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THE SLOCAN DRILL.

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SLOCAN, - - B. C.

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Agent for Brantford Bicycles.

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SLOCAN, - - - B. C.

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A nice line of Men's Shirts, in Neglige and Silk Fronts, with Ties to match. Just the thing for the Celebration.

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Teas and Coffees are the best and freshest the market affords.

Look for the Big Sign Across the Street.

W. T. Shatford & Co., General Merchants,
Slocan, Vernon, Fairview, and Camp McKinney, B. C.

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Has ample accommodation for a large number of Guests and supplies the best of everything in the Market.

ALEX. STEWART, Prop.

The Arlington Hotel,

SLOCAN, B. C.

Offers up-to-date accommodation for the Public. It is the home of Travelling, Commercial, and Mining Men.

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The Hotel Slocan,

Slocan, B. C., is under the

Skilled and Personal Management of Jeff Baty,

Who is ever ready to make life pleasant for those who tarry within a while with him.

WILSON HOUSE,

SLOCAN, B. C.

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

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

A. E. TEETER, - Proprietor.

BOSTON'S BLOOMERS!

PLAY BASEBALL AT THE RECREATION GROUNDS.

The Girls Were There and so Were Their Red Bloomers—Local Team is Badly Beaten—Large Crowd of Spectators in Attendance.

They came, they saw and were seen, they conquered. This briefly sizes up the situation in the sporting world here Saturday, when a vision of female loveliness in red, known as the Boston Bloomers Baseball Team, appeared on the scene. They arrived in the early morn in their own special car on the C.P.R. transfer barge from Rosebery, and at once created big excitement. And, as the girls were to stay here till the evening train, their wide awake manager determined to turn this excitement to profit. By skilful engineering he succeeded in getting the youths of the town to gather up a team and have a match game in the afternoon, on condition, of course, that so many ducats were forthcoming.

At three o'clock the ducats came forth and a hurried call was made to the girls, who were mostly out boating, to appear at the recreation grounds. It was not long ere the aggregation arrived, and how the bosoms of the sterner sex did palpitate. But, alas! there were no bloomers in sight. At a signal, however, a few simple twists of the wrists were given and, amid the conscious blushes of the male section of the spectators—the female portion was not so rudely curious—the skirts vamoosed. And, presto, the bloomers appeared and a furious red they were, almost rivaling the faces of their opponents.

J. Miller was chosen umpire and without further delay the fun began. Two of the blooming Bloomers did not bloom in bloomers, being content with male feathers, and it was quite evident that the pitcher and first baseman, despite their bloomers and wigs, were blooming men, too, doncher know. But they could all play ball, something the local fellows did not profess to do, for their training had been of the feet with the pigskin.

The ladies waived the right to bat first, preferring to size up their opposition. Seven innings in all were played and the home players very gallantly permitted the ladies of the 20th century garb to win by a score of 17 runs to 6. The pitching of Maud was of the left-hand variety, to the wiles of which the Slocanites proved most susceptible, fanning out with frequency. But, of course, the charming smiles of the girls had something to do with it. The feature of the game was Maud's home run in the sixth innings and Freddie Rothermel's determined chase and successful capture of a bloomer in the fourth innings. He chased her—or was it a he—up to first base from second and then back again, but he managed to put her out, amid the joy of all. There was a great deal of fun in the game and it was much enjoyed. The Bloomers departed for Nelson on the evening train.

Following is the personnel of the respective teams:

BLOOMERS.		SLOCAN.
Maud	pitcher	Boyle
Nettie	1st base	Howson
Lucy	s stop	Hamilton
Blarence	2nd base	Rothermel
Milly	right field	Nichol
Gypsy	3rd base	McRay
Florence	left field	Atkinson
Gertie	centre field	McDonald
Sheppard	catcher	Montgomery

The score by innings was:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Bloomers	2	5	3	2	1	4	x	—17
Slocan	1	0	2	0	2	3	0	— 6

Slocan Team Gets the Money.

A meeting was held in the Arlington Hotel on Friday afternoon to decide what to do with the citizens' purse of $200 subscribed for the football tournament on the 12th. Many suggestions were offered, one advanced by Neil Gething being that the money be divided among the three outside teams in equal proportions to pay their expenses. The finale, however, was that Silverton and Nelson teams be given a chance to play against the home team for the money on the 16th. Wires were accordingly sent to these clubs, inviting them to appear. Nelson in reply said no, while Silverton could not get their team together. The money was handed over to the Slocan Football Club.

Cut the Ore Chute Again.

Last week the crosscut being run through the wash on the V & M group, Twelve Mile, cut the lead and ore chute, showing 18 inches of high grade mineral. The vein has now been shown up for a distance of 1400 feet, being opened in a dozen or more places. It is one of the longest and richest chutes exposed in the camp and its development will have an important bearing on the dry ore belt at this end of the lake. The head officials of the company will be in next week and then practical development looking towards regular shipments will follow.

U AND I GROUP.

Proof That This Rich Ten Mile Property is All Right.

Joe Saulter and his partner have returned from doing prospecting and assessment work on the U and I group, Ten Mile, and have forwarded a report to the principal owners, Pete Larsen and C. D. Rand, of Spokane. There has been an impression abroad for the past two years that the property was more or less of a blank, but Saulter says on the contrary it is one of the big things of the camp

The vein is a porphyry dyke, 40 feet in width, between walls of granite. Running through the porphyry are numberless stringers of ore, with the remainder freely sprinkled with mineral. The former owners drove in 140 feet on one of these seams, which gradually pinched down, though they had 14 inches of ore at one time. This drift has a vertical depth of only 53 feet on the vein. Saulter and his partner ran in a number of open cuts and sank two shafts, in the foot of one of which five feet of high grade dry ore is showing at a depth of 16 feet. No. 2 shaft shows 18 inches of ore. The vein has been traced for over 1000 feet, ore being exposed in many places.

A sack of samples has been forwarded the owners, who may be expected in to work the property. The C.P.R. survey, recently made, goes over the ground, giving every advantage for handling supplies, no matter whether it be by railway or wagon road. There is still a great deal of snow in the vicinity of the U and I, three inches having fallen on July 1

Lemon Creek Road.

Construction on the Lemon creek wagon road was to have commenced Tuesday, under the engineering supervision of C. Halifax Hall, of Nelson. The road is to be about 12 miles in length, commencing at Lemon siding and continuing to the mill site at the Chapleau mine, on the 1st north fork. There are no great difficulties to overcome, though the grade may be heavy when the main creek is left behind. The government is bearing half the expense and Messrs. Dickinson and Williams the remainder. It is estimated the road will cost $1,000 per mile. Every effort will be made to get the road through as soon as possible and a large force of men will be employed. No contract will be let, the work being done by day labor only.

Two Friends Bond.

On Saturday the three-quarter interest in the Two Friends owned in town was bonded to P. McVicars, who has been here for some time. Monday Mr. McVicars took up supplies and six men to the property to commence development and will endeavor to ship ore as soon as possible. The main parties to the bond and the price and terms are kept quiet for the present, but the figure is largely in excess of the recently expired option. The option was up on July 1, so Mr. McVicars lost no time in getting hold of what he considers to be a rich proposition.

Should be Attended To.

