AUG 23 1904
VICTORIA, B. C.

THE SLOCAN DRILL.

VOL. V., No. 21. SLOCAN, B. C., AUGUST 19, 1904. $2.00 PER ANNUM.

Fruit, Confectionery, Tobacco

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

A. C. SMITH, SLOCAN

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

J. W. Crow, Proprietor.

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

Tourists will find the Arlington and ideal resting place.

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

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

MAIN STREET, - SLOCAN, B. C.

Men's Sweaters, 75c.

We have secured a job lot of men's sweaters and are giving you the benefit the cut price. While they last you may have your choice for 75 cents.

Just taken in stock—some nice pieces of dress goods, new and up-to-date, selling at 75c, 90c, and $1.25. Call and examine them. We are always pleased to show goods.

From now until Christmas eve, 24th December, 1904, to the customer returning the largest number of cash rebate checks, which allow 50c on $15, we will give a piece of dress goods, valued at $9, or any article in the store of that value.

David Arnot, Slocan.

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

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HO! FOR LABOR DAY

GREAT DOINGS AT SLOCAN ON 5TH SEPTEMBER.

Outside Towns Promise to Send Large Delegations of Visitors—An Excellent Programme Fixed Up—All the Well Known Sports Coming in.

Everything is being rapidly put in order for the celebration here on Labor Day, and the assurances are for a record crowd from the outside towns. The cheap rates from Nelson, Rossland and Trail and the excellent train service arranged are a strong drawing card and a large crowd will eventuate. The arrangements for Nakusp and lake points are also excellent and a satisfactory turnout may be expected.

Monday night the managing committee met and compared notes, the result being pleasing to them. They have decided to put up a set of medals for a baseball match between the lesser clubs, with an imposing prize for the top notchers. Medals will also be given in the rifle contest. Some additions were made to the Caledonian sports, making an imposing list. No entrance fees are to be charged in the Caledonian list, and there will be many competitors.

About half a dozen outside baseball teams have written in to be accommodated, and there will be matches galore. A number of local teams are getting in shape for the drilling contest, upon which there will be considerable money change hands. New Denver will be represented by its rifle team, accompanied by the bulk of its citizens. It is the Caledonian sports, though, that will prove the winning card, as all the well known athletes of the district have expressed their intention of being present. Keen interest is being aroused over the outcome of the various footraces, and all kinds of money is floating around.

As the bulk of the crowd is expected from Rossland, every preparation will be made for their comfort. There will be no lack of feeding places and no cinch game will be practiced on any one. Everybody will be given a good time and an even break for their money.

Three Fires in a Week.

The local mill people had three fire scares in a week, two of them occurring on Saturday. On Thursday a blaze mysteriously broke out near the hay in their stable and caught on the framework, Fortunately it was discovered in time and put out, the mill hands having it in subjection before the fire brigade arrived on the scene. Saturday morning a spark from the smokestack ignited the sawdust near the drykiln, but it, too, was suppressed before doing any harm. About 9.30 in the evening the sharp tooting of the whistle gave notice that something was amiss in the shingle mill, and the whole town rushed to the rescue. Excessive friction of a pulley revolving in a pile of sawdust beneath the dragsaw had heated the stuff and it finally broke into a flame, though no sign of it appeared when the mill shut down at six. The night watchman gave the alarm and a plentiful supply of water from the mill hose soon had the flames under control. A burnt belt and pulley and some scorched woodwork were the sum total of the damage done.

Fire on Lemon Creek.

A bad fire has been raging for a week past on the first north fork of Lemon creek, destroying much timber and imperilling the buildings at several properties. On Sunday three or four bents of the Chapleau tram were taken out and the mill and camp given a close shave. At the Kilo, too, the buildings had a narrow squeak, and the men made preparations to take everything movable into the tunnels. It has been the worst fire in years.

Struck Their Lead.

After several months of hard work the owners of the Myrtle group, at the head of Twelve Mile creek, struck the lead in their 'ong crosscut last Thursday night. They are now crossing the vein, about 30 feet, to the footwall, and there expect to break into a big ore body. The crosscut is above 430 feet in length, with an upraise of 36 feet to the foot of a shaft for air. The men deserve every success.

Inspected the Franklin.

Last Saturday Oscar White, of the Slocan Star, Sandon, accompanied by H. E. White and Dr. E. J. Sifton, of Jamestown, N.D., went up to inspect the Lady Franklin group, at the head of Lemon creek. There are chances of a move being made in that vicinity. Dr. Sifton is a cousin of Hon. Clifford Sifton.

New Tunnel at Ottawa.

Work was commenced this week on the No. 5 tunnel at the Ottawa, and it will be pushed in under the main ore chute just as rapidly as two shifts can force it ahead. The level will open up 100 feet of new ground on the vein.

CITY COUNCIL.

Short and Unimportant Session Held on Monday Night.

A short and unimportant session of the city council was held on Monday night, those present being Mayor McNeish, Ald. Smith, Madden and Teeter.

Communications read: From Dr. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, enclosing notices forbidding spitting on sidewalks or in public places under penalty of a fine. Letter filed and notices ordered posted up in conspicuous places.

Bills presented: J. A. Anderson, postage, $9.05. Ordered paid.

Mayor stated he had secured for the city the big silver trophy from J. H. Howarth and it would be turned over to the celebration committee.

Council adjourned.

Price of Zinc was Forced Up.

That the price offered for zinc ore in the Joplin district is based on the supply and the demand is no longer a question. Since the July restriction in output the price of ore has increased $5 per ton. During the two weeks the mines were closed down the output was restricted 5000 tons, and the reserve stock dwindled to 2500 tons, with half of that amount sold for the next week's delivery. As the reserve stocks decreased the ore price increased, and this, too, in spite of the fact that spelter was quoted weak and inactive. The situation today is that zinc ore is the same price it was one year ago, while spelter is quoted one dollar lower. The July restriction has taught one lesson the Joplin producer will not soon forget, and that is that the price of ore is controlled by the amount of ore on hand. The last week in June, while one or two bins sold at $36, the general top price was $34 and $35 per ton, with the assay basis down to $29 to $32. At the close of a two week's restriction the top price is $40, and an assay price of $35 to $37 per ton of 60 per cent zinc. The restriction proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that every curtailment should be inaugurated before the ore reserve reaches 4000 tons, and that it should be started secretly and managed very quietly throughout. The restriction in July was secretly inaugurated and pressed forward before the reserve stock had grown to menacing proportions. It was the first effort ever made to start a restriction at the proper time. The results have been as astonishing to the producers as the restriction movement was to the purchasing agents. There is a gradual and very healthy increase in the demand for spelter. With the demand increased 6100 tons in a year and the supply only proportionately increased, the future of spelter should be encouraging, with a reflective benefit on zinc ore prices.

More Ore at Josie.

At the beginning of the week the lessees of the Josie, on Dayton creek, struck the lead in their upper crosscut, revealing a promising body of ore. They have the chute in two places and are in good shape to take out ore and make money.

Citizens Have Another Scare.

Slocan's citizens are all nerves these days and the slightest alarm is sufficient to raise an excitement. Wednesday noon the practical jokers had a circus at the depot, but it had a terrifying effect on the women folk living out from the business section. The tooting of the whistles led them to believe another accident had occurred or a general conflagration had broken out. It was some time before the scare subsided. With forest fires on every side, the citizens are prepared to hear anything.

NEW DENVER SPARKS.

Happenings of Interest from the Famous Lucerne.

Rev. Mr. Underhill, of Vancouver, has been visiting with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Mount.

Provincial Mineralogist Robertson is now up Carpenter creek, examining the various mines.

The rifle team and many of the townsfolk will go to Slocan for the Labor Day celebration.

A new foundation is to be placed under the Newmarket hotel, Murdock McLean having the contract.

Wm. Schultze has staked two claims on the north side of Goat mountain. He says he has a five foot vein of quartz, carrying copper, iron, galena and sulphides of silver.

Work is expected to commence at once on the new waterworks system for this town, and is to be completed before winter. With electric light and waterworks it will be the best residential town in the Slocan.

CULLINGS.

The next sitting of the supreme court will be held at Nelson on Oct. 3rd.

The Silver-Lead Mineowners' Association held their annual meeting in Sandon this week.

