wherein to liquidate the remaining $8000. As a portion of this will come from the government in the nature of a refund on the construction of the wagon road, the creditors consider they are in a safe position. It is fully expected that upon the wiping out of the debts, the company will resume operations at the mine.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Enthusiastic Meeting Held in the Council Chamber Monday Night.

A meeting of citizens, called for the purpose of organizing a board of trade, was held in the council chamber on Monday evening. There was a large attendance and considerable enthusiasm shown. The meeting was called to order, with Mayor York in the chair and J. A. Foley as secretary.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting, urging at the same time the necessity of immediate action in the formation of a board. It was necessary on account of the possibility of securing a necessary reduction in freight rates, the erection of a smelter, and the general advertising of our dry ores, for which there is such a growing demand.

In response to a call for a speech, W. T. Shatford endorsed the remarks of the chairman on the subject, and further explained some of the advantages to be gained by having a properly conducted board of trade in the city.

Dr. Forin was of the opinion that prospectors and business men should unite on the question of forming a board of trade. A smelter would, in all probability, be built on Slocan lake, and the citizens should get in and fight for it for Slocan. But the claims of this section could be much better urged through the medium of a board of trade. A mining exchange might be opened in connection with the board, where prospectors could have their claims properly placed before intending purchasers, with a full description, price and terms. As a result of this good sales at fair prices could be made. There was an increasing demand for dry ores and the prospects of getting a smelter here were bright, enlarging the opportunities for prospectors to make sales. In order to take full advantage of a mining exchange, prospectors should become members of the board of trade. A membership fee of five dollars a year would be sufficient. The best way to obtain a reduction in freight rates was to induce the Kaslo & Slocan railway to build here from Sandon. The doctor concluded by moving that a board of trade be organized in Slocan, and that a committee of three be appointed to circulate a list for membership. Seconded by W. E. Worden and carried.

Mayor York, R. A. Bradshaw and Dr. Forin were elected to the membership committee.

The members will meet again next Monday evening, to perfect organization and elect permanent officers.

Inspect the Ottawa.

Wednesday evening an important party of mining men came in on the boat from up the lake. They were J. D. Kendall, of London, Eng., who experted the Enterprise mine when it was sold to the present company, and who is one of the leading mining authorities of the day; C. E. Hope, of Vancouver, head of the Emily Edith mine on Four Mile; J. MacQuillan, of Vancouver, main push of the syndicate owning the Vulture group near Cody; and R. Shaw Wood, a millionaire from London, Ont. The party has been inspecting the Vulture, Emily Edith, and other properties in the upper camp, and came here to size up the possibilities of the dry ore belt. Yesterday morning Messrs. Kendall, Wood and MacQuillan went up to the Ottawa group and made a thorough examination, the result of which will be known shortly. Other properties were also examined.

Lead Goes Higher.

Lead miners throughout the country are taking a good deal of comfort in the fact that lead has been stronger of late on the London market. There was another net gain of 1s 3d a ton Tuesday, making the net price £11 11s 3d per ton. That is equal only to $1.50 a hundred on the basis of payment adopted by local smelters, but it is substantially higher than the price several days ago.

T. S. Dunbar, manager of the Phoenix group, returned yesterday from a month's visit to Portland.

OUR ORE SHIPMENTS

SUBSTANTIAL SHOWING MADE BY THIS DIVISION.

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

Ore shipments for the current week show a large increase and give the heaviest tonnage in many weeks. Three properties figure in the list, with a total of 165 tons, making the total for the year considerably over 3000 tons. From the Black Prince 25 tons was sent out by the lessees of the mine, making 125 tons since January 1. Their lease is just about out and the property is looking fine. The ore was sent to the Nelson smelter. Forty tons was shipped from the Enterprise and 100 by the Arlington. Heavy shipments under the recent contract will commence in a day or two, as W. Koch is bringing in additional freighting outfit. Just now teaming is hard on stock, as the roads are thick with dust and rather soft.

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

MINE.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Arlington	100	2490
Enterprise	40	380
Two Friends		40
Black Prince	25	125
Bondholder		23
Chapleau		15
Speculator		10
Phoenix		23
V & M		20
Esmeralda		2
Hampton		6
	165	3134

MINES AND MINING.

Two men are employed on the Lily B, in the Arlington basin. They are stripping the lead.

Some of the ore recently shipped from the Arlington gave smelter returns of 420 oz in silver.

Increased ore shipments are causing more inquiries from the outside for likely properties in the local dry ore belt.

J. M. McGregor will survey the Baby Royal group, on Erin mountain, in a day or so. It is owned by Fred Carlyle.

Eric Lemieux is advertising out the Vancouver parties owning a half interest in the Black and White Beauty claims, Lemon creek.

Sir Charles Tupper's company, the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, has bought back two of its old properties near the Exchange, from M. Isaacson.

Work has ceased for the season on the Young Bear group, near the Bondholder. The lead has been opened up over a distance of 1000 feet, making one of the best showings on the creek.

C.P.R. is Absorbed by Morgan.

It has all along been evident that the Hill-Morgan scheme to secure harmony of operation in the northwest among railroads would be a failure unless the Canadian Pacific was taken care of in some way. The syndicate has evidently decided upon some plan for taking care of the Canadian Pacific and it has fortified itself by buying enough Canadian Pacific stock, or by having enough of the stock in the hands of friendly interests to secure influence on Canadian Pacific policy. This accounts for the recent movement in the stock. Wall street has taken considerable stock and a good deal has been absorbed in the west and also abroad by those on the inside or familiar with the situation. It is expected that Canadian Pacific will hereafter pay some attention to the desires and best interests of its American competitors.

Trouble at Arlington.

Monday morning the entire force of 95 men employed at the Arlington walked down the hill owing to a disagreement with the management over the quality of food supplied them. Most of the men have remained in town, keeping sober and quiet, and an earnest effort is being made to arrive at an amicable settlement of the difficulty. The men are arranging it themselves, without the Union assistance, as being a local matter. J. Frank Collom, managing director of the Arlington, at the request of the men, came up from Nelson Wednesday and again yesterday, and is meeting the men on a friendly footing. Everything looks favorable for a prompt settlement.

MARY HAMILTON'S ROMANCE

By John Strange Winter

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"No; they were not mine," she replied. "They all belonged to Captain Conway, and of course they go with the house."

"But, my dear lady," and here he grew quite affectionate in tone, "surely you are interpreting the letter of the will too literally. My friend Howard

"No; they were not mine," she replied.

Conway is the last man in the world to wish to be hard on a woman—a young woman, his uncle's widow. He will not expect or wish you to leave such purely personal things as these behind.'

"I prefer it," said Mary.

"Most ladies in your circumstances would have stripped the house," he persisted, "and would have left nothing but the bare chairs and tables."

"Perhaps, but I am not one of those ladies, and besides I wish to take nothing away to remind me of—of"—

"Yes?"

"That I once lived here," she said, with a sudden flash of feeling, the first that she had shown.

"Oh, well, of course if that is the way the"—he had been on the point of saying "the cat jumps," but broke the homely simile off short—"if that is how you feel, Mrs. Conway, it is no use my suggesting anything else."

"But it is very kind of you to feel an interest in me," said Mary, a smile breaking over her face for the first time. "I shall never forget it. I thank you.'

A few minutes later she had passed out of the house and away from her old life forever.

She had made her plans carefully with a view to furthering her resources to the uttermost—she had taken a single room in a respectable house in Bloomsbury. She was not destitute, for she had still nearly £100 to call her own. Mrs. Hamilton's life had been insured for a sum which had almost covered the cost of her illness and burial, and Mary had bought her mourning with a keen eye to economy; in fact, she had spent and meant to spend nothing that she could possibly avoid. She knew that, if need be, she could live for a year on her little store, and she knew, too, that it was a totally different thing to seek a living free and independent, as she was, to seeking it while tied and hampered with an invalid mother.

But she did not find it an easy thing to drop into a pleasant, comfortable position, such as she wanted, by no means. For several weeks she tramped to and fro, here and there, always seeking something more or less indefinite, a something which she found it difficult to describe in words.