There is more traffic over the trail crossing the summit to Ten Mile this year than ever before, and the government should give some assistance towards repairing it. Two men could make the necessary repairs in a few days. There are a number of fallen trees to be cut out and a limited amount of corduroy to be laid above the Arlington. On the Ten Mile side there is but little to do, but it should be done at once, as the trail is of great service to this town.

A Coming Mine.

Another coming mine for this division is the Col. Sellars group, on south fork of Ten Mile, upon which Jim Baker and Neil McMillan have just concluded assessment. The lead is two feet wide, with galena mixed with talc through its entire width. Several openings were made on the vein and a tunnel driven 35 feet, each foot of which gave an improvement in the ledge matter. Baker intends going back on the property and continue development.

Promising Gold Property.

S. J. Curry left for his home in Innisfail, Alberta, on Saturday. He and Messrs. Karr, Wilson and Taylor, of Sandon, own the Maple Leaf group on Lemon creek, upon which work has lately been done. Fifty feet of a crosscut was run in to tap the lead, exposing a big body of gold bearing quartz. Specimen assays from this run high, but the average is in the neighborhood of $20. More work is to be done on the property later on.

MOSQUITOES.

My eyes in slumber tightly close,
Most welcome is the night's repose;
No troubled thoughts my sleep condemn
And yet I hear the hum of 'M—
Mosquitoes.

Oft have my gluey eyelids blinked
As that dread sound grows more distinct,
And bills are now presented, though
'Tis really but a grudge I O—
Mosquitoes.

Still, as I try to calm my mind
And to my fate grow more resigned,
While scratching at the itchiness
I grow as crooked as an S—
Mosquitoes.

Quiet the eventide may bring,
As poets are inclined to sing,
But not to suffering mortals, who
Thus lie and yank their beds as Q—
Mosquitoes.

Unvisited by pleasant dreams
I lie and think; but, as it seems,
On nothing can I think so true
As what I now present to U—
Mosquitoes.

Imagine, reader, if you can,
The actions of a frantic man;
And yet you may not need to try,
For you may know as well as I—
Mosquitoes.

Then, taking it for granted so,
I need not any further go,
But hope you in these verses see
The scene depicted to a T—
Mosquitoes.

On bed of down a king may stretch
His wearied limbs; poor, luckless wretch,
If scitters sing their tale of woe,
He can but scratch and mutter O—
Mosquitoes.

Ensconced beneath his counterpane,
Still troubled is that monarch's reign,
For, tho' from skilled assassin free,
Some other pests are worse than 'E—
Mosquitoes.

Scarce are my themes, O baleful Muse,
And scarce I can my talent use,
For twisted thus in sore distress,
The human frame becomes an S—
Mosquitoes.

Then, sinful men, put up a prayer,
And I will help to rhyme it;
If guilt should warrant change of air
And in a hotter climate,
Tho' of a warm reception sure,
(Here all may lend their dittoes)
Whatever pangs we there endure
May there be no mosquitoes.

—R. T. ANDERSON.

Lemon Creek, B.C.

UPPER SLOCAN MINES.

The Payne shipped 150 tons of ore last week via the C.P.R.

Forty tons of ore was shipped last week by the Slocan Star and 102 by the Last Chance.

Concentrates continue to go out freely from the Whitewater, 104 tons being exported last week.

During June the Payne shipped 1050 tons of ore. A dividend of three cents a share was declared.

Two carloads of ore was sent out by the Hewett last week and two cars of concentrates by the Wakefield.

Development has commenced on the Condor group, Four Mile, in which the Northwest Mining Syndicate are interested.

W. W. Warner has taken a lease and bond on the Mountain Con group, near Cody. He expects to ship ore in two months.

The ledge recently struck on the Mascot has been cut lower down the hill and a great quantity of clean ore taken out. The Ruth people are actively exploiting the property.

Incorporation Meeting.

Wednesday night a large and influential meeting of citizens was held in the Oddfellows' hall to consider the advisability of incorporating the town. Messrs. Orr and Arnut were appointed chairman and secretary respectively. Many speeches were made, the general opinion being in favor of the scheme. To obtain incorporation it would be necessary to get the consent of the townsite company. It was stated at the meeting that the unsold portion of the townsite was under option to certain capitalists and to a large extent the issue lay in their hands. However, as a preliminary step towards the desired goal, a resolution was adopted authorizing the circulation of a list among property owners for signature favoring incorporation. A committee of five was also elected to procure all the data possible on the subject from the mayors of neighboring cities and the attorney general, the committee to call another meeting and make their report when the information arrived.

OUR ORE SHIPMENTS

SUBSTANTIAL SHOWING MADE BY THIS DIVISION.

We Lead the Entire Lake Country—A Healthy Evidence of the Life and Wealth of the Camp—Enterprise the Biggest Shipper.

Shipments this week are a little more satisfactory, though far below what they might easily be. They amounted to 43 tons, of which 40 tons came from the Enterprise. The three tons were from the Hampton, on Springer creek, which is an initial effort, made in the nature of a test. The ore is very high grade, a check sample of the shipment having assayed 770 oz. in silver. It comes from a chute exposed on the surface for 70 feet, with a width of from four to 26 inches. As a new shipper, the Hampton gives another proof of the resources of the camp.

Following is a list of the shipments this year to date:

MINE.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Enterprise	40	820
Arlington		300
Black Prince		60
Kilo		20
Hampton	3	3
	43	1203

MINES AND MINING.

The Enterprise is steadily increasing its force.

The Molly Gibson is shipping two carloads of ore each week.

A large amount of supplies is being packed from town to the Smuggler.

There is to be considerable work done on the Bachelor, on Twelve Mile creek.

Silver was over 61 cents last week and it gives signs of stiffening in price.

Sam Long and Billy Lee are developing their claims on the south fork of Kaslo.

Crown grants are being applied for on the Stephenite and Arlington No. 1 fractions.

An influential meeting of the Mine Owners' Association was held at Nelson on Friday evening.

The breast of the drift on the Speculator is full of ore, through which native silver is sprinkled.

Large quantities of ore from the upper camp are passing through the town to the Trail smelter.

Wm. E. Boie, manager at Camp Mansfield, came in by Saturday's train from Nelson. Everything at the camp is progressing nicely.

Frank Purviance and George Stall have completed their contract on the Golden Wedge. The ledge widened out to two feet and the galena increased.

Mine operators complain of a shortage of men, both as miners and for outside work. There is plenty of employment for men on the new Lemon creek road.

Angus McGillivray, who was in town Tuesday, stated the Neepawa, on Ten Mile, had plenty of ore in sight. Some specimens show native and wire silver.

Danny McPherson and partners have struck the lead on the Young Bear. It is 14 feet in width, with a paystreak of eight inches of good ore on the surface. A shaft is being sunk on the vein.

R. P. Rithet and son, of Victoria, have been here this week. Mr. Rithet is the monied power in the Arlington Mines and he has been making a close examination of the development and resources of that great property.

Small sacks of ore from the Queen City group, Trout creek, have been forwarded to the Selby Smelting Works, San Francisco, and the Swansea smelter, Wales, for analysis and treatment. The ore carries a high percentage of zinc

J. Dempsey and his partners, of Sandon, came in Monday from working on a group of five claims they own opposite the Kilo, on the 1st north fork of Lemon. Their drift is in 83 feet, with a good showing of galena in the breast.

