THE SLOCAN DRILL.

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SLOCAN, - - B. C.

Dealer in Cigars, Tobacco, and Fruits.
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For a Nice Spring Suit. Perfect Fit Guaranteed. We use only A1. Trimmings and the Finish is First Class.
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Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables and Provisions.
Goods shipped to any part of the Slocan.

SLOCAN, - - - B. C.

A Hint to Housekeepers . .

THIS is the season of the year when thoughts turn to Preserving and Pickling. We have prepared for this, and our stock of Sugars, Vinegars, Spices. and other necessaries will be found Fresh, Pure and moderate in Price.

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

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.

GETHING & HENDERSON, - Proprietors.

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.

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.

Twenty tons represents the amount of the ore shipments for the week, it having been sent out by the Enterprise on Sunday. According to English advices, the Enterprise is to have a full force of men and make monthly shipments of 600 tons. The balance of the district has nothing to report in the way of exports, though the Arlington, Smuggler and Two Friends are preparing to ship.

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

MINE.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Enterprise	20	860
Arlington		300
Black Prince		60
Kilo		20
Hampton		3
	20	1243

MINES AND MINING.

Manager Fishburn, of the Enterprise, has resigned.

A large quantity of T rail has been sent up to the Arlington of late,

Two men commenced work on the Cameronian group during the week.

A couple of rich strikes of ore are reported from the Camp Mansfield properties.

Frank Wells has cut into the Neepawa lead on the Ohio and is showing good ore.

T. Lloyd and partners have resumed work under their lease on the Victor, Ten Mile.

Drifting on the ledge of the V & M group, Twelve Mile, is proceeding, with encouraging results.

The packers state they are doing an elegant business this season, with the promise of a good winter.

Messrs. McDonald and Payne went out Monday to work on their big iron cap properties on Evans creek.

C. D. Rand, of Spokane, expects to be in here about the 10th to examine the U and I group on Ten Mile.

The vein on the Arlington has been crosscut considerably higher up the hill. It shows good ore in the quartz.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Hon. Fred Peters paid in to the record office this week $100, in lieu of work on the Wasa.

Packers from Sandon and Silverton as well as here have put in bids for handling 50 tons of supplies, which are to go in for the Smuggler.

E. Malley has purchased from Bert Pearson the Black Bear Fraction, situated at the head of south fork of Kaslo. The consideration involved was $600.

The Arlington people will sink a 40-foot shaft on the Stephenite fraction, adjoining the Speculator group. It is in the nature of a test of the vein at that point.

The owners of the Boomerang group, near the U and I group, Ten Mile, have just completed assessment. They found and stripped the lead farther up the hill showing ore.

Magnificent samples of ore have been brought down lately from the Smuggler, which is looking grand at present. The company is preparing to make a twenty ton shipment of ore as a test.

Two men have been working on the Graphic, one of R. C. Campbell-Johnston's properties near the Bondholder. The drift is in 75 feet, with an average of eight inches of high grade ore.

Dan McPherson and partners have finished work for the year on the Young Bear. They sank the main shaft down to 43 feet right on the ledge, which is six feet wide. Ore is showing on both walls.

Billy George and partners have completed assessment on the Quo Vadis group, on the first south fork of Lemon. They drove in their main tunnel to 70 feet on the ledge, which carries values in gold, silver and copper.

W. S. Drewry reported to the government in favor of the new piece of road at this end of Springer creek, as the grades are too heavy and the necessary repairs too costly on the old highway. Mr. Drewry will examine the route of the Lemon creek road.

P. McVicars came down from the Two Friend Saturday evening. He is thoroughly pleased with the development so far, the principal work being done in the lowest tunnel. A body of high grade gray copper ore was encountered Saturday morning and 40 sacks filled up.

D. Weir, D. McPherson and P. Lindquist own the Murillo claim just below the Graphic, of the Bondholder group, on which there is such a fine showing. They come within 400 feet of the Graphic workings and have the same vein exposed. A tunnel has been driven in on it and some ore taken out.

ARLINGTON IMPROVEMENTS.

Many Thousands of Dollars Being Spent by the Management.

To the lower lake camp, and this town in particular, the operations at the Arlington mine mean much. Practical evidence is being adduced of the richness of the mine and its great resources, and the money being spent on improvements is having a beneficial effect on local business.

