THE SLOCAN DRILL.

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MEETING OF COUNCIL.

A CONTINUED INNINGS ON SEVERAL BYLAWS.

Road Tax Bylaw Becomes Law and Collections to be Made at Once—New Bonus Bylaw Introduced—Voting to be Held on March 3rd.

A special meeting of the city council was held on Saturday morning, the business being the final reconsideration and adoption of bylaws 15 and 16. Present: Mayor York, Ald. Worden, Smith, McCalium and Arnot.

Both bylaws were finally passed and signed and the seal of the corporation attached thereto. The bylaws were sent to Nelson for registration.

Ald. Worden gave notice of introducing bylaw No. 17, for granting a bonus of $10,000 to the Ontario-Slocan Lumber Co. This bylaw is to take the place of bylaw No. 14 as cancelled.

Council adjourned.

Monday Night.

Mayor York was the only absentee from Monday night's meeting of the council. Ald. Smith was voted to the chair.

Correspondence read: From David Morris, Nelson, acknowledging acceptance of his offer to make survey for the waterworks. Filed.

From Royal Bank, Nelson, stating that bonds of city officers had been placed in the vault for safekeeping. Filed.

Communication from Bank of Commerce re deeds to millsite was again laid over.

R. A. Bradshaw's letter, raising the rent of the city hall, was taken up and debated. Finally accepted, at a rental of $7.50 per month.

Bills presented: Payroll for January, $146.66. Ordered paid.

Finance committee recommended payment of bills amounting to $74.25. Ordered paid.

The fire, water and light committee submitted their estimate, recommending purchase of three fire ladders and six axes, amounting to about $60 in all; also that the council set aside $200 for preliminary survey for waterworks.

The estimate of the board of works was as follows: Extension of sidewalk from hospital to corner of Fletcher ave; four foot walk on north side of Fletcher ave from Main to Hume street; extension to fire hall; grading Delaney ave between blocks 6 and 7; grading Hume street from Delaney ave to Park ave; repairing Springer creek bridges; new culvert between Lake ave and Arthur street; grading Main street from Fletcher ave to Fitz ave—amounting to $632 in all.

The school trustees submitted their estimate, asking for $2162 for salaries and incidentals. Of this $1400 would be received from the government, leaving $762 to be raised from the city.

Ald. McNeish, as one of the trustees, was willing to forego $100 from the school estimates to help out the board of works.

Ald. McCallum was not so willing, as he wanted to see the $100 expended in grading the school grounds, so as to permit the boys and girls having a separate portion.

The various reports were laid on the table for future reference.

Some talk ensued upon the question of when to pay the regular monthly allowance to the school. It is now done on the 1st of each month and the city's accounts fall due on the 15th, and the idea was to make all payments fall due on the 15th, but the trustees objected.

Ald. Arnot moved that the school allowances be paid on the 15th of each month. Seconded by Ald. Teeter.

Ald. McNeish maintained that the teachers should be paid as they earn their salary, at the end of each month.

Motion carried, Ald. McNeish voting nay.

Bylaw No. 17, a verbatim copy of which appears in another column, was introduced by Ald. Worden and read a first and second time.

R. I. Bentley was appointed returning officer for holding a poll on the bylaw, which will be submitted to the ratepayers on March 3.

Ald. Worden queried if a trader's license were transferrable, and was informed no; also that no reduction could be made for any period less than the full six months.

Ald. Arnot inquired if the council had any right to instruct the assessor how to make up his assessment, the idea being to make it high enough to furnish all the revenue required; also to shift the heavy end from improvements to land. A regular fusilade of ideas followed, the matter eventually being left to the assessor, with a broad hint as to the city's needs.

The fire, water and light committee were instructed to look after Engineer Morris and render him all the assistance possible in getting out his survey and report on the waterworks.

Council adjourned to Wednesday night.

Wednesday Night.

The adjourned meeting of the council was held on Wednesday evening. Present: Mayor York, Ald. Smith, Arnot, Worden and McNeish.

Mayor York reported on his trip to Nelson that the deeds to the millsite were now in the Bank of Commerce, in that city, awaiting the payment by the corporation of $1600. Block F was included in the deed and everything was at length in order. Included in the deed were also lots 1 and 2 in block 5, which had been considered private property, so was that much of a gain. The city would have to pay the $1600. Two lawyers had passed the deeds as sound. Copies of the deed were read.

The principal business before the council was the consideration of the report of Engineer Morris, of Nelson, upon the advisability of putting in waterworks and electric light plant. Mr. Morris was present and read and explained his report, which was decidedly favorable, figures being submitted showing a healthy surplus each year over expenses. Goat creek is the point chosen for the supply of water. The waterworks and electric light plant would cost not more than $15,000. A copy of the report will appear in next issue.

The clerk stated he had sent a quart of the water to the government for analysis.

Bills presented: D. Morris, report, $150; expenses, $9.60. Ordered paid.

Meeting adjourned.

A WEEK OF HOCKEY.

Slocan Boys Have a Varied Experience at Home and Abroad.

The past week has been a stirring one in hockey circles, so far as the local boys are concerned. On Thursday the seniors won a well-earned victory over a combination team from Silverton and New Denver. The men from up the lake had been threatening for some time to come down for a game and finally realized. The match was witnessed by a fair crowd and was well contested for the first half, but the staying qualities of the home team won out by a score of 7 goals to 3. Only one mishap occurred, Jack Pinchbeck receiving an ugly cut under the right eye from a flying puck. His place was taken by R. Andrews. The teams lined up as follows:—

Silverton		Slocan
Bowes	goal	Hansberger
Byrnes	point	Milne
Bain	cover	Bailey
Mills	forwards	Pinchbeck
Barclay		Hicks
Thompson		Christie
McCrae		Doiron

Referee—H. Cleve.

At Rossland.

Slocan sent a team of juniors to the Rossland carnival to compete for the championship cup, but the boys found themselves outclassed in playing with the senior teams. Still they put up a plucky fight and made a good showing. They were drawn against the Rossland Victorias and succumbed by a score of 4 goals to 3. The lads returned home Saturday and stated they had had a royal time, having been treated in a most hospitable manner, the Rossland folk doing everything they could to give them a good outing. The Miner says of the match:

The Victorias had an easy time disposing of the team from Slocan. The boys from the lake were overmatched at every point, but put up a plucky contest, and had the Victorias guessing at one stage of the game. The York boys, sons of the mayor of Slocan, played a star game, as did young Bull. The goalkeeper had his hands full trying to keep the puck away from the goal. At one time the Victorias tried no less than 20 shots for the goal. The goalkeeper, young York, has a great future ahead of him as a hockey player. The final score was 4 goals to 3 in favor of the Victorias. The teams lined up as follows:

Rossland.		Slocan.
McCreary	goal	L. York
Winn	point	Barber
Carmichael	cover	McMillan
McPherson	forwards	McKinnon
Pelion		J. York
Clothier		Smith
Harris		Bull

Slocan vs Sandon.

No one for a moment considers that the hockey game in the local rink on Monday night was anything else than a huge burlesque. The Sandon hockeyists stopped over here a day on their return from the Rossland carnival, and consented to exhibit themselves before an admiring audience of Slocanites. At least six of them did. Slocan was supposed to oppose them in a game, but the accent must be placed on the "supposed," for never at any stage of the performance did their opposition approach the strenuous. It was remarkable what those fellows from the Silver City did with that puck, and when they tired of putting it through the Slocan goal, they varied the programme by sticking it through their own. They horsed it around the rink, tied it in fancy knots around their opponents, poked it in all sorts of styles, and, in fact, treated that poor puck in a really shameful manner, the like of which was never before seen here. The sport on this paper was called out by a man up town just along about half time, but when he left there was a whole calendarful of goals piled up against the home talent, and when the circus ceased you couldn't see the local net—it was so bunged up with O's. The local boys did not win. Unless those Sandonites promise to behave themselves next time and not treat the puck in so undignified a fashion, they will be excluded from the privileges of the Slocan rink. Folk here are not used to such proceedings. It was great fun, though, while it lasted, and no one was hurt. The victims and victors were:

Slocan		Sandon
L. York	goal	Hoggan
Andrews	point	Hood
Wilson	cover	Cliffe
Barber		
Bull	forwards	D.Crawford
Hicks		Howarth
Doiron		E.Crawford

Referee, F. McKinnon.

