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THE SLOCAN DRILL.

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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.

DRESS GOODS

Just Received.

Just received another shipment of Dress Goods. We have now the finest line ever carried in town. Prices range from 40 cents to $1.25.

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David Arnot, Slocan.

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LABOR DAY IN SLOCAN

THE CELEBRATION TURNS OUT A GRAND SUCCESS.

Large Numbers Attend From Rossland and Nelson—Slocan Athlete Captures All of the First Prizes With Ease Baseball Trophy Goes to Rossland.

The annual Labor Day celebration in Slocan turned out a very pronounced success and all the attendants both locally and from the neighboring towns enjoyed themseves immensely. The weather was perfect and all of the athletic contests were interesting and well arranged and went through without a hitch. Almost the entire force attended from the Ottawa mine, and the Enterprise and Black Prince were also represented, besides the numerous miners and prospectors from all points in the hills where smaller forces are at work. These commenced to gather early Sunday evening and by the time the train arrived with three well filled coaches of excursionists from Rossland and Nelson the business streets were crowded. The visitors from all points seemed to enjoy themselves immensely and when the day ended they were enthusiastic in expressing their satisfaction.

The music of the day was furnished by the Rossland bugle band and Piper Gunn of Nelson, who, with his pipes, his sturdy form and Highland costume, proved a band alone, not taking into considertion the crowd of enthusiastic "Scotties" who followed him throughout the day.

The first event of the day was the rifle competition between the New Denver rifle club and the local marksmen. As the steamer Slocan would not arrive early enough to pull off the match the New Denver sharpshooters left in Henry Stege's gasoline launch and arrived here at 10 o'clock in the morning. Following is the score of the match, which was won by Slocan with 19 points to the good:

SLOCAN.

	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds	Total
Jas Milne	28	17	19	64
Dr Cade	25	14	21	60
D S McVannell	25	24	24	73
J McVicar	33	21	21	75
Geo Nichol	26	31	21	78
F Dick	23	26	21	70
				420

NEW DENVER.

C Cook	23	16	19	58
H Twigg	29	19	22	70
A Thompson	22	20	16	65
W G Brown	33	27	26	86
C D McRae	25	13	15	53
D McLachlin	28	19	32	79
				411

The Caledonian games produced a surprise in the person of Renwick, the Slocan athlete, who won all of the events with ease eexcept the running high jump, which he did not seem to want, and the shot put, where he gained second prize by using his left hand, the right member having been injured at the shingle mill and rendered useless for the time being. The Nelson sports went broke on their man Douglas, who was unable to make better than third in the hundred yard dash, the first event of the athletic games. Thomas of Nakusp was awarded the second prize. After that the betting was not so lively and the many offers of the backers of the local athlete had fewer takers. The standing broad jump, running broad jump, 220 yard race and 100 yard hurdle race came off in the order named and were won by Renwick of Slocan first and Thomas of Nakusp second. Billy Hicks took first prize in the running high jump and Thomas took second money. Renwick, as usual, was first in the pole vaulting and Hicks second. The first prize for putting the shot was captured by Stofer of Nelson, Renwick second. Freddy Lavell was the swiftest youngstsr in the hundred yard dash for boys of 16 and under. McBeath, the juvenile sprinter of Nelson, arrived next.

At 2:30 o'clock the greater part of the crowd adjourned to the baseball ground, and a seven inning game between the Rossland and Slocan teams commenced. It was a well contested game and the Slocanites had the better of the match until the last inning, when they got rattled and let the Rosslanders pile in six runs on them, which gave them the game by a score of 9 to 8 and the one hundred dollar cup.

This game was followed by another baseball match between the Nelson and local juveniles. The Nelson kids walked away with the imaginary silver madals by a score of eight to nothing and thereby rendered themselves undoubtedly the happiest visitors of the day.

There were three entries in the drilling contest. Aitchison and Pendry drilled first and put the steel down 23¾ inches, Fred Tattersall and Ralph Gillette followed, making a hole 25 inches in depth and taking the second prize of $50. The first prize of $100 was won by McGillivray and Gillen of Rossland. The last named team split the rock and were compelled to start a new hole.

The basketball game was played in the rink late in the afternoon and was won by the young ladies from Nelson, who proved too strenuous for our girls. The score was 19 to 5.

The dance in Music hall commenced after 10 o'clock and was well attended and greatly enjoyed by all. Messrs. Anderson, Arnot and McMiillan furnished the music for the occasion.

The majority of the visitors were from Rossland and Nelson and returned at 6:30. A few of those from New Denver and Silverton stayed over until Tuesday morning.

WILL NOT DOWN.

Talk of a Smelter at This Place is Still Kept Up.

The talk of a smelter at this place, to be erected by a number of leading mining men of Kootenay, will not down and has become a live subject. Saturday's Nelson News had this to say:—

"There is more talk about the smelter at Slocan. Those interested in the enterprise are getting all the information they can as to the cost of the necessary machinery, etc. In the course of a few days the city council of Slocan will be waited on to see what concessions they will make to the parties building and operating a smelter in their city."

Judging from the appearance of things locally, the city fathers will have little to give the promoters of the new enterprise to locate here, beyond a cordial invitation to come. Exemption from taxation would doubtless be granted, but so far as a cash bonus or a land grant are concerned, they are out of the question. Slocan has had her experience with bonusgiving and bitterly the ratepayers rue the bargain made. It will be years before the town is free of the burden imposed, and in the meantime the people cannot consider any further cash concessions, no matter how legitimate and desirable the scheme might be.

Garden Thieves.

If there is an individual more despicable than a chicken thief, it is the fellow that will swipe garden stuff. One of these gentry has been doing a land office business lately in town, several householders having suffered. The chief attraction is cucumbers, though tomatoes, cabbages, etc., also disappear. If you have a garden, watch it.

Fell Down a Shaft.

Bernard Schartenburg, a young man of about 22 years, died last Thursday afternoon at the Phoenix general hospital from the effects of a fall in the "glory hole" of the Knob Hill mine. The funeral was held next day under the auspices of Phoenix Miners Union, of which the deceased was a member, the burial taking place in the Phoenix cemetery.

Our New Governor-General.

King Edward has approved the appointment of Earl Grey as governor-general of Canada in succession to the Earl of Minto. Although a liberal and a loyal follower of Mr. Gladstone, Earl Grey has belonged to the little group of liberal imperialists of whom Lord Rosebery is the leader. His name has always been associated with those who stand for Greater Britain and strong foreign policy, while adhering to the liberal policy of reform at home.

Myrtle Lead Widens.

The crosscut on the Myrtle has reached the hanging wall of the vein, being 110 feet past the raise. The vein has widened greatly, being fully 60 feet in width in the crosscut. Several bunches of ore were passed through, two or three streaks of rich ore having been encountered on the foot wall. It is the intention of the owners to drift both ways on the vein, the one to the south being aimed for the ore chute struck in the upper workings.

Beaton Wiped Out.

The little town of Beaton, in the Lardeau country, was practically wiped out by fire last week. It started in the Prospector's Exchange hotel, which was destroyed, though the contents were mostly saved. Crawford's harness shop was next burned, together with his blacksmith shop and residence. The other places destroyed were: W. B. Johnson's two houses, Beatty's hotel, and the assay office blown up. Brantford & Co.'s store was saved with much difficulty. The total loss is heavy, as there was practically no insurance.

Change In Le Roi Affairs.

A complete reorganization of the Le Roi mine management takes effect immediately. Managing Director McMillan is appointed general manager, J. W. Astley is made general superintendent and commenced his duties last week. Albert I. Goodell takes the smelter management. William S. Rugh, now of Spokane, returns to Rossland as office manager for the Le Roi, and James H. Trevorrow, mine foreman for some time past, remains as mine superintendent. Mr. McMillan says the company's intention is to continue operations at the mine and smelter with probable increased activity at an early date. The question of concentration is still open. John H. McKenzie returns shortly to submit a report on the concentration experiments.

AT THE OTTAWA.

Main Drift is Again Running in First-Class Ore.

The main drift on the Ottawa, on the east vein, is again in ore. Recently they cut through the big ore chute, proving its length to be 300 feet. For a time the vein was barren, but ore began to come in in kidneys, and the indications at present are that another permanent chute is being approached. Ore from the stopes on this level is still being shipped at the rate of two cars a week.