Then she pulled herself up short and began to think the situation out in a different way, and she came to the conclusion that she could not go on in this vague, indefinite way; that she must make up her mind to follow a certain course, and she must follow it. The question was what. She went over all the openings which she had already tried to follow up, and she came, after much anxious cogitation, to the conclusion that there were only left to her now—either of which she might take as her metier and train herself to become proficient in—nursing and typewriting.

She inquired fully into the merits and demerits of both. She found that she could properly qualify for a nurse under a training of at least three years. Even then she would not have got to the top of the tree, and it was more than likely that long before three years had gone by she would have broken down, for she was not physically or constitutionally an especially strong person. If all the tales she heard of hospital or infirmary training were true, she felt that a month or six weeks would about show her how fruitless it was for her to attempt a career of which magnificent health and nerve are the very first requisites.

So practically the career of a nurse was disposed of and put on one side as an impossible one. There only remained then open to her that of a typewriter.

The accounts which she gathered of this way of making a living were more hopeful. She would pay 10 guineas to be taught the trade, and six months would see her in a fair way of earning a decent living. She could, until she was proficient, live very cheaply and quietly in her modest little room, and she would have every interest in forcing herself ahead as quickly as possible. There was nothing in the manipulation of a delicate and intelligent machine (this was the way that a young girl, whose acquaintance she made in a teashop, spoke of her typewriter) which could be in any way revolting to her or which was in any sense beyond her powers.

"And of course," said the girl, "if you go in for shorthand as well, you just double your value from the very start."

"Is it difficult?" Mary asked, rather diffidently.

"Yes, it is difficult," the girl replied, "but by no means insurmountable. And the advantages are enormous. Oh, it is a grand life for a woman. Any woman of average intelligence can make a living at it, and a woman whose intelligence is above the average can do more than make a living. She can command her own price. Then it is a free life! I mean in this way. If a woman goes in for nursing, she needs years and years of training, and goodness only knows whether she will prove herself a really skilled nurse at the end of it. She needs superhuman strength, endless patience, infinite tact, and for what? To earn at best 2 guineas a week, to be treated a little better than a servant, to be always in a position that is entirely temporary. A typist, on the other hand, especially if she is also a stenographer, can easily make £100 a year, provided that she is really good at her work. She has her fixed hours, her fixed holidays. She has always her Sundays and her Saturday afternoons. All the tact that is necessary for her is to mind her own business and hold her tongue. She has her evenings to herself, and, if she likes, she can get extra work then so as to put by an extra sum to her ordinary earnings for her summer holiday. It is a fine life for a woman—there is no mistake about that."

The result of this chance meeting and conversation with an utter stranger was that Mary went straight away to a certain school of typewriting and at once entered herself as a pupil for the entire course, and then she set herself to work.

She was an apt pupil. Her well balanced mind, tinged by disappointment and trouble, but unruffled by the greater passions of life, quickly grasped the intricacies of the curious dots and dashes which seem so mysterious and confusing to the majority of mortals. She made rapid progress, and before the six months which she had allowed herself for her pupilage had come to an end she found herself established in the office of a small firm of brokers at a salary of 15 shillings a week.

It was of course but a beginning. Still it was a beginning, and Mary had accepted it gladly, both for what it brought her and as an earnest of better things to come. And each evening when she had left the office and had had tea at the nearest X. Y. Z. shop she went off to the school and worked hard at her shorthand.

A few months more saw her in different circumstances, for she left the firm of brokers and engaged herself to a lawyer of large practice, who paid her 30 shillings a week and treated her pleasantly into the bargain. After nearly a year in this office her employer suddenly died, and she was thrown out of work.

Not that she was destitute—by no means. She had lived carefully, almost frugally, keeping always in mind the possibility of a rainy day in time to come. She took a week's holiday and spent it at Dovercourt, where she sat by the glorious sea, basking in golden sunshine and the keen brisk air, reveling in novels and drinking in a full supply of health and strength, which would last her for at least a year to come.

Among the books she had taken down with her was one which had been lent to her by her one intimate friend, the girl Lucy Chalmers, who had first given her information about the life and career of a typist. Mary had been three golden days by the sea ere she began to read it. It was called "A Lover's Creed of Love."

It is almost impossible for me to tell the effect that this story had upon Mary Conway. It was a story of passion passionately written. It was fervid, full of life and stir and color, and it was clean and wholesome in tone withal. It was unmistakably the work of a man rich in imagination who was yet full of common sense and sound judgment. It fascinated, enthralled, amazed her. She went to bed and dreamed of it.

She read it over again several times during the rest of her week's holiday, leaving the other books unread after the first glance into their, to her, meaningless pages. During those few days she lived with it.

Then she went back to London. She was feeling stronger and more really

It fascinated, enthralled, amazed her.

free just then than she had ever done in all her life before. She was independent, she stood face to face with the world, it is true, but it was no longer a world of which she was afraid. She stood firm upon her own feet. She owed not a penny to any man.

Her first errand was to go to a great shop where typewriters are sold

"I wish to put my name down on your books," she said.

"As typist?"

"And stenographer."

"What is your speed?"

"One hundred and twenty," said Mary, with quiet assurance such as carried conviction with it.

"You are used to our machines?"

"Yes; I have used no other."

"Well, if you will give me your name and address, I will let you know if anything suitable offers itself."

"Thank you—Mrs. Conway, 201 Wellington street, Bloomsbury."

The clerk wrote down the name and address, and Mary turned to go. "By the bye," he said, "I don't know if you wouldn't be just the one for a gentleman now on our list. Let me see,' turning over the pages of a big book—"'Lady—not young girl—quiet—must have speed over 100.' You might go and see this gentleman. I'll give you a card. It is Mr. Alan Stacey, the novelist."

"The author of 'A Lover's Creed of Love!'" cried Mary, breathlessly.

CHAPTER VIII.

ALAN STACEY, THE NOVELIST.

It was with a beating heart filled with nervousness and apprehension that Mary Conway found herself waiting at the house of Alan Stacey, the novelist, in Fulham.

It was evidently a somewhat old house and was inclosed in a high walled garden. It was at the gate of this garden door that she waited patiently after giving a humble pull at the handle of the bell, such as she would not have given at the door of a duke. At last she rang again, and then her summons attracted attention. She heard footsteps on the other side of the door, and then it was flung open, and a man in the usual decorous garb of a servant stood to hear what she wanted.

"Does Mr. Alan Stacey live here?' she asked.

"Yes, ma'am."

"Is he at home?"

"Mr. Stacey is not out, ma'am," the man replied, "but he does not usually see any one at this hour. Mr. Stacey is in his study, ma'am."

"Still I think he will see me," said Mary, eagerly, "if you will give him this card."

"Walk this way, ma'am," said the man, taking the card between his finger and thumb in the peculiar manner of a well trained servant.

He led the way down a broad flagged pathway which led to the house. It was covered by a kind of veranda, and on either side a charming garden spread until bounded by the old wall. It was a charming garden, rich in ancient, mossy turf and gay with many flowers. All manner of creepers intwined themselves about the pillars which supported the sheltering roof overhead, and great hydrangeas bloomed at the bases of them.

The house was long and low, had long windows opening like doors and a wide veranda running its entire length. This veranda was paved with brilliant colored tiles, on which were flung here and there rich looking rugs. Huge easy chairs, wicker tables and a hammock made a pleasant lounge, and there were flowering plants everywhere.

"Will you take a seat here, ma'am?" said the man, indicating a large chair. "I will inquire if Mr. Stacey will see you."

Mary sat down, and he disappeared into the house. She sat drinking in the pleasant scene, doubly pleasant after the arid stretches of Bloomsbury brick and mortar, to which she was accustomed. To her it seemed like a sylvan retreat far, far away from the rush and turmoil of cities where strife lives. She could hear her first acquaintance, the servant, speaking and a man's tones answering:

"All right. I'll come out," said the man's voice.

The next moment a tall man in light gray clothing came out by the window. Mary was in Alan Stacey's presence.

"Mrs. Conway," he said, looking at the card in his hand and then at her.

Mary sprang to her feet. "Yes, I am Mrs. Conway," she said tremulously. "Messrs. Bloomingby thought that I should suit you."