LOCAL ORES RICH.

Value of the Exports from this Division Last Year.

Figures have recently been made public giving the value of the ores shipped by the various properties in the Slocan City division during the past year. Despite the low price of silver during 1902 the value per ton is high, more so on the average than in the older portion of the Slocan camp. There was a total of 6333 tons shipped during the year and the average value per ton works out at $91, or an aggregate value of $576,303, which is slightly above the value placed thereon by THE DRILL at the end of the year.

Appended is a list of 10 of the 12 properties shipping and the value per ton of the exports:—

Arlington	$150
Enterprise	50
Ottawa	150
Florence	55
Neepawa	40
Duplex	55
Speculator	55
Hampton	250
May	55
Paystreak	55

These figures are an excellent index to the richness of the ores contained in the dry ore belt, and they are high enough to attract the investing public. A little careful calculation will convince the capitalist that there is money to be made in mining in this camp, even with silver at present prices. Added to the fact, too, of less cost in general development to other parts of the country, is the much smaller rate charged for treatment by smelters on the dry ores than is the case with the lead ores. Confidence in the future of mining in this division is well grounded.

Vote on Money Bylaw.

The ratepayers will be called on to vote again on a bylaw, on March 3rd, granting a bonus to the Ontario-Slocan Lumber Co. Bylaw No. 14 was for a bonus of $6000, but was afterwards cancelled by the lieutenant-governor, owing to an error therein. At the same time, the townsite company held up the city for $1600 additional on account of certain lots in the millsite, so the amount to be raised has been increased to $10,000. This amount is repayable at the rate of $1000 a year without interest. The net sum accruing to the city is $6300, which is deemed amply sufficient to secure the whole millsite complete. Judging by the vote on the last occasion, bylaw 17 will carry easily. Very little interest is being evinced in the matter, for the conviction is pronounced that the bylaw is as good as carried.

The Union Ball.

As usual the annual ball given by the Miners' Union turned out a success. This time the affair took the form of a masquerade and some very pretty costumes were in evidence. An amusing feature was the marching in of 22 monks and nuns, all disguised sufficiently to puzzle everyone. There were quite a number of visitors present from New Denver and Silverton. The committee awarded the prize for the ladies to Miss Winnie McMillan, who was attired in a handsome costume as Rosalind, while W. H. Davidson bore off the honors for the gents as Lord Chesterfield. The supper was given in the Union hall by the members of the organization and it gave every satisfaction. Music was furnished by the Adcock orchestra. The net proceeds of the ball will be donated to the hospital.

Government Agent Chipman came over from Kaslo yesterday, arranging for the sale of delinquent crown granted claims. Those not paying up next week will come under the hammer.

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.

No shipments were made this week from the division, being the first blank this year. Ore is being rawhided from the Meteor and will go out shortly. The Ottawa will likely ship a carload next week, as ore is coming down freely.

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		80
Black Prince		17
Bondholder		1
Dayton		4
Republic		20
		307

MINES AND MINING.

Al Teeter has thrown up his lease on the Kalispell.

J. Roberts, Silverton, is now foreman at the Republic.

A certificate of improvements has been issued the Wasa.

Arlington shares were listed in Nelson this week at 55 cents.

The Slocan Star has contracted to send all its ore to the trust smelter at Denver, Col.

The government will sell all crown granted claims in the Slocan which are behind in their taxes.

The owners of the Creole, on Lemon creek, are applying for a crown grant through J. M. McGregor.

The lessees of the Meteor are rawhiding down some ore this week. They will have half a carload to go out.

The strike of the coal miners is compelling various mines and smelters in the province to curtail their output.

The Paystreak asserts the ore body struck in the No. 8 tunnel on the Payne is on a separate and parallel lead.

Finch & Campbell, of Spokane, formerly owners of the Enterprise, are selling out their big Kendall mine in Montana, their share of the proceeds amounting to $1,000,000.

Le Roi Out of Debt.

The annual meeting of the Le Roi mine, Rossland, was held in London, Eng., on Jan. 30. It was there stated that the property was free of debt and with a good surplus, and that a dividend might shortly be expected. In the course of his remarks, Anthony McMillan, managing director, stated: "The Bank of Montreal has stood loyally by the company, rendering it the greatest assistance, and our warmest thanks are due the bank. The December accounts have not yet arrived from Rossland, therefore I have not the exact details, but on December 31 there were floating liabilities amounting to about £20,000, presumably connected with such items as accrued accounts and wages, interest, taxes, etc., at Rossland and Northport. At the same time there was an advance of £9000 or £10,000 secured on the second-class ore dump at the Le Roi mine, which is retired gradually out of profits derived from the sales of ore therefrom. Since May last this particular advance had been decreased by about £10,000. Apart from this there is not today one penny of debt so far as the Le Roi mine is concerned.

"To make this matter still clearer, if possible, the position viewed in the light of the latest advice from our manager appears to be this, that if we choose to suspend operations for a few weeks and clean up everything on hand at the smelter, and pay off the bank, we should then have about £60,000 to the good in cash, in addition to the mine and its machinery, the smelter and its equipment, lands and quarries."

Lots of Zinc.

T. Jones, ore buyer for the Lanyon Zinc Works, Iola, Kan., says the Payne mine has already formed plans for the erection of a magnetic separator, which will treat about 20 tons a day. With this operating the percentage of zinc will be raised from 45 to 60 per cent. The contracts that have been in force called for ore running 45 per cent and over. There was but little profit in this, but in the shipment and treatment of 65 per cent ore there will be a good margin. He further believes the Slocan district can produce 3000 tons of zinc ore per month.

THE HONOR of the TENTH

By Eileen Moretta

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The honor of the Tenth had been smirched. The rank and file growled it out in barracks, the officers whispered it to each other, and as the colonel sat on the veranda of his bungalow and admitted it to himself he laid much of the blame on his own shoulders.

The robber bands of India, known as dacoits, had been busy around Aliwal, and squads of British cavalry were being sent out every few days to destroy them. Your true dacoit is not only a robber, but a fighter as well. He robs his own race whenever opportunity offers and fights the British whenever and wherever he meets them. He is a good shot, a brave foe, and there are honor and promotion to be had in wiping him off the face of the earth. Young Danforth had lately joined the Tenth. He had family and political influence and a fortune behind him, and he had a personality which made friends. There could be no greater privilege than to be sent out at the head of a detachment to give the dacoits a whirl. When the time came that the colonel could do young Danforth this favor, he had a long and quiet talk with him. He posted him as to the characteristics and tactics of the foe and warned him of the pitfalls that even veteran officers might fall into. He was to find the enemy and destroy him, but he was cautioned against impetuousity and useless sacrifice of men. This expedition was to be the young officer's "try out." He had never been under fire, and he could not claim full kinship with the regiment until he had.

