THE SLOCAN DRILL.

V., No. 1. SLOCAN, B. C., APRIL 3, 1903. $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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The newest lines in Men's Felt Hats. Styles re a tritle different from last season, so come o ns and get the latest.

Our Ladies' Blouses, Skirts, Wrappers, etc., to arrive shortly. Wait, Ladies, and see them.

. T. Shatford & Co.

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

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ached by any trail or road runs into the Town.

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The Royal Hotel,

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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.

C. SMITH, SLOCAN

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Slocan City Miners' Union, No. 62, W. F. of M.

Meets every Saturday evening in the Union Hall, Slocan City, at 7.30 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

HARRY D. LEA, President.

J. V. PURVIANCE, Financial Secretary

FERNIE STRIKE IS OFF

TWO YEARS' AGREEMENT SIGNED BY BOTH PARTIES.

Strike Declared Off by the Executive of the Western Federation—Men Went to Work on Wednesday—One Union is Still Unsatisfied.

Jan 1 03

dispatches from Fernie on the 30th contained the welcome intelligence that the strike in the Fernie coal fields had been declared off. An agreement was signed for two years by the coal company and Geo. Dougherty, president of district No. 6 of the W.F. of M.; Philip Christopher, president of district No. 7; and by members of the district executive from Morrisey and Michel. It was witnessed by the whole of the conciliation committee. So ends one of the most remarkable strikes on record, where the local unions first turned down their executive, but afterwards endorsed them.

The mines re-opened again in full swing on the 1st, and the C.P.R. are now rushing in all the empty cars possible to handle the coke. Mining and smelting operations throughout the country will now be resumed on their accustomed basis.

The conciliation committee have prepared their report and sent it on to the executive of the Provincial Mining Association at Victoria, together with all books, exhibits and documents. The local union at Fernie oppose the agreement, but a majority in the entire district voted for it. The Slavs at Fernie, however, are anxious to get to work, and as the Western Federation has declared the strike off, there is no doubt the men will all go back to work.

On the return of the conciliation committee from Fernie, Chris Foley told the Nelson News, that he believed the settlement arrived at would prove effective for two years. On the whole he considered the men had gained material advantages by the agreement. Of course, they had not secured everything they had asked for, but the greater part of their demands were granted. The Michel and Morrissey men made gains in the matter of pay, whilst a slight reduction was enforced in the Coal creek mines. In this case, however, highly paid men suffer a little reduction, whilst the men at Michel and Morrissey, who were not making such good wages, get an increase. Further, other advantages were secured in the matter of conditions of labor, which will more than make up to the Coal creek miners what they lost in the direct cut in wages.

If both sides to the agreement live up to their undertakings, there need be no fear of labor troubles in that section for many years to come. At the time the committee left Fernie, the Coal creek miners had not officially given in their adherence to the agreement, but Mr. Foley anticipated that they would do so, as it would be fatal to their interests to stand out.

In reference to the rioting at Coal creek some days back, Mr. Foley said the reports sent to the coast and eastern papers were grossly exaggerated. As a matter of fact, only a handful of men participated in the disturbance. There was nothing to show that the men carried firearms and no one was hurt. There had been three arrests made. He did not know of any action being taken by the authorities to investigate the matter, but it was likely something would be done.

City Council Meeting.

At Monday night's meeting of the city council there were present Mayor York, Ald. Smith, Arnot, McNeish and Teeter.

Following the reading of the minutes, the mayor asked the chief of police what had been done in collecting the dog tax.

Chief Armstrong replied that he had done nothing, as there was no place in which to impound dogs.

He was instructed to go ahead with his collections without further loss of time.

Instructions were given the clerk to issue public notice re provisions of the pound bylaw.

Owing to the noise of the show in the hall overhead the council adjourned to Wednesday night.

No meeting was held on Wednesday night, owing to the absence of the clerk, on professional business.

Slid into the River.

Wednesday's train from Nelson had a narrow escape from a serious accident, and, as it was, it came in here at 1.30 minus the coach. After passing Winlaw it had to stop to allow the section hands to clean off a mud slide, only to get into a worst mess some distance further on. Water had soaked into a filling at a curve close to the river, and the weight of the train proved too much for it. The front part of the train got over all right, but the passenger car came to grief, as it and the track slid into the river together, a rush of mud and water following after. The coach stood with one end in the stream and the other on the bank, making it rather difficult for the passengers to get out. The train was running very slowly at the time, so no one got hurt. About 50 feet in all of the track was taken out.

NOTABLE VISITORS.

Aristocracy and Engineers Coming to the Province.

British Columbia is to be visited this summer by two very influential bodies of men and there should be something beneficial resulting. One party is made up of members of the houses of commons and lords in England, and the other comprises members of the American Mining Institute. The British parliamentary party, under Lord Lyveden, hopes to arrive in Quebec on Aug. 28. According to the itinery, as arranged, they will visit Montreal September 1 and 2, Ottawa September 3 and 4, and thence on to Victoria, arriving there by the 16th. On the way home they will visit Kootenay about the 22nd; Owen Sound on the 27th, and will stay at Toronto for the last three days of the month.

The members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, to the number of 160, will reach Vancouver, on July 18th next, on their tour of the mining districts of the Canadian northwest and the Yukon. This decision was arrived at at the annual meeting of the institute, recently held at Albany, New York. Full reports concerning the mining industry and prospects of all points visited will be published in the New York Engineering & Mining Journal, a standard publication, as well as in other prominent mining journals. The institute numbers among its members some of the foremost mining authorities living, and witnessing for themselves the mineral wealth of British Columbia and the Yukon, these gentlemen will ever remember their impressions, and when the occasion offers will not hesitate to voice them.

The C.P.R. will have charge of the excursion till it is landed at Skagway, after which the White Pass road will care for the party. The transportation companies are already preparing to handle the excursionists. One train will leave Montreal the first week in July and another St. Paul, both meeting at Moose Jaw on July 11. The Montreal train will come west on the main line, and the one from St. Paul on the Canadian Soo. From Moose Jaw the main line of the C.P.R. will be taken to Medicine Hat, and the excursionists will then take the Crow's Nest branch, finally reaching Kootenay Landing on July 13.

A special steamer will convey the party from there to Nelson, where one day will be spent. July 15 will be devoted to Rossland. July 16 to Greenwood, Phoenix and Grand Forks. The party will then return to Robson and take special steamers for Arrowhead, arriving there July 17. The train of the party will be brought round from Kootenay Landing to Arrowhead, and the mining men will entrain there for Vancouver, arriving on July 18. A special steamer will be at that port to receive the excursionists, and will transport them to Skagway, where the White Pass will have special trains to carry them to White Horse, and special steamers will be waiting to take the party down the river to Dawson.

FEDERAL REDISTRIBUTION.

The redistribution of British Columbia, as finally determined by the Dominion government, is as follows:

Victoria City—One member.

Vancouver City, South Vancover and Moodyville—One member.

All the balance of the present Burrard constituency, with Comox and Alberni—One member.

Kootenay, including East and West Kootenay—One member.

Yale and Cariboo—One member.

New Westminster, to include the village of Yale—One member.

The remainder of Vancouver Island, not included as above—One member, to be called Nanaimo district.

With two unimportant exceptions, the boundaries of the new districts have been made to conform to the boundaries of the new provincial electoral districts.

Will Ask for Much Money.

R. F. Green, member of the legislature for the Slocan riding, spent a busy time here last Thursday afternoon and evening, inquiring into the needs of the local division. He took a list of everything required, which included repairs to trails on all the creeks and some new work, all of which he hopes to get passed. Owing to so little work being done last year in the riding, there is a pressing demand for much money this season, so Bob is asking for about $50,000, every cent of which is required. Politically, Bob thinks things are in an interesting position, and he predicts the early defeat of the government and an election. He is strong for party lines, with a decided preference for the Conservatives.

AFTER TIMBER LANDS.

Various Parties Invading the Little Slocan Country.