The new level, known as No. 5, has reached solid ground, being in 50 feet. Before it is finished it will be 1000 feet in length, and will crosscut both the west and east veins, both of which are certain to hold large bodies of ore. In the No. 4 level the west vein shows a length of 65 feet of ore, and this in depth will be much increased. Two veins on the same level, with shipping ore, will be somewhat unique in the camp.

The two tons of ore shipped some time ago from the No. 4 level to Jersey City, has reached its destination, and is now being experimented on, but the result has not yet been made known. The coming winter will be a busy one at the Ottawa.

NEW DENVER SPARKS.

C. Fernau has taken up his residence in New Denver and is busy arranging preliminaries for the erection of the zinc enriching works at Rosebery.

Rumors concerning the smelting proposition of the Chicago-Hartney company are becoming a little more definite.

M. Gintzberger of the Monitor is likely to move to the Lucerne in the near future.

A passing traveler on the Slocan the other morning, taking note of the varied beauties of the surroundings, remarked that New Denver was the prettiest town he had seen in his travels and that the gathering on the wharf appeared to be the most cheerful and lively looking he had come across for some time.

Mrs. J. F. Delaney and daughter Kathleeen took passage this morning for a trip to the old home, Peterborough, Ontario.

A lot of the Slocau boys got off the boat and left for Sandon to take in the second day's sport and were joined by quite a number here.

On Labor Day at sharp 6 o'clock the rifle team was on hand and boarded Commodore Stege's staunch little cruiser Lucerne.

Constable Black arrested a tramp the other morning for having boldly taken three of Henry Stege's Belgian hares, slaughtered them and built a fire in preparation for a sumptuous repast. The change to the cooler must have been resented, for he set fire to his temporary lodging. Happily the smoke was quickly noticed and the fire quenched and the culprit was promptly haled off to Sandon.

A Junction Celebration.

Five Italians who became involved in a disturbance while drunk at Slocan Junction, were fined $20 and costs each in Nelson on Tuesday.

Phoenix Getting Good.

Gambling is a thing of the past in Phoenix, it having been stopped by an order of the police commissioners. The business element is divided over the question. Grand Forks is an open town, but Greenwood is not.

Wants to Learn of Slocan.

Ymir is developing a craze for incorporation. A public meeting was held there last week, and a resolution was adopted instructing the secretary to communicate with Slocan, Sandon, and other cities, asking their experience with incorporation. Slocan has this one grand lesson to impart—don't bonus.

Gathering Ore Samples.

Slocan was visited on Saturday by Prof. Walker, of the mining department of the Toronto University. Some years ago that institution was visited by fire, when its mineral specimens were all destroyed. The professor's visit to B. C. is for the purpose of gathering a new set of specimens of the local ores.

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.

The Ottawa and Enterprise were the only shippers on the list this week, each having sent out a carload. It is likely that the ore being taken out and sorted at the Prince will not be shippen until the new rawhide trail is finished. For the year the total shipments amount to 1609 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	600
Ottawa	20	792
Neepawa		56
Port Hope		17
Republic		32
Black Prince		57
Sapphire		2
Argentite		5
Black Fel		2
Chapleau		3
Alberta		15
Colorado		7
Highland Light		1
	65	1609

MINES AND MINING.

Four men are at work on the Cripple Stick.

Sandon's ore shipments last week amounted to 103 tons.

The output of the Klondike this year, it is estimated, will be $10,000,000.

The force on the Reco was last week increased to 20 men, and it is to be still further enlarged.

Tom Waring and Billy George left on Tuesday to do assessment on their claims in the Ainsworth camp.

A bona fide deal is under way on the Chapleau. Letters received here from the owners in Paris, France, confirm the news.

Dr. Arthur, of Nelson, one of the owners of the Silver Glance, at Bear Lake, fell down a shaft there last week, severely bruising himself.

A shoot of high grade ore is reported to have been encountered in the lower tunnel of the Bismarck on the South Fork of Kaslo creek.

The lessees of the Edison and Neepawa have joined forces and are stoping out some ground on the upper part of the latter claim. They will divide the proceeds.

The Pioneer Mining company has been notified that assistance will not be given by the government this year toward building the wagon road from the Prince nor can it be promised for next year.

Paul Woods and Neil McMillan, after taking in the celebration, have returned to the Bondholder with more supplies. They have struck a small shoot of rich ore and are going after it.

W. B. Young was in town from the Nansen Monday for men to work at that property. He, together with Pat Nolan and Cal Hittle on the adjoining claims, are sacking ore for shipment. It will probably go out by way of Six Mile to Kootenay lake.

The returns from the small shipment made from the Highland Light on Tenmile to the Trail smelter gave 496.25 ounces in silver to the ton. The ore was sacked as it had been mined, without sorting. Work is to be resumed on the claim at once.

The Pioneer Mining company is building a new rawhide trail from the summit at the Bank of England to the wagon road at the lower end of the Arlington Basin. The work is all being done on the south side of the creek to avoid the drifting snow and will be on a wagon road grade.

Called Back to Ottawa.

W. A. Galliher, M. P., who was announced some time ago to return to Kootenay on Sept. 10th, and who was on his way west, has been summoned back to Ottawa by an urgent wire to confer with the ministry on important matters concerning the west. It is unlikely now that he will be back before the end of the month.

Koch Gets the Contract.

C. Fernau will proceed at once with the erection of his zinc enrichment plant at Rosebery, and that point will see some life in consequence. Last week W. Koch was awarded the contract for erecting the necessary buildings and will lose no time in proceeding with the work. The machinery for the plant has been ordered.

Her Soft Soap Acquaintance

By James Norfleet

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When Farmer James Thompson mortgaged his farm to old John Doan that he might raise money to go into the dairy business he could figure out that he had twenty chances of success against one of failure. Inside of three years, however, misfortune had come to him in half a dozen different directions. Most of his herd had perished when his barn had been struck by a thunderbolt, and following that his wife had died and he had fallen and broken a leg. There could be only one more calamity in store for him, and that put in an appearance in due time. One day when a letter had come for him he called his daughter Bessie in and said:

"Well, it has come. Old John Doan is going to foreclose the mortgage on me, and in a few weeks we shall be homeless. Here's the notice from his man of business."

Bessie Thompson was a girl of twenty. In addition to being good looking and having a good education, her acquaintances called her a "brick." They said so because she had faced misfortune with a braver heart than her father and had displayed a level head and much shrewdness in trying to stem the tide and extricate him from his unfortunate situation. She had even taken a trip of fifty miles to see old John Doan in person and try to soften his heart, but had only found his agent and been gruffly told that her father must pay up or go. She had expected the blow, and her answer to her father was:

"Well, if we can't pay we'll have to go, of course, but we shall be allowed a few weeks' grace, and who knows what may happen in that time?"

Something did happen, but it came about in a queer way. Two weeks had passed, and Miss Bessie had started to make soft soap in a big kettle in the back yard. Farmer folks would make soft soap in the spring even though assured that the world would be no more by midsummer. The big kettle had been filled with lye from the beach and a fire started under it, and the hour was 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when Miss Bessie sat down on the back doorstep out of the smoke to think and plan for the future. In the course of a quarter of an hour she was so lost in her thoughts that she was oblivious of her surroundings and was jumped to her feet by hearing a harsh voice saying:

"Young woman, don't you know that kettle is boiling over and wasting the lye?"

It was a man of sixty who had entered the front gate and passed around the house. He was decently dressed, but he was bowbacked and lame, and his snarling, stingy disposition could be read in his face.

"I say that the kettle is boiling over," he repeated as she stared at him and wondered who he could be. "It seems to me that a girl of your age ought to know enough to put a stick across it. Perhaps, though, you've got lye to throw away or you had rather think of marrying some prince than of making soft soap?"

"I—I was thinking"— she stammered.

"Yes; I know, but it wasn't about the soap. Young woman, when you have anything on hand attend to it and let castle building alone. Thinking won't bring bread and butter."

Miss Bessie walked down to the fire and rearranged it a bit and then laid a stick across the top of the kettle to prevent another accident. While she was doing this the old man sat down on the steps, with a grunt, and looked around and muttered to himself. Presently he called to her:

"Young woman, is your father at work anywheres about the farm?"

"No, sir. Father is in bed with a broken leg."

"I s'pose he was doing some fool thing when he broke it?"

"He was drawing up wood last February."

"Um! Where's your mother?"

"Dead."

"Um! Who runs the farm?"