They gave young Danforth a British sergeant and corporal and thirty-eight Sikh troopers. Under an officer in whom he has confidence there is no better soldier that the Sikh. His only weak point is that he must have his foe in front of him. Danforth had the luck to strike a band of robbers within twenty miles of the post. They had captured a village and were pillaging. It was testified to by a dozen Sikhs that he was as cool as an old veteran. He sent scouts forward to ascertain the strength of the enemy and the lay of the land, and at the head of his forty men he charged into the village and routed out the band of 150. He lost two men and killed a dozen, and it was a little affair to be proud of. He held his men well in hand and was on the watch for trickery, and had all the troopers been Europeans all would have gone well. As the robbers retreated over broken ground men were flung off from either flank to create an ambush. They were few in number and only half hearted, but as they opened fire the Sikhs bolted. There were confusion and a rout and the pursuers became in turn the pursued. When the flight ended, the sergeant and corporal were missing.

A court martial was demanded by young Danforth. No sooner had the detachment returned than the remnant of the Sikhs began to whisper about incompetency and cowardice. They praised the officer for his fight at the village, but they declared that his cowardice when he found himself in a tight place had brought about disaster. His defense was straightforward and clear. There was not an officer who doubted one of his statements, and he was honorably acquitted of the charge; but a stain had been left behind. It was felt by men and officers that to be even suspected of cowardice was a smirch on the name of the regiment. It was agreed that the Sikhs had lied to excuse their own cowardice, and there was the verdict of the court martial, yet the cloud was not dissipated.

Young Danforth could not fail to notice the change in the attitude of his brother officers. They did not cut him, but they had to make an effort to be friendly. Pretty soon hints were thrown out that it would be well for him to transfer or leave the service. Then he went to the colonel and said:

"I was charged with cowardice by the Sikhs. Had my sergeant and corporal lived to come back with me I could have had witnesses to prove to the contrary. The court martial took my word, however, and I was honorably acquitted. I realize that I am tainted. There are hints that I ought to transfer or resign. With your permission I shall remain right here and hope for something to happen."

"I believe that the Sikhs perjured themselves," quietly replied the colonel, "and perhaps it will be the wisest thing you can do to stay on."

The words were kind and fair, but no grip of the hand accompanied them. In his heart of hearts the colonel had hoped the subaltern would go away, though at the same time he realized that only an innocent man would have cared to remain. Young Danforth led no more expeditions, and months rolled away before anything happened to put his case in a more favorable light. Then a number of dacoits were captured. Among them were two or three who had fought him that day. They boasted of how they had driven his Sikhs; they praised the courage he had exhibited in seeking to rally them. There was an increase of cordiality after that, but the subaltern gave no sign that he noticed it or was pleased over it.

A few months later there arrived a party of civil officials and their wives who were on a junket. They had several elephants with them for tiger hunting, and within twenty miles of the post was the game they were after. Young Danforth was one of the three officers detailed to arrange and manage the hunt. With the civil commissioner of Nepal and his wife was Lady Clifton, and the two ladies were by no means novices in the sport of tiger hunting. When the hunt had been fairly entered upon, they occupied a howdah on the back of a big elephant together and would not admit any one else. A tiger had been driven by the beaters into a swamp a mile long by half a mile broad, and into this spot, grown up to reeds and bushes until the eyes could scarcely penetrate, crashed the elephants and horses. The idea was to drive the tiger out upon clearer ground to the west, where he could be reached, and everybody made as much noise as possible. He was a crafty beast, and for two hours he refused to break cover.

The elephant on which the two ladies were mounted had taken the lead and been steady enough, but after awhile something rattled him, and he bolted across the swamp toward the trees. His mahout used every exertion to stop or turn him, but the old fellow was in a panic. To the surprise of everybody, the tiger followed at his heels, though in a furtive way, as if bent only on escape. With the elephant making a mad rush for a low branch tree that he might get rid of the burden on his back Lady Clifton took swift aim at the tiger and wounded him. The wound provoked his anger, and he sprang forward on the elephant's rear just as the tree was reached and the branches swept the howdah to the ground. A second later and the two ladies lay on the earth among the fragments, both stunned by the fall, and the tiger stood with his paws upon the body of Lady Clifton and growled and snarled at the dozen spectators.

Fortune had given young Danforth his opportunity. As a sort of terror held everybody else helpless, he flung himself from his horse, grabbed a hog spear from the hand of a chattering native and advanced upon the beast. He had to cover sixty feet of clear ground, and those who looked on said that the tiger's eyes blazed fire and every hair on his back stood up as the officer walked steadily forward. A dozen voices called to him to look out, but he made no halt. As he drew nearer the beast crouched for a spring, and when he was within ten feet the spring was made. Down went the man on his knees and up went the spear, and when the onlookers glanced again the man was on his feet and unhurt and the tiger was rolling over and over on the earth with the point of the spear sticking out of his back.

The ladies had not been seriously hurt, but at least one of them had been saved from the tiger's maw. Young Danforth was the hero of the hour. Every officer in the regiment took him by the hand and offered congratulations, and his colonel patted him on the shoulder and said:

"My dear boy, it was the coolest, bravest thing I ever heard of, and it makes us all proud of you."

"But the Sikhs swore that as a leader I got rattled and lost my head," replied the officer. "I was honorably acquitted, but I have been made to feel that I smirched the honor of the Tenth. Until I can wipe that out I am an outcast."

The civil commissioner wanted to show his gratitude, and Lady Clifton had influence she wanted to bring to bear, but the subaltern remained the subaltern. He was biding his time, and he had not long to wait. The dacoits came down from the hills again, and he was given the chance he so longed for. This time his fifty troopers were all Englishmen, and he not only attacked Mooltan, the greatest robber chieftain of them all, in a chosen position, but routed his force and captured the leader. That would have been a deed to boast of, but the subaltern was not satisfied. Leaving part of his force to hold the position and the prisoners, he pressed on into the foothills with the remainder and attacked and captured a camp and brought off the sergeant and corporal who had been made prisoners in the first affair. There was a second court martial at Aliwal on the return of the troop, and when the sergeant and corporal had proved that the Sikhs were liars and cowards the old Tenth held a jubilee and declared that its honor was never so bright. At the dinner they toasted "our comrade and hero."

Scared the Papuans.

There is no opening for a dentist in New Guinea. The Papuan can sever the wirelike rattan creepers which entangle him in the forest at one bite and sharpen his teeth on the flinty sugar cane sticks which he is constantly chewing. In "A Collector's Rambles" Mr. Sherman F. Denton relates an amusing incident which attended a display of Yankee dental achievement.

The natives had been going through some very clever tricks for our amusement, but we in turn were unable to astonish them by anything we could do until my companion, Shelley, told them he could take his teeth out and put them back again. "No," they said, "you cannot do that, for that is impossible." In reply Shelley tapped his teeth with his nail to show his audience that they were teeth, and then, extracting the plate on which he had two or three artificial ones, he opened his mouth, showing the gap where they had been.

The Papuans waited to see no more, but all started for the small door at once. In their haste to get out they stuck, and I feared for a few moments they would tear the house down. Those who were unable to get out at once howled in their fright and created a great uproar, and, in spite of our telling them that we were only in fun, they could not be persuaded to come back again for a long time, and then they came only under the promise that we would never do that again.

MIXED THE LETTERS.

Serious Result of a Fool Man Trying to Be Facetious.

A well known citizen of Clay Center had been invited to an evening party. He wanted to go, but his wife declared that she had no gown suitable for the occasion and asked him to send "regrets" to their hostess. The man went down to his office and penned this facetious note of declination:

"We regret that your kind invitation must be declined for all the conventional reasons, but the real reason is that half the family has nothing to wear. My wife's latest dress is over three weeks old, and her hat is twelve hours out of date. You will appreciate the hopelessness of the occasion and excuse us."