Whether the timber lands surrounding the Little Slocan are under a reserve or not, is a question that is at present attracting much attention. The territory has always been supposed to be embraced within the land grant of the Columbia & Western railway and no notice of its cancellation has yet appeared. The reserve presumably covers also all land to the Kootenay lake. Despite this, however, the government has accepted applications to purchase and pre-empt lands right along, though apparently denying timber leases.

For some tima past there has existed much uncertainty about the validity of the supposed reserve and a determined effort is now being made to test the question. Locations of timber have been made in the territory east of Slocan river, and a glance at the advertising columns of THE DRILL will tell what is being done on the west side in the Little Slocan country.

In the latter section there is a large area of magnificent timber of all kinds, and it has been long and ardently coveted. Local parties have repeatedly staked the ground, only to be told it was not open to location. Interested parties all over the country have had their optics on that timber, but not till within the last few days has a firm move been made to acquire possession. J. H. Christie, of Rossland, acting for parties in that city, on the 22nd and 23rd of March, staked 10 square miles of the land along the Little Slocan river and lake, embracing the pick of the timber. Two sets of local parties have also staked land out there, including portions, if not all, the ground claimed by the Rosslanders.

From the above it will be seen that there is some fun ahead, and the lands & works department is up against it. Probably they will cover themselves by declaring the C. & W. reserve still binding, then proclaim its cancellation in the regular way. That would precipitate a general scramble, in which the early bird would get the worm.

CULLINGS.

Bicycles appeared this week.

La grippe is claiming many victims in town.

Miss Florence Bull is now assistant at the postoffice.

Les Potter came back from Greenwood on Wednesday.

The Ledge now appears in its original form of eight small pages.

Born.—In Sandon, on March 30, the wife of Dr. Gomm, of a daughter.

The K. & S. road has been blocked for the past two weeks with slides.

Ill luck continues to follow C. Cliffe of the Sandon Review. He has been burned out in Sault Ste. Marie.

Jacob Dover, the well known Nelson jeweler, is in trouble. His stock is offered for sale, under a mortgage, on the 25th.

Mrs. E. Cameron, of Edmonton, arrived in town by Saturday's train to visit her daughter, Mrs. Simons, for a few weeks.

Col. Lowery, of the Ledge, has sold his big power press to the Nelson Tribune. It came down on the boat on Friday evening.

An entertainment and sale of work in aid of St. Paul's church will be given in the Music Hall, on Monday evening, April 13.

E. B. Dunlap got a 20 days' sentence Monday from Magistrate Curtis, for contempt of court, in connection with a suit for debt.

Suit has been entered against Mayor Archer, of Kaslo, for selling goods to the city. Damages of $2500 and disqualification are asked.

The Crow's Nest Pass road was blocked for four days, because of mud slides, delayed mail and express getting in on Wednesday.

S. B. Clement is appealing against Magistrate Curtis' judgment last Monday. It will come up in the county court at Nelson next week.

Shingle manufacturers of British Columbia have decided to raise the price of shingles shipped east of the Rockies, from $2.65 to $2.75 per thousand.

After a two years' service, Dr. Forin severed his connection with the M. U. General Hospital on Tuesday. He purposes leaving next week for Edmonton and will doubtless locate in that thriving burg.

OUR ORE SHIPMENTS

SUBSTANTIAL SHOWING MADE BY THIS DIVISION.

Last Year's Shipments Were 6333 Tons—A Healthy Evidence of the Life and Wealth of the Camp—Enterprise the Biggest Shipper.

The Ottawa has struggled hard all week to get its ore down so as to send out a car, but the soft roads have prevented it. There is therefore another blank to record for the week.

For 1902 the ore shipments from the local division amounted to 6333 tons, made up from 12 properties. Following is a full list of the shipments this year to date:

MINE.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Enterprise		145
Arlington		40
Ottawa		100
Black Prince		17
Bondholder		1
Dayton		4
Republic		20
Meteor		12
		339

MINES AND MINING.

Bar silver touched 49⅜ cents this week.

Sandon mines last week shipped 112 tons of ore.

J. H. Thomson will be the new foreman at the Slocan Star.

Pay ore has been struck on the 1050 foot level on the Le Roi.

Ore shipments from the Slocan have passed the 4000 ton mark.

The lessees of the Meteor have about a foot of clean shipping ore to work on.

Shortage in coke supply has shut down the lead stacks at the Trail smelter.

A. R. Bolderston and W. Boie commenced work Monday on the Wavertree, on Republic hill.

Several local properties have been asked to send samples of their ores to the St. Louis exposition.

The Payne has proven its new ore chute on the No. 8 level for 130 feet, with shipping ore all the way.

S. W. Osgood, representing a Chicago outfit, was in the country last week, looking for zinc contracts.

The big furnace of the Hall Mines smelter has again been blown in, as a plentiful supply of coke is now assured.

Jim Wardner will erect a 20-stamp mill on the Williamson gold property, on Cherry creek, in the Momashee camp.

At the Bondholder the lessees have out four tons of ore on the dump, but the trail is in no shape to allow it to come down.

Connections have been made between the shaft and the main workings on the Ottawa. The raise and shaft met true.

The lessees have cut the ledge on the Dayton in their crosscut, and have commenced drifting, but have not yet reached the ore chute.

The Sullivan Group Mining Co. will issue $250,000 worth of debentures, pay off their indebtedness, and complete their smelter at Marysville.

The Fernie union has signed the Crow's Nest agreement, so absolute peace is assured to the coal regions. Shipments of coke commence on Monday next.

A snowslide, attended with fatal results, occurred at the Ymir mine on Tuesday. The cookhouse was carried away and W. Moss, the night cook, was killed. The body was recovered.

Easter Millinery Opening.

Misses Webb and Cavan beg to announce to the public that their spring stock of millinery has arrived, and that they will have their formal opening on Monday and Tuesday, April 6 and 7. They have a full range of pattern hats for ladies, misses and children, direct from McCall & Co., Toronto. Full line of ready-to-wears, sailors, and general novelties and trimmings. Prices reasonable. Rooms: over D. Arnot's store.

MINING RECORDS.

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

ASSESSMENTS.

Mar 25—Blossom fr and Hamilton fr for five years.

27—Toronto for two years.

TRANSFERS.

Mar 27—Notice of seizure by sheriff of Con Murphy's interest in the Slocan Prince, at instance of E. Parris & Co.

EQUAL PARTNERS

By HOWARD FIELDING

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CHAPTER I.

AN ITEM OF NEWS.

THE little newsboy had the face of an imp, and he must have come up through the floor, as an imp should by all the best traditions. Surely the creature could not have squirmed through that tangle of humanity between Brenda and the door of the car. Yet there he was, standing close against her knees and looking straight up into her face.

Often the eyes of children seem to read our hearts. It is because they are new in the world and are content with superficial views. Adults try to look in through our eyes, and they fail, and we note the failure; but children do not try, and we, seeing them satisfied, tremble for our inmost secrets.

Brenda shook her head to intimate that she had no wish to buy the news, but the boy did not move. He continued to hold his papers before her, gazing over them into her face meanwhile with an unwinking stare.

It was probable that if she bought a paper the boy would pass on, so Brenda laid a hand upon her purse. The hand remained there rigid, and for some slow seconds the ragged urchin and the smooth product of all the social refinements were like figures on a canvas, both for fixity of pose and for balance of contrasting expressions, the child still calmly staring, his utter ignorance counterfeiting wisdom, the woman tense and eager, her eyes searching and unsatisfied.

"I will take this paper," she said, speaking with considerable effort, and she gave the boy a coin.

Presently she stood upon the sidewalk of Broadway, gazing across at the ugly brick front of the opera house with a confused notion that it could give her important information, but was perversely refusing to do so.

She merely wished to know where she was, and the familiar scene impressed her as if she had not been there in a long time and had forgotten. Then her mind became clear. She paused in deep thought and at its end raised her hand as if to beckon to a cabman; but, changing her purpose, she stepped into a doorway and read once more the item in the paper that the little boy had thrust under her eyes.

At the first glance one who knew Brenda might have said that the story lay outside her world and could not interest her. However, it was what a journalist might call "good news," and therefore it was printed with the lines very far apart by way of emphasis, and it bore the marks of haste. Thus it ran:

Elsie Miller, an actress living at 148 West Thirty-eighth street, was stabbed by some person unknown in her room this afternoon.