"I'm doing my best to care for things, but it won't need anybody long, as we shall soon be leaving."

"Got to leave, eh?" he chuckled. "Say, young woman, I'll bet you a hairpin there's a mortgage on this farm. Isn't it so?"

"Yes, sir."

"And I'll bet another that it's held by old John Doan, the old flint hearted rascal. Come now."

"Yes."

"I thought so; I thought so. And, of course, he's going to turn you out?"

"He wants his money, of course," replied the girl. "Perhaps he has to be hard hearted to prevent people taking advantage of him. If I could see him and tell him just how things have gone with us I believe he would give us a show."

"Well, why don't you see him?"

"I have tried to, but I had to deal with his agent."

"Yes, yes! Um, um! So your father is in bed with a broken leg and you are trying to run the farm? I see. Can you cook and wash?"

"Of course."

"Know enough to milk a cow and do churning?"

"Yes; quite enough."

"Who makes your clothes?" continued the old man as he looked her up and down.

"I do, sir, but why do you ask me these questions? What right have"—

"Tut, tut, young woman! It's my way to ask questions, and it should be your way to answer them. Can you split wood without hacking your own feet off?"

"I have done it."

"Um! You happen to know a thing or two. Now, young lady, if you were planting potatoes how many eyes would you put in a hill?"

"Four or five."

"And how about corn?"

"From four to six kernels."

"Y-e-s. And do you play the piano?"

"Fairly well."

"Wonderful young woman—positively wonderful!" he chuckled as he rubbed his hands together. "Another question or two and I'll be going. Of course you expect to get married some day?"

"I—I don't know," stammered the blushing Bessie.

"But I do. Of course you expect to, and your chance has come. What do you say to me? I'm purty nigh sixty, but I'm worth half a million dollars and can buy you silk dresses and velvets and diamonds. Just say the word and we'll be married in a month, and I'll save the farm for your father and give him a new start."

"I thank you, sir," replied Miss Bessie, with dignity, "but I shall marry for love or not at all."

"You are plain of speech, Miss Sauce Box, but I'm not going to quarrel with you. You go your way and I'll go mine, but if you let that soft soap spoil I'll come back and raise a row."

A week later Farmer Thompson, who was making an effort to hobble about his room, received a letter in an official envelope. He opened it with sinking heart, but next minute he was calling to Bessie.

"Here is a discharge of mortgage as a present to me!" he gasped.

"Is it possible?"

"And here is a letter from old John Doan, which says that you are the most sensible girl he ever saw, even to refusing his offer of marriage when you were making soft soap that day. Bessie"—

But Bessie had run away to cry.

Business Before Pleasure.

They were performers in the amateur theatricals. During the progress of the play at one time while their presence was not needed on the stage they sat together behind the scenes.

For some time he had been very attentive to her, and, although people had frequently remarked upon his devotion, he had not come to the point of proposing. But as they sat behind the scenes he felt that an opportune moment had arrived.

"Marie," he said, "you may not have perceived my liking, but I cannot delay. I—I want to ask you to—to—be"—

Just then the prompter called the girl's name, but she never stirred.

"That's your cue," faltered the interrupted lover.

"Yes," she answered calmly enough, laying her hand on his arm, "but never mind the cue. You seemed very earnest just now, and I want you to go on. What were you going to say?"

Start of an Iowa Lawyer.

An Iowa lawyer tells the following story of his first months of practice. He went to a small country town and secured an office room, in front of which was placed the usual sign. Then he sat down and waited for his clients to appear, all the while feeling very much the dignity of his position. The day passed, and no one called, and another and another, until weeks went by, and still there had been no client.

One morning, however, he was at the depot to attend upon the arrival of the daily accommodation train, quite an important function of the town, when a handsome, well dressed young lady approached and inquired, "Is this Mr. Smith?" At once the feeling of importance returned, and in his blandest tone he replied: "It is, madam. What can I do for you?"

"Can you tell me how much it will cost to send a sow and pigs down to the next station?"—Green Bag.

The Peach.

Peaches are a tonic, an aperient, a food and a drink combined, or, to put it briefly, they are meat and medicine. A good meal may be made on cut peaches with cream and sugar, bread and butter. After a meal of this variety a person will feel more like attending to the duties of the afternoon than if he or she indulged in heavy foods. Peaches are good before breakfast and after dinner. They are good for the digestion, good for the blood and good for the complexion. Some people eat them without cream or sugar and with good results. The fruit is so rich in sugar and acid that it preserves its flavor a long while, but to get the full benefit it should be eaten as soon as it is cut. Redness of the nose due to congestion, inflamed complexions, scrofulous and bilious tendencies are said to be materially influenced by a liberal consumption of this luscious fruit.

The Thrifty Piedmontese.

In character the Piedmontese are very unlike the popular conception of the Italian people. As a class the peasants are sober, industrious and thrifty. The following instance of the thrift of the peasants has in it a touch of pathos. On one occasion, having given a cigar to a boaro (herdsman), I found afterward that the precious weed had lasted the recipient a whole month, a few whiffs only being taken after the evening meal, and then it was carefully laid aside till the next evening.

Whether the custom which still obtains in some parts of Piedmont of regarding the harmless, necessary domestic cat as a delicate morsel is to be put down to thrift or merely to a perverted appetite is doubtful, but it is well known that to fill the pot-au-feu of a Piedmontese peasant is the usual fate of wandering or homeless felines.—Eustace Reynolds-Ball in Chambers' Journal.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

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

No. 3.

H. G. RIGGS

H. D. RIGGS,
Editor and Proprietor of the Manitou Sun.

The Manitou Sun, like most of the country papers of western Canada, has had a career marked almost equally by energy and difficulty. It has had changes in the occupants of its editorial chair, but throughout all it has reflected with faithfulness the happenings of its constituency, and worthily discharged its functions as a director of public opinion on topics of both local and general interest. And, whatever changes have occurred in its proprietorship, those controlling it have always been worthy of the high respect they have commanded in the community, and of the best traditions of western journalism. Perhaps none have brought to the management of a western Canadian newspaper broader attainments in scholarship and culture than Mr. Herman D. Riggs, the Sun's present editor. He grew up in and with the town of which he is a citizen. He was a lad of six years in 1881, when his father, William Riggs, decided to move from Ottawa, with his four children, to the West. In Winnipeg at that time the boom was at its height, and there the Riggs' located. When, in 1882, the boom burst, the family decided to farm, and the location selected was in the southern part of the province, near the site of the present village of Manitou. Here the Riggs family went through all the hardships and inconveniences incident to the organization and cultivation of a prairie farm. To the future editor, being the youngest of the family, fell the duties of herd and chore boy, and general help. There was no school in the vicinity for some time after the Riggs' arrival, the first in the district being that in the embryo village of Manitou. Here Mr. Riggs received the rudiments of his education, his school terms, however, being much broken by the frequent demands on his time made by farm work in summer. But the boy had set before him the ambition of receiving a good education, and at the age of nineteen he went to Winnipeg, and for a year took up preparatory work for matriculation at Manitoba University. In September, 1896, he went to Woodstock, and at the college at that place completed his matriculation course in June, 1898. In October of that year he entered McMaster University, Toronto, where he studied for the ensuing four years, receiving the Arts degree in 1902.

Seven years of severe study had somewhat impaired Mr. Riggs' health, and at the conclusion of his course he returned to the old homestead at Manitou, where he remained for the greater part of the next eighteen months.

Meantime events were slowly transpiring to lead Mr. Riggs into journalism. Mr. W. D. Ruttan, the owner and editor of the Sun, had decided to take an important managership offered him in Montreal. The Sun was temporarily entrusted to his son, W. D. the younger, who for a short time acted as editor. Mr. Riggs decided to launch out on the sea of country newspaper work, and at the beginning of last December bought the Sun. In the eight months that have elapsed since he purchased the plant Mr. Riggs has approved himself a writer of force and ability, with sound and rational views of men and things, and of a grace of expression not frequently found even on city dailies. He was already well known and popular in the vicinity, but since he has broadened out the scope of his work he has made many new friends for himself and the Sun in the Manitou district, while among the merchants and business men few in the town are more highly esteemed. His unaffected good nature and modest cordiality, indeed, make personal enmities impossible, and even those who oppose the policy advocated in the Sun on public questions are the first to acknowledge the fine characteristics of its editor.