He thought this pretty good, and he determined to write a note to his wife also explaining that he would not be at home for an early dinner, as she had asked him. He said in this note:

"I have turned down your invitation because I am going out to another evening party where the guests are not expected to wear anything of importance. Sorry I won't be there to kiss you good night."

And then the fool man carelessly sent his wife's note to the hostess and the hostess' note to his wife.

"Mercuriale Swords."

When was it usual to insert running mercury in the backs of swords?

This was a comparatively common practice among the Italian, French and Spanish swordmakers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, but it was more of a fancy than anything else, for it never came into general use. It was not, of course, used for rapiers or the lighter kind of swords, but for the heavier cutting swords.

The method was to cast the blade rather broader at the back than usual, with a hollow running down it. This was half filled with quicksilver and sealed up. The idea was that when a blow was struck with such a sword the quicksilver would fly to the point and so increase the weight of the blow. This theoretical advantage, however, did not at all counterbalance the general clumsiness of the weapon and its unhandiness in guarding, and so the mercuriale swords, as they were called, from which their ingenious inventor hoped so much, were rather military curiosities than practical successes.—London Answers.

Something to Be Thankful For.

A Scotchman who has a keen appreciation of the strong characteristics of his countrymen delights in the story of a druggist known both for his thrift and his philosophy.

Once he was aroused from a deep sleep by the ringing of his night bell. He went down to his little shop and sold a dose of rather nauseous medicine to a distressed customer.

"What profit do you make out o' that?" grumbled his wife.

"A ha'penny," was the cheerful answer.

"And for that bit o' money you'll lie awake maybe an hour," she said impatiently.

"Never grumble o'er that, woman," was his placid answer. "The dose will keep him awake all night. We must thank heaven we ha' the profit and none o' the pain o' this transaction."

A Primitive Clock.

A naturalist, while visiting Great Sangir, one of those islands of the Indian ocean known as the Celebes, or Spice islands, found a curious time recorder lodged at the house of a rajah. Two bottles were firmly lashed together and fixed in a wooden frame. A quantity of black sand ran from one bottle into the other in just half an hour, and when the upper bottle was empty the frame was reversed. Twelve short sticks, marked with notches from one to twelve, were hung upon a string. A hook was placed between the stick bearing the number of notches corresponding to the hour last struck and the one to be struck next. The sentry announced the time by striking the hours on a large gong.

Conspiracy.

"Squibob, you are still reporting for the Daily Bread, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"Say, I am going to spend the evening with the daughter of old Professor Noett, and he doesn't like me a bit. I want you to help me through."

"Me? What can I do to help you?"

"Call on him in his study about 8 o'clock and ask him this question: 'Professor, to what do you attribute the decay of Darwinism?'"

"What good will that do?"

"He'll spend the whole evening arguing to prove that Darwinism isn't decaying."

Johnny's Awful Predicament.

Johnny—I wish my folks would agree upon one thing and not keep me all the time in a worry.

Tommy—What have they been doing now?

Johnny—Mother won't let me stand on my head, and dad is all the time fussing because I wear my shoes out so fast.

Grammatical.

Mr. Kallow—Er—beg pardon, Miss Snappe, but can I smoke?

Miss Snappe—I'm sure I don't know, but if you've never tried before please don't begin here.

Both Sides.

Doctor's Little Girl—Your papa owes my papa money.

Lawyer's Little Girl—That's nothing. Papa said he was glad to get off with his life.

Some men start wrong and are late at every station all through life.

The Trick In Omelet Making.

The omelet is the supposed "impossible" in the average kitchen, when in reality it is but a moments' work which any ordinary cook can accomplish. And once a simple omelet is achieved there is no end to the pretty and toothsome variations easily within one's skill. In the first place, omelets need not be "tossed," but just handled calmly and practically, and, in the second place, the puffy omelet is the "souffle," by far inferior to what might be called the "true omelet," which is not puffy at all nor subject to falling.

The one point in omelet making which must be imperatively observed regards the pan. It is not at all necessary to buy a regular omelet pan, as a smooth, rather heavy, medium sized spider answers the purpose equally well. But it must be kept sacred to omelets—absolutely never appropriated to other uses. It must never be washed, but cleaned by salt and brisk rubbing. Before using melt a little lard in it, drain it off and rub out well with a dry cloth until thoroughly clean and shining smooth. It is not too much to say that a proper pan is two-thirds of the battle in successful omelet making.

Never make an omelet for several persons at once, individual ones being both more satisfactory and more easily managed.—Ella Morris Kretschmar in Woman's Home Companion.

CONVULSIONS AND ST. VITAS' DANCE

Strike Terror to Every Mother's Heart--
Prevention and Cure is Found in

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The most pitiful condition into which any child can come is that of nervous and physical exhaustion, which often leads to convulsions, St. Vitas' Dance, rickets or epilepsy.

Because of its gentle action and marvellous upbuilding influence on the blood, nerves and system generally, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is especially effective in restoring pale, weak and puny children to robust health.

CONVULSIONS.

Convulsions are sometimes preceded by irritability, fretfulness, restlessness, grinding of the teeth during sleep and twitching of the muscles of the face, which soon extends through the body. The arms and legs are violently bent and straightened, the head thrown back, the eyes opened widely, and breathing is temporarily arrested. As the spasm passes off the child falls into a deep sleep, and may be days or even weeks in regaining strength. To prevent a repetition of convulsions Dr. Chase's Nerve Food should be used regularly after each meal.

ST. VITAS' DANCE.

St. Vitas' dance is usually preceded by decided pallor, emaciation and a low state of health. It is first made manifest in a lameness or dragging of the feet. The trouble then goes to the arm and hand on the same side, and the more the patient tries to control his movements the more ridiculous he seems. As this trouble is likely to become chronic, and last through life, no time should be lost in treating it.

These dreaded diseases, as well as many other ailments of childhood, are directly due to low vitality, and can be thoroughly driven from the system by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. For a young child you can divide the pill in two. This food cure forms new, rich blood, creates new nerve cells and builds up the system as no preparation was ever known to do. Fifty cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

"The" Hague.

Did you ever stop to ask yourself at your knowing friend the meaning of "The" in the place named The Hague? If you are looking for something that will knock the above mentioned knowing friend off his feet, just ask him the significance of the three letters quoted. When he fails to answer the question tell him that the The as it occurs in the instance cited is simply the anglicized form of the Dutch word "S Gravenhaaz" or "S Gravenhaze," either of which in the Dutch language means "the count's hedge" or "the count's grove" or "woods."

Originally the location now occupied by the city of The Hague was the hunting grounds of the counts of Holland. About the year 1240 a palace was built in the grove. Presently a village sprang up around the palace—still it was called "The Count's Hedge" and finally and lastly a large city which in the Dutch language has its original signification, but which in modern parlance has been evoluted into "The Hague."

A Sense of Certainty.

"Is you sho' he loves you?" asked Miss Miami Brown.

"Is I sho'!" rejoined the other pityingly. "Is I sho'! Didn't he refuse a invitation to a dog fight so's he could come a-courtin' las' Wednesday night?"

The Coming Thing

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan leather for H.B.K. mitts and gloves is bound to displace all other leathers for hard-wear mitts and gloves,

—because it is the toughest, most flexible and lightest leather made.

—because it is a pure vegetable tan without a vestige of oil to chill the hands or stiffen the glove in cold weather or crack it when dried out.

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan can be boiled without injury, in fact it is boil and scorch proof.

H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by all dealers. See this brand
If your dealer has not got them write us and send his name.
Every pair stamped **"Pinto Shell" Cordovan** by

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

50 St. George Street, Montreal 128 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 104

Character In the Hat.

"Does the hat reveal character?" said an observant person whose specialty is character reading. "Of course it does.

"The man whose hat fits him exactly and is set square and straight on his head is nearly always an orderly, deliberate man, regular in his habits, but very often commonplace as regards mental attainments.

