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IF SO DROP IN AND MAKE YOUR SELEC-
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LIERSCHER, The Tailor: Silverton, B. C.

MINING LOCALS.

On Tuesday W. Kyte left for Slocan City to look after his mining interests in that district.

Dave King, of Kootenai fame, is developing some mining claims near Cape Nome, according to the Nome News.

On Wednesday supplies were sent up to the St Lawrence claim, near the Wakefield mine, and considerable work will be done on that property this season.

During the week work has been started on the Silver Band Group, in the Silver Band basin at the head of Eight Mile creek. E. Foyle Smith who had charge of the work last year is again in charge.

The work lately done on the Iron Horse property on Ten Mile has resulted in the uncovering of a paystreak in that property of over a foot of 200 ounce ore.

MINES AROUND SILVERTON

Which are Tapped by the Alpha
Wagon Road.
A LONG CROSS-CUT TUNNEL.

To those who think, as so many outsiders do, that all of Silverton's mines are dependent upon the Four Mile wagon road, a walk up some of our side roads or trails would be a revelation and largely extend their knowledge of the mineral resources of Silverton. Let them take the Alpha road which although only two and one half miles long traverses one of the best mineral sections of the Slocan.

The first property, worth a mining man's inspection, encountered is the Lone Star Group which lies almost within the townsite and is reached by a trail that branches off the Alpha road at the first creek, the property lying about three hundred yards up this trail.

This property is a silver-lead proposition and has had considerable work done upon it, consisting of shallow shafts and numerous open cuts on the surface and a long tunnel which is being driven, and is now in 200 feet, to tap the ore shute that has been exposed on the surface. The vein is from four to six feet in width and lies in the slate formation. An ore shute has been exposed on the surface for a distance of over 100 feet in length and consists of a paystreak that varies in width from four to fourteen inches of carbonates and galena that gives values of from 150 to 255 ounces in silver to the ton and as high as 72 per cent lead. The tunnel now being driven will tap this shute at a depth of over 125 feet and as the owners expect to tap the ore shute within the next fifty feet the value of this property will soon be demonstrated.

A further walk up this trail will bring the visitor to the Manitoba, Texas Boy, Willard and numerous other prospects some of which have had considerable work done upon them and are worthy of an examination.

Continuing up the Alpha road about one mile from town will be found the Old Maid property. This property lies within a few feet of the road and is a large well defined contact vein over 20 feet wide and lying in the contact between the slate and granite. A tunnel has been driven on it over 100 feet and crosscuts run, all of which work has been done on ore. The ore in this property is an iron sulphide and is what is known as a dry ore, giving values of from 20 to 60 ounces in silver to the ton. The Old Maid is looked upon as one of the best prospects in the Silverton district.

The next property of any prominence encountered on this road is the Emily Edith mine, which has without doubt the largest bodies of concentrating ore yet developed in this camp or for that matter the whole of the Slocan. Some idea of the size and extent of these ore bodies can be gained from the fact that in the No. 2 tunnel a body of ore has been cut that is over 200 feet long and measures 55 feet wide, there being five cross-cuts run in it, all of which will pay to run through a concentrator. During the last three years nearly one mile of underground development work has been done on it. The vein has been developed by a system of tunnels, there being four on the property, all of which have been driven directly on the vein, besides numerous upraises, cross-cuts and winzes. While doing this work a large amount of concentrating ore has been piled up on the various dumps and immense bodies of the same character of ore blocked out in the mine. Although the Emily Edith is not a shipping mine still some 100 tons of clean ore has been shipped from the property that has netted the owners about \$1000 to the car. The character of the ore is of a concentrating nature and consists of blotches, streaks and bunches of wavy steel galena scattered thickly through the ledge matter and gangue. The clean galena will run from 60 to 130 ounces in silver to the ton and from 45 to 60 per cent lead. The company that has been operating the Emily Edith have lately erected the finest set of mine buildings, for the accommodation of their men that has yet been built in this district. The mine has now reached a stage in its development that justifies the erection of a mill for the treatment of its ores.

A new company, lately organized in England, has taken this property over who will erect a mill and work the property on a large scale.

BILL JOHNSON'S OPINIONS.

I've allus notissed, fellers,
Hit's a risky thing to do
To kaikalate accordin'
To how things looks to you.
The man 't talks the nicest
Don't help you uphill;
The one 'at prays the loudest
Don't allus pay his bill.

Sometimes the biggest fishes
Bites the smallest kinda o' baits;
An' mighty ugly wimmin
Can make the best 'o mates.

The smartest-lookin' feller
May be a reg'lar fool,
You'er allus kicked the highest
By the meekest-lookin' mule.

—Lee County (Gv.) Journal.

About half a mile beyond the Emily Edith mine the Alpha road ends at the foot of Alpha mountain and the tramway from the Alpha mine. The Alpha mine was one of the first properties to be opened up in this camp and a large amount of work has been done upon it. The vein is large varying from 12 to 20 feet in width and lying in the slate formation. The character of the ore is a fine steel galena and 1100 tons of clean ore has been shipped to the smelters from this property, the returns from which gave 115 ounces in silver to the ton and 51 per cent lead. The Alpha has been standing idle for some time but we understand that the property will soon be working again.

Below the Alpha and upon the same ledge is situated the Surprise claim, one of the Briggs and Grady Group. This property has a fine showing of ore and a tunnel has been driven on the vein a distance of 120 feet and about a carload of clean ore piled up on the dump. The character of the ore is a steel galena carrying considerable gray copper and giving values ranging from 150 to 500 ounces in silver to the ton and 63 per cent lead.

Lying near the end of the Alpha road and connected with it by short trails are several very promising prospects that only lack development work to make them into possible shipping propositions, chief amongst which are the Brunswick, Cliff, Evelyn and Standard.

Lack of space has compelled us to omit mention of several other promising prospects that are tapped by this short piece of road, but enough we believe has been mentioned to show that the Alpha road, short as it is, taps a rich mineral country and amongst the properties mentioned the farthest does not lie more than three miles from Silverton.

IMPORTANT WORK STARTED.

Another long cross-cut tunnel has been started at the Vancouver mine. This tunnel when completed will be over 700 feet long, the longest cross-cut tunnel yet undertaken in this district and as it is to be used as a main working tunnel and will have to be driven through the hardest kind of rock it is an undertaking of some magnitude. This tunnel will tap the Vancouver vein over 200 feet deeper than the No. 3 tunnel or over 500 feet below the surface croppings of the ledge. It is believed by the management that this tunnel will strike the vein deep enough to settle the question as to whether there is a body of galena ore underlying the bodies of zinc ore encountered in the Vancouver vein. This property is again sending down ore for shipment to the smelter and foreman W. J. Barker is again a busy man directing the various work being done by this company.

MINING INDUSTRY OF TODAY.

The industry of metal mining never rested upon so firm and lasting foundations as it does today. Divining rods, spiritualistic hunches, pot holes of gold, Aladdin lamps and like jimeracks and mystifying humbuggery have faded away under the glare of the light of common sense.