A furious fire has broken out on Evans creek and is licking up all kinds of valuable timber.

Mrs. W. Clough purposes leaving in a few days on an extended visit to her old home in Orillia, Ont.

Rossland had a civic holiday yesterday, the people joining with the fraternal societies of Trail in an excursion by rail and boat to Brooklyn.

The first copy of the Ledge, since it moved to Nelson, appeared this week in enlarged form. It is printed Monday mornings and makes a specialty of Sunday night dispatches.

The railroad commission will have a busy time on reaching British Columbia, as every section of the province has grievances to redress. Revelstoke's board of trade is particularly active, soliciting co-operation from the Slocan towns.

Hotel Arrivals.

Arlington—H. C. Briggs, Victoria; Gust Cormier, Geo. Ager, Enterprise; O. V. White, Sandon; H. E. White, Dr. E. J. Sifton, Jamestown, N.D.; M. Campbell, Nakusp; Ken L. Burnet, Rossland; Miss McMillan, Silverton; F. Young, F. Livingstone, J. A. McKaughan, C. Miller, P. Cunningham, Nelson.

Royal—J. Tinling, Silverton; Wm. Blakemore, F. A. Stock, Nelson; H. A. Small, A. J. Bates, Vancouver.

Silver Quotations.

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

Thursday	58¼ cents
Friday	58¼ "
Saturday	58¼ "
Monday	58 "
Tuesday	57⅞ "
Wednesday	57⅞ "

MAYETTA GROUP PURCHASED.

A satisfactory deal was concluded on Monday, when R. J. McPhee, manager of the Ottawa, on behalf of his principals, made the third and final payment on the Mayetta group of claims. There are nine claims in the group, viz., Mayetta, Aricle, Flyette, Biloxie, Biloxie fraction, Algy, Alfred, Algiers, and I Wonder, and were owned by F. Carlisle, who cleans up a nice little pot of money.

The claims adjoin the Ottawa on the north and both veins of the latter have been discovered and opened up on the purchased ground. All the claims do not possess these veins, for some of them have been secured because of the fine timber they carry, but sufficient mineral territory is in evidence to make the group of value, especially when worked in conjunction with the Ottawa. The east vein in particular has been opened up and stripped over a distance of hundreds of feet, and in a number of places ore is exposed. A tunnel has been driven on the Aricle for 60 feet, heading to cut a large surface cropping of quartz.

The purchasers will put on five or six men at once and will extend the tunnel mentioned, continuing it all winter. It will give 150 feet depth on the vein and the expectations are another big bunch of ore will be opened up. Good buildings are on the ground and the property is reached by trail from the end of the Ottawa, with whose destiny it will be linked for the present. The conclusion of the deal verifies the assertions of Thos. Noble, when here three weeks ago, that he and his friends would enlarge their operations in the camp. Their first move has been one of significance.

F. C. Green, of Nelson, is now on the property, surveying it and a number of adjoining side claims, preparatory to obtaining a crown grant on the bunch. It will take him about a month to complete the survey.

OUR ORE SHIPMENTS

SUBSTANTIAL SHOWING MADE BY THIS DIVISION.

Last Year's Shipments Were 1339 Tons—A Healthy Evidence of the Life and Wealth of the Camp—Ottawa is the Biggest Shipper.

Shipments from the local division are being maintained at a satisfactory rate, 64 tons having been sent out during the week. Twenty tons was shipped by the Enterprise to Trail and 44 tons by the Ottawa to Nelson. Next week the Black Prince will enter the list with a carload, it being about all down at the wharf. Preparations are being made to follow it up with a second carload at an early date. For the year shipments total 1418 tons.

For 1903 the ore shipments from the local division amounted to 1339 tons, made up from 17 properties. Following is a full list of the shipments this year to date:

MINE.	WEEK.	TOTAL
Enterprise	20	540
Ottawa	44	684
Neepawa		56
Port Hope		17
Republic		32
Black Prince		55
Sapphire		2
Argentite		5
Black Fel		2
Chapleau		3
Alberta		15
Colorado		7
	64	1418

MINES AND MINING.

Winter quarters are being erected at the Riverside.

A. R. Bolderston has gone up to the Legal to sack ore.

Boundary mines last week shipped 14,429 tons of ore.

Last week the Rossland mines handled 6008 tons of ore.

Two feet of galena has been struck on the old Queen Bess.

Three cars a week is the average output of the Rambler.

Last week the Trail smelter shipped out 222,050 pounds of lead.

The Last Chance has resumed operations, with a force of 14 men.

Sandon mines last week sent out 321 tons of ore, or 6769 tons to date.

More of the Howard Fraction liabilities were straightened up during the week.

A route has been laid out for a new trail to the Club, giving a six per cent grade.

Messrs. Stock and Blakemore came up from Nelson on Monday, to take a look at the Cripple Stick.

The Slocan Star is the heaviest shipper in the Slocan, having an output for the year of 1296 tons.

The lessees of the upper tunnel on the Payne have received returns of $2800 on a car of ore recently shipped.

A fire started in the brush below the Neepawa on Saturday and it required a strong effort to save the mine buildings.

A considerable portion of the flume W. Koch is building at the Alice concentrator, Creston, has been destroyed by fire.

D. Hodnett and H. Shiftell, of Bossburg, Wash., have bonded the Mountain Goat, in the Jackson basin, for $10,000.

E. Rammelmeyer and Geo. Roy, of Nelson, were here Saturday, going out next day to look at some claims on Lemon creek.

For the first six months of the year the price of silver averaged six cents higher than it did during the same period in 1903.

An assay office has been erected and fitted up at the Ottawa. The splendid sampling outfit that was at the Galena Farm was secured.

A foundation has been graded for a large new ore house at the Black Prince. During the operations a new vein was uncovered.

Dick Butner, formerly of this town, had a bad tumble in the Ivanhoe last week. He fell 20 feet and was somewhat jarred and scarred.

During the week a heavy shipment of zinc ore passed through here bound for Antwerp, Belgium. It consisted of six carloads and came from the Payne.

The lessees of the Bondholder are working in the lower drift and expect to hit the ore chute in 20 feet. A small streak encountered gives values of 350 oz.

Cameron & Kennedy's packtrain was engaged last week packing down a carload of ore from the Black Prince to the Arlington basin. A second car is being got ready for shipment.

UNIFORMITY OF PRODUCT.

Ontario Minister of Agriculture Talks of Visit to Denmark and Our Bacon Trade.

Hon. John Dryden, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, and Prof. Day of the O.A.C. at Guelph, left for Europe on the 10th June. After investigating the English market they will visit Denmark and gather information about dairy and stock-farming as practiced there.

"We want to find out their ways, and enquire into the uniformity of their product, which is one of their strongest points; and about the breed of their hogs, and anything else that may give us a clue to the success of the Danes in the English market," said Mr. Dryden, in speaking of his expected visit to Denmark before leaving Toronto.

"I think in some sections of England our bacon is liked, but we cater for one market only, and stick to that. Our farmers generally are interested in the supply of bacon from Denmark, as it is always held up as the real competitor in the British market.

"I understand our people are catering to a particular class of trade, but whether that is the only or the best class available remains to be seen. My own theory is that we can produce as good a bacon as anyone, but it depends both on the farmer and the packer. If the farmer does not supply good raw material, the packer is helpless; but the farmer is just as helpless if the packer does not utilize it to advantage.

"I am prepared to say," continued

HON. JOHN DRYDEN, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Dryden, meditatively, "that if our people can receive for their pork and beef between five and six cents a pound—well, I would not always expect to get six cents, but, say, from five to six—if someone could guarantee me these prices, and corresponding prices on cheese and bacon, I would guarantee to pay off all the mortgages in Ontario."

"There is no money in grain alone. The farmer who sells his barley and even his wheat, his peas and his oats, his rough grain products, corn, ensilage and so forth, through his stock, gets a higher rate for his crops. The man who undertakes to sell grain in the old way at the depot or the harbor, is more likely to get a mortgage on than to take one off. The money is in selling through the animal."