Some days ago the Arlington management completed the building of three miles of new road connecting with their mine. Last Friday the bids were opened for the making of other improvements. W. C. E. Koch was awarded the contract for repairing 2½ miles of the old government road, which connects with the newly built portion, and a gang of men started in on the repairs this week under Frank Provost. Mr. Koch is also to construct the flumes and dam for the new sawmill which the company is putting in. It will be of modern equipment and have a capacity of 10,000 feet a day. Part of the machinery has already arrived, while men are engaged getting out 500,000 feet of logs for the mill. The hauling of ore from the mine also goes to Mr. Koch, who will be kept busy this winter.

Tony Long got the contract for building the three miles of new road at this end. It commences 3,700 feet east of the bridge and runs down the south side of the creek to the C.P.R. "Y" switch, where the big ore chutes are to be built. A gang of men started this morning cutting the right of way at the upper end and grading commences from the lower point Monday, under foreman J. Campbell. Tony goes to Nelson today to get more men for the job and he hopes to get it done in five weeks. From end to end the highest grade in the road will be 12 per cent, with an average of 10 per cent.

Walter Clough is superintending the building of the telephone line from the mine to the local offices, which will be of great assistance. Large quantities of supplies, coal and rails have been sent up to the mine of late and two new ore cars are now at the wharf ready to go up. All these improvements total up to a big round sum of money, but the company has in contemplation still further expenditures later on.

At the mine things are in good shape and much work going on. The force has been increased to 60 men and more are to be put on. Half a dozen or more drifts are being run and openings being made on the vein clean to the end of the group. The lowest tunnel is in upwards of 1200 feet and is expected to tap the ore chute any day. Ore is showing in all the other openings and large reserves are ready for stoping. Six or eight carloads are sacked ready for shipment, but lack of storage room prevents more being taken out. The grade of the ore is very high and is well maintained. The company will sink a 40-foot shaft close up to the Speculator, owned by R.I. Kirkwood and T. Kilpatrick, on which the same vein is exposed, showing high grade ore and native silver. The wagon road is also being extended as far up as H workings, which is well up on the group.

The Arlington mine is equipped with substantial buildings and an abundance of tools and supplies and is being thoroughly and systematically developed, under the superintendence of W. F. DuBois, who has had a most successful career in the camp, starting first with the Enterprise. Dan Harrington is foreman and he is one of the best miners in the camp.

Neepawa Sale Confirmed.

Percy Dickinson this week confirmed the report of the transfer of the Neepawa group, on Ten Mile, from Messrs. McGillivray and Shannon to the Warner Miller syndicate. The Neepawa group consists of three claims and is situated just to the west of the Enterprise. It has a big, strong ledge exposed, with a fair showing of high grade ore. The property is one of the oldest and best known on the creek and has shipped a couple of carloads of ore. Three years ago Dr. Bell-Irving of Vancouver bonded the Neepawa and succeeded in butchering the property, from the effects of which it has ever since suffered. At present two men are sinking a 50 foot shaft under lease and are taking out rich ore. There are fine cabins on the property and it has connection with the lake by way of the Enterprise road. Under the Miller syndicate, the Neepawa will be made a first-class mine, while the advent of new capital on the creek will do much towards reviving the camp.

ASBESTOS AND NICKEL.

Two Minerals of Commercial Value Existing in the Camp.

It is not generally known that both asbestos and nickel exist in the camp, though as yet in unproven quantities. Asbestos is a recent discovery and only a few samples have yet been exhibited here, J. Livingstone having brought some in from his Kokanee claims during the week. It has yet to be demonstrated whether it exists in paying quantities.

So far as the nickel is concerned, there is tangible evidence that it exists in large quantities and of paying quality. On Cedar creek and the Kokanee divide are some heavy iron cap ledges and in these nickel has been found, several assays going as high as three per cent, which is in excess of the Sudbury deposits. Those owning the claims say they have plenty of ore in sight. Nearer town, on the ridge between here and Lemon creek, there are two or more properties that can show surface indications of vast deposits of ore, in which nickel is a bye-product. These give returns of two per cent at least. One of these properties is the Hope, owned by Messrs. Sheran and Cooper; and another is in the possession of Dune Kennedy and partners These are believed to be on the same vein.

