Crow Library

THE SLOCAN DRILL.

VOL. I., No. 8. SLOCAN, B. C., MAY 25, 1900. $2.00 PER ANNUM.

T. D. Woodcock & Co.,

Hardware.

Giant Powder, Gutta Percha Fuse,
Jessops' Steel, Stoves and Tinware,
Coal Oil, Miners' Supplies.

SLOCAN, - - B. C.

Orders for all Kinds of Job Work

Quickly Attended to:

The Drill, Slocan

A. YORK & Co.,

Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables and Provisions.
Goods shipped to any part of the Slocan.

SLOCAN, - - - B. C.

Big Cut in Boots

This is a genuine sale, as Odd Lines must be cleared out. Do not miss this opportunity of getting a pair at reduced prices.

Men's fine laced Boots were $3.50 to $4, while they last for only $3.00.

Men's heavy grain kip Mining Boots at $3.50. This is a Bargain.

and many other lines at equally low figures. See our Men's and Ladies' Canvas Shoes, the neatest and best in the market. A full line of Fresh Groceries always in stock, at the Lowest Figures.

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

Platform

of the

Liberal-Conservative Asso'n

of the Town of Slocan.

ADOPTED ON APRIL 17th, 1900.

1. To revise the Voters' Lists.
2. To actively assist in the construction of trails throughout the undeveloped portions of the Province, and the building of Provincial trunk roads of public necessity.
3. To provide for the official inspection of elevators and hoisting gear.
4. To improve the administration of justice and secure the speedy disposition of legal disputes.
5. To provide an effective system for the settlement of disputes between capital and labor by compulsory arbitration.
6. To adopt the principle of Government ownership of railways, in so far as the circumstances of the Province will admit; and the adoption of the principle that no bonus should be granted to any railway company which does not give the Government of the Province the control of rates over lines bonused, together with the option of purchase.
7. To assume control and administration of the fisheries within the boundaries of the Province.
8. To actively assist by state aid in the development of the agricultural resources of the Province.
9. To make the London Agency of British Columbia effective in proclaiming the natural wealth of the Province and as a place for the profitable investment of capital.
10. In the interest of labor, the Liberal Conservative Party sympathizes with and endorses the principle of the Eight-Hour Law. That the Eight-Hour Law for mine-workers be retained as it stands in its entirety and no modification permitted, and the same be strictly enforced. That the Law shall remain upon the Statute Book with its penalty clauses.
11. To provide an improved system of education.
12. To recognize and reform the system of Provincial aid to medical men and hospitals in the outlying parts of the Province.
13. To actively support the advancement of the mining interests of British Columbia.
14. To aid in the immigration of female servants.
15. To bring pressure to bear upon the Dominion Government to enact legislation excluding and prohibiting Mongolian and other Asiatic labor.
16. To provide a fair and equitable redistribution bill on the basis of population.

W. S. JOHNSON, President

CAMPAIGN IS OPENED

HON. SMITH-CURTIS ADDRESSES THE ELECTORS OF SLOCAN.

The Minister of Mines Greeted With a Large Audience—Joe Martin's Character and Conduct Defended—Prediction of Victory on June 9.

The first shot in the provincial election campaign in Slocan has been fired, and to the followers of Joe Martin belongs the honor of being the responsible parties. The notice of the meeting was extremely short, and it was held in the morning, but despite that the audience was large and attentive. Hon. Smith-Curtis, minister of mines, was the sole speaker and he took nearly two hours to spin his story. He came down by the Alert Saturday morning from New Denver and left on the noon train for Rossland. John Craig presided at the meeting.

Mr. Curtis, in opening his address, apologized for not showing up on the Monday previous as advertised, and promised not to err again. The train service to Slocan from Rossland was execrable and a disgrace and he intended bringing the matter before the board of trade in that city. He was here by a special appointment from Hon. Joseph Martin, who was disappointed in not being able to come himself. He had had difficulty himself in making connections for this point, as the C.P.R. service was so disjointed. The railway company had an interest in Nelson and it was their idea to pull for that town in every way. They had no use for a place in which they or their officials did not own a portion of the townsite. Slocan was a beautiful town and it had improved greatly since he was last here, three years or so ago. He looked for it to be a big place, for it had undoubted mineral resources behind it.

Coming down to politics, Mr. Curtis said it was the duty of the electors to decide between the various platforms put forward in the province. So far the campaign had been run throughout the country on personal grounds and not on policies. The speaker then spent upwards of half an hour defending the character and actions of Joe Martin, past and present, in Manitoba and in British Columbia, in the Federal arena and in the provincial. The charges made against Martin were a tissue of lies He alleged the C.P.R. was responsible for the main opposition to Joe, now as in the past, and he accused Hon. Clifford Sifton of being a mere tool of the company. As an evidence of the railway's opposition, look at the Rossland Miner, which had supported the speaker's candidatur , but had suddenly flopped to Mackintosh, simply because the C.P.R. had settled their law suit with F. Aug. Heinze, who owned the paper. Martin was in no way connected with the C.P.R.

The trouble in the Semlin government was then taken up. Mr. Curtis said the principle of that administration was government for the people, but they had not lived up to it. Where was the Cotton party, the remnants of the Semlin government? It was utterly discredited and dead, chiefly through Martin's influence. The speaker said Mr. Cotton was responsible for all the trouble over the Deadman's Island question and had acted falsely to Martin; and it was Cotton who had given away the valuable Crow's Nest Pass and Nanaimo coal lands. But Joe Martin was determined to win them back to the province. The government stood today for the people and they would always do so.

In speaking of the redistribution bill, Mr. Curtis characterized Robert F. Green as a recreant to his public trust while in parliament, in that he had not endeavored to get anything for his constituents. Joe Martin had forced the Semlin government to bring in the bill, but it was not up to his agreement with them so he defeated them. If the present government were sustained, they would go to the people again on a fair measure so soon as the Dominion census was taken. Joe's platform was framed in the interests of the people, and he was not afraid to appeal to them on it. It was due to the efforts of the government that the eight-hour question had been settled. It was the agitation still going on by politicians that was harmful, but no person or party dare tamper with the law as it stood, otherwise ruin would follow and business become paralyzed. Mr. Green was for the law, but he was opposed to Martin, and would do all he could to defeat Martin. Green would even vote with the Turner crowd, known to be hostile to the eight-hour law, in order to down Martin. However, Joe was certain to have a majority on June 9. Mr. Curtis was sorry Green could not support Martin. Green was all right, but his associations on the law were bad.

Next came the trails and roads plank, and Mr. Curtis showed how the government was going to open up the country by borrowing and spending $1,000,000, and if that was not enough they would borrow more. This plank in their platform was largely due to Geo. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo. Then followed the railway scheme, to construct a road from the coast to East Kootenay, giving competing connections with American roads and so reduce rates. Living would get cheaper and more money would be made on ore. The government intended also to have a refinery erected on the coast, so as to foster the mining industry. Turner and his crowd at Victoria were mossbacks as they had done nothing to develop the province. John Keen was a member of that crowd, and he also came in for some scathing remarks. The government intended to advertise the country and would also get after the land speculators.

All opponents of Joe Martin were agreed to down him at any cost, but they were wanting in the people's confidence. The Conservatives lacked a leader with influence and a common platform. Not so with the Martin party, though. They would have a candidate in the field in the Slocan, and the speaker predicted a victory for him.

In answer to a question by Paul Hauck, Mr. Curtis said he was opposed to allowing cabins and trails to count for assessment work, except in urgent cases. He did not know how the government would feel on the matter. Mr. Curtis said it was his intention to bring in numerous amendments to the mineral act.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

SPRINGER CREEK ROAD.

Arlington People Will Finish it Without Further Delay.

After frequent and unavailing importunities to the government for assistance in the completion of the Springer creek wagon road, the Arlington Mines, Ltd., have decided to finish the work themselves. During the spring they expended several hundred dollars in repairing the road at this end, putting in culverts, cleaning out slides and filling up cavities. This they have done hoping the government would defray a portion of the expense of building the new road required to reach the mine.