"We have been doing a good deal in what I call Agricultural College extension work. It is undertaken in union with the farmers. When we get a good variety of grain, it is sent to a good farmer outside to experiment with. He observes and reports, and collects the product. The increasing and spreading of good varieties is pushed on by these farmers who start with a pound of seed and, in two or three years, have a ten-acre field. They can sell it to their neighbors then, and the area is expanded in which good varieties are grown. What I apprehend is this, that the largely-increased quantity of crops and stock produced is due to the improved varieties of grain and the quality of the animals we have introduced.

"We may look into the dead-meat trade when we are over. I would rather like to see that trade well established. It is a profitable one. The more this dead-meat trade is developed, the more certainly will our farmers be on the road to success.

"I do not take the view that some do. We should have three strings to our bow. We should send the cattle dead in cold storage. We should have our packing-houses, where the by-products can be utilized as well as the canned goods, and we should be able to ship our cattle alive.

"I would like the embargo taken off. Some say it would be better to compel the farmers to feed the cattle here, but I would take the plan that works out best. The farmer is no fool, and the greater scope he has he knows is to his advantage. The man with store cattle does not wish the farmer to compete. He will argue that the farmer should not be allowed to run his light cattle out of the country, and that they should be fed here. But if it is better to run them light and let them be fed over there, we should be able to do so. If I could do anything to remove the embargo I would do so without hesitation, because it would be a benefit to the country. In Britain they could take care of all the light cattle we could send them. The other scheme is carried out by force of law, but I believe in liberty of action to make the most of our opportunities.

"I am willing to stake my faith on the Ontario farmer if we can only give him the proper cue. I realize very fully the change that has come over the spirit of the people. They are enthusiastic now, and have some confidence in the head of the department, and are willing to take any cue that we can give them."

Prof. Day will pay some attention to the poultry market in England. Mr. Dryden expects to see a lot of the best live stock, but has no settled purpose about purchasing. Whether he will buy or not will depend entirely on the prices asked, and he does not need to go to England to learn the value of cattle.

FAMOUS BATTLE SONGS.

Two Instances Where the Tide Was Turned by Singing Them.

There are two instances on record of a battle being won by a war song. In the fifth century Germanus, bishop of Auxerre, and Lupus, bishop of Troyes, were sent into Britain to refute the doctrines of Pelagius. During their stay in this island the Picts and Scots, hearing that the Roman legion had been withdrawn, commenced hostilities and drove the Britons from the northern to the more southern parts of the island. Germanus, at the request of the hard pressed islanders, led them against the Picts and Scots, who had advanced as far as Mold, in Flintshire.

The bishop, having been a military commander in his youth, placed his men in an advantageous position and then started one of the songs of the church. This song began at the commencement of the battle, and so vociferously did the Britons sing the refrain, "Halleluiah," that the hills, echoing with the sound, terrified their enemies and caused them to flee in all directions. This was called the halleluiah victory. The date is fixed by all historians at A. D. 420.

The second instance occurred on the 6th of November, 1792, when the French, under Dumouriez, encountered the Austrians at Jemmapes, in Belgium. The day was going dead against the French, when Dumouriez ran out to the front and raised the "Marseillaise." Forty thousand voices instantly took up the chorus, and, inspired by the magic of the battle song, the French rallied and fell so furiously upon the Austrians that the tide of battle was completely turned and victory given for defeat.

HAWTHORNE'S WORKS.

The High Standard They Have Set For American Literature.

Two things are to be remembered when Hawthorne's name is mentioned. First, the glory he reflects upon American literature. Little has been done by us in letters or art that is quite of the highest order except the works of Hawthorne. These have the clear promise of perpetuity. The themes are of supreme and universal moment. He rises to their meaning and depicts them in commensurate form. He is not a preacher to cry aloud, but an artist who paints, yet not without a heart that throbs in pity and a fancy that muses over the wonder of it and will not suffer the pall of darkness to hang over it forever. That we have in Hawthorne an author whose work in these high fields of thought is crowned with unimpeachable honor and is sure of perpetual remembrance is a constant satisfaction as years go by.

But Hawthorne has a wider claim upon our gratitude—namely, the fact that he has set the seal of glorious achievement in letters upon the moral laws of our nature. The greatest things done in literature have been of this sort. They alone, from Job down, are remembered and cherished in the ages. Hawthorne is our only exponent of genius in this field, and how superbly has he filled it! His message is that of Dante and St. Paul and all great moralists—whatever a man does to another he does to himself, whether it be good or evil. Men will forever dwell in this truth and will never forget those gifted souls who see it clearly and set it forth in perfect forms of literary art.—Century.

At the Top of the Ladder.

A woman whose acquaintance with the methods and opportunities of work in a modern newspaper office is of the slightest was talking to a friend about her son's start in life. The young man had just left college and had secured a position as reporter on one of the important New York dailies in the humble capacity which is the usual lot of the "cub" journalist, that of a police court reporter. His mother was enthusiastic over his good fortune.

"Do you know," she exclaimed, "they've given him such a splendid position. He's the crime editor at the police court!"

An Old Fashioned Salve.

An old recipe used for over 100 years in the writer's family and excellent for gatherings, cuts, chilblains, etc., is made thus: Put one-quarter of a pound of pure beeswax, one-quarter of a pound of rosin and one-quarter of a pound of mutton suet (freed from all skin) into a jar and place the jar in a saucepan of boiling water. When the mixture has thoroughly dissolved stir and pour it into little pots or jars. It is an old fashioned but most effective remedy.

Recasting His Phrases.

"It's curious that women are never great poets or great musicians," said Mr. Meckton.

"What did you say?" asked his wife.

"I was merely remarking that women are too sensible to squander their energies on poetry and music to the extent that some men do."

Justifiably Jilted.

Boggs—Why did Toggs break his engagement with Miss Sadbird? Joggs—Because when he took her for a walk up Fifth avenue he found that none of the men stared at her.

Got His Wish.

Tommy — Ma, I wish you'd gimme some cake. Mother—Tommy, didn't I tell you not to ask for any cake? Tommy—I ain't askin'. I'm jest wishin'.

There is no impossibility to him who stands prepared to conquer every hazard. The fearful are the failing.

PLANT LICE.

Woolly Aphis, or American Blight, Very Destructive to Apples—Particularly Bad in New York State.

Much complaint was heard of plant lice last year, and for the last two or three seasons they seem to have been on the increase in various parts of the United States, and to some extent in Ontario.

In Colorado they occurred in large numbers on the foliage of apple, cherry, plum and other trees.

The woolly aphis of the apple was widely distributed in Michigan, working on the branches and on the roots, producing swellings and impairing the health of the trees and often killing young trees outright. This little creature, which has gained the name of "American blight" in the eastern continent because of its destructiveness, is a small plant louse, either winged or wingless, and having the body covered with a delicate, filmy, wool-like coat which projects in a brush beyond the rear end

LICE ON APPLE AND LEAVES.

of the body. Apple lice were so bad in Montana last season in their effect on young orchards as to be very discouraging to the apple growers.

R. H. Pettit of Michigan advises to dip all young stocks in hot water (130 F.) or in tobacco water before setting out new orchards. Kerosene emulsion, diluted to the ordinary strength for summer spraying, will also answer. A liberal use of tobacco dust or wood ashes about trees will help to restrict the lice. For the aerial lice on the limbs a spray of kerosene, ten times diluted and forcibly applied, is recommended. Mr. Pettit says trees grafted on Northern Spy stock have been found very resistant to woolly aphis.

Professor Slingerland has recorded the year 1903 in New York as noted for an excessive and unprecedented development of plant lice on both shade and fruit trees. Apples, quinces, plums, pears and cherries were so badly infected that the trees in many cases were permanently injured. Apple and sweet cherry stocks suffered most. Sour cherries, beside badly injured sweet varieties, were not touched. But the most surprising and destructive work of these little pests was in large bearing orchards in western New York. The young fruits were swarming with lice, which had stunted their growth and in some cases given the fruits a misshapen, knotty appearance. One large apple buyer stated in the autumn that it was very difficult to pack good stock in the infested orchards. One grower reported his crop reduced one-half by the lice. Many young orchards were treated several times with the oil and soap mixtures with good success when the work was thorough.

Consider the Toad.