"As a typist?"

"And stenographer," she added quickly.

"Pray sit down," said Alan Stacey kindly and himself pulled a chair near enough to talk with ease. "What is your speed as a shorthand writer?"

"A hundred and twenty."

"Good! You look intelligent, which is more to the point. Have you been with any author before?"

"No," answered Mary; "I have been with a solicitor, and that, of course, was work needing great care and precision."

"Ah, yes! And why did you leave him?"

"I did not leave him," she replied. "Unfortunately for me, he died."

"I see. Do you think you would like my kind of work?"

"Yes," said she promptly.

"I am not very easy to work with. I'm as crochetty as most other literary men," Mr. Stacey said. "I have just got rid of a man, an excellent fellow, for no reason than that he sat on the edge of his chair and waited. I would have forgiven him many things, but his waiting became oppressive. It killed every idea I had. Before that I had a young lady. She knew Shakespeare by heart and could quote Xenophon, but she would mend my copy as she went on"—

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Our First Boat.

The first boat built in the United States was the Virginia, 60 feet long, built in 1607.

Philosophy.

A ring at the telephone disturbed the suburbanite in his office down town.

"Hello!" he said, placing the receiver to his ear.

"Is that Mr. Longway?" said a voice through the phone.

"Yes."

"Your house is on fire."

He reflected a moment.

"Well," he said, "by the time I can get out there the fire will have been put out or the house will have burned down. Goodby!"—Chicago Tribune.

CURIOUS CITY GARDENS.

In London Crops Are Raised in a Barrel or an Open Umbrella.

Many people have such a deeply rooted love for flowers that they will go to any amount of trouble to raise a few blooms even under the most apparently impossible circumstances.

Instances of this occur in the East End of London, where sometimes the only available garden is a barrel. In order to make the most of this, however, it is bored all over the sides with holes about two inches in diameter, into each of which a plant of some description is placed, in addition to those planted in the usual way on the top, so that a good display is obtained, in the minimum amount of space. These barrels frequently look very pretty and effective when all the plants are in bloom.

The statement that there are gardens under bedclothes is supported by no less an authority than that of the Very Rev. S. Reynolds Hole, Dean of Rochester. A district visitor in the Midland, when calling upon a poor woman, noticed how few were the coverings to her bed. Upon being asked, she admitted that she had another blanket, and was remonstrated with for not using it, as the weather was bitterly cold. It at length transpired that her husband had taken it to cover some plants he was rearing in a tiny greenhouse, in the hope of saving them from being killed by the frost. Surely devotion to flowers could hardly go much further than this.

Not a few suburban householders usually find their gardens just outside the scullery door, and they exercise their horticultural ingenuity upon the tiny slip of ground in which the considerate jerry builder has carefully buried its superfluous half-bricks. In various parts of the country, notably at Nottingham, there are cottage gardens three miles away from the residences of their owners, so that when visitors are invited to "come and have a look around the garden" it means a somewhat lengthy excursion. These small allotments are, however, greatly appreciated and carefully attended, despite the fact that the time taken in getting to and from them plays sad havoc with their owners' scanty leisure.

Of gardens in cemeteries, their appears to be only a solitary example in this country, the one which Sir Joseph Baxton of Crystal Palace fame formed at Coventry. In the United States, however, there are many gardens of this kind, notably at Boston, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, and they might, with advantage, be copied in our cemeteries.

Gardens may be made on open umbrellas as far as obtaining a substantial crop of mustard and cress is concerned. It is only necessary to open the umbrella, wet it thoroughly, and sprinkle the seed over it. If the fabric is kept damp the seed will soon begin to sprout, and in a few weeks a nice quantity of the salad may be cut. The same thing may be done in a dinner plate with the aid of a strip of an old flannel shirt, a piece of felt, or other similar cloth, provided it is kept moist. —London Mail.

Find of Sculptured Stones

Four sculptured stones were recently found at the site of an ancient church at Old Jedward, five miles from Jedburgh. Three of the stones have the chevron or zigzag ornament, but the work is shallow and nothing like so fine in execution, as that of the similar design in various parts of Jedburgh Abbey. Mr. Walter Laidlaw, Abbey Gardens, has taken charge of the stones, and has got the opinion of an authority that the sculpture is of the early Norman period, and that the stones have formed part of an arch. Old Jedworth, as it was formerly called, is a very ancient place; and the chapel, of which these stones are presumably relics, was founded by Ecgred, Bishop of Lindisfarne, who died in the year 845. It is situated on what is called Chapelhaugh, by the side of the Jed. There were two Jedworths, and this place, which has gone to decay, has been long known as Old Jedword, but Jeffrey, the historian of Roxburghshire, doubts if there is any authority for holding that the hamlet on the Jed is older than the burgh. The appellation Old Jedworth had been conferred on it in modern times, and without reference to its being founded anterior to the existence of the royal burgh.

For the Benefit of the Church.

An amusing incident occurred at a jumble sale recently held at a Noncomformist Church in Southampton. The church is situated near a well-known laundry, to which a messenger, who was not very safe in his topography, was to take the weekly washing of a prominent citizen of the town. Unfortunately for the owner, the washing was left at the church, whereupon the holders of the sale, thankful for the anonymous gift, proceeded to offer the collars, shirts and various other articles, to the highest bidder.

Dangerous Toy Pistols.

An urgent representation is to be made to the Home Office concerning the sale, in Birmingham especially, of what are miscalled toy pistols to young children. Recently a boy named William Day bought a toy pistol for twopence, and having loaded it fired in the face of a lad named Connor. The weapon discharged a bullet, which penetrated Connor's cheek and lodged in his jaw. Day was arrested.

Lord Wantage(s Model "Pub."

Lord Wantage, who has just died, was the first peer to run a model public house. Long before the advocacy of the Gothenburg system he ran an inn at Ardington and devoted the profits to local charities. A feature was the sale of soup over the counter during the winter months, and on some days more money was taken for soup than for beer.

WORRY AT CUSTOM HOUSES.

Women Should Know the Law Before They Travel Alone.

If there is one thing more than another which makes a woman wish that she had never been born under the stars and stripes, it is the annoyance and worry entailed upon her through the customs inspection when she returns from Europe for the first time.

The discomfort begins about the time the lightship is sighted—it may be the day previous. Everybody asks everybody else for advice. Old travelers swap experiences, harassing and disconcerting the green traveler with grewsome tales of these ogres, the customs officials.

Signing the declaration down the bay as to what is dutiable and what is not first introduces you to them. It is not a happy moment. You are not yourself. The tales of the old travelers—more often the wide margin which they have left for the tales untold—have worked you into a state bordering on nervous frenzy, and you are almost convinced that you yourself must be a real live "suspect" for whom the authorities have long been looking.

There is so little definiteness to the law regulating clothing it is difficult to know whether or not you ought to declare old dresses bought in America four years ago and renovated in Paris, with the addition of a little new trimming. Of course, it is presupposed that no portion of your dress has been utilized for storing away questionable articles.

One regulation gives you your first help. Presents must be declared, no matter how small their value. The term is elastic, however, and does not need to include anything which can be used by yourself. Paying the duty on your presents settles the question.

Another secret of success lies in your smile. If you have traveled much on the continent and looked after your own baggage, you have learned the value of a smile—a distinctly feminine smile, bearing good will to man. It is a great lever and as useful in New York as abroad.

Again, it is necessary that you be among the very first in signing your declaration, before the official is worn out by the idiotic and evasive answers of both men and women, for when the question comes of declaring nothing dutiable among one's baggage men as well as women are given to evasion.

Once on the wharf the same rapidity must be used in getting your baggage together and then securing your inspector while he is still in a good humor. It is well to remember that this inspector uses his own judgment to a great extent. The thing is to make his judgment and your own agree. He looks you over and decides what sort of clothing suits you and then examines your trunk to see whether you and its contents harmonize. If you have declared your presents you must show one or two of them and state the price of each. When the duty is paid, you walk off while the examinations are but just beginning.

The Military Salute.

All salutes, from taking off the hat to presenting arms, originally implied respect or submission. Of military salutes, raising the right hand to the head is generally believed to have originated from the days of the tournament, when the knights filed past the throne of the queen of beauty and, by way of compliment, raised their hands to their brows to imply that her beauty was too dazzling for unshaded eyes to gaze upon.