"Men of large mental powers, thinkers and philosophers, affect hats a trifle too large for them. They are men of large ideas, and their big hats will often be found in conjunction with loose, easy fitting clothes, for in this, as in other matters, the body reflects the mind.

"I distrust equally the man who wears his hat at the back of his head and he who habitually goes about with it tilted to one side. The first is of a candid, easy going type, but apt to be flighty; the latter, with a disposition for sport and frolic, is at the same time often frivolous and conceited. Neither of them, however, will be a coxcomb, like the man whose hat is too small for him, nor 'deep' and crafty, like the wearer of a hat which is always pulled down over the eyes."

Danger In Poisons.

It is lamentable that neither repeated warning nor sad experience seems to have the desired effect of making the ordinary person cautious in the use of poisons. In the last few days three children have died presumably from taking poison that was carelessly left within their reach. One would suppose that such accidents would by this time have become almost impossible, yet they are constantly recurring with a frequency that demands further warning. If parents would learn to keep poisons in a place where they could not be reached by others there would be fewer accidents.

It is the old principle of familiarity breeding contempt. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon every one that the only immunity from danger is through constant care and precaution. It is a lesson that needs to be impressed upon every individual without exception.

An Old English Superstition.

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.

Milo Was a Glutton.

Milo, the famous athlete of ancient Greece (born 520 B. C.), was victor at both the Olympic and Pythian games for six times in succession. On one occasion he ran four miles with an ox on his shoulder, killed the animal with a blow of his first and then ate the entire carcass in one day. An ordinary meal for this gluttonous Titan was twenty pounds of bread, twice that much meat and fifteen pints of wine.

Franklin's Frugality.

Mr. Fisher, in his biographical sketch "The True Benjamin Franklin," tells a story to illustrate Franklin's frugality and method of acquiring property.

On the eastern shore of Maryland a young man called one evening on an old farmer to ask him how it was that he had become rich. "It is a long story," said the old man, "and while I am telling it we might as well save the candle," and he blew it out.

"You need not tell the story," said the youth. "I see."

Franklin's method of gaining wealth as seen in his narrative of how he and his wife lived together, was the one his ancestors practiced. "We kept no idle servants," he says. "Our table was plain and simple, our furniture of the cheapest. For instance, my breakfast was for a long time bread and milk—no tea—and I ate out of a twopenny earthen porringer with a pewter spoon. But mark how luxury will enter families and make a progress in spite of principle.

"Being called one morning to breakfast, I found it in a china bowl with a spoon of silver! They had been bought for me without my knowledge by my wife and had cost her the enormous sum of three and twenty shillings, for which she had no other excuse or apology to make but that she thought her husband deserved a silver spoon and a china bowl as well as any of his neighbors."

A Day's Talk.

Few of us probably ever think seriously about the amount of talking we do in a day and how large a factor mere talk is in the life of the world for both good and evil. It has been estimated that a public speaker utters in one hour, on an average, what, if printed, would occupy 15 octavo pages. Ordinary conversation is even more prolific.

Let us suppose, says The Winonian, that all the talk of one day be estimated as equivalent to four hours' consecutive speaking. In a single week the amount would make what, if printed, would be an octavo of 320 pages. In a year a man would complete 52 such volumes, and in 30 years he would have accumulated a library of 1,560 volumes of his own talk. What value would most of us place on such a library? How many of us could endure to read it? How many would feel satisfied to have such books go on the market?

It is related of Dean Swift that at an evening party, on one occasion, he retired to a corner of the room and commenced noting down the talk of the company. Being asked what he was doing, he produced a verbatim report of the conversation which had just taken place. Most of the speakers, it is added, felt no small humiliation over the superficial and trifling character of their utterances when confronted with them.

Too Inquisitive.

Wife—Such a dream as I had last night, dear!

Husband—May I hear about it?

"Well, yes. I dreamed that I was in a great establishment where they sold husbands. There were beauties, some in glass cases and marked at fearful prices, and others were sold at less figures. Girls were paying out fortunes and getting the handsomest men I ever saw. It was wonderful."

"Did you see any like me there, dear?"

"Yes. Just as I was leaving I saw a whole lot like you lying on the remnant counter."

THE WORLD'S MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,
Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind,
Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion,
Disordered Liver & Female Ailments.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Eng.
Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

THE DRILL.

SLOCAN, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To give some idea of the increase of electric transportation in cities, it may be mentioned that New York has 1,328 fewer stables, and 8,660 fewer horses than in 1896; and that the Paris omnibus companies got rid of 2,000 horses last year.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Fredericton.

Lava remains hot longer than any other known substance. Lava which issued from Mount Etna in 1787 was found to be above the temperature of boiling water a foot below its crust in 1840, 53 years after its eruption.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

King Edward has stood godfather to no fewer than 75 children. In one instance he stood godfather to both father and son, these two being the Duke of Marlborough and his son, the Marquis of Blandford.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

There are now 2,900 miles of the Cape to Cairo railway finished leaving 2,800 miles to connect the two terminal systems. At Bulawayo the line is 4,469 feet above sea-level.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo O.
We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

British coal mines possess only 420 coal-cutting machines. Those of the United States have already 3,500, and the number is increasing at the rate of 300 a year.

"IT IS A GREAT PUBLIC BENEFIT." These significant words were used in relation to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, by a gentleman who had thoroughly tested its merits in his own case—having been cured by it of lameness of the knee, of three or four years' standing. It never fails to remove soreness as well as lameness, and is an incomparable pulmonic and corrective.

The motor is driving out the horse, but not the cycle. In France there are now 1,106,768 bicycles, as compared with only 483,414 five years ago.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The stick insect of Borneo is the largest insect known. Specimens 13 inches in length have been captured. The stick insect exactly resembles a piece of rough stick.

Mr. Balfour possesses one parliamentary record. He has led the House of Commons for a longer continuous period than any other leader since the Reform Bill of 1832.

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.
SAN FRANCISCO CAL. LOUISVILLE KY. NEW YORK N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

GOOD BLOOD.

In the Secret of Health, Vigor and Happiness.

Good blood—rich, red blood—is the greatest enemy that disease can have. It stimulates every organ to throw off any ailment that may attack it. Good blood is the only positive cure for such complaints as anaemia, nervousness, neuralgia, skin eruptions, indigestion, rheumatism, etc., because these diseases cannot exist where the blood is good. The secret of good blood—rich, red life-giving blood—is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Where these pills are used it means life, health and vigor. Mr. Robert Lee, a well known resident of New Westminster, B. C., says:—"Before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my blood was in a very impure condition, and as a result, itchy pimples was smooth and clear. The pills are appetite was fickle, and I was easily tired. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then my wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got half a dozen boxes, and by the time I had used them. I was fully restored to health, and my skin was smooth and clear. The pills are the best medicine I know of for purifying the blood." Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not take a substitute, or something said to be "just as good." The "just as good" medicines never cured anyone.

A young man may be a trifle sadder, but he certainly isn't any wiser when he calls to see his best girl and finds her out.

IF BABY COULD TALK.

"I am sure if baby could only talk," says Mrs. B. Gaffney, L'Amable, Ont., "she would praise Baby's Own Tablets too. They have given better results than any other medicine I have ever used for my little one." This is the verdict of all mothers who have used Baby's Own Tablets, and it is the very best proof that no other medicine can equal them for the speedy relief and cure of the common ailments of little ones. These Tablets cure colic, constipation, sour stomach, diarrhoea and simple fevers; they break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, and are positively guaranteed to contain no opiate. All children take them readily, and for very young infants they can be crushed to a powder. You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist at 25c a box, or they will be mailed, postage paid, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Send for our book on the care of infants and young children. Every mother should have it.