The undoubted existence of nickel so easy of access and of such richness should warrant exploitation at the hands of those companies who are searching the earth's corners in order to obtain a working proposition. Capital, only, is required to turn the local deposits into paying mines on a large scale.

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 23—Westside, n f Springer, A Tunks.
Empire same, R I Kirkwood.
Clyde, divide Springer and Lemon, C H Loenson.
Warwick, 1st n f Lemon, J Cross.
Chapleau Extension fr, same, R A Abbott.

24—Pinto, near Summit creek, J A Foley.
Commissary, same, D McLeod.
Regina fr, s f Springer, J E Tattersall.
Toronto, Springer creek, W Clement.
Loretta Mine, on divide Springer and Dayton, H Cameron.

25—Alabama, Twelve Mile, F Anderson.
Francis A, 2nd n f Lemon, G Miller.

27—Maple Leaf, Slocan Lake, R D McVicar.
Buller, 1st n f Lemon, H D Curtis.
New Apex, Lemon creek, J D Reid.

28—Aunty Lala, Caldwell creek, Paul Hauck.
My Norway Queen, between Tobin and Caldwell creeks, J E Horrie.

ASSESSMENTS.

July 23—Middlesex, Hyderabad, Speculator, Lone Dutchman, Hinton.

24—Colby, Forty Nine, Sidelight, Willeth, Sunbeam, Free Gold fr, King Billy, Manxman.

25—Wasa, Monton, Clipper, Black Prince, Bonnie Doon.

26—Garibaldi for two years, Rome for two years.

27—Balsam, Graphic fr, Mary Alice, Emma E.

28—Triple Cedar, Tilley, Marionette, Little Dorritt.

TRANSFERS.

July 23—Middlesex, J Foley to M Madigan.
Same 1-6, M Madigan to S J Curry.
75—Blue Coat, J Anderson to Martin Isaacson.
Silver Bear, same to same.

27—Two Friends ¾, A York, J W Clarke, R E Allen, D Sloan and Jessie Sloan to T Lake, lease for one year and option to purchase for $30,000.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

28—D Sutherland to R A Bradshaw.

Terms of Two Friends Bond.

The terms of the recent deal on the three-quarter interest in the Two Friends have been placed on record. They are in the nature of a lease for one year, with the option to purchase for $30,000. If the purchase be made in six months, a reduction of ten per cent in the price will follow. Proceeds from the ore shipped will go towards meeting the expenses of operation and the payment of the bond. Twenty feet of tunneling must be driven monthly in the lowest workings. Thomas Lake holds the lease and option for the interested parties.

The fishermen's strike on the Fraser has been settled, largely through the efforts of E. P. Bremner.

WARNER MILLER HERE

ACCOMPANIED BY C. J. McCUAIG AND F. H. MINARD.

Inspecting Various Properties Held by the Syndicate—Everything in Good Shape—Affairs Managed on Business Principles.

Monday morning ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York, head of the big syndicate operating in this vicinity, arrived in town, accompanied by Clarence J. McCuaig, of Montreal; N. Binmore, the latter's secretary; and F. H. Minard, a noted mining engineer of Denver, Col. The party was met at Nelson on Saturday by Percy Dickinson, the resident manager of the syndicate. The object of the visit is to enable Mr. Miller to inspect the various holdings of his people and to review the extensive operations of the past year. Col. Jas. McNaught, who is well known in the Slocan, was to have accompanied the party, but was prevented through illness, so they are going out to meet him at Spokane on Saturday, hold a meeting and then all return here.

On Monday, the party visited the Noonday, on the Galena Farm, in which the syndicate own the controlling interest, and also the Galena Mines adjoining. Next day they, with the exception of Mr. Miller, who was slightly indisposed, went up to the Kilo group, on the first north fork Lemon There the syndicate own 28 claims and two mill sites, the whole being looked upon as a very valuable asset. Then a visit of inspection to the Smuggler, at the head of Ten Mile, where 18 claims are held, will conclude the main object of the trip. The Smuggler is at present the scene of much activity and has a fine showing of ore in all the workings. It runs from 200 oz. in the second grade ore to upwards of 2,000 oz. in the first grade. Last week the syndicate added the Neepawa, Ten Mile, to their possessions.