It is a lodging house owned and occupied by Mrs. Alice Simmons. Miss Miller had lived in the rear room on the first floor for some months.

The crime was discovered by a servant, who entered the room and found Miss Miller unconscious on the floor. Dr. A. G. Blair of 160 West Thirty-eighth street was hastily summoned, and he pronounced the wound mortal. It is just below the collar bone, on the left side, extending sharply downward within the body and undoubtedly piercing the outer wall of the heart. That Miss Miller should have survived the wound longer than a few seconds is regarded as miraculous by Dr. Blair and other physicians, several of whom, including Ambulance Surgeon Carrington of St. Winifred's hospital, were at the house within a few minutes after the discovery of the crime.

The weapon was a hunting knife, having a long blade and a deer's foot handle. The blade is peculiar, being much thinner than that of the ordinary hunting knife. It was found on the floor beside the body. A servant says that she has seen the knife in Miss Miller's room within the last few days.

On a table in the room was a letter which may explain the whole affair. The police have it and refuse to divulge its contents, but it is known that the writer is Clarence M. Alden, a broker with an office on Broad street. He is the only son of the late St. Clair Alden, who practically disinherited him.

Miss Miller is a very beautiful girl, tall and of the brunette type. She is 20 years old. She played the part of Nannie in "The Honeybee," an unsuccessful comedy produced in this city two years ago. Since then her work has not been seen here.

Brenda walked down Broadway to Thirty-eighth street and turned westward. Immediately she perceived the motley crowd which the news of the crime had brought together, and she hesitated. Then, shutting her lips firmly together, she resumed her original purpose.

The house numbered 148 had a high stoop and a yard the size of a dinner table, in which the grass was green and well watered, though the neighboring yards were brown with the heat and drought of that remarkable month of June. The house itself had an air of neatness and the flavor of home, but its privacy had been invaded first by crime and then by all the train that follows it. The door stood ajar for prying eyes, and the two gigantic policemen lounging at the head of the steps seemed the chief intruders rather than the guardians of the place. Brenda, for all that was upon her mind, felt the desecration and shuddered at it.

The policemen, who had been leaning against the railings, stood erect and put their shoulders together as Brenda ascended the steps. They seemed to fill all the space and their heads to tower to the house top. But the thing must be gone through with now, and Brenda gathered all her force.

"I am a friend of Miss Miller," she said. "Please let me go in."

"Nobody can go in now," replied one of the men.

"Is she dead?"

Brenda was framing other questions in her mind, but this one uttered itself.

The policemen exchanged a glance. Then one of them replied with a single word, "No." At this moment there was a stir in the hall. Hearing it, the policemen began slowly to descend the steps. Brenda retreated before them, and not a word was spoken. She was pressed into the edge of the crowd at the foot of the stone stairs, and she remained there while a litter was brought out on which lay something perfectly still and covered from end to end with a white cloth. It was put into a great black vehicle. A brisk young man, wearing a blue cap, and a grave, elderly man with a long white beard climbed in after it, and then the somber equipage moved away by the power resident within it. And to Brenda the familiar spectacle of a self propelling carriage assumed the aspect of a miracle, and all things seemed to move or stand by virtue of a new force, silent and resistless.

"Could I go in?" she whispered to the policeman who had stationed himself beside her. "Can I speak with some one who knows?"

"Knows what?" he replied.

"Whether she will recover, whether she has spoken."

The man looked at her with a ponderous curiosity.

"You wait here," he said. "Give me your name, and I'll see what I can do?"

Miss Maclane was affected by a touch of caution.

"No one knows me here," she replied. "My name would mean nothing to them. But you may say that Miss Williams would like to speak with the physician who was called in—a Dr. Blair, I believe."

The policeman began to ascend the steps, but he paused at sight of two men who appeared above. One of them was of medium stature and very heavy, having the build of an ape, with preposterously long arms, which swung aimlessly when he moved, as if they were artificial. He wore the uniform of a police captain. The other was of a conventional type by comparison—

Her gaze was fixed upon the coarse, scarred face of the captain.

that is, he looked like a human being, and Brenda noticed little else about him. Her gaze was fixed upon the coarse, scarred face of the captain, brutally cynical and smiling without purpose, like an image hacked out of wood.

The policeman saluted his superior and addressed him in a low voice. Without waiting for him to finish the captain turned quickly to the man who had come out of the house with him and asked a question which Brenda did not hear. When this man looked at her, Brenda became aware that he was tall and thin and that he wore a loose gray suit.

"I don't know," said the man in gray thoughtfully. "I can't be sure."

The captain descended the steps and lifted his cap with the politeness of a trained animal.

"Miss Williams?" said he. "Yes, indeed. I understand that you are a friend of Miss Miller, the girl that got hurt, and that you'd like to talk to Dr. Blair. This gentleman is Dr. Blair. So perhaps we'd better all go into the house, where we can talk more convenient."

Brenda tried to pass him, but she immediately found herself between the captain and one of the policemen, by whom she was escorted into the house, the physician walking ahead. Thus they came to a small parlor, opening from the hall, to the right.

In the presence of Dr. Blair, whose manner was that of the world wherein she had moved, Brenda regained a part of her self possession. The simple elegance of the room, far beyond anything that she had expected, helped to put her at her ease, and she began to feel the sense of personal dominance to which she was accustomed.

"Dr. Blair," she said, "I really don't know why I should have come here. I am not a friend of Miss Miller. I am merely interested in her. Seeing the story of her terrible misfortune in a newspaper by the merest accident, I obeyed an unaccountable impulse and came to this house."

"An unaccountable impulse," said the captain in a perfectly meaningless voice, as if he had been an echo.

"I can tell you very little," replied Dr. Blair. "No one knows who committed the crime nor why it was done"—

"But will she die? Such a young girl, with so much to hope for, and they say she was very beautiful!"

"She was, poor child!" responded the physician. "And that fact may or may not have had something to do with her misfortune. As to her chance of recovery, I greatly fear—indeed, to be frank with you, I doubt whether she is living at this moment."

Brenda was as white as paper, and her hands were twined together.

"She has not spoken"— she began, and it was the captain who replied.

"Not a word," said he. "But we shan't need anything from her. We shall get to the bottom of this affair all right."

Brenda turned slowly toward him.

"The name of a gentleman," said she, "an acquaintance of mine, was mentioned in the newspaper account, a Mr. Alden. Of course it is impossible that he should have had any connection with this wretched crime, but perhaps he knew the young woman and"—

"Yes," responded the captain, "they were acquainted. And, by the way, perhaps you're familiar with the young gentleman's handwriting. We found a note on the letter head of his firm. Let me see, what did I do with it? Oh, here it is. Perhaps you'd like to glance it through."

He extended his hand, but Brenda did not take the sheet of paper which he offered.

"I could not read this," she said, with a slight shudder. "It was not meant for me."

A faint expression of surprise humanized the officer's face for a moment.

"That don't make any difference," he said. "It'll have to be published. Everybody 'll read it."

Brenda glanced at Dr. Blair, who bowed his head.

"In that case," she said, "though it seems an outrageous intrusion"—

"There's no help for it," rejoined the captain, with a grin, which he used in place of a frown. "We've got to find the person that done this deed, and we've got to make use of this note to do it."

Brenda took the paper and read these words:

"My Dearest Dear—All goes so well that I must send word to you at once. I can't wait till evening, when I may see you, and, indeed, dear love, there is some doubt whether I shall be able to quit work before midnight. At any rate, it bids fair to be so late that I should not dare scandalize Mrs. Simmons by calling upon you. So I write this and make bold to put a little money into it—five hundreds. Don't let them frighten you. I remember perfectly that you weren't to touch a penny, but I rely upon the letter that I wrote last evening to knock all your arguments into smithereens. I thought of a lot of points after leaving you, and I cited the best precedents. If a fellow is rich—as I am today, thank heaven—he may help his sweetheart to buy her trousseau. If you don't believe it, write to your mother, and while you're waiting for an answer buy the pretty clothes anyhow. Ah, my beloved"—

Brenda had come to the end of the first sheet. Her face, that had been so pale, was flushed, and her voice was not quite steady as she said:

"I can't read any more. It is dishonorable and unnecessary."