There is nothing too small or repulsive to escape the vigilant eye of the Agricultural Department. Recently a bulletin was issued on the "Usefulness of the Toad." Now, the toad is not beautiful to look upon, although in the lovemaking season he is a musical reptile. But the all seeing visual organ of the Agricultural Department has discovered that, like the hen, the brindle cow, and other homely friends of man, the toad more than makes up in the useful what he lacks in the aesthetic. Shakespeare's charge that the toad is venomous has been proved a libel. Equally fallacious is the counterbalancing virtue that he "hath yet a precious jewel in his head." All this proves that the bard of Avon was not so intimately acquainted with his toadship as is the modern scientist. So also must go our fond belief that the toad creates warts. Very many other popular notions, such as the bloodying of the cow's milk as a result of toad murder, are also exploded by the iconoclasts of the department.

The toad's utility lies in the things he eats. He has the largest appetite for his size of any animal on record, and as an absorbent of flies has the various traps and brands of fly paper beaten a mile. He looks clumsy enough, but when he sees a large and juicy insect, no cat goes after a mouse with the lightning-like rapidity developed by the toad. He eats flies, mosquitoes, hornets, wasps, yellow jackets, centipedes, ants, bugs, worms and probably microbes, though the germ phase of his appetite has not been investigated by the agricultural experts. At any rate, the fact that he devours flies, mosquitoes and wasps makes him a friend of man. So voracious is the toad that when he cannot get anything else to stay the cravings of his perennial hunger, he skins himself and eats his own cuticle. In this he differs from his human cousin, who skins something or somebody else.

Time to Feed Chicks.

Chicks should not be fed until they are at least thirty-six hours old. It is a serious mistake to feed them earlier. Too early feeding is the cause of indigestion and bowel trouble in many cases. We try to keep the temperature of the brooder between 90 and 95 degrees throughout the first week. After the first week the temperature is gradually lowered, generally speaking, about one degree a day.—Ontario Agricultural College Bulletin.

Skin Protection When Spraying.

Vaseline is now strongly recommended for the protection of the skin when spraying. Applied thoroughly upon the hands and face, well rubbed over the eyes so that the eyelids and eyebrows are covered, it will throw off the lime, salt and sulphur spray like water off a duck's back. The operator should, however, wear gloves

HOISTING ROPES.

The Threads of Wire Upon Which So Many Lives Daily Depend.

While the longest ropes are used for hauling purposes, some of the most interesting data in connection with wire ropes are obtained with their use for hoisting purposes. Hundreds of thousands of lives are literally each day hung by a small wire thread as the men are lowered into and hoisted from the bowels of the earth, and in many cases the only means of communication between the surface and the underground workings, which are from a few feet to a mile in depth, is by a comparatively small hoisting rope. Think of hanging from the end of a cable only a few inches in diameter and a mile long, being hoisted at a rate which is faster than that of the average railroad train, and some idea of the hoisting problem can be gained. To the honor of the wire rope manufacturers it must be said that very few shaft accidents are due to the breaking of the rope, excepting where the cage is overwound and unwarranted demands are made upon the rope or which are traceable to false economy on the part of the users of wire rope. No part of a mining plant is more carefully inspected and watched than the hoisting rope, and very few mine managers will take any unnecessary risks in the hoisting of men. The skill of the wire rope maker is taxed to the utmost to provide ropes for hoisting from great depths. To make a rope of practicable size that will be sufficiently flexible and that will bear even its own weight is no mean problem, for in such cases the weight of the rope is often much more than the material lifted; hence we have taper rope intended to give a varying section dependent on the amount of rope on the drum or reel.—Mines and Minerals.

SETTING THE CLOCK FAST.

A Pleasant Sort of Deception Common to Many People.

It is a common thing to find the clocks in nine out of ten households either fifteen minutes or half an hour fast, and should you happen to be in a hurry or mention the fact that you have to be going you are at once reassured by the fact that you have no cause to hurry, as the clock is so much ahead of the time.

Has it ever occurred to you why clocks are usually put ahead? Some physicians have said it is due to laziness, for it is such a satisfaction to the lazy man to find when he has to get up at 7 in the morning and strains his half closed eyes to look at the clock that it is half an hour fast and he has so much more time to doze, with the result that he oversleeps himself anyhow and misses his train or boat.

Said a watchmaker when asked about the subject:

"Yes, it is a peculiar thing with most people to put their clocks fast, and, while there may be some satisfaction in it when it comes to dozing a little longer, there is really no advantage in it, for when you wake up, say, at 6 and glance at the clock and it registers half past 6, the fact remains that it is a half hour fast. While this may make you feel easier, knowing that you still have thirty minutes to doze, I confess I don't see much advantage in it.

"Why not have the clock right? It is the same thing in the end.

"Suppose railroads were to put this into practice, how many trains do you think people would miss thereby? This putting clocks fast is really only a pleasant form of deception which people like to practice on themselves, but it does more harm than good."

A Way Spencer Had.

Herbert Spencer had a passion for generalization. If you remarked it was a fine day, Spencer would answer, "Yes; anticyclonic conditions like those of yesterday seldom break up without warning of the advent of a depression from westward." If you observed that Mrs. Jones was a pretty woman, Spencer would reply, "Her father was a west highlander and her mother an Irishwoman, and intermarriage between highlanders and Irish almost always produces physically handsome but intellectually inferior children."

The Original Anglomaniac.

Wayne had just won the battle of Stony Point.

"But why," inquired the British, "do they call you Mad Anthony?"

"Because," replied the doughty general, "I am the original Anglomaniac."

Putting his statement to the test, he pressed onward, taking with him several cannon of the latest English manufacture.

Serious Defect.

"Young man, this elevator is out of order. I shall certainly report it to my husband, who is an assistant elevator inspector."

"Wh-wh-what's the matter with it, ma'am?"

"The mirrors are soiled and dingy, sir."

Inconsiderate.

Mabel—I do believe Miss Ponds is in love with that poor young lawyer. Clara—What a shame! And she would make such a good wife for some fellow who was marrying for money.—Puck.

Chagrin.

Little Dick—Uncle Richard, what is chagrin? Uncle Richard—Dickie, chagrin is that feeling you ought to have when you kick at the cat and fall over backward.

In the hour of distress and misery the eye of every mortal turns to friendship. In the hour of gladness and conviviality what is your want? It is friendship.

RAISING HORSES.

During the Past Decade Heavy Drafters Have Been Profitable.

There has been no time during the past decade when a first class heavy drafter would not sell at a profit to the producer, said Professor Skinner before the Nebraska Live Stock Association. Such horses are demanded by many manufacturers and wholesale merchants at high prices. In the markets to-day they will range in price from $150 to $500, depending on the size and quality. Everything considered, this type of horse will be most profitable for farmers. Some think the light horse, such as used for bus and express purposes, better adapted to farmers' condition, but in his effort to produce the heavy type a sufficient number of failures will result in enough of the lighter type to supply the demands.

The heavy draft horse is the best for several reasons. He can be produced easily and cheaply, requires little attention and is readily broken. Furthermore, he can be used on the farm from two to four years and thus pay his way. Blemishes do not detract so much from his sale, as in the case of many other types, and he is well suited to the heavy work now found on the farm.

A few years ago much was said about the very short legged, extremely blocky horse, and to-day such are good sellers, but a far superior farm horse is found in the active, upstanding horse of 1,600 pounds and upward with good action and style. Such a horse will not only sell to advantage, but fill the roll of farm horse well. He can be taught to walk rapidly and does not know what a load is. Where such are bred and raised on the farm they cost very little and help mightily in making up the losses from cattle feeding, etc. They can be produced by mating the heavier mares with pure bred draft stallions of any of the leading draft breeds of approved type and quality.

Prepotence of Stallions.

With drafters most authorities agree that twenty-five mares are enough for a three-year-old horse, while one a year older may cover forty, which would indicate that dentition or no dentition a stallion is expected to do more in the stud at four than he is at three. Stallions have covered at these ages many more mares than the numbers named and suffered not at all from so doing, but as a general rule it will be found that it is better to go very slow with horses four years of age. It is always well to save something to finish with, and it is no hard trick at all to overdo a three or four year old horse in the stud.—Breeder's Gazette.

Simple Milk Tester.

The purity of the milk may be confirmed or set at rest in a moment with no other appliance than a lead pencil with a round rubber tip. This simple but effective test is based on the relative density of milk and water, on account of which a floating body will sink deeper in the latter than in the former.