It is a distinct loss to western newspaperdom that Mr. Riggs cannot here continue the career he has commenced so auspiciously. But his health, never very robust, has shown unmistakable signs of permanent breakdown, and his medical advisers urge removal to a less bracing and rigorous climate. In accordance with their instructions he has made arrangements to dispose of the Sun, and this autumn will go to the Coast, where it is altogether probable that he will continue in the profession which he has proved his aptitude. The best wishes of western editors will follow him, and the hope will be general that his removal to the Pacific slope will speedily result in his complete restoration to health.

Curiously enough, the new editor of the Sun will be Mr. Riggs' predecessor, Mr. W. D. Ruttan, Jr., who filled in the interregnum between the reign of his father and that of the retiring editor. Mr. Ruttan may be said to have almost been reared in the Sun office. He knows its traditions, its subscribers and its advertisers. This knowledge, combined with youthful energy and enterprise, should result in the Sun's taking several long forward strides under his management, and its realizing to a greater degree all the requirements of an ably conducted country paper.

No Love Lost Between the Arnolds.

John Denison Champlin told an amusing story of Matthew Arnold and Sir Edwin Arnold. "Some years ago," he said, "when walking with Matthew Arnold on the banks of the little river Test, near Romsey abbey, conversation turned on Sir Edwin Arnold and 'The Light of Asia,' published four or five years previously. It is not necessary to enter into Mr. Arnold's opinion of the poem. During the conversation I took occasion to ask him if he were related to Sir Edwin. He paused a moment, as if shocked at the suggestion, and then said: 'No, we are not of kin. Indeed, I doubt if he had any right to the name of Arnold. I have been told that he is of Jewish descent.' A few weeks later I happened to meet Sir Edwin at a dinner in London and, prompted by, I hope, a not unpardonable curiosity, propounded a similar query to him. 'No,' he replied quickly, with what seemed a shade of asperity in his tone, 'I am not related to Matthew Arnold. We are of wholly different families.' Then, his face breaking into his peculiar smile, he added: 'Matthew Arnold is an intellectual dyspeptic. His brain does not digest properly.'"

"Maarifsh" River.

Maxwell Sommerville of the University of Pennsylvania spent nearly forty years of his life in oriental travel and study.

Professor Sommerville used sometimes to narrate the strange error that was once made by a French explorer he had known. This explorer had made a journey to Kairwan and had drawn a map of the country he passed through. The singular thing about this map was that the name "Maarifsh" appeared so many times on it. A river would be the Maarifsh river; a mountain would be Mount Maarifsh; a village, a lake, a valley, each would be called Maarifsh.

When Professor Sommerville saw this map he laughed.

"Don't you know," he said to the traveler, "what 'maarifsh' means in Arabic?"

"No," said the other. "What does it mean?"

"It means 'Don't know.'"

A Jealous Ape.

Sir Harry Johnston, the English explorer, once traveled on a ship with a pet ape. It was a great favorite with all the passengers until there came aboard at Madeira a lady with an infant. The latter received a good deal of attention and the ape in consequence became neglected and jealous. Sir Harry Johnston followed it on deck one day just in time to prevent a tragedy. The child had been left unguarded for a moment in its cradle. The ape had made for it, pulled it from the cradle and was in the act of throwing it overboard when the traveler pounced upon it. Says Sir Harry, "It would certainly have hurled it into the sea had not my arrival caused the guilty ape to drop the child on the deck and scramble away." The ape was relegated to a strong iron cage for the rest of that voyage.

Medical Use of Whisky.

Whisky as an alternative to wine may undoubtedly be employed medicinally with advantage in certain cases, both for men and for women. But this is very different from the constant recommendation which is suggested, as if, indeed, doctors regard whisky as a sort of panacea for every disease under the sun, and take a perfect delight in urging its consumption upon their patients. As a matter of fact, there never was a time when medical men were more slow to prescribe the use of alcohol in any form than they are in the present day, nor a time when so many refrained from advising its use at all.—Hospital.

Queer Nest of the Tontobane.

The oddest of all birds' nests is the one built by the tontobane, a South African songster. It is built of cotton and always upon the tree producing the material. In constructing the domicile the female works inside and the male outside, where he builds a sentinel box for his own special use. He sits in the box and keeps watch or sings nearly all the time, and when danger comes in the form of a hawk or a snake he warns the family, but never enters the main nest.

Not Neglected.

"The art of letter writing is sadly neglected nowadays," said the man of literary taste.

"That remark," said his more practical friend, "shows that you haven't a son at college who is applying himself to showing you why his allowance ought to be increased."

Nothing If Not Original.

Mrs. Smith—Have you named your twin girls, Lucy? Lucy—Yessum; we's done name 'em "Flops'm" an' "Jeps'm." Powerful pooty names. Dave, my ol' man, he done got dem names outen de rivah colyum.

"One meets with queer opposites in Spain," said a man who has traveled in that country. "In the Basque provinces the people are alert, up to date, thrifty and industrious. In Barcelona I was agreeably surprised at the evidences of modern progress, and its principal street, the Rambla, is undeniably finer than any boulevard in Paris. In some other sections the natives are about the limit of sloth and evince a don't care spirit in everything that concerns their temporal welfare. They tell a story of a Spanish shoemaker who was approached by a customer with wornout shoes with a request that they be repaired immediately. The cobbler called to his wife to know how much money there was in the house. She answered enough to supply the family wants for another day, whereupon the customer was told that if he was in such a great hurry he had better try some other shop. This is the spirit that prevails in some parts of the kingdom, but must not be taken as a national characteristic."—Washington Post.

The Word "Cad."

"Cad," it is pointed out by a writer, is a word furnishing "a pathetic instance of verbal degeneration." He says: "Its grandfather 'cadet' and its father 'caddie' are still alive in the language, though the relationship is recognized by few. 'Cadet,' signifying by derivation from the Latin a 'little head,' or 'little chief,' was a sufficiently honorable word for the younger son of a noble family, and acquired its modern army sense from the fact that the army was often the destiny of younger sons. But it also begat 'cadie' or 'caddie,' a junior or subordinate in general, such as a bricklayer's assistant or the familiar golf caddie. Then 'caddie' or 'cad' came to mean an odd job man, and from calling the men who hung about to pick up jobs by this name, Oxford undergraduates presently applied it to 'town' in general, as contrasted with 'gown.' As no compliment was thereby intended, its final degradation is obvious."

Charles Kean's Afflictions.

Charles Kean, the actor, could not pronounce the consonants "m" and "n." In the first scene with Jarvis in "The Gamester" he began by inquiring, "Well, Jarvis, what says the world of me? I'll tell thee what it says. It calls me a false friend, a faithless husband, a cruel father—in one short word, it calls me Galester!" In Shylock he was wont to say:

"You take by life
When do you take the beans whereby I live."

But his most unfortunate slip occurred in the last line of "Money," where Evelyn says that, in order to enjoy the good things of life, we require "plenty of money." In this situation Kean always brought the curtain down with a roar by sarcastically remarking that the one thing necessary to complete their happiness is "plenty of putty!"

A Great Engineering Feat.

The Oroyo railroad, which runs from Callao to the gold fields of Cerro de Pasco, is considered one of the wonders in the Peruvian world. It is certainly the greatest feat of railroad engineering in either hemisphere. Commencing in Callao, it ascends the narrow valley of the Rimac, rising nearly 5,000 feet in the first fifty-six miles. Thence it goes through the intricate gorges of the Sierras till it tunnels the Andes at an altitude of 15,645 feet, the highest point in the world where a piston rod is moved by steam. The wonder is doubled on remembering that this elevation is reached in seventy-eight miles.

Wealth of Ancient Jews.

A writer in the Jewish magazine, the Menorah, says that there were richer men before the Christian era than there are now. He estimates Korah's fortune at $3,000,000,000, and says that Solomon, after spending $250,000,000 on his temple, was still worth between $300,000,000 and $400,000,000. In Roman times there were three Jews in Jerusalem who between them offered to spend $100,000,000 for twenty-one years in feeding the inhabitants of the city rather than surrender the city. One of these Jews, Nikodemon, gave his daughter a dowry of $425,000,000.

Permanently Ineligible.

"Mr. Bliggins has just inherited a fortune," said the woman who knows all the news. "I suppose he will now succeed in getting into the smart set."

"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "Before he was rich they said he had more brains than money. Now they will say he has more money than brains."

The Tramp's Taste.