"Everything comes to the man waits," but not while he waits.

THEY NEVER FAIL.—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills; I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are anti-bilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

He who plans trouble for others is the architect of his own misfortune.

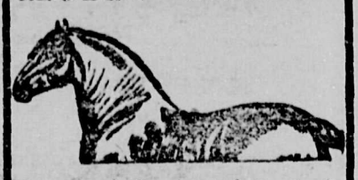
Cure Your Cold

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.

Horse Health



is one of the most important things for every farmer to consider.

Dick's Blood Purifier

will build up a run down horse. It tones up the system, rids stomach of bots, worms and other parasites which undermine an animal's health.

50 cts. a package.

LEEMING MILES & CO.
AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The past week has been rather quiet in the wheat trade. The feeling, however, has been firm, and although the volume of trade in the speculative markets has been comparatively light, prices in these markets show a gain of 1¼ to 1½c over closing prices of a week ago. France has required to import but little wheat since the season of 1897-8, when, owing to the serious winter damage to the crop of 1897 the Frenchmen required to import 80,000,000 bushels. Should they this year have to buy in even 25,000,000 it would have a very bullish influence on the general situation. At the present time, although the duty on wheat imported into France is 37c per bushel, prices there are on an import level. In connection with this we quote the Liverpool Corn trade News of January 20: "The severe weather of the past week, which was general over western Europe was probably harmful to the winter sown crops in certain localities where they are not protected by a snow covering, but several weeks will have to elapse before any definite knowledge on the subject will be obtainable."

Manitoba wheat has been very quiet during the week. A very large amount of wheat changed hands for immediate delivery, also for February and May delivery during the week previous to last when the markets were advancing. Since they broke and prices declined, sellers having shifted their loads to other shoulders, have withheld from selling freely at the lower prices, and the buyers being well loaded up have not been anxious to take more in the meantime, and the consequence has been very small trading during the past ten days. At the close of this week the feeling among dealers is firm, but there is no attempt to rush business. On the week prices have advanced 1c to 1¼c., and at the close of business Saturday quotations were: 1 hard, 74½c; 1 northern, 72½; 2 northern, 71½c; 3 northern, 69¼c, spot, or February delivery, and for May delivery, 1 hard, 77¼c; 1 northern, 75½c; 2 northern, 74c; 3 northern, 71¾c; all in store Fort William, Port Arthur, or Duluth.

Liverpool—No. 1 northern spring closed on Saturday at 6s. 9¾d.

FLOUR—Best Hungarian Patent, $2 10 per sack of 98 pounds delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $1.95; strong bakers, $1.65; and XXXX, $1.35.

MILLFEED—Bran is quoted at $14 50 per ton in sacks and shorts at $16.50 per ton.

OATS—The price of oats has again gone up and the market is firm at 1c advance. Receipts are very light, and not at all equal to the requirements. There are, as everyone knows, only of oats in the country, but they cannot become a factor in the market without shipping facilities, and apparently these are not to be had. Cars for loading at country points are very scarce. No. 2 white oats are worth 29c per bushel at Fort William. On track, Winnipeg, this grade is worth 28 to 28½c per bushel, and about 27c is the price for feed white. In the country farmers are getting 19 to 20c per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—Brewers quote 34c for malting in carlots on track. Feed barley is worth 25 to 26c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $5.50 to $6.50 per ton for carlots on track.

POTATOES—35c per bushel.

BUTTER — Creamery—City makers have reduced their price 2c per pound and are now quoting 24c for choice, fresh made in one-pound bricks, delivered.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are moderate and mostly of inferior quality. Dealers are paying 21c net for dairy separator in bricks, delivered at Winnipeg, and 14 to 15 net for tub butter.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Orders are being filled with Ontario stock. Jobbers are selling to the retail trade at 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce at 22c per dozen, net, delivered in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 10c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7½c per pound; country stock, ½c under these figures; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 7c.

HIDES—Country frozen hides are bringing from 5½ to 6c per pound, delivered at Winnipeg, less 5 pounds tare; sheep pelts, 30 to 50c.

WOOL—Market nominal.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 5½c per pound delivered here, and No. 2, 4½c.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There are very few cattle offering, and it is believed that among the farmers of Manitoba they are scarce. Buyers are now out for stockers, and are taking all they can get at good prices. Finest steers are worth 4c; butchers' ordinary 3½c, and from that figure down to 2½c, according to quality. Stockers, yearlings, $14 to $17; two year olds, $18 to $22 each.

SHEEP—Worth 3½c per pound off cars here. Lambs, 4¼ to 4½c.

HOGS—Packers are still paying 6c per pound for best weights of hogs delivered. Heavy and light weights are ½c lower than choice.

MILCH COWS—Prices are firm at $30 to $45 each, according to quality.

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE

What T. C. Marsh Says Dodd's Kidney Pills Did for Him.

Story of a Nova Scotia Man who had Almost Given Up Hope of Ever being Well Again.

Central Economy, N. S., Feb. 9.—(Special)—"I feel as if Dodd's Kidney Pills had saved me from the grave," is the way T. C. Marsh, of this place, talks of those wonderful exterminators of the pains and aches arising from Diseased Kidneys. And Mr. Marsh should know whereof he speaks. He was under the doctor's care for kidney complaint for some time, and, despite their efforts, continued to grow worse. He was almost in despair when a friend advised him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. In such a severe case the progress towards recovery was naturally slow, but he persevered, and now he feels justified in using the strong words quoted above. Mr. Marsh thus describes his case:

"I was under the doctor's care, but didn't seem to get any better, only worse. I was advised by a friend to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. After I had used them for a time I began to feel a difference, and I never stopped until I had taken 22 boxes. I suppose I still have to use something as long as I live, but I feel as if Dodd's Kidney Pills had saved me from the grave.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to everyone because of what they have done for me."

Opportunity generally knocks during office hours.

Health brings wealth more often than wealth brings health.

A WONDERFUL RECORD.

Many so-called "specifics" and "cures" for Rheumatism have already been brought before the public, but when rheumatism, Neuralgia, and kindred diseases have become chronic and threaten serious results, you may rest assured that they will help but very little, if any. Although not recommended as "infallible," the peculiar qualities of St. Jacobs Oil especially adapt it to those cases which may be termed "chronic," and which have previously withstood all known "specifics," as well as the prescriptions of the best physicians.

We would mention, as an example, the case of Mr. A. Heilmann, of Pittsburgh, who suffered with Rheumatism for four years, after vainly using all the best recommended remedies, and exhausting the skill of the most experienced physicians without even temporary relief, it required only two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil to effect a permanent cure. Mr. C. Hanni, a well known citizen of Youngstown, Ohio, secured for his wife, who for twelve years had been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia in the head, the services of the ablest physicians of the land, but they were unable to do anything for her; half a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured her. Mr. Wm. Reinhart, Elmore, Wis., reports the case of a neighbor who for twenty-four years had suffered so terribly with Rheumatism that, at times, he could hardly move; a few bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured him. "To cap the climax," however, Mr. A. Neiger, of Taylorville, Pa., writes that his mother, who had been a continual sufferer with Rheumatism for the past thirty years, used one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil and was immediately relieved of all pain. These are results which truly deserve to be brought to public notice; but they are not exceptions, as will be seen by the numerous other certificates from all parts of the United States. It should be the duty of everyone to call the attention of his suffering friends and neighbors to this wonderfully efficacious preparation, especially as the low price of 25 and 50 cents per bottle places it within reach of all persons, rich and poor.

The average man is a good nurse when it comes to nursing a grievance.

The more a man is wrapped up in himself the colder he is.