The Arlington company is now calling for bids for the completion of this road. There are about two miles of new work to be constructed to reach the mine from the end of the present road, with no serious difficulties to overcome The mine is developing so rapidly and well that it has become necessary to get the road in at once in order to ship out the ore available for export. Slocan has long desired this road to be completed and now, thanks to the enterprise of the Arlington company, it will soon be an accomplished fact. The town will be greatly benefitted by the road and so will the numerous likely prospects tributary to the Arlington basin.

For Dominion Day.

The postponed meeting of the Dominion day celebration committee was held Monday evening at the Hicks House. After considerable discussion a sports committee was appointed to draft out a programme of entertainment for the day. Messrs. Teeter, Worden and Sloan are the committee, with power to add to their numbers, and they will have full supervision of the day's sports. A committee on printing, advertising and transportation was also appointed, they to proceed to business so soon as the sports committee make their report. It was decided to leave the arrangements for the ball on that day in the hands of the band boys. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, May 29, at the same place.

Methodist Appointments.

Following is a list of the Methodist appointments for Kootenay made at the recent New Westminster conference:—Rossland, George H. Morden; David D. Birks, supernumerary. Trail, John Pye. Nelson, J. H. White. Ymir, to be supplied. Kaslo, J. A. Wood. Ainsworth, one to be supplied. Sandon, A. M. Sanford, B. A. New Denver and Slocan, A. E. Roberts.

Fairy Queen Group Sold.

A. L. Thurston has purchased outright all interests in the Fairy Queen group, on Trout creek, at the head of the lake. There are four claims in the group, consisting of the Fairy Queen, Ocean Queen, Copper King, and Michigan, and are about six miles from Slocan lake. Matson, Wright and others were the owners, the former owning a quarter interest The property was staked some years ago, the parties being then prospecting from Cariboo creek. Considerable work was done on the property and a fine vein of galena shown up. Mr. Thurston visited the property last fall and found 16 inches of clean ore in sight. About a carload of ore is lying on the dump. It is Mr. Thurston's intention to take a gang of men up in a few days and open up the trail from the lake and to further develop the property. It is a most encouraging group and will give good results for all labor expended on it.

LATE LOCALS.

T. Lake visited Columbia during the week.

J. Clark has gone to the Kettle river country.

Locomotive 402 was brought down by the barge on Wednesday.

The polling on election day will take place in the Cavana building.

Good headway is being made in the improvements to the Oddfellows block.

Archdeacon Pentreath preached in the Anglican church on Wednesday evening.

The Liberal Association has secured new committee rooms in the old bank building.

Hon. Smith-Curtis spoke here Saturday, the saloons closed up Sunday, and yet we are alive.

All the Miners' Unions of the Slocan have endorsed R. F. Green as their candidate in this election.

The engineers went up to Rosebery yesterday to overhaul and get into shape the Sandon for active service.

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

The first synod of the new Anglican diocese of Kootenay will be held in Nelson next week. Dr. Bentley will represent the local church.

Silverton Celebration.

Silverton's celebration of the 24th was marred somewhat by the inclement weather, still there was a large crowd present, thanks to Slocan. The town was prettily decorated and showed up well. The sports were of the usual character, the chief interest centring in the football tournament. Slocan won the first game against the Silverton second team, 5 goals to 2. Silverton's first won against the Trout Lake team, in a magnificent game 1 to 0. In the finals Slocan was defeated 3 to 0, so the gold medals remain in Silverton. Slocan boys captured a goodly sum in prizes in the various Caledonian events. A grand ball by the Miners' Union brought the day's programme to an end.

Kilo Mill Site.

The Warner Miller people are developing their manifold holdings in this camp on strict business principles. The latest instance of this is to be seen on Lemon creek, in anticipation of the wagon road. On Wednesday the management sent Frank Provost up the creek with a gang of men and considerable supplies to clear off the site for the mill to be erected for the treatment of the ore from the Kilo. The location is at the mouth of the first north fork and will be tapped by the wagon road. A number of cabins and other buildings will also be erected, so that just as quickly as the character of the mill is determined, no delay will occur in its construction.

Kilo to Ship Ore.

Malcolm Cameron has secured a contract from the Warner Miller people for the packing of 20 tons of ore from the Kilo mine to Lemon siding. There will be about 500 sacks in the shipment. This ore is going to Denver, Col., where it will be thoroughly tested, in order that the management may determine what kind of a mill is best suited for the treatment of the ore. The testing will be an expensive operation, but in the end it will prove economical. It will be the first shipment from the Kilo and it will thoroughly demonstrate the value of the property. The ore will run high in gold.

Scored a Success.

The ball given by the band boys in the Music Hall, Friday night, was certainly a big success in every way. Upwards of 40 couples were present and they had a huge time. The hall was beautifully decorated and the floor in fine condition. By the addition of the Misses Funk, the orchestra was able to give music unsurpassed in the camp. At midnight the ladies furnished refreshments. A substantial surplus remained after paying all expenses.

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.

Ore shipments this week have dwindled pretty low, only 20 tons going out, this amount being from the Enterprise. The ore from this mine has been going to Everett, but it is stated the company are about to export to another smelter. In the meantime ore is accumulating rapidly at the lake. Next week's shipments will include a car from the Kilo, which will be the first to be shipped from that property. Then, too, it will be but a short time till the Arlington gets shipping again, as the company purposes finishing the Springer road at once. By July the ore exports from this division will be heavy.

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

MINE.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Enterprise	20	660
Arlington		300
Black Prince		60
	20	1020

MINES AND MINING.

Tom Tobin will work the Dixie, on Dayton creek.

Work on the Rainbow has been suspended for a while.

Business at the record office is increasing at a rapid rate.

Powder has dropped again, it now selling in town at $7.12 per case.

Three men went up Springer creek Wednesday to work on the Vicksburg.

Two men will commence work on the Speculator group, above the Arlington, at once.

The Smuggler is sacking ore preparatory to making a shipment as soon as possible.

The Chapleau people have opened an office in town, making the third company to locate here.

More men have been added to the force at the Arlington this week, there now being 34 men employed.

The force on the Chapleau has again been increased this week, there now being 30 men employed.

Dan McCuaig has gone up to do assessment work on Ten Mile, with Dan McPherson and Pete Lindquist.

Bob Cooper and Harry Gibson are building a trail to the Premier, on the divide between Dayton and Springer creeks.

Mat Matson, blacksmith at the Chapleau, has sold out all his interests in the country and gone to Cape Nome. He sailed last week from Seattle.

J. F. Collom, of the Arlington Mines, Ltd., spent several days at the property during the week. He was well pleased with the developments since his last visit.

Just as quickly as the affairs at the Noonday get straightened out, it is the intention of the Warner Miller people to proceed with the active development of the mine.

Work has been resumed on the Mabou, just above the Enterprise. A crosscut is being run from the main tunnel to catch the Enterprise vein, about 50 feet to the east.

H. T. Kingsbury, formerly connected with the Payne, has been engaged as mining engineer by the Warner Miller people. He will have full charge of all the syndicate's properties.

Lemon Creek Road.

The C.P.R surveyors are busy running the levels for the Lemon creek road. By July it is hoped to have 100 men on the grading, and the work will be rushed. The Warner Miller and Chapleau people wish to demonstate to the railway company the resources of the camp first ere the rails are laid on a spur line from Lemon siding. The wagon road will be built on as near a railway grade as possible.

Geo. Kane Nominated.

Messrs. McVannell, Beauchesne and Teeter returned on Saturday from the Liberal convention at Sandon. They reported a large attendance of delegates, New Denver being the only place in the riding not represented. Geo. Kane, of Kaslo, was the unanimous choice of the convention as a supporter of Joe Martin. The proceedings were harmonious and enthusiastic.

TONY IS ON TRIAL

Supreme Court Hearing Evidence in the Arson Case.