Tramp (at the kitchen door)—Can you give me something to eat, lady? Lady—There's the wood pile. Tramp—I can't eat wood, lady. Lady—You can saw it, can't you? Tramp—I'd rather eat it, lady. Good morning!

A Woman's Tears.

A shrewd observer says that "sometimes a woman cries just to get herself petted," a circumstance which shows that there may be a method in grief as well as in madness.

Well Answered.

An American woman who had been told by a Britisher that America was deficient in antiquities and curiosities remarked, "The antiquities will come; as for our curiosities, we import them."

Holding His Own.

"Stingy, isn't he?"

"You've said it! Why, he holds fast to everything he gets his clutches on and even bolts down his dinner!"

It used to be told of General Logan, who was a member of congress at the breaking out of the war, that when he saw there was really going to be a fight he seized a musket, slipped out of Washington and walked all the way to Bull Run, where he arrived just in time to have a hand in the fray.

He wore a dress coat, but he stood his ground as long as any one. The rout was complete, and the next morning, a good deal out of breath, he was back at the capitol, telling some of his fellow congressmen what he had seen.

"Who gave you this account of the fight?" asked a member from northern New York as he joined the group.

"Why, I was there myself," said Logan.

The New Yorker was mystified. Apparently he had not heard the news.

"You were there!" he exclaimed. "Are the cars running?"

"No," said Logan; "the cars ain't running, but every other thing in the state of Virginia is, as near as I could make out."

An Anecdote of Handel.

On one occasion Handel was caught in a shower of rain and being unprovided with an umbrella was obliged to seek shelter in a blacksmith's forge. Either Handel was in a silent mood or else the blacksmith showed no conversational symptoms, for in a little while the latter began hammering away at his anvil, accompanying his work with a song. He little thought the use his visitor was making of him and his anvil, for it is said that Handel was listening all the time to the strokes of the hammering on the anvil, which, by producing two harmonic sounds, according in time and tune with the tune the man sang, formed a bass accompaniment. Handel, on reaching home, remembered the air and the hammer accompaniment. He wrote down both, and so we owe to a shower of rain the composition known as "The Harmonious Blacksmith."

When He Killed His First Man.

The killing of a brother man, even in battle, is a painful thing to remember. A soldier of the war thus vividly described his first experience:

"My first man I saw but twenty seconds, but I shall remember him forever. I was standing by my gun when a Confederate infantry soldier rushed up. I whipped out my revolver and took him through the breast. He tossed up his arms, gave me the strangest look in the world and fell forward upon his face. He had blue eyes, brown curling hair, a dark mustache and a handsome face. I thought the instant I fired that I should have loved that man if I had known him. I tell you war is terrible business."—Youth's Companion.

A Famous Quarry.

The entire mass of the Monte Sagro, 5,000 feet high, which dominates Carrara, is solid marble. One of the most famous quarries is in the valley of the Polraccio. From this were extracted in Roman times the 1,700 tons of marble that served for the construction of Trajan's column at Rome. Here Donatello got the block which he carved into his St. George, and Michael Angelo the one for his Moses. From here also came the huge block mentioned in the memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini which served for the colossal Neptune of Ammanati in the middle of the fountain of the Piazza della Signoria at Florence.

A Water Volcano.

One of the greatest natural curiosities in Central America is the Volcan de Aqua or water volcano, which is situated in Guatemala, about twenty-five miles southwest of the capital. Its apex is 14,450 feet above the level of the sea, and cultivated fields and forest trees extend almost to its summit. It occasionally vents forth torrents of pure cold water. On one occasion an "eruption" of this kind inundated the northern valley and destroyed a whole village situated on the side of the peak.

The Way He Put It.

At a school examination at Newcastle-under-Lyme, England, a boy was told to write an essay on the pleasures of reading. He wrote: "People read for many reasons. Sometimes they read for humor, and then they read such books as 'Don Quixote.' At other times they read for amusement, and then they read the Bible."

Took It Mildly.

"Yes, old Bizziboy gave a reception out to his place on the hills and then turned the hose on the first detachment to arrive."

"He did! What did they say to that?"

"They called it unconventional hospitality. You know, he's too rich to quarrel with."

His Malady.

Tess—She's a professional nurse, I believe. Jess—Not at all. What gave you that idea? Tess—She remarked that she sat up last night with a sick man. Jess—Lovesick; that was all. It was that fiance of hers.

Summer Colds

You should cure that cold at once. It is not only making you feel miserable but it is doing you harm. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure you. Your money refunded if it doesn't.

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

SLOCAN, B. C.

...acher: "What are three personal ...ouns?" Pupil: "He, she and it." ...her: "Give an example of their ...." Pupil: "Husband, wife and ...."

WHEN BABY IS SICK.

...on't dose him with nauseous ...oil or other harsh griping pur...ives. Above all things don't give ... poisonous "soothing" stuff. ...se things only make him worse. ...y's Own Tablets are what your ...e one needs. They are a gentle ...ative, and make baby sleep be...se they make him well. They ...l his hot little mouth, ease his ...r stomach, and help his obstinate ...le teeth through painlessly. They ... what every mother needs for her ...y—and the older children too. ... Routhier, Greenwood, B. C., ...s: "I consider Baby's Own Tab... worth their weight in gold in ...y home where there are children. ... only regret is that I did not ...n their great worth sooner." ...se Tablets will help every child ...n the moment of birth onward, ... are guaranteed to contain no ...rmful drug. Sold by all medicine ...lers or sent by mail at 25 cents ...ox by writing The Dr. Williams ...dicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

...ingleton: "Dr. Pellet is certainly ... most absent-minded man I ever ...." Wederly: "Is that so?" Sin...on: "Yes; he was married last ...k, and during the ceremony, when ...should have placed a ring on the ...de's finger, he actually felt her ...se and asked her to put out her ...gue."

...inister: "So you saw some boys ...ing on the Sabbath, my young ...n. Did you do anything to dis...rage them?" Small Boy: "Yes, ... I stole their bait."

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

...Wife (finding a gray hair): "I do ... hate to grow old." Husband: ...ou can avoid that, my dear." ...fe: "How?" Husband: "Dye ...oung."

That Cutting Acid that arises from ...e stomach, and almost strangles, is ...used by fermentation of the food in ...e stomach. It is a foretaste of indi...stion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. ...on Stan's Pineapple Tablets immediate... after eating, and it will prevent this ...istress and aid digestion. 60 in a ...x, 35 cents.—16

...A local paper prints the following ...gular card of thanks: "Mr. and ...rs. Heavs hereby wish to express ...eir thanks to the friends and neigh...rs who so kindly assisted at the ...rning of their house Monday even...g."

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

Persons bearing the same surname, although they may not be related in any way, are forbidden to marry in China.

The tallest inhabited house in the world is on Park Row, New York. From the curbing to the top of the towers the height is 300 feet.

A TIME FOR EVERYTHING.—The first croupy symptoms appear in the time for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is children, when rheumatic pains beset the old; when lumbago, asthma, coughs, colds, catarrh or earache attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief and work a cure.

Wishing to brighten the outlook of his church, the vicar of St. Martin's, Dover, with members of his congregation, has, by six weeks' hard work with spade and pick, laid out the adjoining extensive grounds in a picturesque garden.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

At a sale of shorthorn cattle in the capital of the Argentine Republic sensational prices were recently paid for Scottish shorthorns; £2,610 was given for Newton Stong, a Morayshire-bred bull.

Heart Relief in half an hour.—A lady in New York state, writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it."—19

Doll Soldiers.

The "doll army" in the Paris army museum contains 10,000 figures of soldiers about two inches high in five great cases. The armor and uniform of every military branch are represented with the utmost exactitude. The picturesque work occupied the lifetime of an old Alsatian, who fought under the "Little Corporal."

Hose of Olden Time.

In the very long ago hose were not stockings as now worn, but made long and were often drawn up even to the waist, and, oddly enough, had pockets in their sides. We read, moreover, that in the time of the Tudors and Stuarts they were of great variety, both of material and color, and for such as could command the luxury were richly trimmed and costly; they were often called "nether stocks."

The Real as Imitation.

Professor Ray Lankester, the British scientist, has brought to light a curious trick practiced by London dealers in osprey plumes. Some time ago the Princess of Wales placed herself at the head of a movement to discourage the use of real osprey plumes in order to save the birds from slaughter. The result was an immediate decline in the sale, since fashion could not fly in the face of the Princess of Wales. But recently facts have come to the notice of Professor Lankester showing that among certain fashionable milliners it has become a practice to sell genuine plumes as imitations.