First cut off almost half the pencil and float the rubber tipped end in water. The pencil should float in an upright position. If it tips cut it shorter, little by little, until only a small end projects above the water. Now mark the exact water line by a slight notch. Next take a strip of paper as long as the distance from this cut to the rubber end and fold it in half; then fold one end to the centre crease, then the same end to

SIMPLE MILK TESTER.

the new crease, repeating until you have folded five times. At the distance between this last crease and the end (about one-eighth inch) from the first cut on the pencil make another cut nearer the rubber end.

Now you are ready to float the pencil in the milk. If the milk is pure the pencil will sink as deep as the second notch; if the milk has been watered it will float between the two notches, and if it has been skimmed it will float with both notches out.

Unskimmed milk is about 3 per cent. heavier than water; hence the more water added to the milk the deeper the pencil will sink until it approaches the notch for water. Cream is lighter than water; hence if the cream has been skimmed off the pencil will not sink so deep as in whole milk, since what remains after skimming is heavier than whole milk.

Although the distance between the notches is small, the level in milk should be exactly at the second notch, as milk is constant in weight, and the failure of the pencil to sink to the notch should arouse suspicion.

Sour table scraps are not good for poultry.

Regularity is the secret of success in poultry raising.

CHEESE BOXES.

Chief of the Dairy Division, Ottawa, Mr. J. Ruddick, Makes a Strong Appeal for a Better Quality.

At the dairy conventions recently held Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Chief of the Dairy Division, Ottawa, made a strong appeal for better cheese boxes. Boxes are, said he, necessary to protect the cheese from injury in transportation, to facilitate their handling, and to permit their being piled several tiers deep in a warehouse without being crushed out of shape. Without the boxes the cheese could not be delivered in Great Britain in a presentable condition. Now, if it is desirable to have cheese in boxes at all, it is surely important that the box should be strong enough to reach its destination in a sound condition. A great many shipments of cheese are landed on the other side with twenty-five per cent of the boxes broken. Indeed some reports from the inspectors show a larger percentage. This simply means that one quarter of the money paid for the boxes has been spent to no purpose. And that is not all, for the broken boxes in a shipment, while detracting from the actual value of the cheese which they once contained, make the whole lot less attractive to a purchaser.

What are the reasons for this unsatisfactory state of affairs? In the first place we have increased the weight of our cheese, and at the same time reduced the strength of the box by using thinner veneer and an inferior quality of elm. It is evident also that there are many box makers who have never properly learned their trade, as a large proportion of the boxes is only half put together.

The increasing cost and scarcity of elm, and the demands of cheese manufacturers for a cheap box, have induced the veneer cutters to reduce the thickness of the veneer, until much of that now offered for sale is entirely too flimsy for the purpose. It should never be cut less than full five to the inch. A great deal of it is six and some even seven to the inch.

Another fault in the veneer is that the log is often not boiled sufficiently to soften the wood; consequently the veneer knife shatters it while cutting, and gives it a tendency to split easily. Another result of insufficient boiling or steaming is that the salts of the wood are not extracted; consequently boxes made from such stock mould very readily.

When I began buying boxes for the cool curing rooms, said Mr. Ruddick, I insisted on getting heavy selected veneers. The box makers tried to persuade me to accept the thin veneer, some claiming that it would stand more rough usage than the thicker material. I have had to give two cents above the regular price for such boxes, but it paid to do so, for the reports on shipments from the curing rooms showed only one and two per cent. broken. Of course these shipments were all carefully loaded into the cars and not left standing four or five tiers high, to be thrown down and smashed by the first shunt. Hundreds of boxes are broken in that way. I believe there is almost enough wasted in trimming boxes, either in the cheese factory, or at the warehouse to make up this difference of two cents. Boxes are now worth at least one cent per inch in depth, and that part which is cut away is absolute waste.

If boxes are not thoroughly dry when put on the cheese, the growth of mould is started. This is particularly the case in cold weather when the boxes dry slowly.

In aiming to have the cheese fit the boxes without trimming, it is well to remember that a box, which measures twelve inches deep when newly made, will shrink to eleven and a half inches as it dries out. The same box will expand again to nearly its original depth after it has been in a warehouse for a week or so, because it absorbs moisture from the cheese. In fitting dry boxes to the cheese it is necessary, therefore, to have the cheese project at least one-quarter of an inch above the edge of the box. One would think it hardly necessary to call attention to the importance of having the box of the proper diameter to fit the cheese snugly. No box will stand the handling that is not supported by the cheese on the inside.

Tanner's Winner.

The illustration gives a picture of Alfred Tanner's famous Shropshire ram, winner at the English Royal show, 1903.

The Breeding Ram.

A correspondent asks Breeder's Gazette: "How many seasons should the same ram be bred to a flock of sheep and what is the effect of in-breeding?" To which John A. Craig makes this reply: "The ram should never be bred to his own get. A ram can only be used two years on the same flock, if his get are introduced into the flock and bred only as yearlings, which is the best practice. The only limit to the use of the ram on the flock that is not related to him is the vigor of the ram."

Value of a Cord of Manure.

One cord of manure on the basis of fertilizing constituents, according to experiments conducted by the New Hampshires Agricultural College and Experimental Station, is worth 3½ cords of meadow muck. On the basis of organic matter, a cord of manure is equivalent to 1½ cords of muck.

THE DRILL

SLOCAN, B. C.

WHEN SICKNESS COMES.

Williams' Pink Pills Should Be Used to Bring Back Health.

Sickness comes sooner or later in e life of everyone. Many who for ars have enjoyed the best of health e suddenly seized with some one of e numerous ills of life. Most of the s result from an impoverished con- ion of the blood; thus if the blood enriched the trouble will disap- ar. That is why Dr. Williams' nk Pills have had a greater suc- ss than any other medicine in the rld in curing sick and ailing peo- e. These pills actually make new, h, red blood, strengthen every rve in the body and in this way ake people well and strong. Mr. phonse Lacoussiere, a well known ung farmer of St. Leon, Que., oves the truth of these statements. e says: "About a year ago my od gradually became impoverish- I was weak, nervous, and gener- y run down. Then suddenly my ouble was aggravated by pains in kidneys and bladder, and day by y I grew so much worse that fin- y I was unable to rise without l. I consulted doctors, but any lief I obtained from their medicine s only temporary, and I began to spair of ever being well again. e day I read an article in a news- per praising Dr. Williams' Pink lls and I decided to try them. I t six boxes, and before they were gone my condition was so great- improved that I knew I had at st found a medicine to cure me. I ntinued the use of the pills for a ile longer, and every symptom of trouble was gone, and I have ce enjoyed the best of health. I ink so much of Dr. Williams' Pink lls that I am never without them the house."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink lls make new blood that they cure ch diseases as anaemia, rheuma- m, kidney and liver troubles, neu- lgia, indigestion and all other ail- nts due to poor blood. But you ust get the genuine bearing the full me "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for le People" on the wrapper around ery box. Sold by medicine dealers erywhere, or sent by mail at 50 nts a box or six boxes for $2.50 addressing the Dr. Williams' edicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The men, rebelling because they e not pictured as Madonnas, are ginning to have their pictures en with the baby, leaving the mo- r at home.

"Ah, professor," exclaimed the con- ted young man, "I wish I knew much as you do." "You would ow more than I," replied the sty old professor, "if you only ew as much as you think you ow."

Lever's Y Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant ap Powder is better than other pow- rs as it is both soap and disinfec- nt. 34

A Wisconsin judge declared void a ntract between a labor union and firm by which the latter agreed to ploy none but union workmen.

It has been demonstrated again at you cannot treat with contempt at which human experience has ght to be true.

CHILDHOOD DANGERS.

ow the Heavy Death Rate Among Children May Be Reduced.

The death rate among infants and oung children during the hot wea- er is simply appalling. For ex- mple, in the city of Montreal alone one week, the death of one hun- ed and six children was recorded. ost of these deaths were due to omach and bowel troubles, which re always alarmingly prevalent dur- g the hot weather, and most, if ot all, of these precious little lives ight have been saved, if the mother ad at hand a safe and simple rem- dy to check the trouble at the out- et. As a life saver among infants nd young children, Baby's Own ablets should be kept in every ome. These Tablets prevent and ure diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera nfantum and all forms of stom- ch trouble. If little ones are given he Tablets occasionally they will revent these troubles and keep the hildren healthy. The Tablets cost nly 25 cents a box, and a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the home ay save a little life. They are uaranteed to contain no opiate or armful drug, and may be given with safety and advantage to a new orn babe or well grown child. If our dealer does not keep the Tab- ts, send the price to the Dr. Wil- ams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., nd a box will be sent you by mail ost paid.