Tom Collins, one of the landmarks of Nelson, came in on Tuesday to do work on the Mattawa, on Ten Mile, close to the Dalhousie. It is owned by himself, C. Dake, of Nelson, and W. H. Brandon. The Mattawa has a well-defined lead, showing galena.

Plans of the new 10 stamp mill at the Chapleau have been received from Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago. The framework of the mill is to be commenced at once and the management of the mine is looking for a competent millwright to superintend the job.

VETERANS HOME

Invalided Canadian Soldiers Arrive at Quebec.

By Associated Press.

Quebec, July 14.—The steamer Parisian with the invalided Canadians on board arrived here this morning and the men were accorded a warm welcome by the cittzens of Quebec. The men are loud in praise of the treatment accorded them by the British authorities from South Africa to England, and England to Quebec. They state that their reception in England could not have been more hearty than if it had been Lord Roberts.

As to the hospital accommodation in South Africa, they agree that it was far from being satisfactory and thought much suffering and probable loss of life had been entailed in consequence, but they added that, in a great measure, this could not be helped, as the resources of the service were overtaxed owing to the excessive number of sick and wounded. Many and many a time they were hungry, but they never complained, because they wanted to uphold the honor of Canada.

They were ready to go to China, if their services were required, but as to South Africa, some of the members did not consider that country could be compared to some of Canada's back yards.

Private Bath, of Halifax, who suffered a sunstroke, is in an unfortunate condition. While physically strong, his mind is unbalanced. He is suffering from the hallucination that he is going to fight the Boers again and that Quebec is Cape Town.

The men have been taken to the citadel, where they will recuperate before starting for home.

OUR INTEREST IN CHINA.

It appears probable that Canada's participation in the South African war will prove the first step in the permanent enrollment of Canadian soldiers in the imperial army The soldiers who have returned home are already expressing their willingness to go to China, sailors on the coast are deserting to enter the naval service and altogether the war spirit is abroad. The colony of Victoria has set the example by offering to send a warship with a contingent of marines to China and the offer has been accepted by the imperial government. The Toronto Globe suggests that the government should be prepared to take similar action by obtaining power from parliament before adjournment.

Canada has a far more direct selfish interest in the affairs of China than she had in the South African war, and British Columbia has more interest in these affairs than any other part of Canada. A maritime province must look to the sea as its great highway and to the land beyond the sea as its market. Its front door opens on the sea, its back door to the interior. China lies opposite to our front door and to the development of its vast resources, and to the trade which will follow such development, we must look for the growth of our coast cities. Now that China has thrown down the gauntlet to all the European powers by murdering their ambassadors and all of their subjects within her borders, there will be no truce until the crime is punished and the rights of foreigners in China are thoroughly secured. When that has been done, the development of China will go forward with redoubled speed and British Columbia will reap a rich share of the profits.

SAD TRAGEDY AT GOLDSTREAM

Boy with Gun Kills Sister and Wounds Both Parents

Victoria, July 14.—A sad tragedy occurred at Goldstream last night. The eleven-year-old son of R. McClure, keeper of the waterworks at Goldstream, was handling a loaded rifle. It discharged, the bullet passing through his eight-year-old sister, killing her, through the mother's arm and lodged in the father's stomach. The father and mother are coming to the hospital for treatment.

At the annual meeting of the board of trade, the northern trade was discussed and it was suggested that a conference be held at Nanaimo to deal with that matter. Hon. Sir H. Joly spoke.

Will Emigrate to United States

Capetown, July 16.—When war in South Africa is over, ten thousand Boers, chiefly naturalized citizens of the Transvaal, will emigrate to the United States. Irish Americans are arranging the preliminaries for this movement. The latest Machadorp advices state that President Kruger will refuse to surrender until his supplies are exhausted.

BOERS HOLD THEIR GROUND

Their Forces are Massed Near Pretoria and Draw Closer

New York, July 16.—A Herald dispatch from Pretoria, dated July 14, says the Boers continue massing from 10 to 20 miles outside the Magallesburg range, near Pretoria. Their laagers now extend from the Delagoa Bay railway across the Warsburg line westward. The enemy's total strength is probably about 10,000 men with many guns. The inaction of the British has given the enemy confidence. The Boers raiders creep closer and do much sniping.

W. T. R. Preston, in a letter to the London Times, protested against proposed imperial aid to South African emigration as an injustice to the other colonies and suggested as an alternative a conference of imperial and colonial representatives to work out a scheme of state-aided colonization for all.

A CRAZY CAPTAIN

Eventful Voyage of U. S. Revenue Cutter McCulloch.

Port Townsend. Wash., July 14.—The United States cutter McCulloch has arrived from Dutch Harbor with a lieutenant in chaage and an insane captain under guard, and towing a disabled steamer.

The first day after sailing, Capt. Healy came on deck and, after giving some orders relative to handling the ship, made an attempt to leap overboard into the sea. He was seized by several of the crew and taken to his cabin, where a guard was placed over him.

During the night he secured a medicine bottle unobserved by the guard and, breaking it, used a piece of the glass in severing a blood vessel in his left arm. Before much blood had been lost, the guard discovered what had been done and Lieut. Thompson dressed the wounds.

Upon arriving here, Capt. Healy was taken to the marine hospital and put in a strait jacket, where he will be retained until the department can be communicated with.

The McCulloch picked up the steamer Nome City 225 miles west of Flattery and towed her to this port. She had lost three blades from her propellor. The Nome City had 20 passengers.

French absinthe manufacturers propose to establish factories on this continent and push the sale of their product. It is one of the most pernicious beverages ever invented, destructive to the brain and nerves, and should only be sold by druggists and be marked "poison" in big red letters.

The dark side of the picture of gold-hunting on the Yukon was shown by the arrival at Vancouver on the steamer Amur of seven persons who had become insane through disappointment, melancholy due to isolation and other causes.

The British troops are growing footsore chasing President Steyn's cabinet across the veldt.

ALLIES BEATEN

Attack on the Native City Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

Tientsin, July 13, via Chefoo 15, and Shanghai July 16.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon seven thousand of the allied troops were attempting to storm the walls of the city. The attack began at daylight. It's success is doubtful. The Chinese on the walls are estimated conservatively at 20,000. They are pouring a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine guns upon the attackers. American, Japanese, British and French troops are attacking from the east and Russians from the east. The Americans suffered terribly.

As the Associated Press representative left the field the chief surgeon of the nineth infantry said it was a conservative estimate that 25 per cent of the Americans had been hit. Colonel Emerson H. Liscum is reported to have been mortally wounded while walking in front his troops. Officers declared that it was hotter than Santiago. When the correspondent left, the Americans were lying in the plain between the wall and the river, under an enfilading and direct fire. It was equally difficult for them to advance or retire. The correspondent counted 300 men wounded, of all nationalities.

Heavy Loss of the Allies

Washington, July 16.—The navy department this morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remey of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of July 13. The dispatch is dated Che Foo, July 16, and says:

"It is reported that the allied forces attacked the native city on the morning of the 13th, the Russians on the right with the Ninth United States infantry and the marines on the left. The losses of the allied forces were large—Russians one hundred, including an artillery colonel; Americans over 30; British over 40; Japanese 58, including colonel; French 25. Colonel Liscum, of the Ninth infantry was killed, also Captain Davis, of the marine corps. Captain Lemly, Lieutenants Butler and Leonard were wounded. At 7 in the evening the allied attack on the native city was repulsed with great loss. Returns are yet incomplete and details not yet confirmed.