Mr. Dickinson, the local manager, is averse to newspaper notoriety for his operations. He is content to let results speak for themselves. His people are not investing their money for pleasure, but to make money, and their operations are conducted on straight business principles. They have invested here and expended in development several hundred thousand dollars and the end is not yet by any means. Mr. Dickinson naturally feels elated at having his principals here, as the various properties are in elegant shape. Before the party are through with their visit, they will have grasped thoroughly the situation of the camp and gleaned an idea of its great mineral resources.

Mr. McCuaig is known to almost everyone, by reputation at least. He is the great company promoter of Canada and his success has been phenomenal. The Payne and Republic may be cited as two instances of the magnitude of his flotations. Last month the several properties he is connected with paid in dividends $268,000, which is a sufficient guarantee of the genuineness of his mining schemes. This is his first extended visit to the lower lake camp, but it will not be his last, and the impress of his observations will be manifested in due time. The camp will not lose by any means through his visit. Mr. Menard has a reputation second to none in the state he hails from and is thoroughly conversant with every detail of modern mining and milling. So far as the ex Senator is concerned, he is too well known throughout America to require notice through this one-horse sheet. Financially and socially he is a man of mark, and the great wealth he controls for the furtherance of his operations in the camp place him at once in the front rank. With him, the present is a time of development and he can complacently await the moment of production and dividends.

Slocan is pleased to have Mr. Miller and his associates come and may their shadows never grow less.

High Grade Ore.

N. F. McNaught and J. McKinnon, of Silverton, have received returns from their recent shipment of ore from the Hampton group, on Springer creek. The figures are at once strikingly high and eminently satisfactory The returns show 700 oz. in silver per ton, with a slight trace of lead, but no copper or gold. Two tons netted $800 over and above all expenses. These figures establish a record for this division, if not the entire district. On Monday an assay was obtained on the ore of upwards of 9,000 oz., the button being as large as the ordinary coat article. There is much more ore where this came from and the lucky owners will start developing it in September.

The C. P. R. wharf at Silverton is being replanked.

LEGATIONS SAFE

All the Powers Receive Convincing News of the Fact.

London, July 30.—At last the British government is convinced that the ministers at Pekin are safe. Once the British consulat Tien Tsin officially confirmed advices to this effect, all doubts vanished.

Legations Were Holding Out

Tien Tsin, July 22, via Shanghai, July 30.—The latest advices from Pekin, under date of July 15, say that the legations were holding out. The Chinese attacked the legations on the night of July 10, but were led into a trap by the Americans and British and 1000 killed. Afterwards they continued bombarding the legations more freely.

Among the Chinese killed was General Ma. The legations were subsequently attacked with constantly increasing fury. These advices were brought from Pekin by a courier.

New York, July 30.—The Commercial Cable company sends out the following notice. "We are advised that communication between Shanghai and Chefoo is restored."

Holding Them as Hostages

London, July 30.—The latest news from the far east seems consistent with the theory that the Chinese government has the foreign ministers alive, but means to treat them as hostages, while the stories of massacre relate to other members of the foreign colony in Pekin. Chinese officialdom, it is alleged, openly speak of the ministers as hostages, whose fate depends upon the decision of the powers in relation to the threatened advance on Pekin.

Reports are multiplying that a number of foreigners were alive to a late date. Thus, Rome reports that the propaganda fide have been assured of the safety of Bishop Favina, while a telegram from Nankin informs his family that Prince Caetani, of the Italian legation, is alive.

No confirmation of the various favorable statements, however, is forthcoming from really independent sources.

A telegram from Shanghai reports, on the authority of a Briton who had been tor years in the service of the viceroy of Nankin, that prior to the framing of the Yang Tse agreement with the consuls the viceroy suggested Anglo-Chinese occupation of the Yang Tse defenses, but Great Britain declined. It is reported at Shanghai that the powers have again proposed, through Li Hung Chang, the peaceful surrender of the Woo Sung forts and Kianguan arsenal, but that the Chinese regard the proposal as a breach of the existing agreement.

Direct News of Legations.