The trial of Tony Soccomorman on the charge of attempted arson was begun in the supreme court Thursday by Mr. Justice Drake. The prisoner elected to be tried summarily, pleading not guilty.

A. J. Macdonald stated the case for the crown and described the scene of the alleged crime. He told the story of the fire as already related in the police magistrate's court by Officer Raymer and other witnesses. He then called Officer Raymer.

Mr. Raymer again recited the events of the night of April 29-30 connected with the incipient fire, which he extinguished. About 13 o'clock he saw the prisoner come from his store door and stop at the space between his own building and the lodging house, facing the space. He heard a noise like the sound of a tin vessel against wood. The prisoner made motions as though he had something in front of him and moved his arm sideways. He then went back to the store, called Raymer and told him somebody had been trying the door. The witness then told how he crossed the avenue and watched the store from the shadow of the locksmith's shop and saw the prisoner come out again and go through the same motions. Then came his story of the discovery of the fire and how he extinguished it. He told of finding the oil-soaked excelsior and paper under the building between the joists. The gunny sack containing these articles, the pair of old shoes, the oil measure and the tin cup were all identified and the places where they were found described. The stuff appeared to have been placed from the inside. There was no fire on the excelsior when he arrived, but the fire was on the wall. It had not been burning over half a minute when he got there. He identified some wrappings of oranges, soaked with coal oil, which he found on the ground between the buildings. After putting out the fire he waited to try if he could hear any movement, but heard nothing. Nobody could have escaped along First avenue without witness seeing him. He described the scene further from a rough sketch drawn by himself. The exact distance between the buildings was 14½ inches. The rubbish in the rear of the passage was seven or eight feet high and a board was placed crosswise at the rear. This would impede a man's progress in escaping. It was impossible for a man to have escaped from the scene between the starting of the fire and the witness's arrival without being seen or heard. A person could get under the adjoining building, but he found no tracks on examining the ground there, though it was soft.

The porter and a waiter at the International came on the scene 15 minutes after the fire. He did not see the prisoner till after the chief came, when the prisoner put his head out of the bedroom.

Cross-examined by R. M. McDonald of Nelson for the defense, the witness said there had been a number of fires in Rossland lately, which had caused the police to watch closely. The prisoner's actions had attracted his attention closely because of the hour of night. The prisoner had nothing in his hand on returning to the store. The witness's suspicions were first aroused by the prisoner's motions the first time he watched them and were not much increased by what he saw while watching from across the street. By the time he had put out the fire and picked up the stuff soaked with coal oil, his suspicions were pretty well confirmed. The floor at the side door into the passage was four feet above the ground and the only way to go through the passage was to walk sideways. Mr. Macdonald discussed the various means of escape and then asked:

"Would it not be as difficult for a man to go 26 feet along the passage and climb four feet to the doorway?"

"No; the passage at that point is wider; I examined it yesterday; but did not measure it."

"Then your theory is that in half a minute this man got down that narrow passage, climbed up to the doorway and went into the room without being seen or heard?"

"Yes."

Mr. Raymer was positive that no man could escape under the buildings except through a trap door in the rear of Murchison & McDonald's saloon. There was an opening in the rear of Paulson Bros'. store, but a man could not get his head through it at the time of the fire, though it had been enlarged since. He was then put through a minute examination as to his actions after putting out the fire to show that his search for footprints under the buildings was only hurried and casual. Questions were then asked, aiming to show that midnight was a lively time on Rossland streets, but Mr. Raymer said that depended on what time the International show was over. The quietest time was from midnight to daylight; anyway some of the most successful crimes were committed in broad daylight.

Chief Ingram told of his arrival on the scene, how he called on the prisoner to open the door to his store and how he found the door into the passage open. The prisoner said he knew nothing about the fire. He went upstairs into the lodging house and saw Mr. Smith coming out of a room around the head of the stairs. The door from the lodging house into the passage was fast. He saw Raymer take the inflammables from the hole under the building. There were stains of coal oil on the walls and on the sidewalk from the passage to the store-door. He afterwards examined the stairs with Assistant Fire Chief Collins, who smelled them. The five-gallon can in the store was three parts full of coal oil. He examined the cellar, going through a trap door from the bedroom. He found a door from the cellar which opened to a trap-door in the sidewalk of First avenue. There was no other opening except the hole in which the excelsior was found and other small holes where bunches of excelsior were in small spaces in the walls. He disposed next of the means of escape over the lumber pile, where he said a man must make some noise, but saw no signs of its being disturbed. He did not go under the other buildings. A man could get into the passage from the side-door handy enough. The electric light in the store would leave the passage dark.

Cross examined by R. M. Macdonald, he would not at first express an opinion how long it would take a person to go through the passage and climb to the door without making any noise, but believed a man in his stockings could do it in ten seconds and not hurry unduly. The stains of coal oil in front of the store were fresh, unlike other stains along the sidewalk. He supposed the excelsior was packed in the holes in the cellar wall to keep out the cold.

Fred William Smith, who slept in a front room in the lodging house, told of hearing Raymer's whistle and putting his head out of the window and smelling strong fumes of coal oil. He saw Raymer putting out the fire. He went down 15 or 20 minutes after to go to work and saw the chief go into the passage and saw Raymer pull out the excelsior. He saw a big patch of coal oil on each wall and the boards were scorched

---

The Alpha Delayed by Ice.

Victoria, May 19.—The steamer Hero, which arrived here today from Dutch Harbor, reports that the Alpha lay off the ice for 20 days and, unable to go further, returned and coaled at Dutch Harbor and again set out. She also reports the loss of the little mail steamer and the wreck of the Eliza Anderson at Dutch Harbor.

The London & British Columbia Gold Fields, owning the Ymir mine, has declared a dividend of 15 per cent.

WILL FIGHT TO END

Official Denial From Pretoria That They Will Surrender.

London, May 23.—1:00 a. m.—The Transvaal government has informed the correspondents at Pretoria that it has not considered and does not intend to consider unconditional surrender, but will fight to a finish. Foreign consuls have been informed that Johannesburg will be defended.

Message from Baden-Powell.

London, May 23.—11:50 a. m.—The war office issues a dispatch from Lord Roberts under date of Honings Spruit, May 22, announcing the receipt by him of the following message from Major General Baden-Powell:

"Mafeking, May 17. I am happy to inform you that Mafeking was successfully relieved today.

"The northern and southern columns joined hands on May 15 and attacked the enemy yesterday, and after a small engagement entirely defeated them with loss. The British casualties were three killed and 22 wounded.

"The relieving force marched into Mafeking at nine this morning and the relief and defense forces combined and moved out and attacked the enemy's head laager. We shelled them out and nearly captured Snyman and took one gun, a flag and a large amount of ammunition, stores etc. Five dead and 15 wounded Boers were found. The enemy appeared to be retreating in all directions, except one commando, which is lying low, possibly to cover the retreat of the remainder.

"Captain MacLaren and corporal Murray were found in the Boer hospital. They are doing well. The town people and the garrison of Mafeking are heartily grateful for their relief."

Hamilton Reaches Heilbron.

Lord Roberts' dispatch further says:

"Ian Hamilton reached Heilbron this morning after a series of engagements with a Boer force under Dewet, who is retiring before him. Broadwood has captured fifteen Boer wagons. There have been seventy five casualties in Hamilton's forces to yesterday evening. We marched herethis morning."

Capetown, May 22.—The British troops have arrived at Vereeniging (in the Transvaal, north of the Vaal river.) The bridge across the Vaal was found to be intact. Twenty-seven Free State and Transvaal locomotives were captured.

Boers Leave Natal.

London, May 22.—A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg dated May 21, says the Boers are reported to have entirely left Natal, leaving Laing's Nek free. If this is true, it leaves the way open for General Buller to advance into the Transvaal so soon as the repairs to the railways are sufficient to ensure good communications.

Lord Roberts is still at Kroonstad reorganizing his forces. General Rundle's forces are encamped at Trommel recuperating. A patrol four miles from Trommel was attacked by the Boers. One man was wounded and some horses killed. The affair was unimportan except in showing that the Boers are still in the neighborhood and on the lookout for a chance of sniping.