A new apparatus has been invented for purifying water by electricity. It will purify water at a cost of 25 cents per million gallons.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

When some men hear of a neighbor losing his good name they are probably glad they have none to lose.

FREE ALKALI.

There are few women in Canada who have not heard of "free alkali," but there are many who do not understand the term. The term is always used in connection with soap. If any think it is meant to convey that it is alkali given free with the soap, then alkali is very dear at the price. But it does not mean that. A soap containing free alkali is a soap in which the alkali is not properly incorporated with the fatty acids used in the making of soap, and such a soap is most injurious to the clothing and hands. Free alkali in soap will burn the nap off wool and the surface off linen, coarsen the skin of the hands, rendering them liable to eczema, make the nails brittle and chip off. Such a soap does not possess thorough cleansing properties. The difference between a soap containing free alkali and a neutral soap is easily tested. Sunlight Soap is a neutral soap, and no one who has once used Sunlight Soap for any time could with satisfaction go back to any of the common laundry soaps on the market. Complaints about the hands and the clothes are unknown where Sunlight Soap is used.

603.

ASK FOR
Ogilvie Oats
Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian
As now manufactured, the great Family Flour.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the best.
HAVE NO EQUAL.

It is easy to say a thing is good—another matter to prove it. Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea will stand every test.

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.

Holding the breath occasionally is said to be resting. If it doesn't rest the holder it will at least give the others a rest.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

A woman's mind is on something higher than dress when she wants a new bonnet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

One might as well attempt to rearrange the rainbow colors of a soap bubble as to undertake the reformation of one's neighbors.

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

The man who has never been tempted may be unintentionally honest.

People who lament that they are not appreciated seldom appreciate others.

Were it not for love, many a girl would be unable to make herself miserable.

The first thing to do, if you have not done it, is to fall in love with your work.

When a man gives health for money, he makes the poorest investment of his life.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

It is singular that the man who can always tell how it should be done never did it, or anything like it.

Six hundred and eighty thousand acres of Lincolnshire, England, is land reclaimed from the sea.

Tobacco pipes of meerchaum are boiled in oil wax before being smoked.

Electric power, chiefly derived from water, is now employed upon 1,625 miles of Italian rail and tramways.

Lord Kitchener's post as commander-in-chief in India is worth £6,000 a year, and is tenable for years.

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.

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Over 300,000 Cures.
Correspondence Strictly Confidential.
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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.
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THE MANUFACTURERS OF
CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD
TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.

$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition.

FIRST PRIZE.
For the Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1905, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.

SECOND PRIZE.
For the Second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.

THIRD PRIZE.
For the Third Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food $25 in gold.

CONDITIONS:
Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.
Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.
Carnefac has proven a decided success bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.
TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess Street, Winnipeg.
You can obtain it from your dealer.

RALSTON FLORIST
SEEDSMAN
NURSERYMAN ETC
CATALOGUE FREE

The average human body contains 3lb 13 oz. of calcium. Pure calcium is at present worth nearly $300 an ounce.

The largest armour-plate ever rolled was made by the firm of Krupp, at Dusseldorf last year. It weighed 106 tons.

THE SLOCAN DRILL

C. F. SMITHERINGALE, Editor and Prop.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

SLOCAN, - - - - B. C.

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

Certificates of Improvement, $7 each.

Transient advertisements at same rates as legal advertising.

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

Commercial Rates made known upon application.

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

Address all letters to—

THE SLOCAN DRILL,
Slocan, B. C.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1903.

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

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

A call has been issued for the legislature to meet for the dispatch of business on March 12. The agony will soon be over.

It's all off with the Provincial Mining Association. The Kaslo Kootenaian ventures the opinion that it is a political graft.

The Standard Oil people are credited with the intention of investing $2,500,000 in coal lands in the Nicola valley. B.C. mining laws seem to have no terrors for American capital.

Joe Martin is most determined in opposition to the Prior government, and says the Colonel cannot possibly command more than sixteen votes in the house. To hasten the inevitable, Joseph is doing all he can to elect Semlin in West Yale.

More trouble in the Crow's Nest coal fields and an ominous situation at Nanaimo. When will our legislators gain sense and wisdom to profit by the experience of other countries and pass a compulsory arbitration law? Industrial wars will cease then, and only then.

The farmers have petitioned the Dominion government to grant no more subsidies to railways, as public necessity does not demand the sacrifice. The agriculturists are the mainstay of Canada and their action bespeaks a rapid development of national spirit and true progress.

The Liberal leaders have taken to heart the lessons of the recent contest in Burrard and have announced, through Auley Morrison, member for Westminster, that legislation will be passed by the Dominion government excluding the Chinese from Canada. Foley's fight was not in vain. The Japs will be the next to walk.

The man responsible for that spiel in Tuesday's Nelson News upon the hockey contest at the Rossland carnival should feel thoroughly ashamed of himself, for it was about the most insulting diatribe Kootenay has yet seen. No gentleman would malign a beaten foe, and outsiders have always held the opinion that Nelson sports were at least manly.

Agitation for government action for the benefit of the silver-lead camps of the province, by increasing the tariff on the imported article, is being furthered to some purpose. The provincial members of the senate and commons were waited upon by a strong delegation from Kootenay at Vancouver last week, and they have promised united action on the subject. Union and determination will win for an oppressed industry the relief it requires, and the increased tariff will not bear hardly on any part of the community.

Free trade was the dominant theme of the Liberals when in opposition, but now they are elevated to the government benches they find, as Sir John A. Macdonald taught the country, that the needs of the nation are best served by giving it protection. It is no use disguising the situation. Liberals today are as much alive to the advantages of the National Policy as ever the Conservatives were. Every day or so delegations wait on Sir Wilfrid Laurier asking for increased protection on this or that industry, and the people will have it. Canada's expansion is promoted by protection. Free trade talk is like the Liberalism of opposition, simply out of date.

DRILL POINTS.

The ice crop is being harvested.

The dogs are being exterminated in New Denver.

Sandon shipments fell away to 90 tons last week.

Another ice carnival takes place at the rink on Tuesday.

The railway shops at Nelson are to be extensively enlarged.

A break in the weather this week makes one think of spring.

Upwards of 11,000 tons of Slocan ore paid no taxes last year.

Lent commences on Wednesday next. Fish diets will be in order.

The new government bridge at New Denver will cost fully $5000 complete.

Rev. Mr. Ball, of Trail, will occupy the pulpit in Knox church next Sunday.

Born.—In New Denver, on Feb. 14, the wife of H. Strickland, of a daughter.

Robt. Edgar, late foreman at the Republic, is going to Western Australia.

The Slocan towns do not take very kindly to the Provincial Mining Association.

It is expected the government sale of delinquent claims will take place on May 8.

George Harmon, of Ainsworth had his home partly destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Miss Bessie Tipping, accompanied by her grandfather, left for Phoenix on Monday.

John A. Craig, formerly of the Enterprise, is now located at Port Angeles, Wash.

Born.—In the New Denver hospital, on Feb. 17, the wife of Wm. Hunter, of a daughter.

The C.P.R. will spend about $300,000 this year in improving its Kootenay branches.

Mrs. M. McKay and M. McAndrews, of Kaslo, were married in Nelson last week.

Don't forget the band intends holding their annual masquerade ball on the 17th of March.

C.P.R. engineers were here Thursday running lines for the new switches into the lumber mill yards.

The Presbyterian synod of Kootenay met at Nelson on Tuesday. Rev. Mr. Simons attended from here.

For the week ending Feb. 14, the C.P.R. traffic receipts were $668,000, as against $526,000 last year.

The C.P.R. will bring in coal from the coast during the period of the Fernie strike for their own use.

Neatly printed visiting cards are much to be preferred over those written by hand. Get some at this office.