There was a time when a man who failed to successfully run a peanut stand, insurance company, bank or other commercial enterprise, "back east," at once betook himself to the mineral districts of the Rockies picked up a few valueless prospect holes, memorized half a dozen terms and sentences from the vocabulary of mining slang, and, returning to the field of his former failures, gathered in the lambs from the flock of friends he possessed, sometimes, but rarely, to profit, more frequently to lose. Well it is, however that the days for the performance of such deeds of legerdemain have passed, and strict business methods have assumed controlling sway over the mining industry. Romance, with its varying lights and shades, will always environ the business of mining with its seductive atmosphere; the possibility of encountering bonanzas will keep hope ever green in the miner's heart under the recurrence of most disappointments, but the "wild cats," pure and simple, have been forced out of the mining corral and should never be re-admitted. Under these conditions of business mining the immensity of our mineral future can be conceived of but by few and experienced by none of the living generation.—Western Mining World.

THE METAL MARKET.

New York, July 4.—Bar Silver, 60½¢
Lake copper, \$16.25.
Lead—The firm that fixes the selling price for miners and smelters quotes lead at \$3.30 at the close.

ATHLETES ABROAD.

SILVERTON WINS PRIZES AT SLOCAN
AND NELSON.
A BUSY WEEK OF FOOTBALL.

Dominion Day in Slocan was Silverton's Day, the athletes from here winning every event in which they had representatives entered with one exception, and securing second place in that. The winnings included the Football Tournament, the running broad jump, 100 yard dash and the 220 yard race.

In the running jump, Gusty of Sandon and McNichols of Silverton were the favorites, both towns backing their man. It was a considerable surprise to the Sandonites when their man was beaten, and they refused to back him again in the other events. In the 100 yard dash Gusty fouled McNichols and refused to start again when the contest was declared "no race." In the long race McNichols led all the way, winning by ten feet.

The list of winners was as follows:
Running Hop, Step & Jump,
Gusty, Sandon, 41ft 8in; Rock-cliffe, Sandon, 38ft 3in.
Running Broad Jump,
McNichols, Silverton, 19ft 9½in.
Gusty 19ft 5in.
Standing Jump,
Gusty, 11ft 6½, McNichols, 11ft 4½
Pole Vault,
Hicks and Lake, Slocan, tie, 8ft.
Hundred Yard Dash,
1st. McNichols, 2nd. Brett, Slocan.
220 Yard Race,
1st. McNichols; 2nd. Brett.

The Football Tournament was won by Silverton, the team from here defeating the Sandon and Slocan teams by the same score, two goals to none.

The first game, which was with Sandon, did not call for any very hard playing on Silverton's part, as the Mountaineers played with only part of their regular team, the scoring for which Findlay was responsible, was done one goal in each half, both being scored on long shots.

In the final game, Silverton vs. Slocan, both teams lined up confident of victory, but Slocan's confidence was rudely shaken when Silverton shot the ball past their goalkeeper early in the game, Findlay again doing the trick. After this game was scored, in the remainder of the half, a great deal of unnecessary rough playing was indulged in, much to the delight of the spectators, the play being of the knock-down variety. In this half the Rev. Mr. Roberts, of New Denver, acted as referee, but as the Slocanites objected so loudly to some of his decisions, he handed over the whistle to Jack Gusty of Sandon.

The second score for the visitors was made by Walker, he putting in a beautiful swift shot off a pass from Findlay. When time was nearly through, Slocan grew more aggressive and pressed hotly on the Silverton defence, but nothing passed Malloy and McLaughlin that goalkeeper Jackson could not easily gather in and the whistle blew without a score for the locals.

Taken altogether, Slocan's celebration was a big success, thoroughly enjoyed by the large number of visitors present. Had the morning been more promising, there would have been many more visitors present, but as it was the gathering was a large and jolly one. The committees were anxious to please and performed their onerous duties to the satisfaction of all.

THIRD GAME TOO MUCH.

It was a weary and dragged eleven that lined up on the field at Nelson last Tuesday to meet the local football team in the trophy cup series. The two hard games of Monday, together with the incidental fatigues of the trip to Nelson and the occasional partaking of Thorpe's soda-water (!), had taken the starch out of the Red-and-White, and it was a poor exhibition of their playing that they put up. The line-up of the visitors was the same as at Slocan with one exception, Culver going in for McNought's place, the latter having a badly swollen ankle. In the first half the Nelsonites scored, although the backs worked hard to prevent them, and the visiting forwards did not connect. The side-hill grounds was a puzzle that the visitors could not solve. No games were scored in the last half, although Silverton constantly menaced the Nelson flags. The Nelson-

ies were a heavier team than the visitors and the latter were in no shape to stand the heavy body checking dealt out to them. In the last half McNought went on in Watson's place, who had been knocked out by a severe back check. Silverton's backers dropped considerable money on the game, but fortunately Nelson did not cover one quarter of the Silverton money offered.

This is the first match lost by Silverton this year and the goal registered against her is the first one in the six games played.

PRIZE WINNERS.

The result of this year's work in the Silverton Public School is recorded in the following prize list. Those who received honors are as follows:

- Roll of Honor for General Proficiency awarded to Alice I. Calbick.
- Roll of Honor for Department awarded to Mary Kate McDonald.
- Roll of Honor for Regularity and Punctuality awarded to George S. Horton and Fay T. Elliott.
- V Reader,
Arithmetic, Inez L. Calbick. History, Alice I. Calbick. Grammar, Addie Horton.
- IV Reader,
General Proficiency, Fay T. Elliott. Spelling, Mamie McDonald. Arithmetic, Janet Barclay.
- III Reader,
Grammar, Patrick Kelly. General Proficiency, Maggie Barclay. Geography, Harry Wheeler.
- II Reader,
General Proficiency, Harry Carey, II Primer.
- General Proficiency, George Horton. Spelling, Annie Kelly. Arithmetic, Bertha Barker. Spelling, Jeanie Barclay.
- I Primer,
Spelling, Evelyn Horton. Arithmetic, Willie White. Chart Class,
General Proficiency, Mary Hyland. Arithmetic, Jimmie Hyland. Spelling, Eddie Kelly.

FOOTBALL BECOMING POPULAR.

The Orangemen who purpose gathering at Slocan next Thursday wish to see a Battle of the Byrne, without the water, and have accordingly issued invitations to six football teams to meet there and hold a tournament. The prize is \$200 to the winning team. Silverton will compete in the games and the team is desirous of again meeting Nelson. A good crowd from here will accompany the team.

TREATED SHABBILY.

The reception dealt out to the football team by our city neighbors, the Nelson ball kickers, was shabby in the extreme. The boys were not met at any time during their visit by any member of the home team, nor was any attempt made at any time to entertain the visitors. Before the game the Silvertonians were kept waiting on the field for nearly an hour before the home team appeared and then the visiting captain had to hunt up the Nelson man in order to arrange the preliminaries. A suggestion made that some trifling alterations be made in regard to the goals met with the response that if Silverton wanted the posts marked they could do it themselves. Our city friends need several lessons in courtesy. The Kaslo players express themselves in the same way.

THE LOCAL LAYOUT.

Go to R. G. Daigle's for fresh fruits and confectionery. Near Postoffice.*

Miss Dyker, schoolteacher at Cranbrook, is visiting here with her sister Mrs. W. Scott.

Miss Duncan is writing for a Second B Certificate in the teachers' examination now progressing in Nelson.

Mrs. Rowe of Greenwood, with her three children, is visiting here with her sister, Mrs. W. J. Barker.

Ralph Gillette and Charley Snyder have gone into the Lardcan to develop some of their claims there.