The officer's salute with the sword has a double meaning. The first position, with the hilt opposite the lips, is a repetition of the crusader's action in kissing the cross hilt of his sword in token of faith and fealty, while lowering the point afterward implies either submission or friendship, meaning in either case that it is no longer necessary to stand on guard. Raising the hand to the forehead has also been explained as a sign that the weaponed hand is empty and in an inoffensive position, but this reason does not seem so convincing as the others.

'Twas Elsewhere.

"What's the trouble, sonny?"
"Boo-hoo! I told me mudder a lie."
"Ah, your conscience hurts?"
"Naw. She didn't hit me there."—New York Evening Journal.

Household Problem.

"Say, they are sending pictures by wireless telegraphy."

"If they are wireless, how do they hang 'em up?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PROFIT IN STANDARD BREED

A Well Known Breeder Gives Figures to Prove That the Best Pay.

I have been breeding standard bred poultry for about ten years. Previous to this I thought anything that wore feathers and resembled a hen would answer the purpose, but experience has taught me better.

I have been breeding Buff Plymouth Rocks almost from their introduction and have found them very profitable both for fancy and market purposes. I want to tell your readers the results I obtained from an investment of $12 in Buff Rock eggs a year ago this spring, as I have kept a strict account of the chicks raised and the profit derived from them separate from the rest of my flock. I sent a noted western breeder $12 for 45 Buff Rock eggs, and he was to send me eggs from his best birds. These 45 eggs were set the 20th of April, 1900, under some game hens which I borrowed from a neighbor. These hens were the worst things to break eggs I ever had any experience with, for when hatching day came (May 11) there only remained 35 eggs in the nests. From the 35 eggs 30 strong, healthy chicks were hatched. Not satisfied with breaking eggs, these pesky game hens trampled two chicks to death in the nest, which left me with only 28 chicks, and I raised the whole 28 to maturity. Now, to show the profit I have made on these 28 chicks to date (April 20, 1901), I quote from my poultry account book.

After culling out and selling surplus birds I had left nine females and two cockerels, which were kept for breeding purposes. Following is the account as it appears in my account book:

Sold five cockerels at $1, $2.50, 75 cents, $5 and $3 respectively; one pair, $5; 100 incubator eggs, $5; eggs for hatching to date (April 20), $11; sold eggs to stores during winter, $5.15; used in the house four dozen, $1; total, $39.40.

My expenses were: Eggs for hatching, $12; express, 60 cents; feed and other expenses, $11.36; total, $23.96; profit, $15.44, or an average of a trifle over $1.44 per head, including male and females, with the original nine females and two males yet on hand, which, figuring from the average price by which the other stock was sold ($2.15), would be worth about $23.65, or a total profit of $39.09.

There is a prevailing idea among a very large class that a hen is a hen and one is just as good as another, so I quote the above for the benefit of this class. Poultrymen who have and are making the business a success will tell you that standard bred poultry is the most profitable in every way, and this decision comes from knowledge and experience in their business.—Henry Trafford in Poultry Keeper.

The Drones In a Beehive.

To the drones nature has certainly been very bountiful. They are very large and strong, have a helmet made of enormous black pearls, two lofty quivering plumes, a doublet of iridescent, yellowish velvet, a heroic tuft and a fourfold mantle, translucent and rigid.

While the workers have 12,000 facets to their eyes, the drones are gifted with 26,000; while the workers have 5,000 olfactory cavities in their antennæ, the drones have over 60,000. While the workers are laboring for the benefit of the community the drones sail off every bright morning into space, irresistible, glorious, and tranquilly make for the nearest flowers, where they sleep till the afternoon freshness awakes them.

Then, with the same majestic pomp and still overflowing with magnificent schemes, they return to the hive, go straight to the cells, plunge their heads to the neck in the vats of honey and fill themselves tight as a drum to repair their exhausted strength, whereupon, with heavy steps, they go forth to meet the good, dreamless and careless slumber that shall fold them in its embrace till the time for the next repast.—Maeterlinck's "Life of a Bee."

The Faraway Stars.

There are only 18 stars of the first magnitude. The light from these takes about three years to reach the earth. There are 55 of second magnitude.

India's Plants.

India has a greater variety of plants than any other country in the world.

WEAK, NERVOUS SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The severe and ever-increasing strain of competitive examinations, coming at a time when every boy and girl is undergoing trying physiological changes, does much toward making mental and physical wrecks of school children. A glance at the pale, weak and puny children which come from our public and high schools will make any thoughtful person consider seriously the advisability of sacrificing health and vigor for the trivial honor of standing high at examination time.

Hosts of boys and girls, young men and young women are suffering from ills and irregularities resulting from exhausted nerve force. There is no treatment known to science that will so naturally and thoroughly restore strength and vitality to the nervous system and health to the whole body as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It makes parents happy by bringing back the color to the faces and the buoyancy and elasticity to the bodies of their pale, puny children.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Fifty cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE DRILL.

SLOCAN, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad Letter From a Lady Whose Husband Was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him With a Secret Remedy.

"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

SENT FREE TO ALL.—A sample package of Tasteless Samaria Prescription SENT FREE with full particulars in plain sealed envelope. All letters considered sacredly confidential. Address The Samaria Remedy Co., 30 Jordan street, Toronto, Ont.

THE

Woman's Christian Temperance Union

ADOPT THE

"SAMARIA PRESCRIPTION"

FOR the CURE of DRUNKENNESS

Letter from Mrs. George Grant, of Paisley, Ont., giving particulars of a cure effected by "Samaria Prescription," resulting in its use and adoption by the Paisley Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

(Copy)

Paisley, Ont., December 11th, 1900.

The Samaria Remedy Co.,
30 Jordan Street, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs.—I penned a few lines to you some time ago,—as a member of the temperance cause, I wrote for information; at that time I had in my mind friends whose son was a great cause of anxiety and trouble on account of his drunken habits. I strongly urged the friends to try the remedy I saw advertised in the Toronto Globe. They did so. It was the Samaria Remedy that was administered and I am pleased to inform the company the medicine was helpful; the young man has not drank a drop since, breaking off from old companions; and special prayers on his behalf, all aided in breaking the chains.

At the last meeting of the W. C. T. U. here, I introduced your medicine for the cure of the liquor habit, and a resolution was passed, "That inasmuch as it is the aim of this organization to help the poor inebriate, we should recommend this remedy in homes where persons are addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors." Now, sirs, wishing you a successful career in your noble work, and feeling that assistance can be given in the precincts of home by the hand of mother or wife, trusting God may open up useful avenues for your labors, Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) MRS. GEORGE GRANT,
On behalf of Paisley W. C. T. U.

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full information, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose 2c stamp. Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 30 Jordan St. TORONTO, Ontario

The man who boasts of being able to spell every word correctly may not be much good at anything else.

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BYARD McMULLEN.
Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. W. JOHNSON.
Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. H. BAILEY.
Parksdale, Ont.

A London journal declares that of the 700,000 children of school age in the London school board area, 100,000 are always absent from school.

The ancient Mexicans had a year of 18 months and 20 days each.

NO JOY IN LIFE

SO SAY THE SUFFERERS FROM CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA.

A Trouble That Makes the Life of Its Victims Almost Unbearable—Causes Headaches, Heart Palpitation, Dizziness, a Feeling of Weariness, and a Distaste for Food.