Lowery's Claim has been released by the postoffice authorities and is again given the free use of the mails.

The election saw-off between Col. Prior and T. W. Paterson has fallen through and each protest is to be pushed.

Wednesday evening the band boys serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Boie at their residence. They were cordially welcomed.

A rumor is current in the city that another sawmill is about to be located here, utilizing the waterfront facing the depot.

David Morris came up from Nelson Monday to run the lines and make a preliminary survey for the proposed waterworks.

Saturday was St. Valentine's day. It was remembered principally by the ladies returning the calls they received on New Year's.

Several sleighloads of merrymakers went to Lemon creek Tuesday night, to enjoy the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson.

Instructions were received from the C.P.R. Tuesday, for the owner of the old boathouse on the lakefront to remove it at once.

Manitoba capitalists have purchased the sawmill at Arrowhead and timber limits on the Columbia. They will greatly enlarge the mill.

Hugh McEachren, of Rossland, was drowned at Bonnington Falls Thursday, by falling into the electric power canal. His body was recovered.

Sandon hockeyists are not satisfied with their defeat by Nelson and want to arrange to play the latter at Rossland early next month for $500 a side.

Sneak thieves have been much in evidence of late, their attention being paid principally to the purloining of provisions from hotels and private residences.

Don't use ready-made stationery in your business; it looks cheap and vulgar. The local printery will turn you out neat and attractive work at reasonable rates.

Joe Purviance returned on Tuesday. While away he visited Greenwood and says the Boundary mines are already laying off their hands owing to the coal strike in the Crow's Nest.

W. T. Shatford departed Friday for Battle Creek, Mich., where he will be joined by Mrs. Shatford. Together they will spend a couple of months at the noted sanitarium in that city.

Nelson won the championship cup for hockey at Rossland, defeating Grand Forks, Sandon and Rossland. The Pincher Creek team afterwards defeated them for medals by a score of 9 to 3.

MINING RECORDS.

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

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Feb 13—Wasa.

Alex. Rogers,

Tonsorial Artist.

The Leading Parlors:

MAIN STREET, SLOCAN

—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. . .

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stables,

Slocan, B. C.

General Packing and Forwarding attended to at the shortest Notice.

Saddle and Pack Horses for hire at reasonable rates.

R. E. ALLEN, - Manager

Slocan City Miners' Union,

No. 62, W. F. of M.

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

W. H. DAVIDSON,
President.

BERT O'NEAIL,
Financial Secretary

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[L.S.] HENRI G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

EDWARD VII., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc., etc.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, at Our City of Victoria.—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

H. A. MACLEAN, Deputy Attorney-General. WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the twelfth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed:

WITNESS, the Honourable SIR HENRI GUSTAVE JOLY DE LOTBINIERE, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this thirteenth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary

Corporation of City of Slocan

BY-LAW NO. 17.

A By-Law to authorize the borrowing of money for the purpose of granting a bonus to the Ontario-Slocan Lumber Company, Limited, and for that purpose to provide for the issue of debentures for the sum of $10,000.00.

WHEREAS it is advisable that the Corporation of the City of Slocan should grant a bonus to the Ontario-Slocan Lumber Company, Limited, for the promotion of the manufacture of lumber within the said Municipality:

AND WHEREAS the said manufactory is not intended to compete with any industry or undertaking already established and carrying on its operations within the Municipal limits of the Corporation of the said City:

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it will be necessary to issue debentures of the said Municipality for the sum of $10,000.00 as hereinafter provided (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this by-law), the proceeds of the said debentures to be applied to the purpose aforesaid and to no other:

AND WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of the said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of ten years, being the currency of the said debentures, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest in respect of said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nine years of said period:

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is $1,000.00:

AND WHEREAS the amounts of the whole rateable real property of the said City, according to the last revised assessment roll thereof, is $175,127.00:

AND WHEREAS there is no existing debenture debt of the said City and no principal or interest in arrear:

AND WHEREAS a petition praying that this by-law be introduced and submitted to the electors has been presented to the Mayor and Council of the said City, which petition is signed by the owners of more than one-tenth of the value of the real property (as shown by the last revised assessment roll) in the said City;

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the said City of Slocan enacts as follows:—

1. For the purpose of raising the necessary sum, debentures of the said City to the amount of $10,000.00 as aforesaid, in sums of $100.00 each, shall be issued on the 6th day of April, A.D. 1903, each of which debentures shall be dated on the day of the issue thereof, and they shall be payable as follows:—

Ten of the said debentures shall be payable one year, ten two years, ten three years, ten four years, ten five years, ten six years, ten seven years, ten eight years, ten nine years, and ten ten years, from the date herein mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the Royal Bank of Canada in Nelson, B.C., or at such other bank or place as may hereafter be agreed upon by the said Corporation and the debenture holders.

2. Each of the said debentures shall be signed by the Mayor of the said City and by the Treasurer thereof, and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the Municipality.

3. The said debentures shall be repayable without interest.

4. During the currency of the said debentures there shall be raised annually by a special rate on all the rateable real property in the said City the sum of $1,000.00, for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

5. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council from time to time to repurchase any of the said debentures at such price as may be agreed upon with the legal holders thereof, and all the debentures so purchased shall be cancelled, and no re-issue of such debenture shall be made in consequence of any such purpose.

6. This by-law shall take effect on the 5th day of April, 1903, after it has received the assent of the electors of the said City in manner provided by law.

7. The votes of the electors of said City shall be taken on this by-law at the following time and place, that is to say, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, commencing at the hour of eight o'clock in the forenoon and continuing till four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the City Hall, Slocan, B.C., by the following returning officer, that is to say: R. I. Bentley, City Clerk.

Done and passed in Council this day of February, A.D. 1903.

Reconsidered this day of February, A.D. 1903.

Received the assent of more than three-fifths of the electors voting for or against this by-law this day of March, 1903.

Finally passed and adopted this day of March, A.D. 1903.

.....
Mayor.

.....
City Clerk.

Certificate of Improvements.

Hamilton, Hamilton Fractional, Jinnie, Toronto, and Blossom Fractional Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of the West Kootenay District. Where located:—On Springer creek, adjoining the Ottawa mine.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Archie Mainwaring-Johnson, acting as agent for A. Bruce Coleman, Free Miner's Certificate No. B59936, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvement, for the purpose of obtaining Crown grants of the above claims.

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

Dated this 24th day of December, 1902.

ARCHIE MAINWARING-JOHNSON

2-1-03

Louise Fraction, Rita, Rose and Legal Mineral Claims,

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of the West Kootenay District Where located:—Five miles up first north fork of Lemon creek, adjoining the Violet mineral claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. S. Johnson, for myself, F.M.C. B59721; and as agent for W. J Johnson, F.M.C. B59722; A. S. Johnson, F.M.C. B59723; Frank Dick, F.M.C. B59777; J. E. Tattersall, F.M.C. B59703; and A. R. Bolderston, Free Miner's Certificate No. B59869, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvement, for the purpose of obtaining Crown grants of the above claims.

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

Dated this 16th day of January, 1903.

23-1 03 W. S. JOHNSON

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. B52000; J. R. Greenfield, F.M.C. No. B62546; C. S. Baxter, F.M.C. No. B60840, and P. W. George, free miner's certificate No. B60241, 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.

13-2-03 J. M. McGREGOR.

Gwillim & Johnson,

MINING ENGINEERS

AND ASSAYERS.

Slocan, - - - B. C

J. M. McGREGOR, B. A. Sc.

Provincial Land Surveyor & Mining Engineer,

SLOCAN, - - B. C.

Furniture
Glassware
Crockery
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General
House
Furnishings

D. D. ROBERTSON

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.

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.