"Ah, my beloved," said the captain, taking the letter and reading the remainder aloud in a stumbling voice, with half an eye on Brenda all the time—

—"we shall be so happy, youth and love and money and the whole world before us—the summer in Norway, the fall upon the continent, the winter on whatever Mediterranean shore you like the best, and next June shall find us in Venice and our twelfth honeymoon in the sky. Think of this, sweetest of travelers, whose favorite book has always been the atlas. Think of it as you go shopping this afternoon with your pocket full of money. It is all settled; the chains are broken. We are to be married as soon as your mother can come east to behold the ceremony. And then away to see the world and the shrines of 20 centuries of lovers. My heart and my faith to you. CLARENCE."

In the captain's mouth these love words had the sound of blasphemies, and Brenda shrank back to the limit of the room with Dr. Blair, who seemed to be scarcely less affected by the desecration.

"The money wasn't found," said the officer after a brief, shrewd scrutiny of Brenda. "The note was on the table, but none of those hundred dollar bills that we read about. Come; I'll show you where we found it."

"I don't think I want to go in there," said Brenda faintly. "I am going to the hospital to see whether I can be of any help to her."

"You'll have to arrange that through the police," was the reply, "and it can't be done until I get some word from there. So I suggest that we take another look at the scene of the crime."

He stepped back from the door, and Brenda passed out of the room, intending to leave the house, but again she found herself between the captain and one of his men, and again she obeyed an unspoken order, following one of them while the other followed her.

CHAPTER II.

AMONG THE PICTURES.

ELSIE'S room opened straight from the hall, at the rear. There was a sort of vestibule, with a sliding, glass paneled door at the farther end, and this space was divided lengthwise by a curtain, behind which Brenda saw the gleam of a great white tub, an unusual luxury in cheap lodgings.

Beyond the vestibule was a room of good height and size, with a shallow alcove on the left, in which stood a pretty brass bedstead. Upon the right was an unused open fireplace beneath an old fashioned marble mantelshelf which was covered with a quaint and picturesque collection of souvenirs.

There were two tall windows in the southern wall. The lower sashes were hinged at the sides, opening inward, and one might step out upon a wooden balcony of the length of the room, which was the width of the house.

Some crude, familiar pictures hung upon the walls. Obviously they antedated Elsie's coming and expressed Mrs. Simmons' idea of home decoration. Elsie's contribution to the adornment of the scene consisted almost entirely of photographs of men and women. One might guess the calling of the tenant after a glance at the portraits, for nearly all of these people were obviously in "the profession." They appeared singly or in groups formed by fastening the photographs together with dainty bits of ribbon, so that half a dozen might be suspended in the fashion of a banner.

Whatever may be said of the artistic value of this decoration, it certainly brightened the room. It was impossible to be lonely with so much company and such vivacious people. Nine in ten of the women were smiling and many wore fancy dress. The men struggled to seem chivalrous and courtly, except the comedians, most of whom were in grotesque attire. Two photographs, larger than the average and well placed between the windows, represented young men in

"She must have been about here when it happened."

the dress of cavaliers with drawn swords in their hands. There they had stood, these friends of hers, thus armed, with their eyes upon her when the assassin had struck her down.

"From all I can learn," said the captain, "she must have been about here when it happened."

He took his place beside a couch that was between the windows and turned his face to the wall.

"The murderer," he continued, "was behind her. The murderer pulled her head back and stabbed almost straight down. The girl fell on the couch; here's the blood. And the murderer, convinced that she was dead, dropped the knife and fled."

He turned to Brenda with a questioning leer. She was more calm than she had been; her mind was more alert. She had noticed his peculiar avoidance of a pronoun, and she asked him without emotion whether there was any doubt that the assailant was a man.

"We don't pretend to know anything about it," he replied, "but there are certain circumstances which lead us to suspect that it might have been a woman. A gentleman who was passing the house about the hour when this thing must have been done saw a woman coming out. Now, except for Miss Miller, the lodgers in this house are all men, and we can't get any trace of this woman. We don't know how or when she got into the house nor what she did here. It's sure that she didn't ring the bell nor make any more noise than she could help. Nobody let her in, so far as we can learn, and we've covered the ground pretty thoroughly."

"Perhaps she didn't come in at all," said Brenda. "She may only have ascended the steps and then, finding that this was not the house that she had supposed it to be"—

"Or changing her mind for any reason," the captain continued. "Quite right. I see your point. But the woman wore a heavy veil; she seemed to be somewhat excited, and she hurried away eastward— I think you said eastward, Dr. Blair?"

"Toward Broadway," responded the physician, with embarrassment.

"It's a pity you didn't notice her more particularly," said the captain. "I'd give a dollar or two for her description just now."

"You can't get it from me," replied Dr. Blair. "There was no reason why I should pay any particular attention to her. She was a well dressed, stylish looking young woman, and that's all I know about her."

Brenda looked at him steadily for some seconds.

"Dr. Blair," said she, "what did this officer ask you on the steps just before I came in?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Fan.

The antiquity of the fan in the east, particularly in Asia, extends far back beyond the possibility of ascertaining its date. In China and India the original model of the fan was the wing of a bird and at one time was part of the emblems of imperial authority.

Stopped Voting For Daniel.

A funny story is told about an old time doctor who, writing a letter, asked a judge, "Judge, isn't e-q-u-i the way to spell equinomical?"

"Yes, I think it is," said the judge, "but here's Webster's Dictionary. It can soon tell you."

He tried to find the word, but gave it up at length, and exclaimed, "Well, sir, I've always been a Daniel Webster man, but any man who will write as big a dictionary as this and not put in as common a word as equinomical can't get my vote for anything hereafter."

First Old Maid—"Well, you know, marriage is a lottery, and I truly believe it."

Second Old Maid—"So do I. But where do you suppose I could get a ticket?"

Gladys—"How did you enjoy Mrs. Upperton's reception?"

Ethel—"Oh, great! It was the most complete failure I ever saw!"

Smith—"See Jones over there laughing so heartily? Somebody must have told him a funny story."

Brown—More likely Jones told it himself."

The man who is poor by nature is apt to be ruined by cultivation.

Many a courageous man will take water rather than pay for a drink.

RID THE SYSTEM OF POISONS

And You Need Have No Fear of Appendicitis, Peritonitis and Other Dreaded Ills.—

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY LIVER PILLS

the Great Family Medicine.

When the bowels are constipated or sluggish in action the human body seems an easy prey to nearly every ailment to which human beings are subject.

The immediate result of inactivity of the bowels is the clogging and obstruction of the action of the kidneys and liver, the upsetting of the digestive organs and the forcing back into the system of poisonous impurities which contain the germs of disease.

Not only are colds and all contagious and infectious diseases more likely to attack a person subjected to constipation, but appendicitis, peritonitis, inflammation of the bowels and chronic dyspepsia are the direct result of neglecting to keep the bowels regular and active.

In health the bowels should move about once a day, otherwise, the effects are soon felt in the way of indigestion, headache, dizziness, bodily pains and feelings of uneasiness, languor and depression. The most prompt relief as well as the most thorough cure for constipation is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

No merely cathartic medicine can do more than relieve constipation. The bile which is poured into the intestines by the liver is nature's cathartic and consequently healthy liver action is essential to regularity of the bowels. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have a direct action on the liver and kidneys as well as the bowels, and for this reason effect a thorough cure of constipation.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are of inestimable value as a family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Little Children

can safely take this famous well-known remedy. Made entirely of herbs, warranted free from mercury, and poisonous substance, that is why everyone likes

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Home of a Prince.

Very ingenious is the home of the prince of Agra, in India, which is a floating palace of the most stupendous and magnificent proportions. Although of only two stories, its height is immense, the rooms being grand vaulted chambers, furnished in the most gorgeous oriental manner. All the chairs have golden arms, and precious stones are set in the backs. The wall decorations are beautiful beyond description, while the ceilings are tinted to represent the sky, silver stars appearing here and there on the dark blue background. The palace is made of both wood and stone, but so constructed that it floats with ease. When not in use, it is moored to the banks of the river Jumna.