"REMEY."

Chinese Can Shoot Straight

London, July 16.—The Evening News prints a dispatch dated at Shanghai today, giving a detailed account of the attack of the allied forces on the native city of Tien Tsin, reported in the dispatch to the Associated Press dated Tien Tsin, July 13. According to the Evening News dispatch, the allies were repulsed and compelled to retire with a loss of more than 100 killed, the British losing 40 and the Japanese 60. The Americans and the Russians also suffered heavily. Among the Americans killed were Colonel French of the Twenty-fifth infantry, and Colonel Liscum of the Ninth infantry. A Russian colonel of artillery was also killed. The dispatch says that the Chinamen fought with desperation and that their marksmanship was accurate and deadly.

One Fight Won by Allies

Washington, July 16.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch dated Tokio, July 10, stating that the Russians guarding Tien Tsin were severely pressed and had called on the Japanese troops for assistance. A combined attack was made on the Chinese and the latter were repulsed. The Japanese lost two captains killed and 30 noncommissioned officers and privates wounded. This dispatch probably refers to one of the early fights at Tien Tsin.

No Russian Army Advancing

St. Petersburg, July 16.—It is semi-officially denied that 30,000 Russian troops are marching to Pekin from the north.

Ordered Petitioners Killed

Washington,—July 16.—An unofficial report has come to the attention of the Chinese officials here, to the effect that 3000 Chinese officials at Pekin petitioned Prince Tuan to protect the foreigners, whereupon Prince Tuan ordered all those who united in the petition to be killed.

More Troops from United States

Chicago, July 16.—The battallion of the Fifth United States infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, has received orders to go to China. Within two weeks the other two batallions of the regiment are expected from Cuba. A week's rest will be allowed them, and then the entire regiment will start for China.

The Baltimore American sarcastically says: "If any other nation has any sort of a grievance against anybody, now is the time to make known the fact. A war or two more doesn't matter." So soon after the great peace conference at the Hague, too. But really it seems as if the world has been crazy to fight ever since it solenmly declared that it didn't want to.—Salt Lake Tribune.

Ontario farmers want a free postal delivery in the rural districts. There are a good many places in British Columbia that would be glad to have mail even once a week, without the free delivery. To these Mr. Mulock should give his attention before he relieves the Ontario farmers of the necessity of sending to the postoffice for their mail.—The Province.

If the government can give free delivery to a number of scattered farmers, it can certainly give it to 8000 people concentrated in an area of three square miles, as in Rossland.

The Japanese have not only annexed the Fraser river fisheries, but invaded the interior, being employed at the Kamloops sawmill.

BOILED TO DEATH

Horrible Fate of the Russian Ambassador at Peken.

New York, July 14.—The following dispatch is printed here:

"St. Petersburg, July 11, via Paris, July 13.—The czar has received with great emotion the dreadful particulars of the tragic catastrophe at Pekin. Tears coursed down his majesty's cheeks as he read the cablegram from Admiral Alexieff, at Port Arthur, confirming the horrible details of the assassination of M. de Giers, which, merely in the form of rumor, had already reached Russia. The admiral declares that the Russian envoy was dragged through the streets by the Boxers, insulted, beaten and tortured, and then thrown into a great kettle and boiled to death. Then the remains were thrown to the dogs. While M. de Giers was disposed of, the fanatical mob danced around the cauldron.

"Mme. de Giers, Admiral Alexieff's advices declare, suffered a fate worse than death and was beaten and tortured with sharp sticks until life was extinct. The legation officials are said to have been tortured fiendishly until death ended their sufferings.

"M. de Giers and his legation officials resisted desperately and his brave bodyguard killed many of the attacking mob. In the midst of his tortures, the envoy is said to have heroically proclaimed his faith in Christianity, encouraged by his wife, who so soon shared his martyrdom.

"The announcement of this intelligence to the relatives of the Russian martyrs in China was accompanied by heartrending scenes. Count Lamstioreff received the friends of the murdered ones at the foreign office and unfolded to them the tragic story. The scenes of frenzied terror and grief that followed were unspeakable. The building of the foreign office was besieged by an excited throng and the whole of St. Petersburg is full of lamentation. Immediately upon receipt of Admiral Alexieff's report the czar ordered the cabinet and council of state to go into session at once."

AMERICANS WIN

They Carry Off Many Prizes in the Sports at Paris.

Paris, July 14.—In the first event for the world's championship, the 110-metres hurdle, A. O. Kraenzlein, of the University of Pennsylvania, won, McClain, of the University of Michigan, second and F. G. Moloney, of Chicago university, third. Kraenzlein won rather easily in 15 2-5 seconds. Richard Z. Sheldon, of the New York Athletic club, secured a place for the finals in the discus-throwing event, which will be decided tomorrow.

Richard Sheldon, N. Y. A. C., J. C. McCracken, University of Pennsylvania, and Garrett, Princeton, qualified for the finals in the shot putting contest. In the final heat of the 100 metres, Horace F. Jarvis, Princeton, finished first, Walter N. Tewksberry, University of Pennsylvania, second, Stanley Rowley, champion of New South Wales, third. Time, 11 seconds.

The 800 metres flat race, trial heats, the first heat was won by David C. Shiller, Brown university. In the second heat Delogue, a Frenchman, was first, Speide, a Hungarian, was second. In the third heat Capt. Cregan, Princeton, won, Williams second. The first and second in the heats will compete in the final.

In the 400 metres flat race the first was won by W. W. Tong, New York Athletic club, Lees, second. In the third heat Dixon Boardman, N. Y. A. C., first, W. J. Holland second. All the foregoing will compete in the final heat.

Prinstein, Syracuse university, was first in the long jump with 7 metres, 17½ centimetres. A. C. Kraenzlein was second and Delaney, a Frenchman, third.

A Great Battle Picture.

Toronto, July 14.—The Globe's London correspondent cables the following:

"London,—The press view at the Graves gallery was held yesterday.

Three new military paintings by the famous artist, Caton Woodville, attracted particular attention. One of them, the "Dawn of Majuba Day, 1900" is of peculiar interest to Canadians. It depicts the Boer laager at Paardeberg with the Canadians gathered on the nearby heights and cheering at the sound of "cease firing," after their famous dash, which brought about Cronje's surrender.

John Charlton M.P. opposes Chinese restriction because, he says: "I believe we can reach these people with our elevating Christianizing agencies better here than in China. Their coming here is not an unmixed evil. I not regret that there are 10,000 Chinamen in British Columbia."

If Mr. Charlton wants to Christianize the Chinamen, let him take them to his own province and do it. He seems to care more for them than for his white fellow-citizens in this province.

Referring to the movement against Snnday baseball in Nelson, the Economist says: "I hope the baseball enthusiasts will restrain themselves and not seek to have the churches closed on Sundays. There are a great many people in Nelson who enjoy attending a house of worship on the Sabbath day, and it would be nothing short of tyranny to deny them such privilege."