Further details of the fighting at Mafeking say that Commandant Eloff's followers deserted him, whereupon Eloff fired upon them himself and then surrendered with 80 followers. The dispatch also says that one party of Boers were driven out of Staat and allowed to escape, as "we had sufficient prisoners."

The capture of Eloff and his followers cost Baden-Powell three men killed and seven wounded.

London, May 21.—3 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Kroonstad, May 21.—Mahon (Col. T. B. Mahon) reports having joined Plumer at Jamaisda, May 15. He was followed by a Boer commando from Maritzani siding, and turned westward to avoid it. May 13 he was attacked in the thick bush, losing five men killed, two missing and twenty-four wounded, including a Daily Mail correspondent, Hands, dangerously. The Boers lost more than Mahon in killed and wounded.

"Another report has been received from Baden-Powell, dated May 13, giving important news. Before dawn May 13, a storming party, 250 strong, personally led by Eloff, rushed the pickets and reached the Staat and protection camp from the westward, along the Malappo valley, a strong musketry demonstration being made at the same time along the eastern front of our position.

"Our western posts closed in and stopped the Boer supports following, thus cutting off Eloff's retreat, while the town defences stopped his further advance. His force got divided in the darkness and a strong party was placed between them, completely surrounding them. Fighting continued all day long. Soon after nightfall, the two parties surrendered and the other was driven out of the Staat by heavy fire.

"Ten dead and 19 wounded of the enemy were left behind and 108 prisoners were taken. including Eloff and nine officers. Seventeen Frenchmen and many Germans were among the prisoners. Our losses are six men killed and two officers and nine men wounded."

Mafeking Relieved on May 17

London, May 21.—2:22 p. m.—The following dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, to the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, was received at 1:30 p. m. today:

"Barton telegraphs from Taungs that Mafeking was relieved May 17.

London, May 21.—2:22 p. m.—"The relieving column was a composite force, under Col. Mahon of about 2300 men."

(Signed) "MILNER."

War Office Confirms Relief

London, May 21.—2:20.—The war office confirms the dispatch announcing that Mafeking has been relieved.

Buller's Advance Delayed

London, May 21.—2:00 p. m.—The war office has received the following message from Lord Roberts:

"Kroonstad, May 21.—Buller reports that his advance will be delayed for a few days on account of the way in which the railway has been destroyed.

"General Rundle reports that Ladybrand has been captured.

"Hunter is pushing up the railway with supplies for the Mafeking garrison and is arranging a hospital train for the conveyance of the sick and wounded to Kimberly.

"Methuen has left Hoopstad to co-operate with this force."

No Overtures for Peace

London, May 21.—2:25 p. m.—The Associated Press is able to say that no message from President Kruger, direct or indirect, has recently been received by Lord Salisbury or by any department of the British government, nor is any communication from him dealing with the question of a cessation of hostilities expected by them in the immediate future. The proximity of peace, according to the government point of view, will remain a matter of military progress. How soon the latter may bring about the former is still too suppositious a question for serious forecast on the part of any high government officials.

America Is the Forlorn Hope

The consensus of opinion, as gleaned by the Associated Press at the government office, is that the Boer delegates will exhaust every effort in the United States before President Kruger sues directly, though Lord Salisbury himself does not believe the delegates will accomplish much in America.

The War Office Comes in Last

The confirmation of the relief o Mafeking does away with the lingering doubts which existed in the minds of a few people who have got into the habit of believing nothing but war office dispatches. With belated enthusiasm that department hoisted its flag on receipt of the official telegram and the crowd cheered. It is announced that Col. Baden-Powell will be made a major-general.

Mahon Led the Relief

Mafeking was actually relieved by Col. T. B. Mahon, who served in the Dongola and Nile expeditions with General Kitchener.

Lord Roberts' latest dispatch merely continues his description of the organization of the transport of supplies and the rest for the men that the British forces in the Free State and Natal found necessary after their long quick marches.

Boers Attack a Convoy

A dispatch from Kroonstad, dated May 20, says a British convoy on its way to Lindley was attacked by the Boers and obliged to halt. The result of the attack is not known, but it is evident that the Boers in the rear of the main British army are alert and aggressive.

THE QUEEN.

The strongest testimony of the virtues of the heart and the powers of the brain and character possessed by Queen Victoria is the fact that, while her reign has witnessed a constant diminution in the powers of the sovereign and a constant growth in the power of her people, the present year finds her a more absolute ruler over their hearts than any sovereign who ever lived. The less actual authority she exercises, the more the people love her, until that love has become something akin to veneration. The history of her reign has been the history of the growth of the power of the people until now they are in fact supreme and the sovereign is simply the hereditary president of a republic disguised as a monarchy, but yet she inspires that sentiment of loyalty only felt for a monarch.

The personal character of the Queen would suffice to command that veneration, but it is inspired by still more—the sovereign personifies the unity of the British nation and the stability of the British government. From all the ends of the earth, wherever the Union Jack flies, all hearts turn to the throne as the centre of British power, the fountain of British justice and liberty. These have been set before the world as the ideals by the loftiest minds of the two great republics of the United States and France, offering a strange paradox to democratic doctrines.

But the Briton's love for what the Queen represents is heightened by his love for what she is, since she is so worthy a representative of such noble ideals. Had the empire been searched for one who could truly typify these ideals as queen, woman, mother, no better choice could have been made. For this her soldiers fight for her as no other soldiers ever fought; her people love her as no other people ever gave up their hearts to a woman who must perforce be, to all but a few of them, a mere mental abstraction; and when the grim reaper shall claim her, a company of nations will mourn her as no other woman or queen was ever mourned. But may that day of mourning be long delayed.

Imperial Unity Demonstration.

Toronto, May 19.—Representatives of the St. George's, St. Andrew's and other national societies are trying to make arrangements for a great imperial unity demonstration on Dominion day, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the chief speaker.

KILLED IN MUTINY

Tragic Fate of Captain and Mate of Philippine Steamer.

Tacoma, Wash., May 21.—News has been received here of a terrible mutiny that took place last March on the brigantine Navarro, bound from Soursoman in the Philippines, to Manila, with a cargo of hemp.

For a month she was not heard from, and was given up for lost. It was then learned that only two days out from Soursoman the boatswain led the crew in a mutiny, which resulted in the killing of Captain Acosta, Mrs. Acosta and the vessel's mate. The three were killed with knives, without warning. The boatswain started the mutiny to enable him to pay a grudge against the mate, who had abused him.

The crew finally ran the vessel into the mouth of Lucol river in Mindoro. Several days later two native women, who had acted as servants for Mrs. Acosta, told the native authorities of the tragedy. Then the entire crew was arrested. The boatswain and his chief accomplices were beheaded. The rest of the crew, seven persons, were imprisoned for from ten to twenty years each.

LATEST STOCK QUOTATIONS

	ASKED	BID
Athabasca	28	23
B. C. Gold Fields	3½	2½
Big Three	5	3½
Brandon & Golden Crown	22	15
Canadian Gold Fields	7	5½
Caribou (Camp McKinney)	95	85
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	$78 00	$33 00
Deer Trail No. 2	7½	6½
Deer Park (new)	2	
Dundee	15	11
Evening Star	8¼	7½
Fairmont		
Giant	3½	3½
Homestake (Assess. paid)	3	1
Iron Mask	42	35
Iron Colt	5	2
I. X. L.	17	
Iron Horse		
Jim Blaine	17	
Jumbo	28	20
King (Oro Denoro)	10	
Knob Hill	58	50
Lone Pine Consol	17½	15
Minnehaha	4	2
Monte Christo		3½
Montreal Gold Fields		2½
Morrison	3½	2
Mountain Lion	83	80
Noble Five	8½	6½
Northern Belle	3	1½
Novelty	3½	2
Okanogan (Assess. paid)	2½	1½
Old Ironsides	80	75
Palmer Mountain	21	16
Peoria Mines	3	1½
Princess Maud	6	3
Rambler-Cariboo	28	20
Rathmullen	1¼	1
Republic	$1 05	97
St. Elmo Consolidated	1½	1½
Smuggler	1¼	
Tamarac (Kenneth)	4½	3¾
Trail Creek Hld. Treas	3½	3
Van Anda	4	1¾
Victory-Triumph	3	2
Virginia	4	
War Eagle Consolidated	$1 55	$1 47
Waterloo	6	5
White Bear	2½	2
Winnipeg	14½	14
Wonderful	4	

Royal Engineers for Esquimalt.