Here the prince and his royal retinue betake themselves on sultry afternoons, and lazily the palace glides down the river to the soft, sweet music of harps. Up and down the tide it majestically floats like a huge white swan, while within the royal guests sip cooling beverages and idly dream away the sultry hours.

Reduced Assessments.

"Old Croesus is a mighty clever fellow."

"How is that?"

"Why, just before the assessor gets to him he always manages to have a lot of stuff printed to the effect that he has been giving several millions to charitable and educational institutions. That makes his assessment schedule look more plausible."

$90 IN GOLD

Are You Going to Compete?

There will also be offered :—

Three Prizes at Brandon Fair in 1903.

as follows :

FIRST PRIZE.

For the two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$50 IN GOLD

SECOND PRIZE.

For the second two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$25 IN GOLD

THIRD PRIZE.

For the third two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ... $15 IN GOLD

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and the stock must be exhibited at the Brandon exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Try Carnefac for your Stock

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer
Princess St., Winnipeg.

Her Blessings.

When a man begins to count his blessings, he can generally find plenty to be thankful for, although sometimes he may include things which might not be regarded by other people as altogether joyous.

"I'm thinking about the wonderful progress the world has made and how much we've got to be thankful for," said Mrs. Matthews, rocking in her old stuffed chair, with a pair of knitting needles in her hands and a placid smile on her face.

"It is wonderful," admitted her niece.

"Seems as if everything turned out good. There's lightning, now. If it hadn't been for that, I never should have had those fine rods on the house and barn that make me feel so safe in a thunderstorm. And there's smallpox. If it hadn't been for that, we never should have known the blessings of vaccination, and if there hadn't been nearsighted folks nobody would have thought to invent magnifying glasses and specs. I declare, there's a sight of things to be thankful for."

Ended the Dispute.

Two ladies at a tea party got quarreling about their respective ages. At last, to end the dispute, one of them said in a conciliatory tone of voice:

"Don't let us quarrel over the matter any more, dear. I, at least, have not the heart to do it. I never knew who my mother was, for she deserted me when I was a baby, and who knows but that you may have been that heartless parent?"

A Silent Man.

Jorkins—There's Perkins—you know Perkins?—entered into an agreement with his wife soon after their marriage, twenty years ago, that whenever either lost temper or stormed the other was to keep silence.

Bob—And the scheme worked?

Jorkins—Admirably. Perkins has kept silence for twenty years.

It is not *only* because of their great wearing qualities that you are recommended to wear

Granby Rubbers

Style, fit and finish are almost as important. GRANBY RUBBERS have a stylish, clean cut appearance all their own, and are made in all the different shoe shapes.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

THE DRILL.

SLOCAN, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A town council candidate, vety shore in the legs, was saying to his audience that "what he was he had made himself."

Dear Sirs,—I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and lately have been confined to my bed. Seeing your MINARD'S LINIMENT advertised, I tried it and got immediate relief. I ascribe my restoration to health to the wonderful power of your medicine.

LEWIS S. BUTLER.

Burin, Nfld.

Pounlterer—"Very sorry, sir, I've sold out all the game, but I've got some fine German sausages whiah I can safely recommend."

Shootist—"Fraid that won't do at all. My wife would never believe I shot 'em."

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 druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The pen is a mighty engine that sometimes runs away with the engineer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

A Quaint Belief.

Attention has been called to the survival of folklore in rural parts of England by evidence given in a stabbing case tried at the Essex Assizes. To quicken the healing of the wounds, the knife with which they were inflicted was smeared with grease and laid on the bed of the patient. The purpose served by the application of grease or oil to the knife, or to any steel instrument that has inflicted wounds, is to prevent it from rusting. For if the steel is allowed to become rusty, the wound is supposed to be affected, and festering and mortification follow the progress of the rust. Another quaint belief is that the application of an oiled knife is a certain and quick remedy for scalds and burns.

Exposing Her Hand.

Little Brother (whose sister is playing cards with a gentleman)—Mr. Smiler, does Minnie play cards well?

Mr. Smiler—Yes; very well indeed.

Little Brother—Then you had better look out. Mamma said if she played her cards well she would catch you.

An old bachelor says that firmness in a man is synonymous with stubbornness in a woman

When a man's spirits are on the ebb he says he hasn't a ghost of a show.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Women forget a lot of things they never would firgive if they remembered them.

Molasses no doubt will become a popular health food for mankind when horses get tired of it.

A woman asks a man's advice so that later on she can tell him how little he knew.

Fortune seems to delight at knocking at the average man's door when he is absent.

SOME TINY PLANETS.

Celestial Bodies That Astronomers Are Not Greatly Pleased to Find.

In the space between Mars and Jupiter there are hundreds of little planets called asteroids which have been discovered during the last century by astronomers all over the world. Some of them are hardly bigger than a big western farm, and very few are large enough to be seen without the aid of a powerful telescope. Nowadays they are noted chiefly by photography and are interesting to professional astronomers only for their eccentricities.

It has been found, for example, by a computation made by astronomers that one of them approaches nearer to the sun than any other known planet and at the same time describes a greater ellipse around that body. This special asteroid was originally discovered on one of the photographic plates taken at Arequipa, from which the entire sky south of the equator and extending to the antarctic pole is photographed as a matter of routine once every month.

Astronomers do not take any special delight in finding asteroids, which, in fact, cause more trouble than they are worth, since, once discovered, they have to be first catalogued and then constantly watched in order to keep them in their proper relation to the other heavenly bodies in the more essential business of cataloguing the important stars. One German observatory accordingly makes a specialty of taking care of all asteroids and wherever found carefully numbers, names and describes them as rapidly as possible for the benefit of other astronomers with other work to do.

Ignorance of Canada.

The London Globe, in commenting on an article entitled "Canada and Imperial Ignorance," which appeared in a recent issue of The Monthly Review, says: "Not only do we fail to grasp the historical and political problems of Canada, but the great mass of working men are wholly unaware of the potentialities of that vast country. A Canadian lecturing in this country was once tackled by a working man. 'Mister,' said the interrupter, 'can you tell me what's the good of all this talk about Empire and federation and ships when lots of us here are starving?' This was the lecturer's opportunity. He told the audience that in the land he came from were millions of acres of rich land untouched. 'It is a country as big as the United States of America, and has only 5,000,000 people—no more than you have here heaped upon each other in this sweltering city.' The writer of the article appeals to the common sense of the English people and asks whether it would not be wisdom to spend the £12,000,000 devoted every year in this country to the maintenance of paupers in some bold and comprehensive scheme of emigration. In spite of emigration offices, the subject does not get home to the bosoms of men, and until Carlyle's hero arrives to lead our surplus population forth to the Golden West, something might well be attempted by the State to render emigration easy and attractive."

Electrical Farming.

The agricultural district of Hanover, Germany, has witnessed a remarkable growth during the past few years in the use of electric current for agricultural purposes. There are at present 38 villages, representing a population of 37,500, connected to the tramway mains of the local railway. The greatest demand for power is for the driving of farm machinery, threshing machinery, pumps, hay presses, straw cutters, etc. Where a local system of electric mains already exists supplying a trolley or factory, the occasional demand of the farmer can be profitably catered to, but if a special system had to be installed it could hardly be made a paying investment. This results principally from the fact that the consumption of power is very spasmodic, and it is not for any great length of time. The same applies to its use for lighting, as the farmer and his family naturally retire early and rise early, thus cutting down the time during which lights are usually burned.

A Japanese Hygienic Bath.

In hygienic matters the Japanese have everywhere a habit which may have a lesson for us. In their nightly bath and morning wash the water is never cold, never warm, but always as hot as it can be borne. To foreigners this habit seems very surprising, but the most inveterate Englishman, if he stays in the country long enough, abandons his cold tub in its favor.