Queer Court Martial.

In the early years of Queen Victoria's reign a court martial was held against an officer on a royal yacht because one of the royal children had been bitten by a flea.

Used to It.

Tommy was visiting a neighbor's. At dinner the hostess apologized to him because the table linen was soiled at his plate.

"Oh, that's nothing," he assured her promptly. "Ours is worse'n that at home."

Why, Indeed?

He—Why does a woman always think she ought to wear a smaller shoe than she can? She—Why does a man always think he ought to wear a larger hat than he can?—Yonkers Statesman.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

Glamis, Ont. R. W. HARRISON.

Mrs. Boyle: "I have had such a cold that I couldn't speak for three days." Mrs. Coyle: "How you must have suffered!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Tramp: "Yes'm, it's hard to break away from all yer bad habits at once; but I've given up some of 'em." Lady: "Which ones have you given up?" Tramp: "Well, mum, I don't get shaved on Sundays any more."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Miss Priscilla (aged 40): "No, Edith, I don't believe in these early marriages. You'll have time enough to get tired of a man if you stay single for ten years longer!" Edith: "Time enough, auntie, but maybe no chance!"

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.

The sound of a bell which can be heard 43,200 feet through water can be heard through the air only 456 feet.

When Rheumatism doubles a man up physicians and sufferer alike lose heart and often despair of a cure, but here's the exception. Wm. Pegg, of Norwood, Ont., says: "I was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I got three bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure and they cured me. It's the quickest acting medicine I ever saw."—18

The thickness of armour on modern warships is truly astonishing. The side armour of a first-class battleship usually varies from 16½in. thick at the top of the belt to 9½in. thick at the bottom. The gun turrets are often protected by armour from 15in. to 17in. thick.

Eyes and Nose Ran Water.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents.—17

A barrel with a capacity of 43,800 gallons has just been completed for a great wine farm at Schiltenham, on the Rhine.

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

General Baden-Powell has long been able to write and draw with either hand with equal facility. During some manoeuvres which took place, when his right arm was useless, owing to the bite of a dog, he wrote and illustrated his daily reports entirely with his left hand.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 221

HE TELLS THEM TO ASK THE I.O.F.

John J. Burns Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

He Had Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys—Says His Brother Foresters Can Tell All About It.

Darnley, P. E. I., Aug. 29.—(Special).—John J. Burns, a prominent member of the I. O. F. here, whose cure of Chronic Inflammation of the Loins and Kidneys caused a sensation some time ago, reports that he is still in splendid health. "Yes," says Mr. Burns, "my cure is entirely satisfactory. I have had no trouble since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. They drove away the disease from which I suffered for eight years.

"No, I'll never forget Dodd's Kidney Pills. The doctor could not help me. I got so bad I could scarcely walk, sit or sleep. I was about to give up entirely when an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Now I am in good health. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life."

If any one doubts Mr. Burns' story he simply refers them to his brother Foresters. They all know how he suffered, and that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

The building operations of the new War Office in Whitehall will absorb 26,000 tons of Portland stone, 25,000,000 ordinary and 1,500,000 glazed bricks, and nine miles of chimney flues.

The Sultan of Morocco keeps a large number of live lions about his premises, and in the evening these animals are let loose in the courtyards of the palace to act as guards of the Royal harems. The Sultan has rather more than 6,000 wives, 2,000 of whom reside in Fez.

THEY ARE NOT VIOLENT IN ACTION.—Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no superior.

Dr. Harris, who is 82 years old, has undertaken to ride a tricycle from London to Edinburgh and back—refraining from meat, tobacco and intoxicating liquors during the journey.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Mr. Martin Maloney, whose daughter was married by Cardinal Satolli at Spring Lake, New Jersey, recently, is said to have given the cardinal £20,000—probably the largest wedding fee on record.

FOR THE OVERWORKED.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection, and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

Spurious coins are legally made in China. They are used to put in the coffin of the dead, and the superstition prevails that they make the dead happy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Mr. Wilson Barrett had an extraordinary memory. Probably no actor ever lived who approached habitually so near to the standard which the players call "letter perfect"—so quick was he in study and so retentive of what he had learnt.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

Quite Probable.

The Publisher—The insolence of these authors! Here's Spilles demanding to see the illustrations before he writes the story for them! His Partner—Absurd! First thing one knows they will be asking to have the illustrators read the stories before they draw the pictures for 'em!

His Exercise.

"Excuse me, Softly," remarked Pendennis curiously, "how is it you always wind up your watch immediately after dinner?"

"For the benefit of my health. You see, my doctor has recommended me always to take a little exercise after dinner."

The man who trusts to luck to make him rich is generally a strong believer in bad luck by the time he is forty-five.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal

The Niagara River.

The general depth of the Niagara river at the brink of the falls is four feet.

When a woman becomes flurried she feels for a fan. When a man becomes flurried he feels for a cigar.

Laborers In Liberia.

Farm laborers in Liberia receive from $2.50 to $4.50 a month and rations of rice and fish. Men do all the work done elsewhere by horses because horses would cost more.

The Rain Tree.

The mystery of the rain tree of the Canaries is a cloud that hovers about it constantly. This is condensed to water which saturates the leaves and falling from them in constant drops keeps the cisterns which are in excavation beneath them always full of water.

Then He Went Home.

He—I dreamed of you last night. Do you ever dream of me? She (suppressing a yawn)—No, but I'd like to very much.

SHIPS' ANCHORS.

The Change From Short, Straight Flukes to Curved Arms.

The ship's anchors in general use up to the beginning of the last century consisted of a long, round iron shank, having two comparatively short straight arms or flukes, inclined to the shank at an angle of about forty degrees and meeting it in a somewhat sharp point at the crown. In large anchors the bulky wooden stock was built up of several pieces, hooped together, the whole tapering outward to the ends, especially on the aft or cable side.

About the beginning of the last century a clerk in the Plymouth navy yard, Pering by name, suggested certain improvements, the most important of which was making the arms curved instead of straight. At first sight this simple change may seem of little value, but consideration will show this is not the case. The holding power of an anchor depends on two principal conditions—namely, the extent of useful holding surface and the amount of vertical penetration. The latter quality is necessary on account of the nature of ordinary sea bottoms, the surface layers of which are generally less tenacious and resisting than is the ground a short distance below.

In the year 1831 chain cables began to supersede the hempen ones, with the result that the long shanked anchors hitherto in vogue were no longer necessary, and anchors with shorter shanks and with heavier and stronger crowns gradually came into use. In consequence of these changes, a commission was appointed in the year 1838 to inquire into the holding power of anchors and a principal result of its labors was the adoption of the so called admiralty pattern anchor, which continued to be used in the British navy up to the year 1860.

The invention of the steam hammer in 1842 made the welding of heavy masses of iron a comparatively easy and reliable process, so that from this time onward the strength of anchors fully kept pace with that of the chain cables, which had come into general use. A number of patents for anchors were taken out prior to the great exhibition of 1851, and, public attention having been called to the models there shown in the following year, a committee was appointed by the admiralty to report on the qualifications of anchors of the various kinds.

Practical trials were then instituted, and, as a result, some of the tests to which the anchors were submitted were of doubtful value—such, for instance, as "facility for sweeping." Nowadays, however, at all events for deep ships in shallow harbors, it is considered an advantage for an anchor to offer as little obstruction as possible above the ground.

How to Keep Out of Trouble.

"The rivalry between the two arms of the national service, the army and navy," said an army man, "is most shown between the marines and the jackies on a man-of-war. The marines are soldier policemen, and the jackies have a keen contempt for them. I remember hearing of one old tar who was always getting into trouble. Finally he made peace with one of the marines.

"'Tell me how to keep out of trouble?' the old tar asked. 'If you'll show me the way I'll give you my plug of tobacco.'

"The marine tried the plug and found it to his liking. He tightened his belt, straightened his cap and then delivered himself of this advice:

"'Whenever you're feeling easy and happy and comfortable, quit it, for you be breaking a rule. It's the only way.'"

All Have Troubles.

"Everybody worries about money."

"Oh, I don't know. Some men are so rich"—

"That's just it. Poor men worry because they can't get money, and the rich man worries for fear that it will get away from him."

In Plain English.