The discovery of Sheelite in British olumbia recalls the statement made ome time ago that every mineral ubstance in the world is represented n that Province.

The British Admiralty has just is- ued a compilation of statistics howing that the navy of England is uilt and maintained at a lower rate f cost in proportion to the effective- ess of its fighting strength than hat of any other first-rate power.

There are very few cleans- ing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advant- age. It makes the home bright and clean. 18

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

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PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Cutting remarks naturally cause people to drop apart.

There once was a man who never had a word with his wife. He was a mute. So was she.

An enterprising citizen often passes for a great man because he has a skillful press agent.

While an ordinary ring has no end, a political ring has one that is spectacular when the people become aroused.

Where was Moses when the light went out? On the gas company's black list, perhaps.

Some people use the truth as sparingly as if it were made of gold.

There are some old jokes that are still too fresh.

The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that spanks the world.

Spring fever is often followed by midsummer lunacy.

That Vacant Place.

That there's room at the top has been said and been sung
In our tired and aching ears morning and night;
It's the tune that's been jangled, the theme that's been sprung
Till the tune and the topic are threadbare and trite;
But the fallacy of it appears to my mind
To be quite plain enough to be seen by the blind.

We have heard it from orators, sages and seers;
It's been sounded in season and out of it, too,
And in ev'ry old copybook this saw appears;
It is etched out in black, and it's chalked in in blue;
But I still must contend that the thing's a mistake,
Though I fancy you think I am making a break.

If there's room at the top, tell me, why must the chap
Who is standing up there at the apex of things
Be forever alert lest he get such a rap
As will cause him to reel, while some other man springs
To the summit and spurns him away into space?
Then he is done for, a has been, he's knocked out of place.

You may potter along in this game that we play,
You will find it no cinch as you come and you go;
But go slow in believing the things that they say
Of the space that is vacant up in the top row;
I think you will find if you ever get there
That you've crowded some fellow off into the air.

Single Handed.

"It takes nine tailors to make a man."

"Possibly, but one can break him."

Got His Answer.

For months he had been feeding her antitrust candy and germ infected ice cream, and he began to think it was about time he was getting action on his money. So he approached her cautiously, as a man steps up to the blind side of a mule.

"Miss Bettie," he said, "did you ever think of matrimony?"

"Yes," she replied, "when I have had nothing worth while to think about."

"And do you ever intend to marry?"

"I might some time if the proper man were to ask me."

"How would I do?"

"Why, Mr. Bluff, you have often told me that I was the brightest girl you ever knew, doubtless a piece of flattery, but if you think that is the case how can you ask me such a question?"

Simple.

The man who plants a garden plot
Where neighbors' chickens stray
Has faith enough to move a hill
A mile or two away.

Arithmetical Rule.

"How old is Miss Jenkins?"

"I don't know, but if you can find out the age of her twin brother, she is just three years younger."

More Emblematic.

"He is going to take the stump for his party this fall."

"It would be more appropriate if he took the barrel."

They Must Eat.

"Two heads are better than one."

"That depends on the quality. If neither is any good, that is just one more to feed."

Would Stay With Him.

"I hold Jacob's note for thirty days."

"I'll bet a quarter you will hold it longer than that."

JUSTIFIED IN WHAT HE SAYS

Why J. J. Perkins Owes his Life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Doctor Had Given Him up and he was Hopeless and Destitute Before the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy put Him on His Feet.

Tyndall, Man., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—When a man has had kidney disease; when the doctor has given him up; when that man takes Dodd's Kidney Pills, begins at once to recover and is soon a well man, that man is surely in a position to say that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved his life.

That is the experience of Mr. J. J. Perkins of this place. Speaking of his case Mr. Perkins says:—

"For two years I was troubled with my kidneys, and at last became so bad that the doctor who was attending me gave me up and said I was incurable.

"I continued to grow worse. I was unable to work, and was becoming destitute when to please a friend I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"The first box did me so much good I felt like a new man, and after taking five boxes I was completely cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys, and cured kidneys cure Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease and all other diseases resulting from impure blood.

Bear-baiting, prize-fighting, and cock-fighting have one by one been put down by law, but we still allow people to place their lives in jeopardy for the delectation of sensation-loving spectators.

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BYARD McMULLIN.
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.

An expert is a man who doesn't get confused when cross-examined.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

Automobiles made for the German army haul five to eight-ton loads through hilly country.

There is only one genuine Fly Pad; that's Wilson's. Avoid poor imitations.

"No ma'am," said the hobo who was figuring on a handout, "I ain't no reg'lar tramp. I wuz a sailor t'ree years ergo, but me ship got wreckt an' I wuz washed ashore." "And it's a safe bet," retorted the unsympathetic female, "that you ain't been washed since."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

People are never so careless as when they have a big lot of explosives around.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A headache may be relieved by adding a little lemon juice to your tea instead of milk.

It is worth 10 cents to clear your house of flies, and one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads will do it.

Dead men pay no doctor bills.

Wife—John, did you mail that letter I gave you this morning? Husband—Of course I did. Wife—How provoking! I wanted to add a postscript. Husband (producing the letter)—Well, here it is. Why didn't you tell me that in the first place?

Be sure you're wrong; then back up.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Oh, shame!" cried the neighbors, "she's playing again!"
What harm? The poor widow was lonely.
She found the piano a solace, and then
She was using the black keys only.

Summer Whooping Cough

The children seem to catch whooping cough easily in the summer time when it is always so much harder to get rid of.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

will cure them quickly. There is no injurious drug in it and it is pleasant to take.

At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle. 401

The Tailor Made Lady and the Clerk

She was a tailor made young lady of twenty years who sat at the silk counter with a bit of black taffeta in her dainty fingers.

"Have you some of this same taffeta?" she asked the clerk. "It was bought here, and I want to look at something off the same piece."

Patiently the clerk pulled down bolt after bolt of taffeta and after ten minutes' searching and matching he found the bolt desired.

She looked at it carefully, while the clerk inquired, "How many yards, please?"

"Oh, I don't want any," she said sweetly. "I made a wager with Mae Brown that this taffeta had a red selvage, and she bet it was a green selvage. I see it's red, and I'm awfully much obliged to you, and Mae Brown will have to pay me a box of candy."

Patiently the clerk restored his silks to the shelves and regretted the heavy penalty for homicide.—New York Times.

Why Richard Was Censured.

Senator Hopkins of Illinois tells of a lady of his acquaintance in Chicago who was recently compelled to censure her little boy for making a rude reference to the appearance of a certain visitor to her house.

"Now, Richard," said the mother sternly, "let me never again hear you speak in such disrespectful terms of Professor Blank."

"Very well, ma," replied the youngster, "but he certainly is a homely man, isn't he?"

"That's very true, my child; but, all the same, you mustn't speak of it. Professor Blank is a very estimable man."

"I guess he is, ma," went on the hopeful, "but, my, he's ugly!" Then, entirely forgetting the maternal admonition, the incorrigible youngster added, "Why, ma, the professor is so ugly that when he makes a face he's handsomer than he is when he isn't making a face."

Whereupon the mother collapsed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

If a man has any sense at all in his love affairs, he loses it when he scents a rival.—Atchison Globe.

After Midnight.

Wife—I'm sorry to see you come home in such a state as this, Charles. Husband—I knew you'd be sorry, Carrie, and that's why I told you not to sit up.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Miss Fitz-Jones (to Smithers, who has claimed first dance)—"You're quite an early bird, Mr. Smithers!" Smithers (making big attempt at something gallant)—"Ah, yes, Bah Jove! and I've caught the worm, too!"

A man in trouble is apt to discover that his friends are not as friendly as they might be.

Catarrh for twenty years and cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat, pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents.—1

Jimjones—"I met a ghost last night and it spoke to me." Samsmith—"What did it say?" Jimjones—"Haven't the least idea. I'm not familiar with the dead languages."