In the bombardment of the Taku forts, the allies captured four Chinese torpedo boats. One of these was allotted to Japan, but Russia objected and the allies let her have it. The other allies need commanders with backbones, not with rubber tubes as substitutes for spinal columns.

Democratic papers in the United States condemn the sending of American troops to Pekin and attempt a comparison with the sending of a Japanese army to the United States because some Japanese were wounded in a riot in Montana. They forget that the United States government does not shield and aid the assailants and that the Japanese minister was not among the assailed.

Men in the imperial reserve force are talking of settling in South Africa and it is proposed, instead of sending them home after the war, the government should send their families out to them and thus form the nucleus of a loyal militia.

The prohibition question has been shelved by parliament because, as the resolution states, the vote at the plebiscite shows "that there is not an active prohibition sentiment sufficiently pronounced to justify the expectation that a prohibition law could be successfully enforced."

The St. Eugene concentrator in East Kootenay treated 9000 tons of ore and produced 1937 tons of concentrates in June. This is said to exceed the output of any mill in either Slocan or Coeur d'Alene.

It is Japan's golden opportunity; a case of everybody out of the arena now, and a fair field and no favor for either of the principals.—Vanconver World.

The Silvertonian gives the Nelson football team a dressing down for lack of courtesy and hospitality on the occasion of the recent visit of the Silverton team. Do the Nelson football players copy Mayor Houston's manners?

An English cattle dealer is buying Canadian live stock and says he was induced to do so by the advertisement Canada received by sending the contingents to South Africa. Now let Cecil Rhodes come along and invest in British Columbia mines for the same reason.

The telephone girls in Seattle are on a strike and the whole population is taking sides.

A CONSOLIDATION

Effects of Consolidation of Banks of Commerce and B. C.

The consolidation of the Bank of British Columbia with the Canadian Bank of Commerce will not only make the latter institution second only to the Bank of Montreal, but will give it a complete system of branches on the Pacific coast both in Canada and the United States. The capital of the Canadian Bank of Commerce is now $6,000,000 and that of the Bank of British Columbia $3,000,000. It is understood that the plan of amalgamation provides that the capital shall be $8,000,000 and that $1,000,000 be added to the reserve fund. The agreement for consolidation will be submitted for ratification to the shareholders of the Bank of British Columbia on July 27 and to those of the Canadian Bank of Commerce on August 20.

The joint banks will have branches in British Columbia at Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, New Westminster, Kamloops, Nelson, Rossland, Sandon, Greenwood, Cranbrook, Fernie, Fort Steele, Atlin and Bennett. Outside of this province the Canadian Bank of Commerce has branches at Skagway, Dawson, White Horse and Seattle, while the Bank of British Columbia has branches at Portland and San Francisco. Thus the joint bank will extend its business from the Yukon on the north to San Francisco on the south. The only place where both banks have branches is Vancouver, and the Bank of British Columbia has a fine building there, the business will probably be continued there.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has come to the front as the largest shipper of Klondike gold, which it deposits in the United States assay office at Seattle.

It is a strange fact that all the "mining experts" and for that matter mining engineers and practical mining men generally, in this province, come from the United States or the old country. Just why Canadians do not take to this profession is more than the Eagle can understand.—Lardeau Eagle.

A GALLANT STAND

Stragglers Tell Graphic Details of Nitrals Nek Disaster.

Pretoria, July 13.—Details are now at hand regarding the disaster to the Lincolnshire regiment on Wednesday. It appears that five companies were ordered Tuesday to proceed and hold the pass through Magalesburg, in the neighborhood of Daspoort fort. They arrived in the afternoon at the pass, where three companies with two guns took up a position and camped for the night, leaving two companies on a plain south of the pass. The eastern hill was rugged, rocky and inaccessible, but further east apparently approachable from the main ridge.

At daybreak the Boers appeared on the eastern kopje and opened a heavy fire. Confusion ensued. The colonel ordered the men to take up a position on a kopje west of the gap. From this point a hot fire was kept up during the entire day. Two guns under the escort of the Scots Greys, placed in advance of the main body, were captured after a stout resistance. Nearly every man was killed or wounded.

A Maxim gun was brought into action early in the day. The fire was too hot and the men were forced to retire. A sergeant, aided by seven volunteers, saved the gun. There was a continuous fire all along the line, the Lincolnshire regiment men replying vigorously.

Fought Till Ammunition Failed.

About three o'clock in the afternoon the Boers appeared to the left of the position occupied by the British. An officer and 15 men attempted to charge them, and 14 men were killed or wounded as the result. Three companies were practically surrounded, but they kept up a steady fire unwaveringly until towards nightfall, when their ammunition gave out.

The latest arrival from the scene states that at the time of his escape the men were taking a good position under cover and with fixed bayonets awaiting the approach of the Boers.

Boers Have Armed Natives.

It is understood upon good authority that the Boers have employed armed natives. Two of the natives leaped from cover, when a small party from the Lincolnshire regiment stepped up and demanded their surrender. A soldier stepped forward and shot both natives dead. One officer, who succeeded in making his escape, had an encounter with an armed native.

It is feared that the losses of the British were numerous. About 30 of the British soldiers straggled back to camp today. According to all accounts a great force is being assembled to prevent further progress of the Boers.

Commandant Grobler, who commanded the federals at Nitrals Nek, had four guns.

All Boer Positions Taken

Pretoria, July 13.—Col. Mahon reinforced by General French's brigade, yesterday took all the positions held by the Boers in the neighborhood of Rietfontein. A number of Boer dead were found. The British casualties were trifling.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

The wires the last few days have been burdened with assurances that the foreign legations have not been murdered, that the buildings have not been destroyed, that the Boxers have abandoned the siege and are being suppressed by the government which had so recently given them free rein and made common cause with them. All these reports emanate from Chinese official sources and are probably Chinese lies.

These re-assuring reports began coming about the same time as the announcement that the powers had agreed to give Japan a free hand in sending troops to the rescue. It appears that Prince Tuan, or whoever is in control at Pekin, no sooner learned this than he began sending out these re-assuring dispatches, which may be paraphased thus:

"You need not send troops to Pekin to look for your murdered ambassadors, for you will not find any corpses. You need not come here to suppress the Boxers, for they have all dispersed or been suppressed."

But the powers have not received a word direct from their ambassadors for weeks and they propose to learn direct from them what has been happening at Pekin. If the legations are alive, they can answer; if they have been murdered, their dead bodies will give a mute, but eloquent answer. Then an inquest will be held by the commanders of the allied forces and they will make it very unpleasant for Prince Tuan, Dowager Empress Tsi An and other distinguished people.

The rulers at Pekin counted on the rivalry of the powers for immunity from punishment. The present harmonious action has frightened them and they are vociferously exclaiming that they have not done anything wrong, and that, if they have, some other fellow did it.

Casualties Among Strathconas

Ottawa, July 12.—The general officer commanding at Standerton cables the following casualties under date of yesterday:

Missing—Acting Corp. J. Mills; shoeing-smith J. J. Griffith; Private S. Simpson; Private N. Gibroy; Private R. Bourne; Private J. Norris.

It is presumed that all of the above belonged to Strathcona's Horse. The name of Private C. S. Strong also appears in the list, but there is no such name on the nominal role.

WILLING TO YIELD

Dewet's Forces Only Held Back by an Ironclad Oath.

By Associated Press.