Doctor—I found the patient to be suffering from abrasion of the cuticle, tumefaction, ecchymosis and extravasation in the integument and cellular tissue about the left orbit.—Judge—You mean he had a black eye? Doctor—Yes.

Just plain, ordinary stubbornness often masquerades as strength of character.—Atchison Globe.

An Odd Fact In History.

It is an odd fact in modern history that the tombs of the kings of Sardinia and the cradle of their dynasty, Savoy, are now in the hands of France. Only Kings Victor Emmanuel II. and Humbert I. are buried in Italy. The rest, from the thirteenth century and numbering twenty-eight, lie in the abbey church of Haute-Combe, near Chambery, which the peace of Villafranca in 1860 transferred to France, with the rest of the province, in return for French aid against Austria. By a strange oversight the tombs of the kings were not "extraterritorialized."

Save Expense

and save a fit of sickness by having Beecham's Pills in the house and taking one when you first notice anything going wrong. You will feel well, look well and keep well if you will learn to use

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

Europe is the German empress, who cares very little indeed for pomp and ceremony. Her Majesty's favorite study is medicine, and she has instructed herself so well in the art of healing that she is regarded as quite an efficient adviser in cases of ordinary illness.

...ing to report, the tallest divine in the Church of England. He is 6 feet 3 inches in height.

Jaggles: "I never saw anyone work so hard at anything. Is that his regular business?" Waggles: "No, man; that's his hobby."

ALL USED UP BY HEADACHES.

Could Not Eat or Work—Powders and Quick Cures of no Avail—Lasting Cure Obtained From

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

This case of Mr. Barber well illustrates the way in which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures headaches.

He tried the so-called "quick cures" first, but without obtaining benefit. It is a well known fact that such remedies when they do bring temporary relief do so with a tremendous waste of nerve force and consequent injury to the system.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures by enriching the blood, vitalizing the nerves and building up the system. Headaches, as well as all other symptoms of an exhausted system, disappear before its influence. Its cures lasting because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Mr. O. Barber, Simcoe, Ont., writes: "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a splendid medicine. I was troubled for a long time with headaches, which would come on about once a week with such violence that I could not eat or do my work. I tried headache powders and quick cures, which did no good.

"About eight months ago I took six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I have not been troubled with headache since. It made a thorough and lasting cure."

Mrs. James Clancy, 714 Water street, Peterboro', Ont., states:—"I have used four boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and found them an excellent medicine. I was troubled more or less for ninteen years with severe headaches, which made me useless as far as accomplishing my work was concerned.

"The Nerve Food seemed to build me up generally, and so made a thorough cure of my old trouble. I would not think of being without Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house, and would strongly recommend anyone suffering as I did to give it a trial. It succeeded in my case after a great many remedies had failed."

Dr. Chases Nerve Food 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. Reference: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

Cash advanced on Consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT IN WINNIPEG.

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. **S. SPINK**

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

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

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

CASTING LOTS.

A Curious Military Custom That Was Once In Vogue In Europe.

In the armies of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the custom of casting lots to decide what soldiers should be punished for the offenses of all was common. At Winchester, England, in 1645, complaint was made that after the surrender there had been unfair plundering. Six soldiers were tried and found guilty, and it was decided by lot which one of the six should be hanged. At Tangier in 1663, and again in 1665, two soldiers had to cast dice on a drumhead, and he who threw the least was executed. Thomas May's translation of Barclay's "Icon Animorum" gives a curious story of this sort. Speaking of English courage, he says that during the war in the Netherlands some soldiers of the Spanish party were taken prisoners by the Dutch, who decided to make reprisals for the previous cruelty of their enemies. Out of four and twenty men eight were to be hanged. "There were lots, therefore, thrown into a helmet," says May, "and the prisoners were commanded to draw their fortunes—whoever should draw a blank was to escape, but whoever should draw a black lot was to be hanged presently.

"They were all," says May, "possessed with a great apprehension of their present danger, especially one Spaniard. Their pitiful wishes and tears in some of the standers by did move pity, in others laughter. There was besides in that danger an Englishman, a common soldier, who, with a careless countenance, expressing no fear of death at all, came boldly to the helmet and drew his lot. Chance favored him; it was a safe lot. Being free himself from danger he came to the Spaniard, who was yet timorous and trembling to put his hand into the fatal helmet, and receiving from him 10 crowns he entreated the judges—oh, horrid audacity—that, dismissing the Spaniard, they would suffer him again to try his fortune."

May further relates that "the judges consented to the madman's request, who valued his life at so low a rate, and he again drew a safe lot." May seems rather to regret the second escape of the foolhardy Englishman, whom he denounces as "a wretch unworthy not only of that double, but even of a single preservation, who so basely had undervalued his life."

The Knobs.

Tess—What do you think of my new shoes? Quite nobby, aren't they? Jess—Yes, they are rather knobby, but I think any first class chiropodist could remove the knobs.

Too Suggestive.

"The health officer advised me to ask every man with whom we had domestic dealings if he was careful to boil the water he used in his business."

"Yes."

"Well, I asked the milkman first. And what do you think? He got mad and wanted to lick me."

Flies Carry Contagion

Wilson's Fly Pads

kill the flies and disease germs too.

Cost of Producing Milk.

At a number of experiment stations records were kept to determine the cost of producing milk. At four of the stations it cost 55 cents to produce 100 pounds. This made the cost of one pound of butter fat 13.3 cents. Milk was produced at the lowest cost during the summer, and at the highest during winter. This, of course, is to be expected.

Poultry in the Orchard.

Cast a worm among your fowls and see how eager the flock will go after it. Poultry will be just as energetic in searching for bugs and worms in the orchard.—Farm and Ranch.

Summer Pugilism.

"And do you love athletics?" This To our fair kitchen maid we say. "'Oh, yes," responds the pretty miss, "I watch the ice box every day." —Chicago Tribune.

Ayer's

You know the medicine that makes pure, rich blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Your mother, grandmother, all your folks, used it. They trusted

Sarsaparilla

it. Their doctors trusted it. Your doctor trusts it. Then trust it yourself. There is health and strength in it.

"I suffered terribly from indigestion and thin blood. I found no relief until I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Four bottles permanently cured me." MRS. F. R. HART, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

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

for **Rich Blood**

Ayer's Pills are gently laxative. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

W N U No 496

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, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1904.

DRILL POINTS.

Pay up your subscription.

Mrs. Bennett left for Rossland on Saturday.

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

Mrs. R. J. McPhee and sons returned to Spokane on Thursday.

Miss Clara Baty has almost recovered from an attack of pneumonia.

Times are looking up in Sandon—the police force has been increased.

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

W. R. Hearst, the millionaire journalist, is sojourning in and around Nelson.

Sandon Miners' Union will proceed at once with the erection of a new hospital.

Rev. Mr. Mount preached his farewell sermon in St. Paul's church on Sunday last.

Owing to Monday being a holiday no meeting of the city council was held this week.

Mrs. H. Beck was taken down ill last week with typhoid and removed to the hospital.

Rev. R. J. McIntyre, now of Victoria was married in Sandon Wednesday to Miss L. Pound.

W. Renwick, the Slocan athlete, won three prizes in the second day's sports at Sandon.

Swan Nelson was struck by a train in the Nelson yards two weeks ago and died last week.

Miss Webb left on Wednesday for Grand Forks, where she will make her future residence.

Sandon rounded up the tinhorns last week and levied an assessment. Some got blue papers.

Mrs. S. Y. Brockman and son returned Saturday evening from a two months' visit to the coast.

Reg Christie left on Wednesday for Montreal, intending to take up a course of studies at McGill.

Mrs. C. M. Kirkwood and grandson have gone to Chicago. She will spend the winter in San Francisco.

The government is selling out the Canadian Timber & Sawmills Co., at Trout Lake, for timber dues.

Miss Few, formerly of this place but now teaching in Three Forks, came down Saturday to take in the sports.

Another barge load of lumber from Tenmile came in Wednesday to be transferred for shipment to the Northwest.

Geo. Graham, who saw some of his earliest steamboating on the old Wm. Hunter, is filling the mate's position on the Slocan.

Several good bags of grouse have been made during the week, though there would have been better sport if the pothunters had not got in their licks before the season opened.

Charley Stibbs, one of the builders of the Slocan hotel in the boom days, is engaged as mixologist at the Arlington. He held the same job when they shot craps on the sidewalk.