Don't overlook the entertainment tonight in McKinnon's Hall. Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents.

Last Saturday's election to fill the vacancy on the School Board, resulted in the re-election of Geo. A. Jackson.

All work in the Jewelry Repairing line, left at the Silverton Drug Store, will be promptly forwarded to Jacob Dove; the well-known Nelson jeweler. All repairs are GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

WILL BE AVENGED

Emperor William With Other Powers,
Will Punish China.

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Tien Tsin, June 29, via Chefoo, July 1 and Shanghai, July 3.—A courier from Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs, has just arrived. He left Peking on Monday, June 25, and reports the situation desperate.

He reports that Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, and his secretary, attempted to visit the tsung li yamen. The minister was shot four times and died at the rooms of the tsung li yamen. His secretary succeeded in making his escape.

All the legations except the British, German and Italian have been destroyed. The diplomats and missionaries are in the British legation under rifle fire. Cannon command the legations, but they are not being used.

It is impossible to start relief to Peking at present. Captain McCalla, commander of the United States cruiser, New York, estimates that 50,000 soldiers will be required for the rescue of the ministers.

Germany Will Take Revenge.

Berlin, July 3.—Addressing the detachment of German marines which sailed from Wilhelmshaven for China yesterday, the emperor made a remarkable speech, during which he notified the world of Germany's intention to avenge the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the late minister of Germany at Peking, and the missionaries, and to dictate terms to the Chinese from the palace at Peking. According to the Lokal Anzeiger he yesterday spoke as follows:

"The German flag has been insulted and the German empire treated with contempt. This demands exemplary punishment and vengeance. Events have moved with frightful rapidity and have become profoundly grave and still graver. Since I called you to arms, what I hoped to effect with the help of the marine infantry has now become a difficult task, which can only be fulfilled with the help of the serried ranks of all civilized states. I will not rest until the German flag, joined by those of the other powers, floats triumphantly over China's flag, and until it has been planted on the walls of Peking to dictate peace to the Chinese.

"You will have to maintain good comradeship with all the other troops whom you will come in contact with over yonder. Russians, British and French, all alike, are fighting for one common cause, for civilization. We must bear in mind too, something higher, namely, our religion and the defence and protection of our brothers out there, some of whom stake their lives for the Saviour. The flags which here float above you go under fire for the first time. See that you bring them back to me clean and stainless, without a spot. Many thanks; my prayers and my solicitude go with you."

Think Kempff Was Right

London, June 3.—While the British comment severely criticises American non-participation in the bombardment of the Taku forts, several of the London newspapers are beginning to find out that Admiral Kempff had better foresight than was possessed by the allied chancelleries of Europe when he protested against an attack on Taku forts on the ground that it would throw the Chinese government in the arms of the Boxers and make all the other nations technically at war with China, and the advisability of attacking Taku, when the international forces were manifestly insufficient even to guard the legations and the Europeans in the interior from retaliation, is now generally acknowledged.

Rumors are current in Paris that the British embassy has received notification of the massacre of the French and British ministers at

Peking, but there is no confirmation of the report.

Shanghai reports that the international forces at Tien Tsin are suffering from lack of good drinking water, owing to the Pei Ho river being choked with the corpses of Chinese and other victims of the bombardment.

According to the same dispatch, the international troops, so far from being strong enough to advance towards Peking, are not sufficiently numerous to attack the Chinese still surrounding Tien Tsin and keeping up a fire on the place. Thousands of Chinamen are said to be arriving from Lutai and to be desperately attempting to re-occupy the British road leading to Taku.

INHUMAN TUGBOAT CAPTAINS.

Will Be Prosecuted for Not Saving Victims of Disaster.

New York, July 3.—The search for bodies of persons who perished in the fire at the North German Lloyd company's piers in Hoboken was resumed today. Up to 9:30 a. m. seven bodies had been taken from the river today. This swelled the total number of dead found to 74.

A sensation was created today by an announcement from Mayor Eagan, of Hoboken, that he would prosecute all tugboat captains against whom charges of refusing to save life can be substantiated. The mayor said he would also apply at once for warrants charging two tugboat captains with murder and that he had evidence to prove that these men used boathooks to keep drowning men from climbing on their tugs, because the unfortunates had no money. An effort will be made also to have the licenses of offending captains revoked.

Both His Legs Cut Off

Tuesday morning a man whose name could not be learned lost his legs near Slovan junction. The man had been at work on a steam shovel and tried to board a freight train. He slipped and fell under the wheels, severing both limbs. A special train took him to Nelson.

FRANKFORT TAKEN

Hunter Captures the Town and Rescues Wounded Prisoners.

London, July 3.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 3.—Gen. Hunter's division has crossed the Vaal and should be at Frankfort today, where he will be joined by Colonel MacDonald's brigade from Heilbron.

"General Buller's leading brigade have left Standerton for Graylings.

"Both here and at Johannesburg several families of the men who have been fighting against us are being fed. Some are in a state of destitution. At Heilbron, where food supplies ran out, groceries, meat and other supplies of food are being distributed among the inhabitants under the supervision of the relief committee.

"Arrangements are being made for the distribution of oats for seed purposes to farmers actually in need of it, those who are unable to secure seed oats in any other manner."

The following dispatch was received this afternoon at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 3.—Gen. Hunter reached Frankfort July 1 without opposition and MacDonald joined him there yesterday. He found the men of the Seaforths and 18 of the Derby militia in the hospital. They had been well treated by the Boers.

"Methuen reports from Paardekraal, on the Heilbron-Kroonstad road, that he has captured the commander of Dewett's scouts, two other prisoners and the head of the Afrikander bund."

The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Standerton, July 3.—Clery occupied Greylingstad yesterday without opposition, but met with a good deal of sniping. There were four or five casualties."

WILL NOT DODGE

Bryan Insists on a Specific Declaration for Free Silver.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, July 3.—"Bryan will not run on any platform that does not contain a specific declaration in favor of free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. If this convention does not put the declaration in the platform, it will have to nominate another candidate for president."

This statement was made today to the Associated Press by Judge Tibbetts of Lincoln, delegate-at-large from Mr. Bryan's state, and chairman of the state delegation to this convention. It serves to emphasize the determined stand taken by the Nebraska statesman. His declaration is that he stands for a principle and those who would have him change or modify his views are simply swinging in the wind of expediency.

Cato Sells, chairman of the Iowa delegation, who had a three hours' conference with Mr. Bryan before he came to Kansas City, not only reaffirms the statement made by Judge Tibbetts, but amplifies it.

"After talking with Mr. Bryan for some time," said Mr. Sells, with respect to his position and to the attitude his friends ought to assume in this convention, I asked him this blunt question;

"Suppose the convention should refuse to adopt a platform containing a distinct declaration in favor of free coinage at 16 to 1."

"Then," said Mr. Bryan emphatically, "I will not run as a candidate."

That the convention will bow to Mr. Bryan's desires nobody who comes in contact with the delegates can doubt for an instant.

It is said that neither Mr. Croker nor Mr. Hill desires the nomination of Towne for vice-president. While the New York delegation has not presented formally any candidate, it is known that Hill favors the nomination of Elliott Danforth and that Croker is quietly pressing the claims of Judge Augustus Van Wyck.