Pretoria, July 10.—The British success at Bethlehem has considerably improved the prospects for peace, it is said. The whole of the government of President Steyn of the Orange Free State, has surrendered except President Steyn himself. The Free State officials, who are British prisoners, have been allowed to communicate with President Steyn for the purpose of attempting to prove to him the uselessness of a continuance of the struggle which can only produce bloodshed without any counterbalancing advantages.

The collapse of the forces of Gen. Dewet is expected daily. The Boers here say that the men have taken a solemn oath never to personally surrender but that they are beginning to see the unfairness of sacrificing life to personal wishes. It is expected that when Gen. Botha learns of the defeat of his colleagues he will gladly enter into conferences looking to the establishment of peace. The need of more civil administrators is urgent and the necessity for their appointment is becoming daily more apparent. Intelligent administrators with a knowledge of the people could undoubtedly greatly aid in the future settlement of difficulties, inasmuch as a frank feeling in favor of submission is prevalent among the Boers.

The Revenue from the Mines

The returns of revenue received by Gold Commissioner Kirkup in the first six months of 1900 show a total for Rossland of $39,598.97 derived from miners' licenses, ore tax, etc., and $146.85 collected at the registrar's office, making a grand total of $39,745.82. The collections from Greenwood were $13,146.57 and from Grand Forks $7,873.70, making a total for the Boundary country of $21,677.02. The figures for Greenwood include those for the period prior to the removal of the office from Midway, as well as for the sub-offices at Westbridge, Rock Creek, Vernon and Camp McKinney.

LEGATIONS BURNT

Pekin Tragedy Came to a Climax Last Saturday.

Washington, July 13.—The department of state has received a dispatch from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, saying that the governor of Shantung wires that the Boxers and soldiers were bombarding the legations for final attack on July 7. He is extremely anxious for the safety of the ministers and friendly Chinese in Pekin. The consul adds that fears of the worst are generally entertained.

The state department has also received a dispatch from Consul McWade of Canton, saying that the viceroy Li Hung Chang has engaged quarters upon the Chinese steamer, Anping, but that the date of his departure for the north is as yet undecided.

Goodnow's Message Confirmed

London, July 13.—A telegram received at the office of the Chinese maritime customs in London from the governor of Shanghai Tung is identical with United States Consul Goodnow's report of the bombardment of the legations July 7. The officials here regard the dispatch as leaving little room to hope the legations have survived.

McKinley Gives Up Hope

Washington, July 13.—A short cablegram received at the state department today from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, announcing the beginning of the final attack on the legations at Pekin, terribly depressed the officials here.

All Foreigners Were Murdered.

London, July 13. A news agency report says that an official message received in London states that all the foreigners in Pekin were murdered July 6.

Bad News Not Confirmed

London, July 13.—The report sent out today by a news agency of this city, saying an official message has been received in London that all the foreigners in Pekin were murdered on July 6, was said to have originated at the Japanese legation, but inquiry there failed to confirm this. An interchange of inquiries indicated that none of the ambassadors and ministers had anything fresh corroborative of the story.

More Troops from India

Lord Salisbury presided at a lengthy cabinet meeting this afternoon, at which, it is understood, important decisions in regard to China were reached and that already instructions had been sent to Simla to prepare another division, consisting of four British and four Indian regiments, with their complements of artillery, for service in China.

To Get News from Conger

Washington, July 13.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, has undertaken to get through a cipher message from Secretary Hay to United States Minister Conger at Pekin, and to have an answer brought back, if Mr. Conger is alive. The message was prepared by Secretary Hay and its contents are unknown to anyone save himself. It was sent to Shanghai with explicit instructions from Minister Wu to spare no efforts or expense to get it in the hands of Mr. Conger.

Mr. Wu forwarded the cipher dispatch, together with an extended explanatory message of his own, on Wednesday, and the results are now being eagerly awaited. It was soon after Minister Wu presented the text of the edict issued by the Chinese imperial government that Mr. Hay requested him to get through a message to Minister Conger. Mr. Wu readily assented. He suggested, however, that Mr. Hay himself should write the message in cipher, as this would be proof possitive to Mr. Conger of its genuineness, whereas any open message to the minister might be under the suspicion of having emanated from the Boxers.

Rioting at Ning Poo.

Shanghai, July 13.—Rioting is reported to have occured at Ning Poo, but no confirmation of the reports has been received.

Reported Defeat of Rebels.

Brussels, July 12.—The Belgian foreign office has received a cable dispatch from Shanghai announcing on Chinese authority that Gen. Nieh Si Chang has defeated the rebels near Pekin and has relieved Prince Chang and Gen. Yung Lu, who were trying to defend the Europeans.

America to Send 5000 Men.

Chicago, July 13.—A special to the Record from San Francisco says:

"Orders have come for the camps at the Presidio to be put in order for 5000 men. A pack train of 100 mules will be shipped to Seattle today for transportation to China. The quartermaster's department is also buying a large number of cavalry horses."

All Christians Safe at Tien Tsin

New York, July 13.—Every white missionary and every native preacher in the Tien Tsin district hitherto unaccounted for has reached Che Foo, according to a cable to the Journal and Advertiser from the latter city.

Emperor Sides With Boxers.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—The latest official advices received here regarding the spread of the revolution movements in Manchuria adds but little material information. On June 24, an edict of the emperor of China was intercepted. It ordered the Chinese troops to unite with the Boxers.

The only limit in marksmanship known to the Canadians at the Bisley rifle meeting was the possible.

SWORD AND PEN

French Newspaper Man Proves Equally Expert With Both.

Paris, July 12.—M. Lasies, the prominent Nationalist deputy, whose name has been connected with the most disorderly incidents in the chamber of deputies during the past session, fought a duel today with a newspaper man, M. Gerault Richard, in a suburb of Paris. The meeting was the outcome of an article written by the latter in the Socialist organ, La Petite Republique.

In the eleventh round Lasies was wounded in the right arm and the duel was stopped.

GOLD FROM THE KLONDIKE

Steamer Brings $900,000, Mostly Shipped by the Banks

Seattle, July 11.—The steamer City of Seattle has returned from Alaska with $900,000 in gold from the Klondike. Of the total amount, dust valued at $800,000 was shipped out by the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British North America, of Dawson, to the Seattle assay office. Besides this there was $100,000 of individual gold. Dawson passengers say the Klondike cleanup is progressing satisfactorily.

In estimating the strength of China, the great wild area, with its hunting and trapping population, is seldom taken into account. China is an important fur-producing country, which shows the existence of a backwoods population. The interior may have many surprises for the outside world.—Toronto Globe.

William Waldorf Astor has found that money without manners will not keep a cad in the front ranks of English society. The Prince of Wales resented his insult to Sir Archibald Milner by cutting him and now he has cancelled his engagements and gone to Germany.

A life insurance company has paid money for new evidence of the truth of the saying: "While there's life, there's hope." It discounted slightly the policy on the life of Howard C. Benham, sentenced to death by electricity in New York for murdering his wife. Benham got a new trial and was acquitted.

MARRIAGE VOID

Decision Affecting Catholics Married By Protestants.