Washington, July 30. The secretary of state received a midnight dispatch from Mr. Fowler, American consul at Che Foo, dated noon July 29. Mr. Fowler says:

"A letter from the German legation, dated 21st instant, received at Tien Tsin, German loss is 10 dead and 12 wounded. Chinese ceased their attack on the 12th. Baron Von Ketteler's body said to be safe. The Austrian, Italian, Dutch, and Spanish legations destroyed and the French partially.

"A letter from the Japanese legation, dated 22nd, arrived at Tien Tsin on the 25th. Ten battalions of Chinese shelled the legations consequtively from the 20th of June and stopped on the 17th of July, but may renew. The enemy are decreasing. The German, Russian, American, British and half the Japanese and French legations still defended. Japanese say they have food for six days, but little ammunition. The emperor and empress are reported at Pekin."

His Mission is to Sow Discord

London, July 30.—Shanghai dispatches to the Daily Telegraph say that Li Hung Chang declares that the emperor, empress dowager and foreign ministers are all safe. He strongly favors holding the ministers as hostages, so as to secure favorable terms for the empress dowager and the rebel government.

It is obvious now that the object of Li Hung Chang's visit to Shanghai is to sow discord among the allies through the consuls, but as yet he has not met with much success.

Fiendish Act of Treachery

An excellent Chinese source reports that the then governor of Shan Tung, Li Ping Ling, left a month ago for Pekin. A couple of days ago, on his way to Pekin, he entered Kin Chow and ordered the soldiers of his command to massacre the Christians. His soldiers killed 2000 native Christians and one French priest.

THEY ARE MARRIED AT LAST

London, July 28.—Lady Randolph Churchill was married today to Lieut. Cornwallis West at St. Peter's church, Knightsbridge. The church was thronged with handsomely dressed women. There was no restriction upon the number admitted to the church to witness the ceremony except the capacity of the church, but only relatives and intimate friends were bidden to the subsequent wedding breakfast and no reception was held.

Big Advance in Beef

Chicago, July 28.—The Record today says: Prices of corned and rib beef have advanced from $1.25 to $1.50 per dozen for one pound cans. This is the largest advance ever made by Chicago and western packers at one jump. The cause is the large demand by the United States government and foreign powers.

GONE TO PIECES

British Liberal Party Splips on the Rock of Imperialism.

London, July 28.—Almost as remarkable as the breakdown of long established social customs before the tropical wave is the break-up of the Liberal party. Were a general election far distant, the condition of the Liberal party would be serious, but in view of the fact that the conntry is face to face with dissolution, the situation of the opposition seems hopeless.

The formation of a third party is generally considered inevitable as the result of the internal dissensions now raging in the Liberal ranks. Imperialists have thrown off the mask and demanded control of the party, maintaining that both by numbers and influence they are entitled to dictate its policy. In this they are opposed by the "Forwards," or anti-imperialist Liberals, with a vigor and bitterness that can only be compared to the acerbity with which the Gladstonians assailed the Liberal Unionists when home rule brought the parting of the ways.

The climax of the strife that has been simmering since the commencement of the Boer war came Wednesday, when one-third of the Liberal party voted to condemn Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and all his works, one third voted with the government to sustain him, while the smallest section of all, including the nominal leader, abstained from voting at all.

The government is considering the appointment of a royal commission on the question of the future of the naval coal supply. This action is greatly due to the increasing production and cheapness of American coal and the diminishing supply of Welsh steam coal with which warships are furnished.

Mob Burns School House

By Associated Press.

New Orleans, July 28.—At a late hour last night a mob which had evaded the militia and the citizens' police, attacked the Lafont school house, Sixth and Rampart streets upon the supposition that negroes, had stored arms and ammunition in the building. They quickly gained possession and fired the structure destroying it completely.

TAKEN IN THE NEK

An Army of 5000 Boers Surrenders to Gen. Hunter.

London, July 30.—The followning official dispatch was received from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 29.—On July 26 MacDonald fought a rear guard action with the enemy from early morning until dark, nine miles outside of Nauuwport, in the Bethlehem hills, resulting in his effectually blocking Nauuwport Nek to the Boers' wagons. Hunter reports that the enemy twice checked his advance by holding strong positions on two neks, one of which was taken by the Scots, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshires and the Leinster regiments. Our casualties were only five or six. The second nek was taken during the night by the Scots and Guards without opposition, the enemy retiring closely to Nauuwport.