Mrs. C. Aylwin and children passed through Slocan on Wednesday from New Denver and en route to their new home in Portland, Oregon. Geo. Aylard accompanied them as far as this place.

Among the visitors here from Nakusp on Labor Day, coming in on Saturday night, were: R. Abbie and wife, Mrs. W. McKissock, Miss McKissock, Mrs. Muirhead, L. Sullivan and N. Thomas.

The C. P. R. is to improve its telegraph line between Rossland and Castlegar by stringing copper wires. The present iron wires have been eaten away through the corrosive action of the fumes of the smelter at Trail.

Fowles Bros. won the drilling contest at Sandon with 32 inches. McGillivray and Gillan, who took first money here on Monday, got their drill stuck when down 18 inches, and as they could not break the rock they had to quit.

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 [illegible], posters, etc., etc. Will

David Arnot went to Nelson Wednesday on a business trip.

W. H. Davidson, wife and family removed to Sandon on Thursday.

Charley Brett was the best sprinter on Labor Day at Sandon.

The bush fire on Goat creek is beginning to show signs of a revival.

The hills are being scoured for grouse and the streams whipped for fish.

Notice of dissolution of the firm of Worden Bros. of Calgary and Slocan appears in another column.

Martin Maurer went to Silverton this week after having spent several weeks at the Lily B. group.

Jas. Melley left Wednesday to take charge of work on property above the Hampton for N. F. McNaught.

Clair Woods was a visitor from Three Forks this week. He will join his brother at the Bondholder in a few days.

F. L. Byron, formerly of this place and Silverton, one of the locators of the Fidelity, is now operating at Blairmore.

D. B. Bogle whose life as a newspaper man, politician and mining promoter has been very varied in British Columbia, has gone into the Flathead valley neighborhood on a prospecting trip.

The arrival of a Chink on Wednesday's train attracted considerable attention. The rumor had been started that he was engaged as cook at one of the Sringer creek mines. The fact that he shouldered his "turkey" and made immediate connection with the boat without persuasion showed the rumor was without foundation.

Frank Soucey, one of Slocan's old-timers, returned last week after having spent several years on the Yukon. In company with his brother George he left Wednesday for a visit to his old home in Montreal. He will return to Slocan where he considers his chances were and are still better than in the neighborhood of Dawson.

C. P. R. offiicials consisting of Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager of Montreal; F. W. Peters, assistant freight traffic manager, and E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent, are in Nelson to confer with patrons of the road having complaints to make. Some of Slocan's business men went to Nelson Wednesday to plead for a square deal.

GOVERNMENT AFTER LE ROI.

In court of revision for the Rossland provincial assessment district last week an interesting case presented itself affecting the payments by the Le Roi company to the government of the two per cent tax under the mineral act. The deputy inspector of taxes has taken action for the government to collect $19,637 alleged to be due by the company for the fiscal years ending in 1902 and 1903 over and above the sum of $17,621 actually paid by the company.

The government claims that the statement of freight and treatment given in the quarterly reports by the mine on which the tax levy is based differs from the figures submitted in the annual reports of the company for the said years. The company maintains that the smelter is a separate company and entitled to the profits on the ore treated, which profit is the difference between their reports to the government and to the shareholders. If the action is sustained the Le Roi will be compelled to pay taxes on the gross values of all ores, deducting the bare cost of hauling and treament.

Under the government's contention the ownership of the reduction works by the mine would be a drawback so far as the mineral act is concerned. The fact that the Northport smelter is operated by a separate company may dispose of the matter entirely in favor of the mining company. The whole question is adjourned till October at the request of the Le Roi counsel.

Telegraph Line Improvements.

The Canadian Pacific Telegraph company has just completed a new pole line between Slocan City and New Denver, says the Nelson News. Previous to this the wire has been strung on trees, and was apt to be prostrated whenever there was a big wind storm or a forest fire. The forest fires along Slocan lake were the cause of a great deal of inconvenience through the burning of telegraph poles and the falling of burned trees across the wire. In order to obviate this a right of way had to be cut from 20 to 30 feet wide all the way from Slocan City to New Denver. The installation of the pole line and the cutting of the right of way has given employment to 15 men during the past two months. The greatest difficulty was experienced in the neighborhood of Twelve Mile, where a force had to be employed night and day for some time to keep the line clear, owing to the burning trees falling across the wires.

Building up Your Town.

Are you helping to build up your town? If not, why not? Do you speak favorably of the town's business houses and mines. Do you patronize home institutions, and home enterprises and home goods? Do you believe in the capabilities of things and people here? Do you applaud the man who is trying to build up something for the country's betterment? Do you do your share of the public dead work, a certain amount of which exists in every community? If you do all these things you are assisting in the material upbuilding of the community. On the other hand, if you buy goods abroad that ought to be bought at home, if you malign men and enterprise just from petty jealousy or pure cussedness, if you place your business with outside agents who flatter you a little rather than with those who maintain offices in your midst, if you refuse your time and talents to help along public movements only to criticise those who do, you are not assisting in the betterment of things. Your ideas may differ from others, let the public have the benefit of them, but don't sulk if they are not accepted. The majority is more liable to be right than you, so let the majority rule. The man who sits in his chair and snarls, snarls at the government, at the public officials, at public officials, at business men, at proposed undertaking, at the board of trade, at the churches, at the benevolent societies, at everything but himself is neither useful nor ornamental to the community. He neither helps nor adorns the town where he lives. Don't be a dead weight, don't be a wet blanket, don't be a knocker, be a positive, helpful citizen.—Boundary Creek Times.

Here's to You, Sammy.

S. B. Clement was married on August 31st in Vancouver to Miss Lottie Dennis of that city. While Mr. Clement had charge of Slocan's public school he gained the love of his pupils and the respect and friendship of their parents. The miners whom he represented as secretary in the Slocan City Miners' Union, and all of whom held him in the greatest esteem for his energy, honesty and sterling worth, the children whom he taught and the many other true friends he made here will join THE DRILL in sending congratulations and the wish that the pathway through life of himself and bride may be ever smooth.

Silver Quotations.

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

Thursday	57	cents
Friday	57⅛	"
Saturday	57⅛	"
Tuesday	56¾	"

Rosebery Hotel in Demand.

With the certainty of the zinc plant going in at Rosebery, the hotel at that point is looked upon as a desirable business stand. No less than eight applications were sent in for the forfeited license, two being from here. The lucky man to get it was D. McLachlan, of New Denver.

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 27—Trilby, 2nd n f Lemon, Geo Stoll.

Port Royal, on Ottawa hill, H L Fife.

29—Esperanza, Ten Mile, D Kennedy and J Payne.

Never Sweat, same, J Payne.

Eagle, divide between Ten Mile and Eight Mile, S Lauderbach.

30—A B C fraction, Springer creek, A B Coleman.

Sept 6—Arctic Fractional, A B Coleman.

ASSESSMENTS.

Aug 27—Ore, Saddle Rock.

30—Standard.

Sept 1st—Winfred Alberta.

2d—J A F (2 years), Wabski (2 years), Yakima, Lailey fn.

3d—Silver Lode, Speculator, Belfast.

6th—Side Line fn, Bob-o-Link, Two Brothers fn (2 years).

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application for a retail liquor license at Rosebery Hotel, Rosebery, B. C., to commence on the 26th day of September, 1904:—

D. McLaclan, New Denver

A Meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Slocan License District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, New Denver, on Monday, the 26th day of September 1904.

JOHN T. BLACK,
Chief License Inspector.

Provincial Police Office, New Denver, B. C., September 8, 1904

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Worden Brothers has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, the undernamed Hiram G. Worden continuing the Calgary business and being responsible for the debts of the same and the undernamed Winslow E. Worden continuing the draying business and assuming all debts in connection therewith and to whom all accounts are to be paid.

Dated at Calgary this 29th day of August, A.D. 1904.

HIRAM E. WORDEN
WINSLOW E. WORDEN.

Witness:
CLIFFORD JONES.

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. B81746; 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.

16-7-04 DAVID ARNOT

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

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

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

...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

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

J. A. Anderson

DEALER IN—

Drugs
Medicines
Perfumes

TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

Spectacles
Kodaks
Photographic

—SUPPLIES.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY
SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Newspapers AND Magazines.

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

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

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

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the Slocan License District, for a transfer of my retail liquor license for the Victoria Hotel, Silverton, to Thorburn & Fletcher.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1904

JAMES BOWES

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

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