Montreal July 13.—The decision of Bishop Morais yesterday in annulling the marriage of Mr. Delapit, private secretary to his honor Lieutenant-Governor Jett, to Miss Jennie Cote, both of whom are Roman Catholics, married seven years ago by Rev. W. S. Barnes, of the Unitarian church in this city, if upheld by the Rome authorities, will seriously affect the civil status of a large number of Quebec families who are Roman Catholics and who have been married by Protestant ministers.

Mrs. Delapit sued for separation, but the civil courts would not hear her until the ecclesiastical authorities had given a decis ether, in their opinion, a marriage between Roman Catholics performed by Protestant ministers was legal.

Bishop Morais' decision, it will be seen, declares such marriages null and void in the eyes of the Roman Catholic church.

Should Rome uphold this view and the lower courts persist in the refusal to hear the case, many Protestant ministers of the province will be placed in a position liable for damages for performing marriages contrary to law.

STRONG BANKS.

The impending amalgamation of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British Columbia will mean that every important town in the province will have a branch of the second strongest bank in the Dominion, With its head offices and many branches in the eastern cities and with branches all through the whole vast domain west of the Rocky mountains, from Dawson on the north to San Francisco on the south, this bank should prove a powerful lever in promoting the development of the virgin resources of the west. It will prove more than ever the means of transferring capital from sections of the country where there is a surplus, combined with a scarcity of openings for profitable investment, to the sections where the opportunities for investment are boundless but the supply of capital is very limited.

This feature of the amalgamation brings into strong relief one of the great virtues of the Canadian banking system as compared with that of the United States. In addition to the provisions to secure their note issues, which make all the banks secure the notes of each individual bank, the system by which strong central banks are established with numerous branches all over the country reduces the danger of failure through local causes to a minimum and at the same time facilitates large financial transactions which would absorb the entire resources of small local banks. By the establishment in Toronto or Montreal of a bank having branches in every city, a free flow of capital is kept up throughout the country. If Hamilton has a surplus of deposits and Rossland offers an opportunity to make good loans in excess of the funds locally available, the transfer of funds from Hamilton to Rossland is a simple matter under this system.

Further than this, suppose the failure of the wheat crop in Manitoba should cause heavy losses at Winnipeg. If the banks there were purely local institutions, general loss of confidence would cause a run such as might break them. But prosperity in the lumber, mining and fishing industries of other sections would probably at the same time give the banks of those sections a surplus of funds. Under the system of branch banks, this surplus could be promptly transferred to the scene of danger and a run and possible failure averted. The knowledge among depositors that this is the case inspires them with confidence in the banks, even during times of local disaster and panic, and thus deters them from starting a run on a bank. For the animus of a run was explained by the man who said:

"If you have not the money, I want it; but if you have it, I don't want it."

When each local bank stands on its own bottom and a time of stress comes, it is too much occupied with its own preservation to extend help to its distressed neighbor in another town, for it knows not when the disease called panic may spread to its own depositors. Thus each one keeps a tight grip on its own funds and only exceptionally strong institutions dare help the weaker ones to tide over.

When it comes to making loans, the large bank with many branches can handle a transaction of any magnitude which would be beyond the power of a purely local institution. It can also take a calmer, more dispassionate view of business offered than would be possible with a man having many local ties of business and friendship, such as would hamper the manager of a local bank.

The national banking system of the United States has many excellent features, but it is not founded on the principle, "In union there is strength," on which the Canadian system rests. If the number of national banks were reduced to one-tenth of what it now is and the other nine-tenths became branches of that one-tenth, its strength would be increased tenfold.

The Manitoba legislature has passed the prohibition law, but it will be passed on by the courts before it is enforced. Thus the lovers of good liquor will have a long respite.

SOLDIERS RULE

Martial Law Established to Stop Disorder at Nome.

San Francisco, July 11.—News that martial law has been proclaimed at Nome City by General Randall, in charge of the United States troops in that district, was brought here last night by the steamer St. Paul, 13 days from St. Michael. The necessity for martial law arose out of the jumping of mining claims and other acts of lawlessness.

The Nome Gold Digger of June 19 says:

"At the chamber of commerce meeting last night, where thirty or forty persons had gathered, United States Commissioner Rawson said the municipal government was no longer able to protect property rights. It was absolutely necessary, he said, that some means be taken for the protection of property and the preservation of law and order.

"If you request me to take hold," he said, "I shall do it only on one condition—that the chamber of commerce raise funds sufficient—$1,000—for the employment of ten officers for two weeks, and I will give my time and attention to it. If not, you will certainly have the soldiers handling your camp and very quickly."

The $1,000 was not raised and the soldiers were in charge of the camp when the St. Paul sailed on June 27.

The St. Paul also reports many cases of smallpox and typhoid fever at Nome. When she sailed, however, it was thought the further spread of the disease had been checked.

The St. Paul brought 54 passengers and $1,500,000 in gold dust, the bulk of which was consigned to the Alaska Commercial company. Of this amount about $150,000 was from the Cape Nome district.

The Greenwood Times urges the people of that town to emulate the example of Rossland and hoist the Union Jack on Jubilee mountain.

The London Canadian Gazette opposes appeals to the people of the old country on behalf of Canadian objects such as the Ottawa fire fund and says: "For Canada can look after her own homeless citizens and her own soldiers of war, and it is degrading to her dignity that any other impression should be fostered.'

THE SLOCAN DRILL

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Address all letters to—

THE SLOCAN DRILL,

Slocan, B. C.

FRIDAY, JULY 20th, 1900.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

Hewett Bostock is accumulating wisdom with age. He says he will not seek re-election in this constituency for the Dominion house.

The Canadian Patriotic fund closes on July 31, with a grand total of about $320,000. Upwards of $10,000 has already been given out in relief.

The pessimist does not and can not thrive in this camp. Optimism flourisheth as the cedar of Libanus. Capital is coming in, more properties are being opened up, and business is increasing. Small wonder, then, that the sheriff gives this place the cold shoulder.

China has at length been roused from her sluggishness, in a manner at once shocking and costly to the civilized powers. A wholesale killing of ambassadors and their retinues has taken place at Pekin and in several instances the allied powers have been worsted in battle, not to mention the widespread massacre of missionaries and native Christians. There is no telling where or when the end will be.

E. P. Bremner's appointment by the Dominion government as labor commissioner for British Columbia is bearing fruit. Through his mediation and influence the longshoremen's strike at Vancouver has been settled, after a five months' siege. Had there been a compulsory arbitration law in force in this province the difficulty would have long since been adjusted. However, it promises to be one of the provisions of the near future.

The development of the dry ore belt at this end of the lake is advancing with rapid strides. The experimental stage has been passed and the resources of the camp have been proven beyond question. On every creek more life is being infused into the opening up of the mineral bodies, more money is being expended in permanent works, and more men are being employed. Springer creek never was as prosperous as at the present time, thanks to the management of the Arlington. And now Lemon creek comes in for merited attention, by reason of the wagon road commenced this week. A score or more of fine properties justifies the building of the road, the completion of which will mean the introduction of mills for the treatment of the ores. No portion of the Slocan country is advancing so quickly as the section tributary to this town. We have the mines, we have the men, and we'll have the money, too.

MINING RECORDS.

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

LOCATIONS.

July 9—Rio Grande, Robson creek, M Isaacson.
Buffalo, same, W F Newman.
Rochester, same, S C Jackson.
Eva, Springer ck, M Heckman.