The convention will be called to order tomorrow at noon and, unless present plans are upset, William J. Bryan will be nominated for the presidency at the first session. He is to be presented to the American people as the Fourth of July candidate. The scene gives promise of being one of the most dramatic that were ever seen in a political convention.

And then, according to program, Mr. Bryan is to be brought to Kansas City by a special notification and escort committee, and he will deliver his speech accepting the nomination in the hall in which the nomination was made.

The demand upon the national committee for seats in the convention hall is said to be almost unprecedented.

RAILROAD WRECK NEAR BUTTE

Train Ditched, Two Killed, Many Injured—A Heroic Conductor

Butte, Mont., July 3.—A wreck occurred late last night on the Montana Central railroad, at Trask siding, twelve miles from Butte, by which John L. Kelly and John Lucases were killed and thirty-three injured.

The train left Butte at 8:50 last night for Helena when the rails spread, ditching the baggage car, smoker, day coach, and sleeper. The cars were thrown over on their sides and the passengers, who were not badly injured, climbed out through the windows.

Conductor Zeick, with shoulder and hip dislocated, made his way back to Woodville, five miles, and telegraphed to Butte for help. A special train with doctors and nurses brought in the injured, who were taken to the hospital.

Talk of Franco-American Alliance.

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 4.—A leader in the *Eclair* on the unveiling of the

Washington statue here yesterday says that the friendship between France and the United States, which now exists, may be followed by an alliance. The newspapers say that, when the Franco-Russian alliance was first spoken of, it was considered impossible. Few persons, now as then, are believers in the Franco-Russian alliance.

Nevertheless the idea is gaining ground and as a result of the reciprocal manifestations of friendship a society is about to be formed under the presidency of Leon Bourgeois, called "The Union Franco-Americaine." Its object is exclusively patriotic and party politics will be ignored as a result of a desire to strengthen the bonds now existing between the two peoples and the two governments.

GERMANY AS A SEA POWER

Emperor William Says the Ocean Is Indispensable to Her Greatness

Berlin, July 4.—At a banquet at Wilhelmshaven of the officers of a club yesterday, subsequent to the launching of the warship Wittelsback, Emperor William made some emphatic declarations upon the subject of Germany as a sea power, asserting that the ocean was indispensable to Germany's greatness and that it had been demonstrated that no great decision could ever be reached in respect to the sea without consulting Germany and the German emperor.

"The German people," said he, "did not conquer and shed blood 30 years ago in order to be thrust aside when great foreign problems are being settled. If that had happened then, the position of the German as a world power would have been at an end. I am not inclined to allow matters to reach such a pass. It is the emperor's duty and highest privilege to employ suitable and even the sharpest methods to prevent it."

The German emperor expressed as his conviction that, in this matter, the princes of Germany and the entire people were closely arrayed behind him.

Lord Salisbury's advice to form a rifle club in every village has been followed by Fort Steele. That town has formed a club of 80, which has asked the minister of militia for 50 Lee-Enfield rifles.

There are some men who view with alarm the approach of a railway. They are men who cannot succeed in business with the sharp competition which a railroad usually brings.—Fort Steele Prospector.

Lord Roberts has furnished the Boers with another grievance against Great Britain. He is feeding their families while they fight him. He also tempts them to desert Kruger by offering them seed to start farming.

CONVENTION IN SESSION

Democratic Gathering Began at Noon, Fight on Free Silver.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, July 4.—The 11,000 seats in the hall were filled when at 12:01 p. m. Chairman Jones called the Democratic national convention to order.

The opponents of the 16 to 1 proposition are hard at work trying to agree upon a platform, which would prevent the incorporation of the specific provision in the platform. Ex-Senator Hill, the leader of the movement, says prospects are bright for success and, in case of failure in committee, the fight will be carried to the floor of the convention.

The national convention of the National Silver Republican party met in the auditorium today, with 24 states and territories represented Charles A. Towne presided.

By insisting on a specific "16 to 1" plank in the Democratic platform, Mr. Bryan inspires more respect for his consistency than for his judgment.

"Bumptious Bill," is the new name the Kingston Whig gives W. B. McInnes.

HORRORS OF PEKIN

Not a White Man Believed to Have Survived the Massacre.

By Associated Press.

London, July 4.—Not a single foreigner is now alive at Peking, is the latest Chinese report which has reached Shanghai.

Earlier reports from the same sources describe the condition of the British legation as something awful. It is said that the rooms of the legation were filled with sick and wounded, the killed lying unburied in heaps.

It is to be expected that many of the members and officials of the tsung li yamen perished when the German guard, enraged by the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German ambassador, set fire to the building.

That the foreigners at the Chinese capital had been abandoned to the same horrible fate seems no longer open to doubt, in the light of messages received by the Associated Press from Taku this morning announcing the decision of the admirals regarding the hopelessness of further attempts to relieve Peking under the circumstances.

Shelling the British Legation

Shanghai, July 4.—A message from Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of customs, dated Peking, June 25, reiterated that the situation was very desperate. The Chinese troops were shelling the British legation, where all the members of the diplomatic body had congregated.

Anti-Foreign Crusade Decried.

New York, July 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai July 3 says:

"This imperial decree dated Peking June 25 has been sent by courier to Pao Ting Fu, and thence telegraphed broadcast:

"We are now warring with the foreigners. Boxers, patriots and people, combined with the government troops, have been victorious in battles with our foreign enemies. We have already sent imperial commissioners to transmit the imperial praise and exhortations to repeat the successes. There must be men of similar patriotism and bravery in all the provinces of the empire. We therefore command all viceroys and governors to enlist such and organize them into troops. Let this decree be sent to all the officials in the empire at the rate of 200 miles per day."

A Day Will Decide Legations' Fate.

"High Chinese officials here stated today that they had received a message from Peking saying that twenty-four hours would decide the fate of the remaining foreign legations. Severe fighting continues around Tien Tsin. Admiral Seymour is reported to have been wounded at a pitched battle. Reports from the surrounding country show that proclamations urging the massacre of foreigners and Christians have been posted upon the walls of the missions."

Can't Believe Peking.

London, July 4.—A dispatch from Taku, dated Saturday June 30 and Chefoo Tuesday July 2, says that the British and Russian admirals, at a court of war held on June 30, decided that it was impossible to attempt to relieve Peking without greatly increased forces. They also concluded that it would be possible to hold Tien Tsin. In the event of this not proving feasible, they would endeavor to retain possession of Taku.

Great Chinese Army Advancing

One hundred and forty thousand imperial troops are stationed between Peking and Tien Tsin. The total of the allied forces which can be concentrated at the present barely numbers 20,000. It is reported that General Niep Si Chang is advancing for an attack on Tien Tsin with 90,000 troops. Another report has been received at Taku to the effect that the German guards rescued the body of Baron von Ketteler, the late German minister to

China, after he had been murdered by the Chinese.

Hot Fighting at Taku

Taku, June 29, via Shanghai, July 3, and London, July 4.—A reconnoitring party under Lieutenant Keyes, of the torpedo boat *Fame*, captured and destroyed the new city and the port, 12 miles from Taku, June 28. There was little or no opposition. Two blue jackets were injured by an explosion and many Chinese were killed.

The river is practically clear from Taku to Tien Tsin with the exception of a few sunken tow boats and lighters.