Montreal, May 19.—The new Allan liner Tunisian, with the Royal Engineers for Esquimalt, B. C. on board, passed Father Point inward at 10:15 last night. The steamer is expected to reach here tomorrow morning.

The czar has abolished exile to Siberia. He wants the country settled and developed, and realizes that convicts will not do this, but will hinder colonists from going there to do it.

The first practical step towards the representation of the colonies in the imperial government has been proposed in parliament by Mr. Chamberlain. It is that a representative each of Canada, Australia, South Africa and India be appointed a member of the privy council to act as lords of appeal for seven years and to have life peerages.

Job printing of every description executed with neatness despatch at this office.

TO NEWSPAPER MEN!

FOR SALE.

A Paper Folder, a Washington Hand Press, a Cylinder Press.

Also the "Trail Creek News" and plant.

For particulars, address

WILLIAM K. ESLING, Rossland.

THE SEIGE RAISED

Mafeking Was Relieved on Wednesday, May 16.

Lorenzo Marquez, May 19.—Mafeking was relieved on Wednesday, May 16.

Relief Column Unopposed.

London, May 19.—A Capetown dispatch, under today's date, says the relief force entered Mafeking unopposed, the siege having been already raised. The relief column, which left Kimberly secretly, passed the Taungs and Vrgburg districts without encountering the federal column. It was 1500 strong and composed of Cape police, a division of field horse, Imperial yeomanry and the Kimberly mounted regiment, with three maxims. The force reached Manitzan river, twenty miles south of Mafeking on May 11. Colonel B. T. Mahon, who, it is understood, commanded the relief column, served in the Gondola and Nile expeditions with General Kitchener. Great excitement prevails in the town, where the buildings are ablaze with flags. During the afternoon the police found difficulty in keeping the spirit of unruliness down. A great deal of rough-horse play was indulged in, and every soldier and sailor in uniform was seized and carried on the shoulders of the cheering men.

Boers Against French and Germans.

Capetown, May 19.—The Argus says that eighty of Eloff's patrol were killed and that the Irish-American brigade was greatly cut up at Mafeking and Kroonstadt. The Boers are turning against the French and Germans.

Taking More Prisoners.

Kroonstadt, May 18.—General Hutton with his mounted infantry today made a dash upon Bothaville and captured three commandants and 19 other prisoners, mostly Zarps, (South African Republic police).

The Colt machine gun section, commanded by Lieut. Lamley, has arrived here.

Owing to the derailing of two trains at the Vet river, progress toward the completion of the railway will be delayed for some days.

The Whole Kingdom Enthused.

London, May 19.—The whole British empire has been carried off its feet by the news of the relief of Mafeking. Cablegrams from all parts of the world, where floats the Union Jack, tells of joyful demonstrations. Overstrained feelings have found vent in a storm of enthusiasm which has spread through the United Kingdom and the colonies. Further confirmation of the various reports of the relief was received today in a dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, under today's date, announcing that Mafeking had been relieved.

London is Still Celebrating.

London, May 19.—There has been no interruption up to noon today of London's celebrations of the British successes in South Africa; in fact the enthusiasm increased as the day proceeded. The omnibusses are crowded with men and women waving flags, and every cab, cart and carriage and nearly every house is decorated. Everyone, from the newsboys in the street to the most dignified busines men, is wearing a rosette of the British colors. Traffic is practically suspended, and great crowds surround the Mansion House and all the public buildings, shouting and cheering.

The Mafeking Relief Fund.

Lady Georgiana Curzon this morhing telegraphed her congratulations to Col. Baden-Powell and to her sister, Lady Sarah Wilson. She informed Col. Baden-Powell that the fund for Mafeking, for which she had made an urgent appeal on May 12, already amounted to £7,000,000.

As hundreds of loaded trains journeyed from the suburbs to the city, their occupants kept up a roar of cheering, which was echoed by the occupants of the decorated houses along the route.

The Streets Blocked.

From dawn the crowds swelled until the frequented thoroughfares were impassable and vehicles had to be stopped. No attempt was made to restrain pent-up feelings. Nearly everyone had a Union Jack about his cap or high hat, and many wore sashes of the national colors. Business men and street urchins hurrahed for Baden-Powell and Mafeking, and blew shrill blasts on tin horns, while well known society and other notable women took part with great enthusiasm in the remarkable demonstration.

Scenes at the Mansion House.

Outside the Mansion House, from early morning a dense mass of people stretched far up the adjacent streets. Ever and anon the crowd burst forth with the national anthem, "Rule Britannia," or "The Absent-Minded Beggar." The huge picture of Colonel Baden-Powell was cheered again and again, and every now and then some one with a cornet or a flute would start patriotic airs. A few hundred persons on the outskirts of the mass formed a procession and followed the musicians through the neighborhood.

Stock Brokers Have Lots of Fun.

The members of the stock exchange mustered early and bought all the flags and bunting available. The opening of business was delayed owing to the excitement, but the jubilant stock brokers had little inclination for business and amused themselves by connecting by telephone with the Paris Bourse, so that the singing of "God Save the Queen" might be heard there.

The Clerks Have a Parade.

When the remaining places of business closed for the usual half-holiday, the clerks made a huge procession and paraded all quarters of the town, singing and cheering and adding to the extraordinary excitement of the throngs of holiday makers. All the naval and military centers dressed ships and fired salutes.

Te Deum at St. Paul's

Te Deum service was held in St Paul's this afternoon. The Lord Mayor and the sheriffs had intended to be present at the service, but they were forced to telephone that it would be hopeless for them to attempt to leave the Mansion House which was besieged by an impassable crowd.

Celebration in Eastern Canada.

Montreal, May 19.—The news of the relief of Mafeking was received with the wildest enthusiasm throughout eastern Canada. The event was celebrated by military parades, fireworks and other displays in many places.

Colonel Otter on Duty Again.

Toronto, May 19.—News has been received from Lieut. Col. Otter that he was only eight days in hospital and that he has returned to the head of his regiment.

A New Move for Mediation

Berne, Switzerland, May 19.—The committee of the international peace bureau has decided to make a final appeal to the 25 powers, who are signers of the conventions adopted by The Hague peace conference, in favor of the restoration of peace in South Africa.

The committee refers to the clause of the convention for the peaceful settlement of international conflicts, by the terms of which the signatory powers agreed to use all efforts for the settlement. The committee declares that an offer of mediation cannot be considered by Great Britain as an unfriendly act.

Webster Davis is quoted as saying that he wished 100,000 Americans would arm themselves and with an American fleet go and help the Boers. One hundred thousand Americans could probably give the Boers a good deal of assistance, but if each one of them, when he reached South Africa, should do as Webster did—skedaddle for home—the Boers would hardly appreciate the sacrifice — Seattle Times.

GOSSIP OF LONDON

What British Generals Take to Sustain Their Energies.

London, May 19.—According to the latest story going the rounds, "Bobs" fights on "Batholivers." These are a new-fangled form of ration, but a simple-looking biscuit made at Bath, the first recipe for which is credited to the celebrated Dr. Oliver, a friend of Pope and other eighteenth century notabilities. "Bobs" apparently took out a large amount of these, and since has sent for more, which were taken by Lady Roberts.

General Buller's Castor Oil.