Two Years Abed.—"For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism; for two years I lay in bed; could not so much as feed myself. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I am as strong as ever I was."—Mrs. John Cook, 287 Clinton street, Toronto.—2

"I don't want to be too easily won," she said. "Naturally," he conceded. "So, if I say 'No' now," she went on, anxiously, "you won't get cross about it and never ask me again, will you?"

"Bobby, won't you kiss me?" "Naw." "Well, Bobby, may I kiss you?" "Yes, if you kiss me easy on top of the head."

"Thought it meant death sure."—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunville, Ont. says of her miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."—3

Rector's Wife (to villager)—"Well, Tompkins, I hope you like the new curate." Tompkins—"Yes, ma'am, thank you, we like him very well—(pause)—but I don't think he's as fluent as we had a right to expect, seeing as his father was a hauctioneer."

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach, and is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nervine is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure, it always wins.—4

She—What do you think of young Joblot's engagement to Miss Pinkleigh! He—Oh, I don't know. He might do a good deal worse. She—Yes, and I'm sure he will—if he marries her.

A scientist says that a man's body is fully 90 per cent. water. Of course this percentage doesn't apply to a Kentucky man.

Official figures compiled and revised by the New York city police fixed the number killed in the General Slocum disaster at 1,020.

Vaccination is now compulsory in France during the first year of life and revaccination during the eleventh and twenty-first years.

The Romans had a god of boundaries, Terminus. His statue was a post set in the ground to mark the limits of fields.

THE DRUGGIST RECOMMENDED IT.

Because He Knew of Scores of Severe Cases of Piles that were Positively Cured by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

The writer of the letter quoted below suffered dreadfully from itching protruding piles for six years.

Like hosts of others, he was only disappointed with the many treatments he tried, until his druggist told him of what Dr. Chase's Ointment was accomplishing as a cure for this wretched ailment.

Mr. G. W. Cornell, who is with the Shaw Milling Company, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "In justice to suffering humanity I write to tell you of the world of good I obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. For about six years I was the victim of itching and protruding piles and was in dreadful agony day and night. Doctors were unable to help me and I could get nothing to relieve the suffering. I was about as miserable a creature as was to be found on the face of the earth.

"One day my druggist, Mr. A. J. Greenwood, advised me to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which I did, and obtained relief from the first box and complete cure with the second. My trouble was caused by heavy lifting, and I consider that Dr. Chase's Ointment would be cheap at fifty dollars a box, in view of the good that it did for me. A feeling of sympathy for others similarly affected prompts me to give this testimony."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt retnrns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

Here is what happens when you invite a friend to supper to proudly show the first radishes from your garden: "Why, that's nothing," he will say, "I had radishes from my garden two weeks ago."

A bushel of flies have actually been killed by one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads. No other fly killer compares with Wilson's.

"Of course," remarked the very young man who knows it all, a woman's 'no' always means 'yes'." "Perhaps it does," replied the man with the scanty hair; "but I'm right here to tell you that her 'yes' never means 'no.'"

A MERRY HEART GOES ALL THE DAY.—But one cannot have a merry heart if he has pain in his back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.

Bank records show some surprising things about "good" men.

It pays to buy the best, and Wilson's Fly Pads are the best fly killers made.

When you give a dollar present to a friend don't butt your feelings against a wall by asking him to guess; he will say 75 cents.

THEY NEVER KNEW FAILURE.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

The house in Raleigh, N. C., where President Andrew Johnson was born has been purchased by the Colonial Dames and will be fitted up as a Presidential museum.

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 fil in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine when obtainable in 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 intrest 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 through 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, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

A franchise has been granted to build an electric road from Merced, Cal., along the Merced River into the Yosemite Valley to reach the Yosemite National Park.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

As fast as some men make opportunities others grab them.

The Cheapest Fly Killers made are Wilson's Pads and they are sold everywhere. Beware of imitations.

Since 1840 the world's production of meat has been increased 57 per cent and grain 420 per cent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

It is a question which troubles a woman the more through life—her heart strings or corset strings.

A MAGIC PILL.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

Clocks have been put inside the trams in Cracow for the convenience of the public.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Floating Targets of the Sea.

Even the French and British warships that patrol the Newfoundland coast during the fishery season do not escape the danger of icebergs, crowded with men and carefully navigated though the vessels are. The ice masses serve a novel purpose for the fleets all the summer through, being used as targets for big gun practice. When a specially formidable one drifts along past St. John's a cruiser slips her moorings and runs to sea after it, pelting it with projectiles until she fires away her allowance. It is one of the sights of St. John's, the endless procession of icebergs of every size and shape that drift by day after day, charming the eye and cooling the summer atmosphere. Sometimes they ground in the harbor mouth and prevent ships entering or leaving.—P. T. McGrath in McClure's.

W N U No 493

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 19th, 1904.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

One advantage of holding a mineral claim these days is that it can't burn.

In seven months 61,583 emigrants have landed in Canada, of whom 36,273 were English; 1796 Irish; 8992 Scotch, and 14,522 foreigners.

Aulay Morrison, the Liberal member for New Westminster, states there will be no dominion election this year. The life of parliament does not expire till December, 1905.

One result of the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be the establishment by the Allans of a line of steamers running to China and Japan, in opposition to the C.P.R.

Canada has again successfully defended her claim to the Seawanhaka cup, the emblem of superiority for small raters on the big lakes. The Yanks have coveted the cup for years, but never seem able to build a boat fast enough to land the prize. John Canuck is doing himself proud in the sporting world.

England quietly appropriated a small piece of land, last week, that appeared to be lying around loose. It is called Aves island, 127 miles northwest of Dominica. John Bull has a hankering after bargains in real estate and is not particular as to location. The world's map each year shows more of a red tint.

Six months have passed since the Russo-Jap war broke out and the record thereof has been one of continued Japanese victory, on land and sea. During the week the Japs administered two crushing defeats to the Russian fleets from Port Arthur and Vladivostock. Russia's days of bullying menace are over.

The long drawn out dispute as to which government controls the foreshore fisheries of the province is to be brought to a head at once. The local government has entered an action in the supreme court against the parties holding dominion licenses for trap fishing off Vancouver Island, with a view to bringing the issue before the privy council.

The provincial bye-election in Lillooet on Tuesday resulted in the re-election of the Conservative nominee, McDonald, by a handsome majority over Stoddart, Liberal. Two elections have taken place since the Conservatives assumed the reins of power at Victoria and each time the party candidate was victorious, so it cannot be said the electorate have grown weary of Tory rule. The Grits should keep quiet for a while.

The mines of the dry ore belt pay handsomely with careful management, as note the Ottawa. Thos. A. Noble, one of the owners of the mine, states that during the month of July the ore shipped netted $24,533.70 over and above freight and treatment charges. The expenses of the mine average a little over $4000 a month, leaving a net profit of $20,000. The mine has paid for itself in two years and is rated as being worth $250,000. Where mines in this division are given fair treatment they pay, and pay well.

The dominion parliament was prorogued last week, concluding a long session of but little moment, beyond the passage of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway bill. As yet there is no definite announcement as to the date of the general election, though it is not expected to be long delayed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier told his friends to enjoy a long holiday, but the government printing office is working night and day to get out the voters' lists and the Grits are campaigning in Quebec. Laurier is sparring for an opening.

DRILL POINTS.

School re-opens Monday.

Pay up your subscription.

For first-class bread go to J. H. Pinchbeck's.

Fernie's first city election will take place today.

Black eyes were much in evidence on Ten Mile last week.

The local shingle mill scatters $1500 a month in wages and supplies.

Mrs. R. E. Allen and family returned from the coast Thursday evening.

The city dads have this week repaired the various sidewalks in the burg.

Geo. Waite, Sandon, had his house partially destroyed by fire last week.

Born.—On the 16th inst., the wife of J. M. M. Benedum, of a daughter.

Born.—In Nelson, on the 14th inst., the wife of Thos. Madden, of twins—boys.

Express money orders are payable everywhere. They are cheapest and safest.

No meeting of the board of trade was held Friday night, for lack of a quorum.

The skies are illumined each evening by the reflection of the near-by forest fires.

A number of cars of lumber from the Ten Mile mill were sent out during the week.

Service was held in the Catholic church on Sunday, Rev. Father Jeannotte officiating.