Allies Capture the Arsenal

In the second attack upon the east arsenal on June 27 the Russians retired for reinforcements. A force of British, one company of Germans and 30 Americans then engaged the enemy, who, with four guns, made a determined resistance until the whole allied force supported the artillery. The allies advanced and stormed the west end of the arsenal. Fifty Chinese were killed. The remainder retired. Lack of cavalry prevented the capture of the whole force.

Flank Attack Driven Back

As soon as the allies had captured the arsenal, 1500 imperial troops made a flank attack from the city. The British and Russian guns drove them back. The British casualties numbered five killed and 21 wounded. The Americans had only one wounded, while the Russians had 17 killed and wounded.

AWFUL ACCIDENT

Street Car Jumps the Track—Forty Killed and Fifty Wounded.

Tacoma, July 4.—The most appalling accident ever known in the history of Tacoma occurred this morning, when the 8 o'clock Edison car, loaded with excursionists coming down to see the parade, was dashed down 160 feet over the bridge at Dolin street gulch, burying the passengers, among whom were many women and children, under the wreck of the car.

The car turned completely over and mangled the unfortunate victims into unrecognizable shapes. To this hour 40 dead and 50 injured have been found. The mangled remains of the victims were brought up out of the gulch in blankets and gunny sacks and those not killed were borne to waiting vehicles to carry them to their homes or hospitals.

Tacoma, Wn., July 4.—A car was enroute from South Tacoma, due in Tacoma at 8:30 a. m. The motorman lost control of the car on the hill and, when the car struck the curve on the Twenty-seventh street bridge, it left the track, going over the bridge and falling to the gulch below, some hundred feet. It turned over and struck the roof, killing some 25 or 30 people. There were many injured.

Tacoma, Wash., July 4.—Thirty-five men, women and children were killed and 18 injured, nine fatally, in the wrecking of a trolley car on the outskirts of Tacoma today. The names of the victims are not yet obtainable.

Happy excursionists, 104 of them, boarded a trolley car at Edison, a suburb, at 8 o'clock. They were en route to this city to view the civic parade. The car bowled along at good speed. Where the tracks turned from Dolin street, the car suddenly lurched and left the rails. The motorman was powerless to check its speed. A gulch 120 feet deep yawned below. Only a slight rail of wood ran along the edge of the precipice.

RIFLES' HOT FIGHT

Canadians Lose Heavily in Attack by Big Force of Boers.

Toronto, June 28.—John A. Ewan, the Globe correspondent with the second Canadian contingent in South Africa, cables the following from Kroonstad, Orange River colony, under date of June 27:

"The Canadian rifles are scattered along the railways in the northern section of the Orange River colony, where General Dewet is causing some trouble. The Cossack post of D squadron was attacked on June 22 by a superior number at a point four miles from camp at Hoang Spruit. The Canadians took to their horses, but suffered severely.

"Privates T. Patterson, (of McLeod), J. F. Mordor, Pincher Creek, and Kerr were killed. Lieutenant W. M. Inglis, late of the Berkshire regiment, Privates T. R. Miles, Pincher Creek, and A. Aspinwall, N. W. M. P., were wounded. Privates Bell and C. P. Ermatinger, N. W. M. P., were made prisoners.

"The Boers pursued the party to within rifle shot of camp, when Private E. F. Waldy, Calgary, not caring to be shot or captured without making a good fight for it, jumped from his horse and killed two Boers. Another was shot from camp. Their friends dared not attempt to remove the bodies and the Canadians buried them."

BOXERS PLEDGED IN BLOOD

Their Secret Oaths and Signs—Why They Kill Foreigners

Edwin Wildman, late vice-consul of the United States at Hong Kong, says of the Boxers:

"They are divided into lodges and have common signs and passwords, known only to themselves. They have several methods of interrogating each other and recognize peculiar manners in placing cups and dishes at the table, of wearing their garments and saluting each other. They hold their meetings usually in secluded places in the dead of the night and draw blood from their bodies, mixing it with water and pledging each other to oaths of vengeance against their enemies. The Boxers have adopted a flag bearing the motto: 'Up with the Ch'ing dynasty and down with the foreigner.' The foreign tradesman in China, to the mind of the native, is a barbarian and the average celestial is as incapable of turning back the pages of history and restoring idol worship and burnt sacrifices. The Boxer believes in immortality and in a heaven-sent mission. He is a foe to fear, and the present alarm felt by all foreigners in China is fully warranted."

Ex-Minister Denby's Views

Former Minister to China Denby writes:

"The chief cause of this dissatisfaction is jealousy against the foreigners. China sees herself powerless to control in any wise the foreigners who are swarming on her borders. These people are under extra-territorial jurisdiction and cannot be touched by the Chinese authorities, no matter what crimes they may commit. A hundred or 500 miles away from a consul the foreigner is safe from any judicial action. Witnesses cannot be transported such a distance, and it follows that the foreigner has no restraint upon his evil passions. Out of this cause secret societies have arisen whose members are hostile to the Ming dynasty, and who find the easiest mode of embarrassing the government to be to attack the foreigners."

A Know-nothing Party

Tam Pui-Shun, a Chinese diplomat, visiting in this country, says: "You had in this country years ago a 'know-nothing-party.' It was a movement against foreigners. The 'Boxer' movement in China has the same political and philosophical cause, but founded probably on more aggravating grounds. There have been rumors and rumors of the partition of China by the foreign

powers. As those rumors have been broadened and exaggerated among the masses, hostile feeling on the part of the people against foreigners and missionaries and the converts has increased. Hence the 'Boxers' movement."

THE CAUSE AND THE RESULT

The revolt of the Boxers in China is a revolt against foreign spheres of influence. This is the latest euphemism adopted by diplomacy to apply to a country which is practically annexed by a foreign nation, while its own government continues to nominally rule it. In China, the European powers have landed troops, built fortifications and begun the construction of railroads and telegraph lines and the development of mines within their several spheres, which embrace 13 of the 19 provinces. The chief trouble has been that some of them have assumed that the grant of a sphere carries with it the ownership of the soil itself. The Belgians and Germans have proceeded with their railroad construction with a brutal indifference to the rights of the individual owners of the soil. In any white man's country, a railroad company has to buy its right of way; in China, these people have simply taken it without so much as saying: "By your leave." In the maritime provinces, where almost every inch of soil is cultivated, they have torn up vegetable gardens, ripped up fences and destroyed whole villages. In this manner they have aroused a natural antagonism to all white men, for the Chinese do not distinguish between nationalities, and an Englishman is called a foreign devil on account of the misdeeds of a German or a Belgian.

That is the secret of the failure of continental nations at colonizing. They treat a colony as a conquered country and ignore the rights of individuals in the country they occupy. With them the government is everything, the individual nothing; with the Anglo-Saxon, the government is merely a device for the better security of individual rights. They ridicule as a sign of weakness the action of the British in South Africa, in paying for supplies taken from non-combatants in the enemy's country. They are more inclined to follow Weyler's dictum: "War is hell."