"Prisoners taken stated that 1200 burghers would surrender, if guaranteed that they would be treated as prisoners of war and not as rebels. To this I had assented. As a result of these operations, Prinsloo, commanding the Boers, asked under a flag of truce this morning, a four days' armistice for peace negotiations. Hunter replied the only terms he could accept were unconditional surrender and until these were complied with hostilities could not cease. I expressed my approval and told Hunter on no account to enter negotiations.

"As I am writiug, a telegram has come from Hunter, saying that Prinsloo had written a second letter expressing willingness to hand over himself with his men, rifles, ammunition and other firearms upon condition that the horses, saddles, bridles and other possessions of the burghers be guaranteed them and they be free to return to their homes.

"I have replied that the surrender must be absolutely unconditional, that all rifles, ammunition, horses and other possessions must be given up and that the burghers would be considered prisoners of war. I added that Prinsloo's overtures will not be allowed in any way to interfere with Hunter's operation, which must be continued until the enemy is defeated or has surrendered."

A later dispatch trom Gen. Roberts, dated July 29, confirms the surrender of Prinsloo with 5000 Boers.

MUST GIVE UP COMPLETELY

London, July 28.—A special from Cape Town says:

"Gen. DeWet has offered to surrender on condition that his followers be permitted to return to their homes unmolested. Lord Roberts has refused anything except unconditional surrender."

Decision on Canadian Cases

London, July 28.—The privy council has dismissed the appeal from the decision of the court of queens bench of Lower Canada, province of Quebec, in the case of the Banque d'Hochelaga vs. Stevenson. The appeal of the Montreal Gas company vs. Vasey, from the judgment of the court of queens bench of Lower Canada, has been allowed as to the appeal against the award of $10,000 for refusal to renew the contract, but the rest of the judgment is to stand.

THE CHARGE AGAINST SIFTON

London, Ont., July 28.—The preliminary trial of Gerald Sifton and Walter Herbert was commenced yesterday morning and continued all day. The evidence of J. Morden, brother of Mary McFarland's former sweetheart (Miss McFarland was engaged to marry Joseph Sifton, the alleged victim of Gerald Sifton and Walter Herbert,) was of a very damaging nature. Morden swore that Gerald Sifton approached him with a plan to kill old Sifton, but he refused to have anything to do with the proposition.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Attention has been so fastened, first on South Africa and now on China, that the Ashanti war has been overlooked. Yet Sir Frederick M. Hodgson's escape from Coomassie is a deed of pluck and skill worthy to go down in history.

The campaign in the United States is between prosperity represented by McKinley and calamity represented by Bryan. As the people are enjoying prosperity, odds are on McKinley. A Nebraska farmer puts the situation in a nutshell when he said: "The farmers of the state are out of debt and riding in carriages."

The total number of officers, noncommissioned officers and men who left Canada for South Africa was 3,050, according to an official statement. Up to the time of going to press the deaths reported numbered 91, not including 6 Canadians in the imperial service.—Canadian Military Gazette.

The invalided Canadian soldiers may find London banquets as injurious to their health as Boer bullets, unless they are very abstemious.

British Columbia may be favored by a wave of public opinion that will make the exclusion of the Chinese possible. But the Japanese are now the cause of complaint on the Pacific coast, and they are the hope of the powers in grappling with China.—Toronto Globe.

The Cubans are to adopt a constitution next fall, and establish a government. Soon afterwards American troops and officials will leave the island.

PEKIN MASSACRE

A Fugitive From the Scene Tells the Horrible Facts.

London, July 28.—The Daily Mail has a bulletin from Shanghai as follows:

Shanghai, July 28.—The manager of the Russian bank of Shanghai has received a letter from the bank's New Chang branch, stating that one of their Chinese representatives from Pekin, who had just arrived, confirmed the report of the Pekin massacre. Torture failed to shake the man's statement. He declared that all the foreigners and ministers were murdered. Seeing death was inevitable, as the Chinese swarmed into the legations, the ministers killed their families at the last moment. Sir Robert Hart, in despair, committed suicide."