From "L'Avenir du Nord," St. Jerome, Que

Sufferers from Dyspepsia or bad digestion are numerous in this country. Almost daily one hears some one complaining of the tortures caused them by this malady, and it is no uncommon thing to hear a sufferer say, "I wish I was dead." And no wonder, the suffering caused by bad digestion cannot be imagined by anyone who has not suffered from it. The victim is a constant sufferer from headaches, heart burn, heart palpitation and nausea. He has a bad taste in his mouth, is unable to obtain restful sleep and has always a feeling of weariness and depression. But there is a sure cure for this trouble and it is found in the greatest of all known medicines—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Among those who have been cured of this distressing malady by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mr. Alfred Chasbot, a well known farmer living near St. Jerome, Que. To a reporter of "L'Avenir du Nord," Mr. Chasbot told the following story of his illness and subsequent cure:—"For three years I was an almost continual sufferer from the tortures of bad digestion. After eating I felt as if some heavy weight was pressing against my chest. I was racked with violent headaches; my temper became irritable; my appetite uncertain; my nerves were a wreck and I was always troubled with a feeling of weariness. I was able to do very little work and sometimes none at all. Although I tried many remedies I was unsuccessful in my search for a cure until a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Any doubts I may have had as to the merits of these pills were soon dispelled, for I had not been taking them long before I noticed an improvement in my condition. I continued the use of the pills some weeks when I considered myself fully cured. Today I am as well as I ever was in my life, and would strongly advise all similar sufferers to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am sure that they will find them as beneficial as I have."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They make new, rich, red blood, strengthen the nerves and thus tone up the whole system. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

For the first time since the war there is not a negro in the South Carolina legislature.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

Gumdrops a few years ago were the most fashionable variety of candy, but dealers spoiled the trade by putting brandy and other forms of alcohol in them.

An Austrian named Anton Petermandel, who recently died at Steyr, had made a collection of about 3,000 knives of all times.

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaints, and find Parmelee's Pills the best medicine for these diseases. Those pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are Gelatine Coated, and rolled in the flour of Licorice to preserve their purity, and give them a pleasant, agreeable taste.

There are several large factories in the United States devoted to the manufacture of rose water.

Glowworms are far more brilliant just before an approaching storm than at any other time.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

ON THE WAY HOME.

First Little Girl—Oh, you told a lie. You'll go to hell if you tell lies.

Second Little Girl—Hell? Where's that?

"What, you a good Methodist, and don't know where hell is?"

"No, I don't. They don't teach geography in our class."

At present there are 110,000 Sunday schools in the United States, with 2,500,000 teachers, and 9,000,000 pupils.

$100 Reward, $100

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

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A German doctor finds that only in one case out of 15 are both eyes in good condition.

Keeping Roads in Condition.

Fred Grundy, in Farm and Fireside, tells us he has been watching "road-keeper" care for ten miles of black earth road, and he has kept it in good condition, not by macadamizing it or by covering it with crushed stone, but by providing good drainage, by tile in most places, to take the water off, and by digging out some of the worst places about 18 inches deep and filling with broken brick, tile, coal, cinders or whatever will make a firm foundation, and allow water to drain through. Then if the roads are rounded up to allow the water to run off and they get a little attention after every rain, they are easily kept in good condition. The results are much better and the cost much less than they were for the annual turnout of the district to mend, or often to make worse the roads, the job being expected then to be done until the same season comes around another year.

Water Drinking in Summer.

Many years ago I knew the manager of a copper works. It was his habit in hot weather to provide pots of water with some oatmeal in it (said to be less dangerous for heated men than plain water), and from these pots the furnace men helped themselves to as much as they would.

The manager arranged with one of the workmen to test the utility of this drinking. The man was weighed before beginning work, and one or two other men were weighed; they all had their usual meals, but the one man had not any intermediate oatmeal drinks. At the end of the day's work there was a re-weighing; the men who had drunk had not lost weight; the man who had abstained had lost many pounds. 6The men who had drunk were not exhausted, the man who had not drunk was dead beat, and some days passed before he fully regained his strength.—London Times.

THE WRONG WAY.

"Do you wish now," inquired the prison visitor, "that you had followed the straight and narrow path?

"Dat's de one I did foller," replied Jimmy Dores. If I'd only dodged inter dat crooked alley, dey'd never a' ketched me."

KNOW LITTLE ABOUT THE SKY.

It is a strange thing how little people know about the sky. It is a part of creation in which nature has done more for the sake of pleasing man—more for the sole and evident purpose of talking to him and teaching him—than in any of her works, and it is just the part in which we least attend her.—Ruskin.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RY. CO

STATIONS AND DAYS.	Leave Going South.	Leave Going North.	Arrive
Leave from Canadian Northern depot—			
Winnipeg to Morris, Emerson, St. Paul etc. daily	13.45		7.15
St Paul to Emerson Morris, Winnipeg daily		20.00	13.30
Winnipeg to Roland Miami, Belmont, Hartney & Brandon, Mon., Wed and Fri. - - -	10.45		18.15
Brandon, Hartney, Belmont, Miami, Roland, to Winnipeg, Tues., Thurs and Sat. - - -		9.00	16.30
Winnipeg to Portage la P. and intermediate stations, daily ex Sun.		8.00	10.25
Portage la P. and intermediate stations to Winnipeg daily ex Sun	18.30		20.45
Winnipeg to stations on Beaver and Delta branches, Tues. and Thurs		8.00	14.20
Beaver and Delta branch stations, to Winnipeg Tues. and Thurs. -	11.55		
Winnipeg to Portage la P., Gladstone. - - -	16.30		20.45
Dauphin, etc., Mon. Wed. and Fri. -		8.00	16.00
Dauphin, Gladstone, P. la Prairie, Winnipeg Tues., Thurs. & Sat.	13.00		20.45
Winnipeg to W'p'gosis. Tues and Thurs. - -	9.45	8.00	20.45
Winnipegosis to Wpg Mon. and Fri.	9.45		20.45
Winnipeg to Grand View, Mon. and Fri.		8.00	19.15
Grand View to Wpg Tues. and Sat	9.15		19.15
Dauphin to W'p'gosis and return, Sat	9.45	6.00	12.00
Dauphin to Swan River & Elwood, Wed.		16.45	6.00
Elwood to Swan River & Dauphin, Fri.	5.00		18.30
Leave from C. P. depot Winnipeg to Warroad Beaudette and intermediate stations, Mon, Wed., and Fri.	14.10		21.35
Beaudette, Warroad, etc. to Winnipeg Tues. Thurs. and Sat. ...		5.00	12.20

D. B. HANNA, Gen. Supt. GEO. H. SHAW Traf. Mgr

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR.
S.S. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East, Via Lakes, Mon., Thurs and Sat	21.50	
Tues, Fri. and Sun.....		6.30
Montreal, Toronto, New York and east, via all rail, daily.	21.50	6.30
Rat Portage and intermediate points, Mon., Wed. & Fri.	7.00	18.00
Rat Portage and intermediate points, Tues., Thurs. and Sat.....	14.00	12.30
Mon., Wed. and Fri.....		
Morson, Lac Du Bonnet and intermediate Points, Thurs only	7.30	18.15
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary Nelson and all Kootenay and Coast points, daily	7.25	21.20
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, and intermediate points, daily ex Sun....	19.10	12.15
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Moosejaw and intermediate points daily ex Sunday	8.30	19.10
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily ex Sun.	8.30	19.00
Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, Mon., Wed. and Fri	8.30	19.10
Broid City, Hamiota, Minota. Tues., Thurs. and Sat.....	8.30	19.10
Mon., Wed. and Fri.....		
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points..... daily ex Sun	7.40	19.20
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., Thurs. & Sat	7.40	19.20
Mon., Tues., Thurs. and Fri		
Glenboro, Souris, and intermediate points, daily ex Sun.....	7.30	18.45
Napinka, Melita, Alameda and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., Fri. Tues., Thurs. and Sat.....	7.30	18.45
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon. Wed., Fri. Tues., Thurs. and Sat.....	7.30	18.45
Frobyshire, Hirsh, Bienfait, Estevan, Sat.	7.30	18.45
Mon.....		
Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago.....daily	14.10	13.[illegible]
Stonewall, Tuelon..Tues, Thurs, Sat	12.20	18.30
West Selkirk..... Mon, Wed, Fri	18.30	
West Selkirk.....Tues, Thurs, Sat		10.00
Emerson..... Mon, Wed and Fri	7.50	17.10

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

LIKE TO GO TO FUNERALS.

Women Who Attend All the Mortuary Services They Can.

Undertakers say that hundreds of people make a practice of going around from church to church to attend the various funeral services. It is a notion of recent growth, but is becoming very popular.