Now that they have aroused the sleeping Chinese dragon, they will first have to beat him into submission and then decide what to do with him. They are all showing a feverish haste to rush troops into China. While the immediate object is the rescue of the threatened white men's legations, the ulterior object doubtless is to have as large a force on the scene as any other nation, in order that they may get fair treatment in the settlement which will follow. Russia is mobilizing her whole army, Britain is sending troops from India and is preparing to detach some from Lord Roberts' army in South Africa, the United States are sending a fleet of war ships and 5000 troops, Germany and France are each strengthening their fleet, Japan is sending 20,000 men. When all those forces get together on Chinese soil and have disposed of the Boxers, the really interesting time will begin.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

It is doubtful whether the Dominion government could have chosen a man for lieutenant governor of British Columbia who would be more acceptable to the people of the province in general than Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere. He has for 40 years held a foremost place in the affairs of the whole country. He has served the people with distinction, proved his possession of high ability as a statesman and won the esteem of political associates and opponents alike. His record and his character are a guarantee that his accession to office will signalize a return within those constitutional lines of government, the departure from which by his predecessor has been the principal cause of all our ills. Socially, also, Sir Henri will be an acquisition. He comes of a family of the old French aristocracy on the

one side and of one of the best French-Canadian families on the other. He is a type of the best blood of old Canada.

An occasional murmur is heard at the appointment of a man from outside the province to be at the head of its government. It is best so. There is hardly a man in the province, of any ability or standing, who has not been identified with one or another of the several factions by which it has been torn. This fact would be a fatal objection to the appointment of a resident of the province to the office, the incumbent of which is required to be above and apart from all party strife. Mr. McInnes can trace his downfall to the fact that he took sides in controversies from which he should have held aloof. Any man from British Columbia would be more open to the same temptation than one who had been a distant spectator of these conflicts. Nor has the dominant federal party any leader in the province who could acceptably represent the crown. It is divided by factions and its pretended leader, Mr. Bostock, is violently opposed by a large proportion of his fellow-liberals.

The only persons who seriously object to the appointment are the office-seekers, who grudge a plum to any other man, whether in or out of the province. Their disappointment is doubtless keen, but their fellow-citizens will feel no sympathetic pangs. The people feel confident of being well governed, according to law and precedent, and of having a rest from dissension. This is what they have most keenly desired.

Rumors Persistent but False

San Francisco, June 28.—The persistent rumors circulated in the east that Rev. J. George Gibson of this city is dead and that before his demise he made a confession that he murdered Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, the crime for which Theodore Durant was hanged, have no foundation in fact.

The Patriotic Fund

Ottawa, June 28.—The Canadian patriotic fund to June 28 is \$306,388.81.

Relief for Suffering India:

Simla, June 28.—The monsoon prospects are decidedly more favorable.

King of Saxony Is Ill

Berlin, June 28.—Reports from Dresden say that King Albert of Saxony is suffering from cancer of the bladder.

Boy Killed by Lightning

Delaware, Ont., June 28.—Clarence Mahler, aged nine years, was struck and killed by lightning, while seeking shelter under a tree here on Tuesday evening.

DEVLIN DEFENDS HIS FOOD

Maker of Emergency Rations Challenges Investigation of their Merits.

Montreal, June 28.—Dr. Devlin, who supplied emergency rations to the government for the Canadian troops in South Africa, the quality of which has been under investigation by a special committee of the house of commons, in an interview expresses his willingness to give his side of the case whenever called upon to do so.

Contrasting highly concentrated food with that supplied by him, Dr. Devlin says the former, which contains a higher percentage of proteid matter, may, instead of proving beneficial, prove highly injurious, owing to their deficiency in other equally essentials, viz: carbohydrates and fatty matter.

Sir Henri Joly the Right Man

Montreal, June 28.—Major Bennett of Vancouver is in the city. In an interview he expressed himself as well pleased with the appointment of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere as lieutenant-governor of British Columbia. He says a better appointment could not have been made.

Harvard Wins the Race.

Boston, June 28.—Harvard wins the four-oared race in 12:16 1-2.

MORE BUTCHERED

Wholesale Massacre of Christian Natives by the Boxers.

Chefoo, June 28, via Shanghai, noon.—Admiral Seymour's expedition has been relieved, having failed to connect with Peking. There is no news from Peking. The Russian colonel, Schtelle, commanding the combined forces of 10,000 men, is supposed to be proceeding to Peking.

Admiral Seymour's expedition is returning to Tien Tsin. His force has suffered greatly. It is estimated that from 40,000 to 60,000 Chinese troops are now before Peking. Boxers from all sections are swarming there.

How the Relief Came.

St. Petersburg, June 28.—The minister of war has received the following dispatch from Admiral Alexejeff:

"Port Arthur, June 27.—During the night of June 25 a detachment of four companies of Russians, Col. Schivinsky commanding, and the same number of foreigners, relieved Admiral Seymour and brought 200 of his wounded to Tien Tsin."

Legations Have Been Rescued

Berlin, June 28.—The commander of the German squadron at Taku telegraphs, under date of June 26, as follows:

"The foreign ministers are with the landing force."

A P. Got the News First

London, June 28.—As was the case on the occasion of the relief of Tien Tsin, the Associated Press was able to give the foreign office, the admiralty and the queen the first news of the rescue of Vice-Admiral Seymour.

A telegram from Jardine, Matheson & Co., dated Shanghai this afternoon, suggests that the ministers are still at Peking, but admits that there is no news from the capital. The telegram adds:

Worse Than Armenian Horrors.

"Seymour arrived at Tien Tsin with 312 of his force wounded, besides 62 killed. The damage done to Tien Tsin has been exaggerated. Shanghai is quiet. Other dispatches from Shanghai reiterate the announcements of the massacres of native Christians in the inland districts, which are worse than the Armenian horrors. The officials at the places watched by gunboats make a show of protecting the missionaries, but there is not even a pretence of the protection of converts in the interior, who have been butchered wholesale."

COULDN'T STAND THE LILY.

Admission of Mrs. Langtry Disrupting Professional Women's League.

New York, June 28.—A number of women have resigned from the Professional Women's league because of the admission to membership of Mrs. Langtry.

The list of resignations now confronting the league contains the names of many who have been identified with the organization since its inception.

Jeffries and Ruhlin to Fight.

New York, June 28.—James J. Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin will meet probably at the Twentieth Century club the last week in August. Their representatives will meet today or tomorrow and arrange the details of the match.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The Chinese government, like Kruger, has taken its prisoners with it in its migration to a new capital. The European ambassadors are probably to be held as hostages.

The Royal Canadians in garrison at Halifax are having a dose of regular army discipline. Forty of them are to be court-martialed for refusing to do musketry drill practice.

A canvass of leading Canadians has brought out opposition to a scheme of imperial federation which would involve direct contributions by the colonies for the imperial army and navy. The alternative

most favored is the maintenance of a small standing army and navy in each colony, at the disposal of the imperial government.

Postmaster-General Mulock has introduced a bill for the collection of labor statistics and for the settlement of labor disputes by boards of arbitration and conciliation. This is a step in the right direction.

The growth of Southeast Kootenay may be inferred from the vote polled. This was 974 at the recent election against 303 in 1898.

The example set by the powers in obtaining spheres of influence has been followed by the Boxers with telling effect. The boundaries of their sphere are marked with blood and fire.

Britons and Americans raced for the honor of being the first to enter Tien Tsin and they ended by entering neck and neck. May they ever engage in such friendly rivalry in the cause of civilization.

The election frauds commission has begun business and it is now in order for each fellow to show what a consummate rascal the other fellow is. It is an opportunity for the politicians to have a grand washing of dirty linen.

British Columbia seems to be a poor sort of country for any man to embark in the czar business.—The Province.