10—Greenbill, Lemon ck, R A Bradshaw.

12—May, 2nd n f Lemon, J Bull.

13—Empire, Lemon ck, G Nichol.

ASSESSMENTS.

July 9—Quinte, Maryland, Marmion, Mojave, Jinnie, Hamilton, Silver Star fr, Maple Leaf, X L C R, Porcupine.

10—Gatineau, Simcoe, High Ore, Danube.

11—Look Out No 3.

12—Reform, U and I, Three Guardsmen, Clipper.

13—Spinster, Lucky Jim fr, Black Jack.

TRANSFERS.

July 10—Monument No 3 ¼, J Duhamel to A Powys.

13—Empire, G Nichol to S J Curry.

Numerous complaints have been made of late of cabins being broken into during the owners' absence and articles of value taken. This has been going on for some time, without the guilty parties being apprehended. There is need of a patrolman here, as some of the business men are also complaining of losses.

DRILL POINTS.

Building operations continue on the hum in Sandon.

W. Noble and wife returned from Perth, Ont., Wednesday.

W. T. Peverett has sold his Wilson House restaurant to E. James.

Conductor Bradshaw is once more in charge of the Nelson train.

Geo. Huston, formerly of Nakusp, is now K. & S. agent at Sandon.

Alex. Lucas, Conservative organizer, was in the camp last week.

The floods having subsided, trains are again running to Arrowhead.

A great harvest of huckleberries has been gathered in round here.

Mrs. C. Baker and daughters, New Denver, were visiting here this week.

The Hunter-Kendrick Co. will put up a two-story brick block in Sandon.

Many toughs and undesirable characters are making their appearance in town.

Go to Shatford's for union made overalls, bathing suits, etc. A nice line just received.

The Nelson & Bedlington railway to Bonner's Ferry was billed to be opened this week.

The wire has arrived for a telephone system between Slocan and the Arlington mine.

Local business on the C.P.R. is better now than for many months and is constantly improving.

Mrs. Funk will have charge of the dining room at the Sandon hotel being erected in Sandon.

Charley McLaughlin, wife and child came down from Sandon Tuesday to visit this burg.

Get John Craig's bread at D. Arnot's and Shatford & Co.'s. Best in the market and always fresh.

Mrs. Lamont and her sister, Miss Thom, of Nelson, were recent visitors of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McKee.

Both Nelson papers failed to record the visit of the Boston Bloomers to that city on Sunday. Strange.

Mrs. E. J. Felt left on Monday morning's boat en route to Tacoma, where she will visit for some weeks.

Slocan's contribution to the Canadian Patriotic fund, amounting to $173, was forwarded to Ottawa Monday.

The body of Thos. O'Brien, the late foreman at the Molly Gibson, was found floating in the lake at Nelson last week.

For sale, cheap.—A cottage and two corner lots in New Denver. Is drawing a good income. Terms easy. Apply at THE DRILL.

W. J. Twiss, of Kaslo, put in several days in this vicinity chasing insurance business. He thinks this camp is improving rapidly.

Paul Hauck had a party up before the J. P. Monday, charged with using abusive and insulting language. A small fine with costs was imposed.

Petitions to the house of commons and senate were circulated for signatures here this week, praying for the prohibition of cigarette smoking by boys.

Mrs. Wright, mother of F. Wright, purser on the Slocan, is here on a visit from Portland, Ore. Mr. and Mrs. Wright met her at Nelson on Monday.

Prof. T. J. Cummings, of Kansas City; W. Graham and Joe Kelly, of Chicago, vendors of patent medicines, have been holding open-air concerts here this week.

Notwithstanding all the work offering in the camp, it seems strange to see so many men striking town looking for something to eat and, professedly, employment.

Phil Munro, of New Denver, passed through to Greenwood, Monday, in response to a telegram received the night before telling of the death of his cousin, Walter Smith, of fever.

The Medical Society of Victoria has expelled Dr. Gibbs, formerly of this town, and Dr. Hall from their ranks for declining to give up lodge practice. They will doubtless survive.

Messrs. Strickland and Reid, the former of Bourne Bros.' store, New Denver, and the latter of the firm's headquarters at Revelstoke, spent a couple of days here this week introducing millinery novelties.

An event of high import in local colored society occurred Wednesday, when P. Smith and Maud Taylor were united in marriage. Rev. Mr. McKee performed the ceremony, which took place in the parlor of the Royal hotel.

The Arlington will build the four miles of new road at this end, and the intending bidders went over the route yesterday. Only 2½ miles of the government road will be available for use by the mining people. It seems a great pity that so much time, labor and money should have been wasted.

Wedding Bells.

Marriage has become alarmingly epidemic in Slocan, so much so that any young man's absence from town is viewed with suspicion. George Henderson, one of the proprietors of the Arlington hotel, is the latest to succumb. He made an innocent trip to Nelson and there, on Wednesday afternoon, he was quietly married by Rev. J. H. White, to Miss Cora Stanton. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson came home yesterday morning. Both are well and favorably known here and they have the best wishes of all for a long and happy life.

The Murcutt Branch

OF THE W.C.T.U., SLOCAN,

Meets the second Thursday in each month at 3 p.m. Next meeting in the Presbyterian church. All meetings open to those wishing to join.

MRS. W. J. ANDREWS, President. MRS. T. B. HALL, Cor. Secretary.

Land Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay district:—Commencing at a post marked "W.D.M.'s Northwest Cor."; thence 80 chains south to the south east corner of Lot 396; thence 20 chains east to the north east corner of Lot 381; thence 80 chains north; thence 20 chains west to point of beginning, and containing 160 acres.

Dated at Slocan, B.C., the 25th day of June, 1900.

W. D. McGREGOR.

Land Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that after one month I will make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 120 acres of land, in the District of West Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, situated on the north side of lot No. 396, and adjoining the townsite of Brandon on the east, and about three-quarters of a mile east of the Slocan river: commencing at initial post marked "H. D. Curtis, S. W. Corner"; thence north 60 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence west 20 chains to point of commencement.

Dated at Slocan City the 16th day of June, 1900.

H. D. CURTIS.

Certificate of Improvements.

"Chapleau" and "Chapleau Consol" Fractional Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the 1st north fork of Lemon creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. Mallinson Williams, acting as agent for the Chapleau Consolidated Gold Mining Company Limited, free miners' certificate No. B37402, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this 20th day of June, A.D. 1900

J. M. WILLIAMS.

Stephenite Fraction Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—Between the Burlington No.2 and Speculator mineral claims, on the north fork of Springer creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Arthur S. Farwell, acting as agent for W. F. DuBois, free miner's certificate No. B26801, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 18th day of July, A.D. 1900.

A. S. FARWELL

Arlington No. 1 Fraction Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of the West Kootenay District. Where located:—Between the Arlington No. 2 and Burlington No. 2 mineral claims, on the north fork of Springer creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Arthur S. Farwell, acting as agent for J. Frank Collom, free miner's certificate No. B14374, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 18th day of July, A.D. 1900.

A. S. FARWELL

Subscribe for The Slocan Drill; $2.00 per annum.

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

Provincial Land Surveyor & Mining Engineer,

SLOCAN, - - B. C.

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MINING ENGINEERS AND ASSAYERS.

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H. D. CURTIS,

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