London, July 28.—The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent telegraphs that a Russian banker, who left Pekin July 7 and arrived at Shanghai July 25, says that when he left Pekin all the legations had been destroyed and all the foreigners murdered.

Another Chinese Yarn

Paris, July 16.—The Chinese minister at Paris, Yu Keng, has received the following imperial decree dated July 24:

"The foreign ministers are happily at present safe and sound, except Ketteler. We are having the foreign legations supplied with provisions and fruits as a token of the interest we feel in them."

More Chinese Assurances

Washington, July 28.—The secretary of state has received the following dispatch from Mr. Fowler, the American consul at Che Foo, dated at midnight, July 26:

"This morning, by request of the allied admirals, I wired the governor (supposed to be the governor of Shan Tung) their wish to get news from the ministers themselves without delay. The governor now replies: 'Have received today edict from emperor saying that ministers are well. They are sending provisions to the legations. Am confident ministers are out of distress and request you (Fowler) to transmit this preliminary announcement to the admirals.
(Signed) "'YUAN, Governor.'"

ENDED HIS PAINS

Herman Bloomingdale Commits Suicide at Victoria.

Victoria, July 28.—Herman Bloomingdale, who was for fifteen years cashier for Simon Leiser, and who had for the past three months been suffering intensely from heart trouble, shot and killed himself in a bath in the Driard this morning.

He was an uncle of Mrs. H. G. Seelig, whose husband died tragically some time ago. Deceased was 65 years of age and had been here for many years, long enough to be called an old-timer. He was living at Mrs. Seelig's residence until within a few days ago. When she sold out, intending to go to California, he went to the Driard to live.

TRADE PREFERENCE.

Preferential trade within the empire has been made a living issue by the action of the congress of chambers of commerce of the empire in London. A resolution in favor of this policy was adopted with the sole dissenting voice of Manchester, coupled with another resolution in favor of the formation of an imperial council, at which all the colonies should be represented. This is an endorsement of the policy advocated by the Conservative party of Canada in regard to trade preference. That policy involves reciprocity, under which each party would make tariff concessions in consideration of equlvalent concessions by the other parties, from which advantages all non-British countries would be excluded. It does not mean that one colony would grant a preference of 25 or 30% to the others and then wait for the others to follow suit. That is the Laurier policy. It has caused Sir Wilfrid to be overwhelmed with praise by British newspapers and politicians, but it has not obtained for Canadian products any preferred position in British markets. It is beautiful from a sentimental point of view, but it is not business.

The difficulty in the way of this policy of reciprocity within the empire is that the principal products of the colonies are articles of food. To give the colonies the preference, the mother country would have to impose a duty on food from foreign countries. To this the British workingman is violently opposed. The question of protection or free trade was fought out in the old country on this very point of a duty on wheat and the free traders Cobden and Bright illustrated their argument with the small loaf representing protection and the large loaf representing free trade. The picture of the large and the small loaf comes before the mind of the British workingman whenever the tariff question is mentioned. It has rendered him almost incapable of giving a hearing to any advocate of a tariff duty in any form. This is the most serious obstacle which will be encountered by those who attempt to carry any measure of imperial reciprocity through parliament. Mr. Chamberlain doubtless had it in mind when he made the following guarded utterance in the house of commons:

"If there were to be any kind of fiscal arrangement with the colonies, I believe the only form that would meet with the slightest favor would be an imperial zollverein in which there would be free trade between the portions of the empire, and duties as against strangers."

But, if the mother country should become engaged in war with one of the great grain-producing countries of the world, a large part of her food supply would be cut off and she might be compelled to turn to her colonies to make up the deficiency. The encouragement of those colonies in producing the food supply is therefore a measure of self-defense. Further, the colonies might contribute a proportion of their customs revenue to an imperial defense fund for the maintenance and increase of the army and navy. By this means, the mother country's share of the cost of imperial defense might be reduced, while the army and navy—the means of defense—were made larger and more efficient through the contributions of the colonies. A duty on foreign food products imported into the United Kingdom could be made so small as to hardly affect their selling price, but might produce a respectable revenue in the aggregate for the imperial defense fund.

China has an ally more powertul than the whole alliance formed against her, namely, discord within that alliance.