Dutch railroad men, having refused to operate the Transvaal railroads for the British army, are to be sent home to Holland. It is just as well that they showed their colors and cleared the way for the employment of loyal men in their places.

The killing of the Chinese dragon will be comparatively easy. When it comes to cutting up the carcass, the prospect is good that the powers will carve one another instead of the carcass.

The Prohibition party of the United States has adopted a platform of but a single plank—a sort of political footbridge, wherefrom, if you slip, you fall into "the drink."

Aguinaldo's ex-generals have accepted the American amnesty. The evasive patriot had better name his price before it goes down to zero and must remember that, if he sells out this time, he will have to stay bought.

The complicity of the Chinese government in the Boxer rebellion is proved by the discovery of direct orders to regular Chinese troops to join the Boxers.

Britain will have to provide a continuous supply of horses for her army and the London Outlook suggests an imperial horse ranch in the Canadian northwest as a possibility. Canada can furnish men to whip the enemy and horses on which they may ride him down.

Flax fibre is now being used to make paper and North Dakota has taken to growing flax for the purpose.

Wu Ting Fang is a "Josher"

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington, is sharp as a trap, with an underlying stratum of humor which is intense. He was at the Mardi Gras festival in New Orleans, where an autograph-hunting fiend found him and induced him to write something on his cuff. Then he cut out that part of his cuff and put it in his pocketbook. Since then he has been showing the treasure to Chinese laundrymen. They all agree that they "no can read him." At the same time they go into convulsions of merriment as they look at it. Now, the outside world has a little curiosity to know what really was written on that cuff. Salt Lake Tribune.

The Speculators' Monopoly

If there is an industry in the world in which the interests of the discoverer, the laborer and the capitalist are identical, is gold mining. One of the questions that must be taken up in this province is the law relating to mining, with a view to amending it so as to render the development of mines more speedy

than it is at present. There are altogether too many claims locked up in the hands of people who either cannot or will not do anything with them. The rights of prospectors must be carefully guarded, but the policy of monopoly in all its varied phases must be put a stop to. And the monopoly of capital is not the only brand of that objectionable article. There is a monopoly of the speculator in mining claims, which does harm both to the prospector and the investor and the country at large.—Victoria Colonist.

TARTE IS A SPENDTHRIFT.

Squandered \$90,000 on a Cheap and Ugly Building in Paris.

The following is an extract from a letter just received from Paris:

"To say that Canada's pavilion cost \$90,000 would mean little to those who have no means of seeing the structure, but to Canadians in Paris it seems incredible that the unimposing building, ugly in appearance, cheap in construction, and half hidden by trees, should represent so considerable an outlay. An authority on building told me this morning that the same structure would cost to build in Ottawa—he is an Ottawaite—about \$18,000. Add to that, said he, \$2000 for the sake of round figures, and multiply the whole by two, so as to give a good wide margin for Paris prices in 1900. That would make \$40,000—and it cost \$90,000! It has even cost more than \$90,000, for Mr. Tarte, with that spirit of generosity in spending which is so well known a characteristic of the minister of public works, added some \$5000 more on his own account. Just to give a rough idea of the cheap construction of the building, it may be mentioned that the largest piece of timber used in it is only eight inches square. The pillars, which look larger, are all enlarged by plaster of paris."—Montreal special to Toronto Globe.

The three Boer delegates have returned to Europe from the United States with three gripsacks full of American sympathy.

Dr. Jameson, of raid fame, has been elected to the Cape parliament at Kimberly. He will now carry the war into the Copperhead camp at Capetown.

Gov. Roosevelt is coming to Spokane and Rough Rider hats will become epidemic.

Brigham H. Roberts of Utah only had to pay \$150 for having three wives instead of one. Polygamy is cheap at that rate.

The Muir glacier in Alaska has been wrecked by an earthquake and the steamer captains will have to find another glacier to show the tourists.

The British are fighting an Amazon in Ashantee. A dispatch from Prahau to the London Daily Express says: "The brain and inspiration of the Ashantee rebellion is the aged queen of Ofesu. Although old, she is full of physical energy. She carries a gun herself, and personally leads 1000 picked hunters. Her personal confederate is the old, blind, crafty king of the Adansis."

Transvaal gold, used by Dr. Muller, the Orange Free State agent in Holland, is said to have instigated the Ashantee rebellion. He formerly lived on the Gold coast and furnished the chiefs with modern arms.

Mineral Exhibit for Winnipeg

A collection of mineral specimens for the Winnipeg exhibition has been sent to the provincial mineralogist by H. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the board of trade. The mines represented are the Le Roi, Josie, Nickel Plate, No. 1, Centre Star, War Eagle, Iron Mask, Cliff, Consolidated St. Elmo, Monte Christo, Virginia, Evening Star, Georgia, Columbia and Kootenay. One of the questions that must be taken up in this province is the law relating to mining, with a view to amending it so as to render the development of mines more speedy

THE SELKIRK HOTEL.

LARGE AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS—TABLE UNSURPASSED IN THE NORTHWEST.

BRADON & BARRETT, PROP.
SILVERTON, B. C.



Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty

All Work Left at The Lakeview Hotel, Silvertion, will be forwarded and promptly attended to.

G. B. Knowl s,
SANDON, --- B. C.

THE ARLINGTON HOTEL,

Conveniently Situated near Railway Station and Wharf.
GOOD SERVICE—COMFORTABLE ROOMS.

Dining Room under the charge of Miss Ida Carlisle.
Tables supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

HENDERSON & GETHING, Prop.
SLOCAN CITY, . . . B. C.

YOU

Will have a postcard from me

as soon as Fruit reaches its lowest figures. Don't preserve any until then.

J. I. McIntosh,
Silvertion, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

"Imperial Limited"

SERVICE FOR THE YEAR 1900 will be commenced JUNE 10th. The "Imperial Limited" takes you across the Continent in four days without change. It is a well

Ventilated train, luxuriously equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Ask your friends who have travelled on it, or address

W. F. ANDERSON,
Trav. Pass. Agent, Nelson
E. J. COYLE,
A. G. P. Agent, Vancouver

THE SILVERTONIAN.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1900.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT SILVERTON, --- B. C.

MATHEWSON BROS., Editors & Props.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Advertising rates will be made known upon application at this office.

IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE OR IN ARREARS A BLUE CROSS WILL BE FOUND IN THIS SQUARE. SUBSCRIPTION ARE PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. PRICE TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

EDITORIAL OUTCROPPINGS.

IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

The Hon. Mr. Mulock, the Postmaster-General, has introduced into the House of Commons a bill to aid in the prevention and settlement of trade disputes and the publication of statistical industrial information. The object of the bill is by the aids of boards of conciliation to adjust the differences arising from time to time between employers and employees, and it is hoped that in its application it will do much to prevent strikes and lockouts. In case such are undertaken the bill will aid greatly in bringing about more satisfactory and permanent settlements. Another object of the bill is to establish a Department of Labor, the duties of which will be the gathering of statistical and other information affecting labor and the publishing of the same in a monthly gazette, which will bear the same relation to labor as the report of the Minister of Agriculture does to agriculture. This gazette will not be a medium for the expression of opinions, but for the registration of facts. The publication of such information will be useful to both employers and employees as it will enable them better to understand not only their own condition but the conditions affecting the other side, and with additional information, such as the bill is purposed to provide, all parties in industrial controversies will be better able to understand each others views, thus paving the way for settlements.