The special attraction in the case of Catholic churches is said to be the fine music which usually attends the celebration of a solemn high mass for the repose of the soul of the dead. Where the services of more than two clergymen are employed the attraction is all the greater, the undertakers say.

"It is rapidly becoming the popular thing," said one of the latter. "I thought it odd at first and wondered how it was that the same faces were to be seen at so many church funerals. I made inquiries and learned that a number of women make it a rule to scan the death columns every morning to pick out what promises to be a fashionable funeral service.

"Some of them go over to Brooklyn and Jersey even to satisfy their craving for pomp and sweet music. The mere fact that in many church funerals a card of admission is required does not seem to keep them away either. The sexton of one of the biggest churches on Fifth avenue told me that he knew more than 500 women who make a practice of attending church funerals. He added that it would be impossible almost to drag these same women to a church wedding. There is something so magnetic in church funerals as to be simply irresistible to them. Why it is so I can't say."

The pastor of one of the biggest churches in Brooklyn was asked to give an opinion as to the influence which induces women to attend church funerals indiscriminately, and he replied that it was a weakness to see and be seen rather than any desire to listen to the organ and the choir during service.

"I have noticed," said this clergyman, "that some of these women attire themselves in mourning whenever they attend services of this kind, regardless of the fact that they may have had no acquaintance with the deceased or his family. I have seen these women in the most gaudy frocks in the afternoon after the funeral services in the morning. It is just a woman's idea about keeping her mind amused, I suppose, though I must say it is stretching the imagination a long way. Hundreds now go to church funerals five or more times a week, and it is my candid opinion that they could not be dragged to church for any other purpose".

RAILWAY RUMBLES.

The island of Formosa has only one railway line.

Express trains in Russia do not as a rule run over 22 miles an hour.

Read in round figures, 200 through passenger trains come into the six passenger stations of Chicago every day, leaving 40,000 strangers in the city.

All the trains that reach the New Orleans station, in the center of Paris, are brought there by electric power in tunnels. This is considered the ideal depot of the twentieth century.

The "Stourbridge Lion," imported from England, was the first locomotive in America and was used by the Delaware and Hudson Canal company. The road was 16 miles in length and was opened in 1829.

Other things being equal, the forward seats in a street or railway car are the most healthful. The forward motion of the car causes a current of air backward, carrying with it the exhalations from the lungs of those in the forward end.

Four lines of railroad now enter the Mexican republic from the United States, and one can make the journey in five days from New York to the City of Mexico in a Pullman car on the regular trains, with only one change, either at Kansas City or New Orleans.

Bananas In Honduras.

"Bananas and plantains," writes a Honduras correspondent of the Boston Herald, "are of course grown almost everywhere, and while in camp it was my custom to purchase bananas for our party. And such bananas, of red or yellow variety, just as we might select, but in every case large bunches almost as high as a man and weighing over 100 pounds each!

"One of the many purchased was of the red variety and contained by actual count 262 bananas and was over 5 feet in height. Some of the bananas measured 9½ inches long and 9 inches round. They were brought from the plantation of an Indian, who traveled with the bunch on his back and held to his head by a leather strap. He crossed the Chiquilla river five times, and his price for this bunch was 10 cents in our money.

"Our custom was to eat raw when ripe or fry them. Our cook's way of preparing them was to roll them in flour so as to avoid their sticking to the pan."

Economies of the Flat.

The flat is economical in other ways than are involved in the solution of the servant problem and the payment of large rents and gas bills. They discourage fads and collections. No dweller in a flat can accumulate pictures, books, coins, minerals, postage stamps, children or porcelains, because there is no place to put them. Therefore he puts his money into his stomach and the bank. With the increase in flats has come the disappearance of pianos and parlor organs, so that people sometimes sleep o' nights, even in flats. And where there is no room for pianos it follows that there can be no room for the wife's mother or the country aunts and uncles or the nephews from St. Louis.—Brooklyn Eagle.

How Victor Hugo Proposed.

Adele, bolder and more curious than Victor (for she was a girl), wanted to find out what was the meaning of his silent admiration. She said: "I am sure you have secrets. Have you not one secret greater than all?" Victor acknowledged that he had secrets and that one of them was greater than all the rest. "Just like me!" cried Adele. "Well, come now, tell me your greatest secret, and I will tell you mine." "My great secret," Victor replied, "is that I love you." "And my great secret is that I love you" said Adele, like an echo.—

One Was Enough.

"Was Gobang's marriage a success?"

"I hardly think so. I heard him say the other day that he would never go to the penitentiary for bigamy."

Davy Jones' locker is a combination of Duffy, a ghost or sprite among West India negroes, and Jones, a contraction of Jonah.

Some people want quality, others price. Sensible people try to get both and do so when they buy Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

HOME RUNS.

A Number of Happy Hits by the Wit of Yonkers.

"Now, let me see. We've got the parlor furniture, the bedroom suits and the kitchen outfit. Is there anything else?" said the prospective bride.

"Why, you have no library!" said the girl's mother.

"Oh, never mind that now, mamma! I'll write to Mr. Carnegie after we're married about that."

Bacon—A fellow doesn't have to lose any time hitching up an automobile.

Egbert—No. The hitch generally comes when you've got out in the country a few miles from any house.

"Those berries you sold me yesterday were not fresh."

"That's not my fault, ma'am. I had 'em four days ago. It's not my fault that you didn't come along until yesterday."

Patience—How selfish men are, aren't they?

Patrice—What's the matter now?

"Why, haven't you noticed that before a man gives a girl an engagement ring he asks her for her hand?"

"Certainly."

"Well, he does that so that he'll own the hand that wears the ring. Can't you see through that plain enough?"

A paper in a western town wants to know what they shall do when doctors disagree. For gracious' sake! Haven't you any undertakers out there?

Bill—When a man is in debt, I think he ought to try to get out.

Jill—Do you mean out of debt or out of town?

"Now that wireless telegraphy is an assured success," remarked the observer of events and things, "what we want is wicketless croquet."—Yonkers Statesman.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Under the Union Jack.

British lifeboats save, on an average, 550 lives a year.

On an average nine per cent. of an army in the field are constantly in hospital.

Ireland sends to England yearly 200,000 pigs, 56,000 cattle and 120,000 sheep.

A factory at Port Dundas, near Glasgow, has a chimney 50 feet higher than St. Paul's cross.

Only 80,331 British subjects out of the 700,000 who died last year had anything to leave by will.

By the "Australian naval force act," passed in 1887, a fleet of five fast cruisers and two torpedo gun boats was equipped for service in Australian seas.

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

THE FEE WAS TEMPTING.

A young couple in Southwest George called on a colored minister and offered him a string of fish to marry them. Said the minister: "I mighty positive that both er you is too young ter marry, but den you looks a heap older den what you is; en furder mo', dey is one t'ing I wants partickler fer dinner dis day, it is fish. So jine han's!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Have you ever tried the blessing of a constant thankfulness? Not occasionally, or when it suits you, but every day, and all day long.

After a man has reached his limit he can scorn desire.

AN UP-TO-DATE PROPOSAL.

Tom—Do you believe in palmistry?

Tom—Do you believe in palmistry?

May—Yes,

Tom—Give me your hand and I will tell you who your husband will be.

May—With all my heart.

DRESSED TO SLAY.

"My!" exclaimed the young man, who had called to take her out in his cutter. "Fur cap and jacket! You're dressed to kill."

"Not exactly," she replied. "Merely to sleigh."

PASSING IT ON.

The Meanest Man Gets Rid of His Medal at Last.

The sallow, dyspeptic looking man who was sitting in an end seat in the crowded car on the Wentworth avenue line, with his body slewed around to the left, one leg crossed over the other, his elbow on the back of the seat and his chin resting on his hand, occupied nearly twice the space to which he was entitled, but he seemed to see no good reason for changing his position.

Impervious to the angry stares of standing passengers and the ill concealed restlessness and impatience of the man sitting next to him, he held his territory and refused to concede an inch.

At the end of a bad quarter of an hour the man next to him—a man with a hunted look in his eye—turned and spoke.

"Look here," he said, "for 15 minutes or more you've been digging your knee into my leg, boring my shoulder with your elbow, and breathing in my face."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" insolently asked the monopolist.