Regarding General Buller and his supplies, there is also an interesting anecdote current. Buller, it appears, telegraphed from Natal to some wine merchants to send out 50 cases of champagne, marked "castor oil." About the time this was due, Buller wired the officer in charge of the base, notifying him that he expected 50 cases of castor oil, which he wished dispatched without delay. The officer at the base replied, regretting the cases had not arrived, but saying he had procured all the available castor oil, 20 cases, which he had forwarded in the hope it would suffice for the present. General Buller's remarks are not recorded.

Mafeking, the drawing room and opera divided between them the interest of the week. Though the relief of the South African village has not yetbeen officially announced by the war office, this by no means prevents rejoicing all over the country. Flags are displayed everywhere, even cart horses being decorated.

MAFEKING.

The siege of Mafeking will go down in history as one of its great sieges—not on account of its strategic importance, or the size of the town, nor the numbers engaged, but on account of the heroism of its defenders. When the war began, the town was over 300 miles from the British army which was coping with the rebel Dutch south of the Orange river and was 200 miles from Kimberly, itself besieged. It was in the heart of the enemy's country, though in British territory, for to the east was the Transvaal and to the north, south and west was a country peopled by Dutch settlers, who had taken up arms against the empire. Mafeking was an outpost of loyalty amid a sea of open foes and skulking traitors.

The conditions were such that, of all the besieged towns, Mafeking would be the last to secure relief. Had any force been sent forward to its relief before the power of the enemy had been broken in the intervening country, the relieving force might itself have needed relief before reaching its goal. Therefore the town had to wait until the main army had conquered practically the whole of the Free State, reconquered the rebellious country on the west, and broken the power of the Boers beyond hope of recovery. This must necessarily take time and during that time Colonel Baden Powell and his garrison must wait and fight and stint themselves.

For this the more honor is due to Baden-Powell and his men. With a mere handful of regular soldiers, he formed a body of civilian volunteers and trained them to arms. They were hardy frontiersmen, who knew how to shoot. They knew the wiles of the enemy and how to thwart them. They had a leader of the same type—a born leader, one of those men who instinctively inspire confidence and passionate devotion. Their numbers were always inferior to those of their besiegers and they were almost devoid of artillery. The town lay in an open plain, easy to attack, difficult to defend. But by his skill and the skill and courage of his men, the commander has made it impregnable against attack. The indomitable pluck and ready resource with which he met attack and conducted sorties inspired such respect in the enemy that their commanders towards the last had difficulty in inducing them to fight.

For months hunger—a more terrible enemy than the Boers—has also taken part in the siege. Through its attacks on their bodies, it sought to weaken their valiant hearts, but even this most implacable of all enemies was repelled until help came. With no better bodily sustenance than skilly, the garrison only last Saturday added another wreath to its crown of laurels by killing, wounding and capturing a party of the assailants headed by the commander of the besiegers. It was a fitting finale to such a valiant defense.

The defense of Mafeking has done good service in contributing to British success, not only by acting as a bulwark against Boer incursions into British territory but also by inducing the Boers to divert a part of their forces to this point when they were most needed to resist the advance of Roberts' army. Now that the town has been relieved and the Boers have withdrawn within their own borders, it will be a splendid base for an advance from the west into the Transvaal. The invasion can then be pressed from all sides with overwhelming numbers, and a few weeks should place the whole Transvaal in our hands, with no further work to do except to press the siege of Pretoria, if it should stand siege, and round up the irreconcilables.

No honors are too great, no rewards too lavish, for Baden-Powell and his gallant band.

McINTOSH SELLS OUT.

New Management Takes Charge of Winnipeg and Resumes Work.

Duncan McIntosh, the discoverer of the Winnipeg mine in the Boundary country, has sold his 200,000 shares of stock in the company to David H. Beecher of Grand Forks, and has resigned his office as president and director. E. J. Dyer of Spokane and W. F. Honey of Fall River, S. D., also resigned at a meeting held at Grand Forks on Tuesday. Richard Plewman, A. J. Macdonald and J. K. McCallum, all of Rossland, were elected to the board in their places and the board elected Mr. Beecher president and John Mack as acting superintendent of the mines.

A force of men has been put to work on the mine, which has been shut down for several months. The machinery is being repaired, in order to pump out the shaft, which will take two weeks, and men were also put to work on the open cut where the railroad exposed a big vein of ore. Arrangements were made for a short extension of the railroad spur from the Brandon & Golden Crown, with a view to shipping ore.

THE PASHA IN NEW YORK.

On His Way to Washington to Settle Claims of the United States.

New York, May 19.—Admiral Ahmed Pasha of Turkey arrived here last night on the Hamburg-American steamship Augusta Victoria. It has been repeatedly announced that he would visit Washington for the purpose of arranging a settlement of claims for $100,000 growing out of the destruction of property of American missionaries in Turkey.

CHINESE FIGHT LAUNDRY TAX

Many Sent to Jail in Montreal and Others Likely to Go.

Montreal, May 19.—The civic authorities are pushing the cases against Chinese for non-payment of the laundry tax and in many cases Chinamen have been sent to jail. Over 100 delinquents appeared before the recorder yesterday afternoon, but judgment against them was suspended.

It is stated that the Celestials have the necessary $50 to pay the tax, but will not pay it until forced by law.

T. C. Wasson, a Highland veteran, went all the way from the Klondike to fight the Boers, took part in the relief of Kimberly, lies wounded in the hospital there and received thanks from Lord Roberts.

REBUFF TO BOERS

The Senate Tables a Motion to Admit Them to the Floor.

Washington, May 21.—The Boer question came up in the senate this afternoon on the resolution of Mr. Allen to admit the Boer representatives to the floor of the senate.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, delivered a vigorous speech on the question of the Boer representatives. He said their mission was well understood and known. They had, however, proceeded in a manner irregular and highly improper.

Mr. Davis said that those representatives had been taking an unwise course, premature and undiplomatic. Before presenting their cause to this government, they were going about the country attempting to enlist the people of the United States to bring pressure to influence the action of the government.

Mr. Davis moved to lay the Allen resolution on the table, which was carried.

Secretary Hay has consented to give unofficial audience to the Boer delegation. This meeting was arranged this morning without difficulty, in part through the good offices of Gen. O'Bierne, who has been active in his efforts at the state department in behalf of the delegates.

This morning the Boers themselves addressed the state department directly, sending a simple note requesting the privilege of appearing in person and talking with Secretary Hay. They did not, as had been arranged Saturday, forward their credentials in advance, but it is understood that they will bring them when they appear at the department. Whatever may follow, this first interview between the secretary and the delegates will be unofficial and though it is probable that Secretary Hay will in turn arrange for the reception of the Boers by the president, the reception, according to the present intention, will be unofficial. Indeed, the state department itself does not know that the Boers have any other desire, realizing that their activities in behalf of the relief funds and otherwise may be considerably curtailed if they are obliged to appear in a full diplomatic capacity. With this understanding, Mr. Hay agreed to receive them at 2:30 this afternoon.

KRUGER'S CATSPAWS.

The most disgusted people in the world today must be those of the Orange Free State. Having gone to war in no quarrel of their own but simply to help their neighbors, they have been put in the forefront of the battle while the war was being waged on British territory. When fortune turned against them, the war was carried into the Free State, not the Transvaal, and the Free State territory has ever since been the chief theatre of hostilities. Its independence is gone, its capital and nearly all its territory is occupied by the enemy and its government is continually pushed along from town to town by Roberts' cavalry. While all this is going on, the Transvaal has remained free from invasion and its representatives, now in the United States, are said to have advised a total surrender if the Boers are defeated on the Vaal frontier. If this advice should be followed, the war would be ended before a British soldier had set foot on the soil of the people who really provoked the war and that territory would escape all of war's ravages.

The Free Staters must feel that Kruger has tried to use them as catspaws. Neither of them will pull any chestnuts out of the fire, but the lion's share of the pain and anguish of body and mind has been borne by the wily old rascal's faithful allies. When the Free Staters think of these things, it must hurt them all over.