The bill is drafted on the lines of the Conciliation Act of Great Britain, passed in 1896, which has been the means of settling several big strikes and lockouts. Although the measure does not go the extreme length hoped for by many, it is at least a long step in the right direction and as such will be appreciated by those of the great majority, the employees.

The partition of China amongst the great powers is not proving the snap that was anticipated and it will be a wonder if they do not come to blows over, not who is to get the biggest share, but, who is to do the biggest share of the fighting that will have to be done before the pigtailed are decently licked.

START A NEW YEAR.

With this issue THE SILVERTONIAN enters upon its fourth year and although we have not grown rich we have managed to keep one day ahead of the sheriff and have only been in jail once. That was for telling the truth and it taught us a lesson. We have handled the truth very carefully ever since. We have been liberally patronized with ads when times were good and poorly when things were dull, and as the town has been on the ragged edge for the last three years we have borne our share of the grief. Silvertionians are patriotic to their town when they are away and curse it at home among themselves, when they can spare the time from the townsite company. The townsite company is very liberal towards their town paper. They let us eat provided we rustle the price from some stranger. The mine managers here like this paper. They liked it so much that they offered to buy it last month. That was before the election, and rather than see it fall into bad

hands they have refused to take it out of the post-office ever since. Silvertion's business houses are up to date and can furnish a man anything from a gum boot to a full house, it all depends as to which business house you patronize. We are having a building boom, but as we got into jail once for telling the truth we refuse to mention it. Silvertion has good dogs and scrub dogs, good men and scrub men, young dudes and old stiffs, in fact every thing that goes to make up a community. Taking it all together the town is fairly prosperous and so are we, having managed to renew several notes lately. THE SILVERTONIAN will be published in the future as in the past for the common benefit of the townsite company, our merchants, prospectors and incidentally for the publishers.

Now that the row is on across the Pacific it would be a good thing if some of the Chinese lovers, with which this country is cursed, would raise a few regiments of Chinese, Chinese employers, Missionaries and such other breeds of humanitarian cattle in this country, go to China and fight the cause of rum and bibles. Canada would be the gainer and China could look after herself.

WHO IS THE DRAG?

There is now lying on Silvertion's wharf for shipment ore from three different mines tributary to this place, the Hewett, Vancouver and Wakefield mines. Two other big properties are about to resume operations, the Galena Mines and Emily Edith. This with the other properties big and small which are working in this district should make Silvertion a prosperous place this season. If it does not then there is something wrong with Silvertion's business men and townsite company. Excepting Sandon no other town in the Slokan has as many mines, and no other town has as many natural advantages as this place and no place takes so little advantage of her advantages as Silvertion.

Every section of the country is more prosperous for a liberal patronage of the advertising columns of the newspapers, and in nearly every instance where a community fails to advertise the failure may be traced to lack of education.

SLOCAN LAKE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Shipments of ore from Silvertion for the year 1899, totaled.....	1693 Tons.
All other Lake points.....	1385 "
The shipment of ore from Slokan Lake points, up to and including the present week, from Jan. 1, 1900.	
From Bosun Landing.....	Tons. 440
From New Denver.....	
Hartney.....	20
Capella.....	7
From Silvertion.....	Tons. 30
Emily Edith.....	20
Hewett.....	30
Vancouver.....	20
Wakefield, (concentrates).....	380
Galena Mines.....	20
From Enterprise Landing.....	020
Enterprise.....	
From Slokan City.....	
Arlington.....	300
Black Prince.....	60
Kilo.....	20

MINING RECORDS.

NEW DENVER—LOCATIONS
June 19—Dublin, Cariboo cr, J. Tinning. Annex fr, nr New Denver, S. T. Walker, A Jacobson, H. M. Walker. Battle Axe fr, Silver Mountain, A Jacobson. Four Suckers, Wilson ck, G S Vanstone.
June 20—Boston, nr Sandon, E. L. Jakes. Indiana, same, P. Fleming and M Kirlin. Gem, same, P. Fleming.
June 21—Swansea, Four Mile ck, W H Sandiford. Malvern, same, N W M Syndicate. Africa, Granite ck, A L Roberts. General Kitchener, same, J R Roberts.
June 25—Ideal fr, nr New Denver, C

J. H. HOWARTH

JEWELER & Co., SLOCAN, B. C.

IS PREPARED TO REPAIR WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY FOR THE SLOCAN PUBLIC. AN EXPERIENCE OF NEARLY FIFTY YEARS WARRANTS THE GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION WITH HIS WORK THAT HE GIVES. ALL REPAIRING IS DONE AS PROMPTLY AS GOOD WORK WILL ALLOW.

A FULL LINE OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, FANCY GOODS, &c. INSTOCK.

S Rashdall.
June 27—Sheridan, Carpenter, J Sheridan. Pembroke and Minnesota, nr Sandon, F. L. Christie.
June 28—Central, Eight Mile ck, Wm Brasch. Oregon, Trout ck, J Tinning. Black Bear, same, C H Abercrombie. Echo fr, nr Sandon, T Avison.
June 29—Neil fr, McGuigan ck, G Alexander.

TRANSFERS.

June 19—Emma No 3 and 4, 2 1/2 each, J C Bolander and J A Austin to T H Hoben.
Emma No 4, 1/2, T H Hoben to J C Bolander.
Emma No 3, 1/2, T H Hoben to J A Austin.
Emma No 2, 1-12, Amazon 1/2, to each, Same to J A Austin and J C Bolander.
Eight Hour, 1/2, same to J C Bolander.
June 20—Orient, 1/2 each, W H Sandiford to C S Rashdall, A E Fauquier and E Stewart, Nov 15, 1899.
Havana, 1/2, C McNichol to F Stewart, Oct 1, 1898.
Dewey, 1/2, P A Taffer to same, Oct 1, 1898.
Dewey, Havana, 2 1/2 each, T Avison to H G Shave, May 9.
Same, 1/2 each, F Stewart to same, May 9.
Orient 1/2, same to same, May 9.
Same all interest, A E Fauquier, C S Rashdall to H O Shave, May 9.
Eight Hour, 1 1/2, Emma No 4, 1 1/2, Emma No 2, 1-24, Amazon, 1-6, J C Bolander to J E Brouse, June 18.
Hastings, 1/2, C E Smitheringale to H S Nelson, June 11.
June 22—Forest King, Gipsy Queen, 1-6, A Wilds to W H Brandon, June 4
June 25—Brock fr, M S Nicholson to M E Rammelmeyer, \$500
June 29—Mollie O, 1/2, J M Thompson to J A Whittier, Oct 13, 1897.

ASSESSMENTS.

June 18—Phoenix. 20—Glen, Bloomington, Red Cross, Lost Bear, Freddy, Bee. 21—Agnes. 25—Big Timber, Mary Durham, Camden, Harlem, Snowcap, June Bird, Black Colt, Sandon, Chief. 26—Sinf, Flower, Violet, Black Fox, Linnet, Mountain Goat. 27—Butterfly, Belfast fr, New Phoenix, Number One, Betsy Ross, Estella, Lost Tiger, Link fr., Marion, Mountain Queen, Lucky Three, Alice. 29—Mollie O, Ashland.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENTS

June 30—Betsy Ross, Lost Tiger, Link fr, Merrimac, Estella.

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