Eric Lemieux returned on Tuesday evening from a trip to Port Simpson and Kitimaat Harbor.

Creston and Michel have both had narrow escapes from being wiped out by bush fires this week.

Geo. McLean is in charge of the eating department at the Cork mine, on the south fork of Kaslo.

Cranbrook's business section had a second narrow escape from destruction by fire on Thursday night.

Grand Forks will hold a summer carnival Aug. 24-27. A big race meet will be held at the same time.

Four times as many entries have been made for the approaching fair at Nelson as were made last year.

The B. C. Electric Railway shops at New Westminster, were burned on Saturday, causing a loss of $50,000.

J. B. Winlaw's loss in the burning of his sawlogs down the valley has amounted to several thousand dollars.

Arthur Bull, eldest son of J. Bull, J.P., arrived in on Saturday evening from Vancouver, on a visit to the family.

For the best goods at the lowest prices walk up Main street, to W. T. Shatford & Co.'s. You will save money by doing so.

A fierce fire was burning during the week on the Allen ranch, this side of Lemon creek. Local parties lost a lot of cordwood.

C. T. Diamond and H. K. Livingstone, merchants at Camborne and Arrowhead respectively, have made assignments.

A bush fire has been burning all week on the height of land in West Slocan, causing the suburbanites considerable alarm.

An ugly row occurred in the Rosebery hotel last week, one of the prinpals being taken to the New Denver hospital for repairs.

"Hope for Broken Vessels" will be the subject of discourse in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, based on Ps. 31; 12: "I am like a broken vessel."

Joshua Bell fatally stabbed Annie Allen, a member of the demi monde, at Phoenix, on Friday afternoon, both being colored. The murderer was arrested while trying to escape to the States.

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

A. H. McNeill, Rossland, who is looking after Hon. Chas. Mackintosh's campaign in Kootenay, has purchased the plant of the defunct Rossland World, and will issue a paper to assist the candidate. An endeavor will be made to make it the Conservative organ of the interior. Mr. McNeill has since denied the report.

Notice to Delinquent Co-owner

To Elmer J. Felt, or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interest, in whole or in part, in the Skylark and Ranger mineral claims, situated between the first north fork of Lemon creek and Dayton creek, and recorded in the Slocan City mining division of West Kootenay district:

You are hereby notified that I, Noah F. McNaught, F.M.C. No. B65112, have expended the sum of two hundred and five dollars in labor and general improvements upon the above mentioned claims, in order to hold said mineral claims 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 claims will become the property of the subscriber, under section four of an act entitled "An Act to amend the Mineral Act, 1900."

Dated this 13th day of August, 1904.

19-8-04 NOAH F. McNAUGHT

Twogood & Bruder will enlarge their Sandon brewery.

The fruit growers of British Columbia met in Nelson last week.

If you are in need of a hat, you can be best suited at W. T. Shatford & Co.'s.

Hewitt Bostock is mentioned as being the next lieutenant-governor of the province.

The Canadian Medical Association hold their first western meeting in Vancouver next week.

Reg. Christie leaves early next month for Montreal, to take up his course of studies at McGill.

Mr. Justice Drake has been superannuated. Aulay Morrison and W. B. McInnes are pulling for the vacant seat.

W. A. Galliher, M.P. for Kootenay, will not return home till the middle of next month, being detained at Ottawa on departmental business.

W. T. Shatford returned yesterday morning to Vernon. He has shipped a large portion of his dry goods from the local branch to the Vernon store.

R. J. McPhee, manager of the Ottawa, went to Nelson Monday to meet his wife; she is spending a holiday at the mine. On their arrival here on Wednesday they were greeted with a salvo of dynamite, and salutes from the boat and train.

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 6—McDonald, Twelve Mile creek, P Swan.

Kootenay, n f Springer, Sam Long.

Wanted Immediately AGENTS

TO sell fruit trees, raspberry, gooseberry and currant bushes, etc. Good pay weekly: outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have under cultivation over 600 acres of nursery stock, including the choicest and best varieties for orchard and garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY,
Toronto, Ontario

N.B.—Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. CO

Notice to Delinquent Co-owner

To Anna Farini, or to any person or persons to whom she may have transferred her interest in the Coronation and Memphis mineral claims, situated on Twelve Mile creek, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the Slocan City mining division.

You are hereby notified that we, James Smith, F.M.C. No. B59995, and Charles Brand, F.M.C. No. B60037, have caused to be expended the sum of four hundred and ten dollars in labor and improvements on the above mentioned mineral claims, in order to hold said claims 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 claims will become the property of the subscribers, under section 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the Mineral Act, 1900."

Dated at Slocan, B.C., this 14th day of May, A.D. 1904. JAMES SMITH

26-5-04 CHARLES BRAND

Certificate of Improvements.

Slocan Prince Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located:—On second north fork of Lemon creek, adjoining the Black Prince fraction on the east.

TAKE NOTICE that I, David Arnot, acting as agent for R. A. Bradshaw, free miner's certificate No. B77428; J. C. Shook, free miner's certificate No. B64828 John Elliot, free miner's certificate No. B81740; Pioneer Mining Co., free miner's certificate No. B81692; and for myself, free miner's certificate No. B77454, 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 on the above claim.

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

Dated this 8th day of July, 1904.

15-7-04. DAVID ARNOT

Nelson Fair

Second Annual Exhibition of the

Nelson Agricultural and Industrial Association

September 28-29

New Buildings

Fine Grounds

Big Premium List

Novel Open Air Attractions

Write for Prize List

J. E. Annable, Sec., Nelson

White Heather, near Bondholder, D D McPherson.

Slocan, on Ten Mile summit, D G McCuaig.

Queen, Speculator slope, D D McPherson.

11—Loretta, Lemon creek, P Foley.

12—Lanark fraction, same, J T Tipping.

ASSESSMENTS.

Aug 6—Jubilee No 2, Habana, Flora fraction.

8—Oriental.

10—Winifred Alberta.

12—Peerless.

TRANSFERS.

Aug 9—Black Beauty and White Beauty, ⅛ in each, E Lemieux to J M McGregor.

M. U. GENERAL HOSPITAL

SLOCAN, B.C.

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

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

For further particulars apply to.

D. B. O'Neail, Sec

City Bakery

Guaranteed the Best Bread in the Slocan camp. . . .

Also carrying a full line of
CONFECTIONERY
FRUITS
TOBACCOS
CIGARS
CIGARETTES
PIPES, ETC.

D. B. O'NEAIL, SLOCAN

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY. HEATED BY HOT AIR.

The Queen's Hotel

E. C. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR

RATES: $2.00 PER DAY

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

Nelson, B. C.

H. D. Curtis

Financial Agent
Accountant & Auditor
Notary Public
Fire and Accident Insurance
Abstracts of Mineral Claims.

SLOCAN, - B.C

...THE...

ROYAL HOTEL,

Mrs. A. Mason, Prop.

Headquarters for traveling men
Large, airy rooms
Best meals given in the town

RATES—$2 per day; with sample rooms, $2.50. Special rates to steady boarders

Arthur Street, Slocan

Nyal's Digestive Tonic

IS A BRACER

It promotes digestion, improves the appetite, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. For sale by—

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

WILSON HOUSE,

SLOCAN, B. C.

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

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

A. E. TEETER, - Proprietor.

$250

Will buy a comfortable Cottage and two corner lots in New Denver. House contains four large rooms, hall and wardrobe. For other particulars write

DRAWER 54, SLOCAN.

JOB PRINTING

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK. . .
HIGH GRADE WORK
REASONABLE PRICES. . .

DRILL OFFICE

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

To be held at Slocan, on Sept. 5, 1904.

$600 IN PRIZES $600

Drilling Contest for large cash prizes. Football Tournament for championship of Kootenay and silver cup worth $100.
Baseball Matches for handsome Challenge Cup. Rifle Match between Slocan and New Denver. Bicycle Races.
Foot Races. General Caledonian Sports. Grand Ball

SLOCAN BRASS BAND IN ATTENDANCE

Cheap rates and special service will be given from all points by rail and boat promised by the C. P. R.

T. McNEISH, Chairman. D. B. O'NEAIL, Sec.-Trea.

For further particulars see small bills.

Clubbing Offer

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

$2.50 for a Year

The Drill:

$2.00 per annum