"I'll tell you pretty soon what I'm going to do about it. I stood it all without a kick. I didn't make any fuss when the edge of your straw hat rasped my neck. But when you began to whistle 'Googoo Eyes'—and to whistle it wrong and out of tune, too—it was more than I could stand. It was more than anybody but an ossified man could stand. I don't know your name, but I know who you are, all right. Now listen to me."

With a sudden shove he turned the other partially around.

"Listen to me," he repeated. "Less than a week ago I was walking along a public street in this town, not molesting anybody, not punching my elbow into anybody's shoulder, not digging my knee into anybody's leg, not breathing into anybody's face and not whistling 'Goo-goo Eyes' into anybody's ears, when a total stranger stepped up to me and handed me a medal for being the meanest man in Chicago. What do you think I had been doing? Nothing but walking in the little strip of shade on the left side of the walk! He said he had been instructed by some darned fool club he was a member of to give that medal to the meanest man in Chicago, and he had found him. I've got that medal with me, but it doesn't belong to me any more. I've found a blamed sight meaner man than I am. I haven't had a peaceful moment since I got it, and I am glad to get rid of it. It is going to pass into the possession of its rightful owner, the real meanest man in Chicago. Here it is."

With a quick movement he thrust a galvanized iron disk into the hand of the monopolist and in one jump was off the car.—Chicago Tribune.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

As soon as a woman begins to dress "loud", her manners and conversation partake of the same character.

Bathing suits are always modest, although they may be shrinking.

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

The imprudent man reflects on what he said and the prudent man on what he is going to say.

When a boy begins to wash his face without being told he is passing through the ordeal of his first love affair.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Occasions do not make a man; they only show what there is in him.

Adam wasn't famous as a sprinter, yet he was first in the human race.

It sometimes happens that a man's hair is a bit of fiction founded on fact.

NATIONAL TRUST CO'Y

LIMITED.

Office and Safe Deposit Vaults

323 & 325 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

Capital—$1,000,000. Reserve, $270,000.

Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Receiver, Guardian, Committee of Lunatic, Liquidator, General Agent, etc.

Accepted by the Courts as a Trust Co. for the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba.

OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATOR and Guardian ad-litem for Manitoba.

Trust funds invested and guaranteed

Money to loan on farm security.

Solicitors bringing Estates, Administrations, etc., to the Co. are continued in the professional care thereof.

Correspondence solicited.

Boxes in Safe Deposit Vaults for rent at $5.00 a year.

ARTHUR STEWART, Manager.

THE SLOCAN DRILL

C. E. SMITHERINGALE, Editor and Prop.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

SLOCAN, - - - - B. C.

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

Certificates of Improvement, $7 each.

Transient advertisements at same rates as legal advertising.

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

Commercial Rates made known upon application.

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

Address all letters to—

THE SLOCAN DRILL,
Slocan, B. C.

UNION LABEL

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23rd, 1901.

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

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

Slocan has decided to have a board of trade. Properly conducted, the organization will be conducive of a vast amount of good to the camp.

The dry ore belt will attract much attention and gain additional glory by reason of the deals concluded this week on the Speculator and Phoenix. Money talks every time.

A thrill of horror has passed through the province by reason of the recent mining disaster at Extension, followed by the loss of the steamer Islander off the coast of Alaska with so many lives. British Columbia, what with strikes, mining agitation, and disasters, is having a peck of trouble this year.

There is one consolation about Canada's population. It may be small, but it is composed of mighty good quality. When it comes to an athletic or sporting contest of any description, the Canucks can lambaste the Yanks every time. The last trick was turned a week ago, when Johnny Canuck captured the cup in the international yacht race on the great lakes.

THE DRILL has received an invite to attend a meeting at the Halcyon Hot Springs, the latter part of next month, to aid in the formation of an editorial association for eastern British Columbia. As all the quill pushers favor the scheme, there is certain to be a big attendance and a hot time. It was a thoughtful move to have the meeting at the Springs, as baths are convenient and easy of access.

R. E. Gosnell, provincial librarian, has issued his year book for British Columbia, bearing the government seal. It contains a mass of statistics and general information relative to provincial affairs, resources and industries. Apart from the addenda, the body matter of the book is so ancient and distorted that it is a wonder the government would permit its circulation. Another case of gold brick.

The first bulletin in connection with the census taken last April in Canada has just been issued from Ottawa, showing the population of the Dominion to be 5,338,883, an increase of 505,644 over the figures of 1891. To many these figures will cause disappointment, as it was fondly hoped the returns would show at least 6,000,000 people. By provinces the figures stand:

Province.	1891	1901
British Columbia...	98,173	190,000
Manitoba.....	152,506	246,464
New Brunswick...	321,263	331,003
Nova Scotia.....	450,396	459,116
Ontario.....	2,114,321	2,167,978
Prince Edward Is.	109,078	103,208
Quebec	1,488,535	1,630,974
Territories	66,709	145,000
Unorganized Ter..	32,168	75,000

British Columbia shows the heaviest increase, the population being considerably greater than was estimated by the provincial government. While the west has gained in population and subsequent parliamentary representation, the east has lost, Prince Edward Island actually showing a decrease in the number of the inhabitants. Even Quebec, with its high birth rate reputation, does not show up as strong as expected, and poor old Ontario barely holds its own. In parliamentary representation, the Maritime provinces will lose four members and Ontario five. Manitoba will gain three members, the Northwest three, and British Columbia one, making a total representation in the Commons of two less than in the past, or 213.

DRILL POINTS.

Silverton is troubled with sneak thieves.

The public school re-opened on Monday last.

The New Denver brass band is being resuscitated.

Bathing has been epidemic of late among all classes.

Martin Maurer returned from Princeton this week.

A number of deals are under negotiation in the camp.

The Red Mountain wagon road was commenced this week.

Geo. Pedlar is the new principal of the New Denver school.

Forest fires have been doing some damage down the river.

Born.—In Sandon, on the 16th, the wife of E. George, of a son.

The Slocan took a carload of ore from Enterprise on Sunday.

Ore shipments from the Slocan have passed the 15,000-ton mark.

A dance was given in the Hicks House on Thursday evening last.

H. D. Curtis, wife and son, have gone to Ontario on a holiday jaunt.

Harry Gibson has gone up to work at the Monitor mine, Three Forks.

Born.—In Silverton, on August 15, the wife of Thomas James, of a son.

Bear signs have been plentiful of late in the river bottoms below the city.

The city has been much pestered of late by charity seekers and insurance fiends.

Archie Mainwaring Johnson was up from Nelson on Monday, on legal business.

W. T. Shatford spent a portion of the week on the fishing banks at the Crossing.

D. H. Little, of Nelson, came up Tuesday to photograph a choice lot of physogs.

Finishing touches are being put on the Orange hall. It presents a neat appearance.

The Palace Hotel, at Sandon, has been leased by Knowles & Findley, of Silverton.

W. J. Twiss, the Kaslo insurance expert, came over on a talking tour Wednesday.

Mrs. John Craig entertained the members of the brass band on Tuesday evening.

Rev. Mr. Stoney, of Trail, preached to fair congregations in the Methodist church, Sunday.

Several parties went down to Nelson Monday to take in Sells' big circus. It was no sell.

L. A. Thurston has an interest in 640 acres of land in the heart of the Wyoming oil fields.

Lowery's Claim has made its third appearance. That accounts for the recent hot weather.

R. C. Campbell-Johnston, of Nelson, principal owner of the Bondholder, came in yesterday.

W. Koch is increasing his stable room in order to accommodate his additional freighting outfit.

Mrs. Ferguson, Miss Gillis and J. H. Strickland, of New Denver, paid a short visit to the city Wednesday.

Miss E. Rackliff left by Monday's train for Spokane, where she will attend the school during the winter.

W. E. Noble came over Monday from Whitewater, and Wednesday morning moved his family to that camp.

Misses Bradshaw and Bennett left on Monday for a trip to the Camp Mansfield glaciers, via Nelson and Kaslo.

The Kelley Merrymakers played a return engagement here Wednesday evening, managing to please an average audience.

There is no change in the trackmen's strike here, beyond the fact that Foreman Beck has vacated the company's residence.