The cold taking which, it is suspected, must follow it is not found to occur if the water has been hot enough. This heat is maintained by a little furnace beneath the bath. In the bath the bather or bathers take a prolonged soaking, the washing proper being done on the bathroom floor; then follow a second and final soaking, drying with towel and a lounge in bathing wrapper.

This habit seems to promote softness and suppleness of the skin and by persons inclined to rheumatism is soon found to be altogether preferable to the cold bath in every particular. The poorest of the Japanese hear of a cold bath with amazement and would be sure the man who used it must be a barbarian.

Common soaps destroy the clothes and render the hands liable to eczema.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 211

PARKER CURE IS ONLY ONE OF MANY

Bright's Disease Invariably Vanquished by Dodd's Kidney Pills

Other Cases in Which the Great Kidney Remedy Conquered.

Reliable Men Tell of Victories Over The Dread Disease.

From Mail and Empire.

So great has been the interest in Toronto over the cure of Bright's Disease, reported from Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia, that a reporter yesterday visited the head office of the Dodds Medicine Co., 62 Yonge Street, Toronto, to ascertain the views of the management concerning the case. He found the management satisfied, but by no means surprised.

"No," was the answer to the reporter's question. "We are not surprised that the public generally are at length being forced to the conclusion that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Bright's Disease. We have known it for a long time ourselves. The Parker cure is only one of many of which we can furnish proofs.

A Specialist's Prescription.

"The troubles in these cures have been made by what is termed a 'patent medicine.' Had they been made by a physician in the regular way, and that physician had been able to tell exactly how he brought them about, they would have been talked of learnedly from one end of the country to the other. But when people talk about our cures there is a tendency to say, 'Oh that is only a patent medicine advertisement.'

"They forget that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the life work of a doctor. That they have been uniformly successful in treating all diseases of the Kidneys, and that the only feature in which they differ from regularly obtained medical advice is that the prescription of a specialist is given the public at popular urices.

No Room for Doubt.

"Now, you have seen the particulars in the Parker case. Nobody can doubt for an instant that that was a veritable case of the 'incurable' Bright's Disease, neither can anyone doubt that the cure was effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills and by no other agency. Of course, it took time and perseverance; but the patient was in the last stages of the disease before she started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Had she started sooner the work would have been easier and the results would have been obtained treme case and took time."

"You know of other cases of Bright's Disease that have been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills?" queried the reporter.

The manager walked over to a safe and produced a bundle of letters. Holding them up, he said:—"Every-one of those letters tells of a case of Bright's Disease cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and every case has been thoroughly investigated and verified. Let me read you a few of them.

Robt. Bond Cured.

"This one, you see, is signed, 'Robert Bond, Mt. Brydges, Ont.' You see what he says: 'My attending physician said I was in the last stages of Bright's Disease. I commenced using Dodd's Kidney Pills in July, 1894, and used in all about twenty boxes, and have used no other remedy or medicine of any kind since, and I feel well, sleep well, and I have a good appetite, etc.'

"That is away back in 1894. Here's another letter from the same Robert Bond, dated May 2nd, 1902. You see what he says in it. 'The cure is permanent as far as I know. My general health is good.'

C. A. Harris Cured.

"Here is another case. If you'll take the trouble to look at this letter you'll see it is written by the Postmaster at Lovett, Ont., Mr. C. A. Harris. Notice what he says: 'In 1897 I was at the point of death from Bright's Disease, and was a complete wreck, could not even dress myself or turn in my bed, but now I am, I may say, a well man, and I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills.' That's from a postmaster, a man who undoubtedly knows what he is talking about, and there's no uncertain sound about what he says.

Chas. Ingram Cured.

"Here's one from a Toronto man, Charles Ingram, 58 Humbert Street. He's a stonemason, and well known among the working men in the building trade. See what he says: 'For ten years I have been troubled with the first stages of Bright's Disease. I tried several other medicines, but could not get cured. A friend of mine told me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have used four boxes, and am now cured of the first stages of pains.'

G. H. Kent Cured.

"I could go on showing you similar letters most of the afternoon. But I'll just give you one more—that of G. H. Kent, of 408 Gilmour Street, Ottawa. His was a remarkable case, indeed, so remarkable that we afterwards got him to make his statement under oath before a notary public.

"Mr. Kent is a printer in the employ of the American Bank Note Company. He suffered for four months from Bright's Disease, and had actually reached the stage when the doctors declared he could not live till the next morning. While the sorrowing wife waited by his bedside watching for the end, her eye chanced to fall on an advertisement which said that Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure Bright's Disease.

"As a drowning man grasps at a straw, so this despairing woman grasped at this last chance to save her husband's life. A messenger was procured, a druggist roused out of his bed, a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills bought, and the dying man given his first dose. That dose brought an improvement, gradually the pain ceased and health returned. It took seventeen boxes to cure him completely. But that's seven years ago, and he's been working every day since. Surely a cure like that is enough to make the whole world believe that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Bright's Disease.

Where the Trouble Lies.

"The whole trouble is in making people believe. This is a skeptical age. It used to be 'If you see it in the paper's it's true. Nowadays it is 'If you see it in the papers don't believe it.' If we could bring the people here one at a time and let them read these letters, or bring them face to face with the men and women who wrote them, our struggle would be over, for the whole world would admit that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Bright's Disease.

Lots More Cures.

"As you can see these are only a few cures, of Bright's Disease picked at random from the many. There are dozens of others equally as remarvable and all carefully investigated and attested to by reliable people. Surely you would think that as doctors can give no hope to those threatened with this terrible disease, there should be no hesitancy in giving Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. And if Dodd's Kidney Pills can cure Bright's Disease, the most deadly form of Kidney Disease, how sure it is that they can cure those earlier stages of Kidney Disease, such as Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain in the Back, etc. Remember, as I said before, Dodd's Kidney Pills are a specialist prescription for diseases of the kidneys, and in the twelve years they have been before the public they have proved their worth by curing thousands of sufferers from all forms of kidney disease. They are no cure-all; but they do cure all forms of kidney disease. Time and the public have proved that."

Lots of men who are wedded to their art depend upon their relatives for ?upport.

Cure Your Cold

with the old standard remedy that has stood the test of 40 years experience and is more popular to-day than ever before.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

is carefully prepared from Red Spruce Gum, retaining all its healing, soothing properties. It is pleasant to take and is always effectual. 25 cents. At all Druggists.

Mrs. Neighbours—"I advertised for a plain cook last week, but I didn't receive a single reply."

Mrs. Nextdoor—"Take my advice and advertise for a good-looking kitchen lady, and you'll be overrun with applications."

It is easier to invent a windmill than it is to raise the wind to make it go.

St. Jacobs Oil is a physician's formula, established fifty years; the pain soothing virtues are so evenly balanced as to meet all cases where pain exists, and where an outward application is generally applied. St. Jacobs Oil is truly worth its weight in gold, even for the cure of nerve pains (and pretty well all bodily pains proceeding from the nerves). It illustrates how wonderfully the essential elements are combined; its marvellous penetrating power enables it to seek out the painful spot in the sciatic nerve, deeply embedded, as well as the face and brain nerves. It cures neuralgia gently and surely, and after the application, if the nose of the bottle is held to patients' nostrils for, say, ten minutes, they will fall into a restful, peaceful sleep. There is no other remedy in the world that will do so much, and do it so quietly and effectively as St. Jacobs Oil. Every family should have a bottle handy by them in the house. It acts like magic, it always conquers pain.

All dogs are lap-dogs—at least they drink that way.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Schoolmaeter—"What is a widower?"

Pupil—"A widderer is a man wot ain't got a widder."

Schoolmaster—"Oh! indeed—then what is a widow?"

Pupil—"A widder is a woman wot wants a widderer."

SEEDS!

RENNIE'S—BEST THAT CANADA PRODUCES.