WILL GO DEEPER

Shafts of War Eagle and Centre Star to Be Extended.

The development of the War Eagle is now confined to the 625 and 750 foot levels, all work being done by contract. On the former level, drifting is in progress on the north vein. About 150 feet from the end of this drift a raise is being made on ore, and is up about 60 feet in ore of good value, the full width of the raise and possibly more. Another party is stoping on the 625-foot level.

On the 750-foot level, contractors are drifting west on the same vein and have been almost continuously in ore for 140 feet from the main shaft crosscut. The pay ore is probably all within the width of the drift. An upraise is being made in good ore on the same vein directly south of the shaft and has reached a height of 30 feet. On the north vein a drift is being made east and the values are at present cut out by a dike, though it is expected to find a continuation of the ore on the other side. One party of contractors is at work in the stopes on this level.

In the main shaft, timbering is in progress and skipways are being placed down to the 875 level and in a couple of weeks sinking will be resumed and work resumed on this level. The hoist is expected to be in condition to run today and in that case the small hoists on the 250 level will be dispensed with.

A tunnel has been driven from the surface on the Centre Star to connect with the raises through the large ore body, and connection was made Saturday. The raises referred to were made from the 160-foot level of the shaft. On the 200-foot level, contractors have been engaged in squaring out the large stopes for the reception of square sets of timber.

On the 300-foot level, a drift has been run on the Centre Star vein for a distance of 400 feet east of the shaft, and is all in ore of good value. West of the shaft on this level two upraises are being made on the ore body to connect with the level above. On the east end of the mine, two raises are being made from the 160-foot level, near the north side line of the ground.

The timbering of the main shaft is being extended to the 425-foot level and, when this is completed, sinking will be resumed. The new hoist has been turned over, but is awaiting the sheave wheels and skips before being put in operation.

Diamond drill work is being prosecuted in both the War Eagle and Centre Star mines to prospect the ground, preparatory to development.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Referring to the pro-Boer agitation in the United States, the Montreal Herald says: "The great difficulty during the next few months will lie in separating what the American people think from what campaign orators try to make them think."

This sentence in Mr. Chamberlain's recent speech at Birmingham marks an advance towards imperial federation: "It is premature to discuss details; but I am quite ready to take the opinion of the country, and, above all, the opinions of the self-governing colonies, which have come so magnificently to our assistance."

The Boer envoys are allowing themselves to become mere Democratic campaign thunder. They may yet go on tour with Bryan and a delegation of Filipinos in a private car.

Evidently the United States postal officials in Cuba were not there for their health. But there is one marked difference between these rascals and those Spain used to send over. The American rascals have been exposed and arrested; the Spanish rascals would have gone back to Spain to enjoy life on their stealings.

THE SLOCAN DRILL

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

SLOCAN, - - - - B. C.

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

Transient advertisements at same rates as legal adve. tising.

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

Commercial Rates made known upon application.

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

Address all letters to—

THE SLOCAN DRILL,

Slocan, B. C.

FRIDAY, MAY 25th, 1900.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

Kane is Keen on Green.

For a man who has never done anything wrong, Joe Martin needs a powerful amount of lung power used in his defense. At least, that was the impression gleaned from Saturday's meeting.

Kaslo must take the bitter with the sweet. If she will insist on monopolizing the candidates for election in the Slocan riding, she must also submit to having a corner on defeated aspirants. Two must be elected to stay at home, so the other towns will be spared the gnashing of gums and loud wailing.

Hon. Smith Curtis, the minister of mines, says he would not favor the counting of trails and cabins as assessment work. John Keen, when recorder at Kaslo, permitted hu dreds of claims to be represented by the building of trails. Smith-Curtis says the law is not meant that way; Keen declares the law's meaning is positive and clear in granting permission Again the query arises: John, how did you manage it?

Kaslo appears to be full of ambitious politicians eager and willing to sacrifice themselves on the altar of public opinion, and all make their debut from Sandon. George Kane is the latest to appeal to the suffrages of the people, in the interest of Joe Martin. This now forms a triangular contest, with each candidate certain of election. Kane has his followers in the camp, though he is but little known beyond his own burg.

John Keen very succinctly explains his position thus: He is a business man's candidate, because he believes in having the affairs of the government run upon strict business principles, independent of party. As the prospectors' friend, he has shown by years of faithful service as recorder in the Ainsworth division that he has their interests at heart. As a Conservative nominee, he has been endorsed by a party convention held at Sandon. There you are, and John's creed tells the rest.

Following closely upon the announcement that the Lemon creek road was an assured fact, is the intimation that the Arlington people will complete the Springer creek road without further delay. This road is of primal import, as it bears directly upon the business of the town. By means of it ore may be shipped from the Arlington without interruption, and numerous properties in the same vicinity will be enabled to get in supplies at reduced rates and with more facility. Everything points to a bright future for the district and the enterprise of the companies located here is providing Slocan with the means whereby to reap the direct benefits thereof.

Another anniversary of Her Majesty's birth has come and gone, but yesterday's celebration throughout our vast empire surely eclipsed anything heretofore witnessed. The nation has passed through perilous times since 1899, but the worst is over, and Mother Country and Colonies are emerging from the storm more united and strengthened and immeasurably more proud of the ties which bind each to the other. No country has ever been blessed by such a wise and sympathetic ruler, nor does history record a more devoted people to their sovereign than that of Great Britain and Our Gracious Queen, Victoria. What Baden-Powell and his gallant heroes have done at Mafeking, millions of loyal subjects are willing to emulate for their queen and country. We hold a vaster empire than has been and what we have we'll hold. And from east to west and from north to south arises the fervid prayer, "The Queen: God bless her!"

DRILL POINTS.

Bert O'Neil returned Monday from a two months' trip to Ontario.

The Alert, from Denver, came down Saturday with Hon. Smith Curtis.

T. Blench has fixed up a neat and comfortable residence in Brandon.

Nomination takes place tomorrow at Kaslo. There will be a warm time.

A carload of coast flooring, ceiling, sash and doors just arrived. McCallum & Co.

J. C. Gwillim arrived in by Monday's train after a year's absence from the town.

John Keen was to have held a meeting here this week, but it was postponed to a later day.

Sunday evening's public meeting by the W.C.T.U. was a success, there being a large audience.

Last week's B. C. Gazette contained notice of incorporation of Slocan Lodge, No. 40, I.O.O.F.

Dan McGillivray, the well-known railway contractor, died at Sault Ste. Marie this week of smallpox.

Through the influence of the W.C.T.U., all the saloons in town were shut up tight on Sunday last.

A big gang of stone masons passed through here Wednesday, bound for Sandon, to work on the new Ivanhoe concentrator.

For Sale.—Four room cottage and lot; water attachments; in first-class condition; on easy terms. Apply to J. G. McCallum.

A special train came in early Saturday morning from Nelson with a big party of C.P.R. tyees. They passed on up the lake.

Capt. W. J. Holden, of Victoria, formerly postmaster at New Denver, was here Monday in the interest of the Home Life Association of Canada.

It was with joyous hearts that the citizens heard the welcome news on Friday of the relief of Mafeking. It is a good thing to be a Britisher these days

Pat Burns, the meat king, was here on Saturday. He stated the celebration at Rossland the day before over the relief of Mafeking beat anything he ever saw.

Thos. McNish left for Ten Mile on this week, to open Parris & Co.'s store. He took with him a small pack-train to operate on the creek.

Bids Wanted.

Bids for building about two miles of wagon road to the Arlington Mine will be received at office of company. For full information apply to the Arlington Mines, Ltd., Slocan City, B.C.

Gwillim & Johnson,

MINING ENGINEERS

AND ASSAYERS.

Slocan, - - - B. C

Jno Bull,

Dealer in Fine Tailor-Made Clothing.

Orders solicited.

SLOCAN, B. C.

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

Provincial Land Surveyor & Mining Engineer,

SLOCAN, - - B. C.

E. PARRIS & COMPANY,

SLOCAN, B. C.

Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Boots, Shoes, and Clothing.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, George Payne, thirty days after date, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a twenty-one years' lease of forty acres of land, situate about two miles south of Slocan City and about half a mile east of Slocan river, commencing at a post marked "G. P., northwest corner."

GEORGE PAYNE.

Dated, May 4, 1900.

A "Red Bird's" Northern Flight.

Not long since the Assistant Manager of the Brantford Bicycle works, published an article about wheeling in the Yukon country. Among its many other uses, the bicycle is found to be one of the best means of locomotion in that strange land. Better and cheaper than sledding with dogs, the bicycle is becoming a well-recognized vehicle of travel "under the midnight sun." An interesting instance of this is given in the following letter from Mr. Gibson, the manager of the British Columbia branch:

Vancouver, May 4th, 1900

"Gentlemen.—Mr. Stewart has just arrived from Dawson, Yukon. He came out over the ice on a second-hand 'Red Bird,' No. 1, '98. The wheel was ridden in this spring over the ice by another man, and the same week Mr. Stewart came out on her, and never had a break of any kind. Mr. Stewart weighs 225 pounds. The wheel is now on exhibition at our agent's here. Yours truly, R. E. Gibson."

A. C. SMITH, Agent,

SLOCAN, B. C

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stables,

Slocan, B. C.

General Packing and Forwarding attended to at the shortest Notice.

Saddle and Pack Horses for hire at reasonable rates.

R. E. ALLEN, - Manager

Worden Bros,

Teamsters & General Draymen.

Boarding Stables; Saddle Horses for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Wood, Coal and Ice for sale

Orders left at the Office:

MAIN STREET, SLOCAN.

H. D. CURTIS,

Notary Public.

Mines, Real Estate, Insurance, Accountant.

Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Slocan, - - B. C.

W. J. Adcock,

Next to Postoffice, Slocan, B.C.

All Lines of Boots and Shoes.

Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

H. J. ROBERTSON,

TINSMITH AND PLUMBER.

Sole Dealer in McClary's Famous Steel Ranges and Stoves.

Large Stock of Tinware & Graniteware on hand.

MAIN STREET, SLOCAN.

SLOCAN PHARMACY.

We keep Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Choice Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Etc,

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention.

J. L. WHITE, DRUGGIST,

Slocan and Greenwood, B. C.

Canadian Pacific Railway

AND SOO LINE.

Between

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC

The direct route from

Kootenay Country

To all Points East and West.

First-Class Sleepers on all Trains from Revelstoke and Kootenay Landing.

Tourist Cars pass Medicine Hat daily for St. Paul; Sundays and Wednesdays for Toronto; Fridays for Montreal and Boston.

Same cars pass Revelstoke one day earlier.

Connections :

REVELSTOKE AND MAIN LINE POINTS:
6.00 ex Sun lv Slocan City ar ex Sun 18.00

ROSSLAND, NELSON, THE CROW'S NEST BRANCH AND BOUNDARY COUNTRY:
12.20 ex Sun lv Slocan City ar ex Sun 11.30

TO AND FROM SLOCAN LAKE POINTS:
6.00 ex Sun lv Slocan City ar ex Sun 11.30
12.00 ex Sun lv Slocan City ar ex Sun 18.00

TO AND FROM SANDON:
12.00 ex Sun lv Slocan City ar ex Sun 11.30

Ascertain rates and full information by addressing the nearest local agent, or—

GEO. T. MOIR,
Agent, Slocan City

W. F. Anderson, Trav. Pass. Agt., Nelson
E. J. Coyle, A G.P. Agent, Vancouver.

Notice.

I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for any goods, supplies, etc., ordered for the Chapleau mine, unless accompanied by an order signed by myself.

J. MALLINSON WILLIAMS.

Slocan, May 7th, 1900.

To the Electors . .

Of the Slocan Riding of West Kootenay :

GENTLEMEN,—

With the dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, the duty again devolves upon the electors of the Slocan Riding to choose a member to represent them in the Provincial Legislature.

It is my intention to become a candidate at the forthcoming election and with full confidence in the result, I respectfully solicit the suffrages of the electors of the riding.

While I point with pardonable satisfaction to the manner in which I have conserved the interests of the riding and sought to meet local requirements so far as practicable, I have earnestly endeavored to forward legislation in the interests of the entire province, and such as would tend towards its material development.

Constant in attendance at the sessions of the Legislature, I have been watchful that no vote of mine should be wanting for any measure beneficial to my constituents, or the province as a whole; nor have I been neglectful of the interests of the wage-earner, but have in some degree at least been instrumental in placing their demands amongst the principles to be advocated by a great political party. It is well, perhaps, that I should briefly state some of the principles which I have advocated, and shall continue to advocate, until they are incorporated in provincial legislation.

1. I am in favor of an equitable redistribution of the seats in the Legislative Assembly, based generally upon population, but with due regard to the interests and circumstances of outlying and more sparsely settled districts.

2. I shall advocate the government ownership of railways, and other public franchises, so far as may be practicable, and a general enactment by which companies desiring to construct railways may be incorporated without special legislation; and that railways bonused by the province may be under governmental control as to their rates, and subject to purchase at government option.

3. I shall do all in my power to assist and support the advancement and development of the mining interests of the province, upon which its prosperity is so materially dependent.

4. I believe in the principle of the eight hour law and shall permit no interference with this law as it stands, and shall insist upon the retention of the penalty clause.

5. I shall advocate a liberal expenditure upon trunk roads and trails in the various districts of the province, believing that upon such expenditure the development of the vast resources of the country materially depends.

6. I shall advocate—and, if elected, assist in—the enactment of laws for the proper adjustment of disputes between labor and capital by a well digested, and equitably arranged, system of compulsory arbitration.

7. I believe that Asiatic and other cheap labor is detrimental to the best interests of British Columbia. I shall, therefore, advocate its restriction so far as as it may be intra vires of provincial legislation, and shall assist in bringing such pressure to bear upon the Federal Government as may induce that government to assist in the work, and will most emphatically insist that no such class of labor shall be employed upon any public works undertaken by the province, or upon such works as are subsidized by, or in any way subject to, the control of the government.

8. I believe that the educational system of the province may be materially improved, and shall give my heartiest assistance in bringing it to the highest state of efficiency by the establishment of Normal schools and other instrumentalities that may tend to the accomplishment of that object.

9. I shall also advocate and assist the development of the agricultural resources of the province.

10. I believe that the moneys of the province should be expended upon some broad and general system which would ensure the greatest amount of benefit from such expenditure. In this riding I have endeavored to inaugurate such a system by having the work upon roads and trails placed under a responsible head, so that the appropriation, necessarily inadequate under existing circumstances might be beneficially and economically expended.

Yours Faithfully,

R. F. GREEN.

A. C. SMITH,

SLOCAN, - - B, C.

Dealer in Cigars, Tobacco, and Fruits.
Agent for Brantford Bicycles.

Leave Your Order With

A. David,

THE MINER'S TAILOR,

For a Nice Spring Suit. Perfect Fit Guaranteed. We use only Trimmings and the Finish is First Class.

MAIN STREET, SLOCAN. Three Doors South of Postoffice.

D. D. Robertson,

Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Etc.

The Best of Everything Always Kept in Stock

Furniture manufactured and General Jobbing attended to with promptitude.

SLOCAN, B. C.

The Victoria Hotel,

SLOCAN, B. C.

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

THOMAS SLOAN, 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.

GETHING & HENDERSON, - Proprietors

Hotel Royal . . .

SLOCAN, - B. C.

Is one of the best appointed Hotels in the Country Headquarters for Mining Men. The Bar is richly stocked and the Dining Room A1.

THOMAS LAKE, Prop

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.

McCallum & Co.

Dealers in General Hardware and Mining and Mill Supplies.

We Have Just Opened a Large Stock of New Goods.

Agents for the Hamilton Powder Co. and Crow's Nest Domestic Blacksmith Coal.

Main Street, - - Slocan, B. C