Owing to the prevalence of bush fires, the provincial authorities will vigorously prosecute all those guilty of infringing the Bush Fires Act.

Lost.—In Slocan, on Thursday, the 15th inst., a gold nugget pin, with a small diamond setting. Finder rewarded if left at THE DRILL office.

The whole country to the head of the lake and towards Three Forks has been on fire of late. Smoke and ashes are the daily portion of the camp.

The N. & S. railway west of Rosebery is still in an unworkable condition. The company is finding it difficult to get enough men to make the necessary repairs.

T. B. Hall and Paul Bruin have been cutting a heavy crop of hay on their ranch, near the Little Slocan. Some of it is six feet long. The ranchers sadly need a road into that section.

J. Frank Collom, managing director of the Arlington and Speculator, and children, went to Nelson Friday evening. After settling up some business there they go on to their home in Alameda, Cal. Mr. Collom will return in October.

Dr. Forin made a hurried trip up Lemon creek, three miles beyond Oro, Friday night, to attend Danny Gilchrist, who had cut his foot badly with an axe, while working on the government trail. He was brought down to the hospital next day.

MINING RECORDS.

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

LOCATIONS.

Aug 10—L H, south fork Ten Mile, J Campbell and Grant Cox.

12—No 1, Springer creek, T Blench.

No 2 fraction, same, Jas Livingstone.

Sarnia, head of Lemon, Wm Thompson.

15—Rockwood, 2nd n f Lemon, W Clough.

16—Orillia, Ten Mile, Thomas Reid.

ASSESSMENTS.

Aug 10—Katie.

12—King, Mattawa, B T for two years, E B for two years, White Beauty, Black Beauty, Victor, Great Northern, Grand Trunk, Northern Pacific, Great Western.

13—Willet, Aunty Lolla.

14—Port Hope.

15—Liberty, Happy Gerry, Jubilee No 2, Ontario No 6, Maple Leaf, Alder.

TRANSFERS.

Aug 12—Emile Mansfield ½, J Radcliff to I Robinson.

Skookum and Victoria, all, M Isaacson to The New Gold Fields of British Columbia.

Emile Mansfield ½, I Robinson to W Ipe.

14—Same, same, same to John Taylor.

15—St Lawrence ⅛, J C O'Connor to A V McDonald.

Silver Reef 1-5, P Sinnott to same.

Home Run 1-5, same to same.

16—Bachelor, Exchange, Silver Plate, Port Hope, Queen of the May, No 13, Tory, and T & B, sheriff's notice revoking former notice of seizure.

Bachelor, all, D S McVannel to Thos Lake.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Aug 16—Corker No 2.

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

The Murcutt Branch
OF THE W.C.T.U., SLOCAN,
Meets the second Thursday in each month at 3 p.m. Next meeting in the Presbyterian church. All meetings open to those wishing to join.
MISS E. STOUGHTON, President. MRS. M. D. MCKEE, Cor. Secretary.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of McVannel & Fife, builders and contractors, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts owed the above firm are to be paid Harvey L Fife, who will continue the said business; and all bills incurred by the said firm must be presented to the said Harvey L. Fife, who will liquidate same.

Dated at Slocan, B.C., this 1st day of August, 1901.

D. S. McVANNEL,
H. L. FIFE.

Subscribe for The Slocan Drill; $2.00 per annum.

Orders for all Kinds of Job Work Quickly Attended to: The Drill, Slocan

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

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

Slocan City Miners' Union,
No. 62, W. F. of M.
Meets every Wednesday evening in the Union Hall, Slocan City, at 7.30 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. V. PURVIANCE, President.
S. B. CLEMENT, Financial Secretary

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stables,
Slocan, B. C.
General Packing and Forwarding attended to at the shortest Notice.
Saddle and Pack Horses for hire at reasonable rates.
R. E. ALLEN, - Manager

New Carpets and Oilcloths . .
Just Arrived.
Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc.
D. D. ROBERTSON

H. D. CURTIS,
Notary Public.
Mines, Real Estate, Insurance, Accountant.
Abstracts of Titles Furnished.
Slocan, - - B. C.

Fishing Tackle
We carry a large assortment of flies fly books, minnows, lines, etc.
Bamboo Rods, 25 cents up.
J. L. WHITE & Co.
DRUGGISTS, SLOCAN, B. C.

Steel Ranges for $18.25.
Why be without a range when you can get one so cheap? They are preferrable to stoves and give better satisfaction. These ranges burn wood or coal and will be set up free.
H. J. ROBERTSON,
TINSMITH AND PLUMBER.

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

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

THE PROSPECTOR'S EXCHANGE.
If you have a mine or prospect for sale, send us a full report, with samples of ore, stating price and terms.
Our facilities for placing a property quickly are unexcelled.
We make a specialty of free milling gold properties.
Correspondence solicited. Address:
ROOM 4, K-W-C BLOCK, Nelson, B. C. ANDREW F. ROSENBERGER, Manager.

Re-opened under the old management. Former customers cordially invited to return
The Royal Hotel,
Cor. Arthur Street and Delaney Avenue, Slocan.
Building thoroughly renovated and re stocked with the best
THOS. LAKE, Proprietor.

FRESH FRUITS
are now arriving daily and are the best to be obtained. Our Confectionery has a reputation second to none.
A. C. SMITH, SLOCAN
Sole agent for celebrated Brantford Bicycle.

Sewing Machines at Cost Price
For the next ten days the balance of our stock of New Williams Sewing Machines will be disposed of at cost. . . .
McCallum & Co.
General Hardware, Slocan.

Certificate of Improvements.

G. H. Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of the West Kootenay District. Where located:—On upper Lemon creek, adjoining the Lucky Georg.

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. M. McGregor, acting as agent for George E. Hambly, Free Miner's Certificate No. B31909, and D. C. Lindsay, F. M. C. No. B59665, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 21st day of June, 1901.
12-7-01 J. M. McGREGOR

Silver Star Fractional Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Springer creek, adjoining the No. 3 and the Dayton mineral claims.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert D. Curtis, of Slocan, B.C., as agent for Thomas Mulvey, Free Miner's Certificate No B38353, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 9th day of August, A.D. 1901.
16-8-01 HERBERT D. CURTIS.

NO RISK
There is absolutely no risk in purchasing your watches, fine jewelery, and silverware from us. We guarantee safe delivery, and cheerfully refund money if goods do not satisfy.
Our repairing department is in first-class hands and our work is of the best.
Mail orders promptly filled.
J. J. WALKER,
Baker Street, Nelson, B.C.

Every man to his trade
Jack of all trades and master of none, is an old saying. I devote the whole of my attention to my own business and therefore in the position to supply the public with all their wants in my line on more favorable terms than some houses in the City who are dabbling in my business.
New lines in ladies' shoes
have just been opened up. They are this season's goods and the best ever seen here. Remember, ours is the only exclusive shoe store in the city.
W. J. Adcock
Repairing a specialty.

Notice to Delinquent Co-owner

To J. J. Mulhall, Samuel Prentice, and John J. Banfield, or to any person or persons to whom they may have transferred their one-half interest in the White Beauty mineral claim, situated between the second north fork of and the main Lemon creek, Slocan City mining division.

You are hereby notified that I have expended the sum of one hundred and two dollars and fifty cents in labor and improvements 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 22nd day of August, 1901.
23-8-01 ERIC LEMIEUX

Notice to Delinquent Co-owner

To J. J. Mulhall, Samuel Prentice, and John J. Banfield, or to any person or persons to whom they may have transferred their one-half interest in the Black Beauty mineral claim, situated between the second north fork of and the main Lemon creek, Slocan City mining division.

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

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1901.
23-8-01 ERIC LEMIEUX

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pan-American Excursions to Buffalo:
Aug. 6, 20; Sept. 3, 17; Oct. 1 and 15

60-DAY PERMIT.
Choice of Routes:
All Rail, Lakes, Soo Line, via St. Paul or Chicago.

The sleeping car, Kootenay Landing to Toronto, one change to Buffalo.

For time-tables, rates, and full information call on or address nearest local agent, or—
GEO. T. MOIR, Agent, Slocan City
J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson. E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.