SAND VETCH. (VICIA VILLOSA.) Yields 15 Tons Green Forage per acre, equal to 3 or 4 tons when cured as dry hay. Prospers in barren soils and produces wondrous crops in good land. The earliest crop for cutting green we know of. Sown in April is ready to cut in July. Second growth excellent. Sow 65 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. $1.70, postpaid. 25 lbs. $2.50. (Bags 100 lbs. $9.50. 18c.) *Purchaser pays freight.*

GIANT SUGAR MANGEL. Unquestionably the most Profitable Root for Stock Feeding.—Outyielding the famous Mammoth Red Mangel in weight per acre. Valuable either for producing milk or as a flesh former. Handsome, perfect shaped roots of pinkish white color, growing high out of ground. Easy to harvest. The richest and sweetest of all roots. Pound 30c. 5 Pounds $1.40. *Add 5c. per pound if wanted by mail.*

GARDEN VEGETABLES. PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BUTTER BEANS—Giant Wax. No garden complete without them. 5 lbs. 80c., lb. .20

GARDEN BEETS—Eclipse—Round, extra quality. A great favorite. Lb. 60c., ½ lb. 25c., oz. .10

GARDEN CARROT—Intermediate Red—Stump rooted. Always in demand. Sure and reliable. Rich quality. Lb. 70c., ½ lb. 25c., oz. .10

GARDEN CORN—Perry's Sugar—Early, sweet and tender. Excellent for table use. 5 lbs. 80c., lb. .20

ONION (Black Seed)—Yellow Danvers—The heaviest cropper known. Seed of extra quality. 5 lbs. $5.00, lb. $1.20, ½ lb. .35

ONION SETTS—Setts furnish large onions early as well as first green onions for table use. 5 qts. $1.00, 2 qts. 45c., qt. .25

GARDEN PEAS—Early Market Garden—For table use. Excellent quality. 5 lbs. $1.00, lb. .25

RADISH—Scarlet Turnip—Round. A great favorite with gardeners. Always crisp and tender. Lb. 60c., ½ lb. 25c., oz. .10

GINSENG. We can furnish seed of this at the following prices:—5 seeds, 25c; 10 seeds, 40c; 50 seeds, $1.50; 100 seeds, $2.50. Concise Cultural Directions are sent with the seed.

SPELTZ. Beats Spring Wheat in yield of Grain at Ontario Agricultural College. In Western States it is claimed to yield 80 to 100 bushels of richer food than Corn, besides giving as much as 4 tons of good hay per acre. Speltz is best described as a combination of wheat, rye and barley, and for feeding purposes is equal to other grains. Sow 70 lbs. per acre. 2 lbs. 25c., postpaid. Bushel (40 lbs.) $1.00, 10 bu. $9.50 (Bags 18c.) *Purchaser pays freight*

KANGAROO SWEDE.

The grandest of all Swedes. Keeps longer than any other sort and produces heavy crops everywhere. Very hardy. Similar in size and growth to the Elephant. Color bronze green. This is the most popular Swede in cultivation. Particularly adapted to districts where the land lies exposed. ¼ lb. 12c, ½ lb. 23c. Pound 30c. 4 Pounds $1.00. *Add 5c. per pound if wanted by mail.*

SOLD BY LEADING MERCHANTS IN SEALED PACKAGES—NEVER IN BULK.

OR DIRECT FROM WM. RENNIE, Toronto. ADELAIDE AND JARVIS STS.

A GOOD THING PUSH IT ALONG

by using nothing but our high grade flour, made by the most improved process, and making the best foods when prepared from it than any flour on the market.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR.

is made from the very choicest wheat, and is absolutely pure. Ask your grocer for it.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

is supplied regularly to the Royal household by Royal Command.

Blue Ribbon Tea

relished from youth to old age

Are you drinking it?

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

One does not require to be a connoisseur to distinguish the superiority of

GOLD STANDARD

over other package teas—The difference is so marked.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

It was so cold in Chicago recently that a pickpocket who happened to touch a $10 gold piece immediately froze to it.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

An eccentric man is one who praises his neighbors—but he is never considered so by the aforesaid neighbors.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.

P. O. Box, 850, Winnipeg, Man.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

The man who most frequently begs pardon cares the least whether he gets it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

If a man has no sense of humor he is sure to get funny at the wrong time.

Hirt is the name of a New York dentist—and of course he does.

When money talks even a woman will pause to listen.

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, APRIL 3rd, 1903.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

Every person breathes easier in Southeastern British Columbia with the settlement of the Fernie strike. Peace is assured for two years.

Tardy justice is being done the province by the Ottawa government. A bill has been introduced increasing the Chinese head tax to $500, which will practically exclude the Mongolians. Sir Wilfrid Laurier says he has the assurance that the supply of Japs has also been shut off by the Mikado. That Vancouver election was not without results.

Ralph Smith, having taken time to size up the situation in British Columbia, has announced that he is not seeking the leadership of the provincial Liberals, and has so given a rebuff to the Vancouver soreheads. Ralph is gaining in wisdom. It must not be imagined, however, that the breach in the Liberal ranks is healed; not a bit of it. The machine will not down so easily. So long as Joe Martin is in politics he will meet with opposition.

Another milestone has been passed in the career of THE DRILL and, with this issue, it enters upon the fourth year of its existence. Slocan has had other papers, but none of its predecessors succeeded in reaching the mature years of THE DRILL, a fact worthy of note. Whether or not the paper will ripen into a sturdy old age, the future alone knows, but, one thing certain, it will not yield up the ghost while there is an even chance for an existence. It rises or falls with the destinies of the town. From the outset the paper has had a clean record, no recriminating personalities or petty vindictiveness finding lodgment in its columns. It has stood by the best interests of the camp and town and its owner has the satisfaction of knowing that his efforts in that respect have been appreciated. Of late evil times have befallen the country, resulting in a curtailment of the earning capacity of the paper, but brighter days are ahead and it will come again to its own. There are those, perhaps, who could do more for their town's welfare by patronizing the printer, but it must come of their own free will, as coercion will never be attempted. Others again have stood loyally by THE DRILL from the first, and they have ye editor's heartfelt thanks. The paper has been a direct financial benefit to the town, for, not only has the revenue derived locally found its way back again among the tradespeople, but much more from outside sources. And just here let it be said THE DRILL cannot exist on a pittance. It deserves support from every section of the community and has a right to expect it. But as in the past, so in the future: this paper will always be found advocating and encouraging those things which tend to benefit the camp. It will stand for no dictation, but will accept advice willingly and thankfully. All it asks is fair play and prompt payment of its bills. The citizens have pride in their town and, undoubtedly, will gladly support what is to them the chief factor in keeping Slocan before the outside world, THE DRILL.

Early Thoroughbreds

Seed Potatoes.

Best Croppers Known. . . .

Our Yield for 1902 was 2600 pounds from 100 pounds of seed.

PRICE: $2.50 per 100. (f.o.b.)

APPLY TO—

J. A. WATSON
Winlaw's Siding.

DRILL POINTS.

The lake has commenced to rise.

Sheriff Tuck was doing business here on Friday.

Wagons made their first appearance on the streets Friday.

Rev. Father Cote held service in the Catholic church on Tuesday.

Next Friday will be Good Friday. Hot cross buns will be in order.

Rev. J. Burt Morgan, Rossland, has been arrested for criminal libel.

Winlaw has been made a postoffice, also Powder Point and Gutelius.

Several sessions of the small debts court have been held during the week.

Neil Gething has purchased the Dunlap property, adjoining the postoffice.

J. R. Martin, timber inspector, was rounding up the cordwood men last Friday.

The Ontario-Slocan Lumber Co. has secured two more timber limits on Wilson creek.

Stakers of timber limits will find an interesting notice from the government in this issue.

The Weston & Herbert vaudeville troupe played here on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

A couple of big slides came down Saturday below Sandon, cutting off the Nakusp railway.

Next Sabbath morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in Knox church.

The rains and thaw of the past week have caused all the creeks to swell, particularly Springer.

Several more carloads of lumber from W. Koch's mill, on Ten Mile, have been sent out this week.

The C.P.R. have a gang of men at work endeavoring to open up the railway from Lardo to Trout lake.

No eastern or American mail arrived in on Friday or Saturday, owing to washouts on the Spokane road.

A boarding house for the sawmill hands has been opened in the Hamelin building, opposite the Royal.

Mrs. Geo. Henderson and son returned home Saturday, having spent the winter with relatives in Oregon.

Geo. Hindle will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church next Sunday, Rev. Seymour having to be in Nelson.

J. Fred Ritchie, of Rossland, has staked three timber limits at the head of Lemon creek, taking in the Oro townsite and stamp mill.

The Ladysmith Leader has suspended, pending the settlement of the Dunsmuir coal troubles. Dunsmuir is willing to meet his miners.

Monday's train was several hours late in getting in, caused by the trucks of the passenger car jumping the rails at a point below Lemon creek.

S. B. Clement brought action in the small debts court on Monday afternoon against the school trustees, to recover $75 salary. He lost the case on a technicality.

Lumbermen all over the province are petitioning against the recent notice from the government respecting the surveying of timber limits before a license is issued.

No protest has been entered against the mill aid bylaw recently passed by the ratepayers, so it will come into force at once. The debenture money will be paid over next week.

The C.P.R. will resume the Imperial Limited service in June, the first train leaving Montreal on the 7th. It will be a tri-weekly service and the run will be made in four days.

The Sandon Paystreak is no more, Col. Lowery having purchased it and amalgamated it with his Ledge. Billy MacAdams will go to Vancouver, where he and the Colonel will establish a stirring weekly paper.

The 33rd annual report of the Royal Bank of Canada has been distributed among its patrons in this vicinity. It contains much general information relating to the Dominion, as well as treating on the bank's affairs.

Timber Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works for two special licenses, to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Little Slocan river, marked "J.S. Deschamps' southwest corner post"; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south, to the place of beginning;

Also, commencing at a post planted on the west side of Little Slocan river, marked "J. S. Deschamps' southeast corner post;" thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south to the place of beginning.

Dated the 22nd day of March, 1903.

J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent. J. S. DESCHAMPS, Locator

Timber Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works for two special licenses, to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted on the second point on the west side from the south end of Little Slocan lake, marked "L. A. Campbell's southeast corner post;" thence 40 chains west; thence 160 chains north; thence 40 chains east to lake shore; thence south along the lake to place of beginning;

Also, commencing at a post planted on the east side of Little Slocan lake, marked "L. A. Campbell's southwest corner post;" thence 40 chains east; thence 160 chains north; thence 40 chains west; thence south along the lake shore to place of beginning.

Located the 22nd day of March, 1903.

J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent. L. A. CAMPBELL, Locator

Timber Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works for two special licenses, to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Little Slocan river, marked "E. Duthie's southeast corner post;" thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east, to place of beginning;

Also, commencing at a post planted on the west side of Little Slocan river, marked "E. Duthie's southwest corner post;" thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to the place of beginning.

Dated the 23rd day of March, 1903.

J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent. E. DUTHIE, Locator

Timber Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works for two special licenses, to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Little Slocan river, marked "C. C. Walker's northwest corner post;" thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to the place of beginning;

Also, commencing at a post planted on the east side of Little Slocan river, marked "C. C. Walker's southeast corner post;" thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to the place of beginning.

Dated the 23rd day of March, 1903.

J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent. C. C. WALKER, Locator

Timber Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works for two special licenses, to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Little Slocan river, marked "R. Lamont's southeast corner post;" thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to the place of beginning;

Also, commencing at a post planted on the east side of Little Slocan lake, marked "R. Lamont's southeast corner post;" thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to the place of beginning.

Located the 23rd day of March, 1903.

J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent. R. LAMONT, Locator

Alex. Rogers,

Tonsorial Artist.

The Leading Parlors:

MAIN STREET, SLOCAN

Timber Notice.

TAKE notice that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post situated on the east side of the main branch of Wilson creek, above the high falls, and marked E. Chew's southeast corner post; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

E. CHEW

Dated this 26th day of March, 1903.

Timber Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post situated on the west side of the main branch of Wilson creek, above the falls, marked S. Chew's southwest corner post; thence north 160 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence west 40 chains, to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

S. CHEW

Dated this 27th day of March, 1903.

Auction Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of the "Cattle Lien Act," I will sell by public auction on Monday, the sixth day of April, 1903, at 10 o'clock a.m., at my stables in Slocan, one bay horse and saddle, left with me by the Chapleau Consolidated Mining Co., ltd., default having been made in payment for the food, care, attendance and accommodation furnished said horse for upwards of three months.

Dated at Slocan, B.C., March 14, 1903.

R. E. ALLEN

Court of Revision.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual sitting of the Court of Revision, for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the assessment for the year 1903, as made by the Assessor of the City of Slocan, B.C., will be held in the City Hall, in the said City of Slocan, on Monday, May 18th, 1903, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

City of Slocan, B.C., Mar. 24, 1903.

R. I. BENTLEY, City Clerk

NOTICE.

RESPECTING TIMBER LICENSES.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Section 50 of the "Land Act," that in future no special licenses to cut timber on Crown lands will be granted or renewed until after the applicants have had the limits surveyed by a duly qualified Provincial Land Surveyor to the satisfaction of the Lands and Works Department.

W. C. WELLS,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 26th March, 1903.

Slocan Bakery

J. Pinchbeck, Proprietor

Having opened a first-class establishment on Main Street, the patronage of the public is solicited for Home-Made Bread, Whole Wheat Bread, Cakes, Pies, and a full line of general Confectionery.

14 Loaves of Bread for $1. Full Weight and Quality Guaranteed.

Slocan, B. C.

Gwillim & Johnson,

MINING ENGINEERS AND ASSAYERS.

Slocan, - - - B. C

—KNOX—

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

MAIN STREET, SLOCAN,

Rev. William Simons, Pastor.

SERVICES:

Sunday, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

Strangers and young men are cordially invited. . .

Steel Ranges for $18.25.

Why be without a range when you can get one so cheap? They are preferrable to stoves and give better satisfaction. These ranges burn wood or coal and will be set up free.

H. J. ROBERTSON,

TINSMITH AND PLUMBER.

SEEDS

Garden Seeds
Flower Seeds
Timothy Seed
Clover Seed
Grass Seed
and
Seeds in bulk

Just arrived from D. M. Ferry's, the great Seed House. For sale at—

J. A. ANDERSON,

DRUGGIST.

Onion Sets have arrived. Leave your order early.

Certificate of Improvements.

Creole Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of the West Kootenay District. Where located:—On Lemon creek, 1½ miles from the mouth.

Take notice that I, J. M McGregor, acting as agent for W. D. McIntosh, F. M.C. No. B72392; C. S. Baxter, F.M.C. No. B70461, and P. W. George, free miner's certificate No. B51340, 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 for 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 12th day of February, 1903

27-2-03 J. M. McGREGOR.

Caledonia Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: South of Silverton and half a mile east of Slocan lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, of Rossland, B.C., acting as agent for George F. Burpee, of Vancouver, B.C., free miners' certificate No. B62326, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 19th day of March, 1902.

20-3-03 KENNETH L. BURNET

Producer Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—South of Silverton and a quarter of a mile east of Slocan lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, of Rossland, B.C., acting as agent for George F. Burpee, of Vancouver, B C., free miner's certificate No. B62326, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 19th day of March, 1903.

20-3-03. KENNETH L. BURNET

Cameronian Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—On the first north fork of Lemon creek,

TAKE NOTICE that I, M. L. Grimmett, acting as agent for The Cameronian Gold & Silver Mining Co., limited liability F.M.C. No. B69220, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 7th day of October, 1902.

20-3-03. M. L. GRIMMETT

Advertise your Business

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

The Drill offers a reward to all who advertise

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

At All Times

Subscribe for and support your local paper:

THE DRILL, $2 per year.

Do You Want a Home?

Then come to Slocan, for it is one of the fairest spots on this earth of ours. Levelness, Room, Scenery, Health, Fishing, Hunting, Roads, Railway Steamboats, Churches, School Hospital, Public Halls and enterprising citizens are some of the advantages enjoyed by this City, backed up by Unsurpassed and Proven Mineral Resources. Nature and Man hath decreed that

Slocan is the Burg

Come and be convinced that this tale is no mere idle dream, but a stern reality.