Premier Dunsmuir, of British Columbia, has been for two years a member of the legislature, yet has never once made a speech. The moral is that it is better for a politician to keep his mouth shut, look wise and attain a premiership than to overload Hansard, wear out his lungc and the country's patience and get kicked out by an exasperated electorate.—London News.

Wu Ting Fang says he is not partial to the English language, but that if there is to be an international tongue, English will be the one. The chances are the empress dowager will not be partial to it when she hears a few forcible remarks from a British general in Pekin a short time hence.

The remains of the unfortunate explorer, Andree, have been discovered in a new place. The manner in which his bones have been scattered from pole to pole is an inexplicable phenomenon.—Vancouver World.

HE SHOT THE KING

The Assassin Chosen By Lot in an Italian Club in America.

Monza, July 30.—King Humbert was shot at 10:45 last evening and died at 11:30. The murderer, Angelo Bressi, an anarchist, cynically avowed the crime.

Monza, July 30.—After the shooting of King Humbert here last night, as soon as His Majesty's attendants could realize what had happened, he was placed in his carriage and driven as rapidly as possible to the palace. He was however, beyond aid.

Movements of the Assassin

The assassin's name is variously given as Angelo and Gaetano Bressi. He was born at Prato, Nov. 10, 1869, and is a weaver by trade. He comes from America, where he has resided at Paterson, N. J. He says he had no accomplices and that he committed the crime because of his hatred of monarchical institutions. He reached Monza July 27 from Milan, where he stayed a few days.

New King at Corfu Tonight

Corfu, July 30,—The new king of Italy is expected to arrive here tonight. A telegram from Queen Marguerite awaits him, announcing the assassination of King Humbert and urging him to hasten home.

New King on the Way Home

Rome, July 30.—Signor Saracco, the premier, left for Monza at seven o'clock this morning with the vice president of the senate to draw up the certificate of death of the king. The prince of Naples is at the Piroous on his return voyage. The council of ministers sat away into the early morning.

THE CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS

Havana, July 28.—Estes Rathbone, recently director general of posts in Cuba, was arrested today on four charges. These alleged the unlawful drawing of two orders for $500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener from the postal funds and drawing per diem allowance when not entitled to do so. Mr. Rathbone was held in bonds of $25,000.

Montreal is talking about having an incline railway built from Mount Royal park to the top of Mount Royal.

CHINESE ROUTED

Japanese Overcome Resistance to Landing at Shan Hai Kwan.

New York, July 27.—A Shanghai dispatch is published here this afternoon as follows:

"Shanghai, July 27.—The first important blow in the advance upon Pekin has been struck and the Chinese are routed. Fifteen thousand Japanese troops landed at Shan Hai Kwan on July 22 and were resisted by the Chinese. The Japanese fought gallantly and won a great victory. The Chinese were put to flight.

"Preparatory to this movement, warships of the allies recently threatened the Chinese forts at Shan Hai Kwan."

Declines China's Offer

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Hay this morning announced that under no circumstances would the United States government accept the Chinese offer to turn over the foreign ministers to the internationals at Tien Tsin in consideration of a suspension of the campaign against Pekin. A long cablegram was dispatched today to Rear Admiral Remey at Taku, and it is believed that this instruction was laid upon him.

Legations Coming Out

London, July 27.—This morning's reports from Shanghai reiterate the allegation that the surviving members of the diplomatic corps have already left Pekin on their way to Tien Tsin, and add that the foreigners are being escorted by the troops of Jung Tu, commander in chief of the Chinese forces. This move is stated to be the outcome of a very stormy interview between Li Hung Chang and the foreign consuls, and to have been taken in the hopes of abating the wrath of the powers and delaying the advance of the allies towards Pekin. Advices received from the same sources state that half the foreigners in Pekin have been killed or wounded or have died as the result of privations.

Message From Macdonald.

Simultaneously comes a cable dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai announcing that a letter has been received from Sir Claude MacDonald dated Pekin, July 6, as follows:

"We are receiving no assistance from the authorities. Three legations are still standing, including the British. We also hold part of the city walls. The Chinese are shelling us from the city with a three-inch gun, and some smaller ones are sniping us. We may be annihilated any day. Our ammunition and food are short.

"We would have perished by this time, only the Chinese are cowards and have no organized plan of attack. If we are not pressed, we may hold out a fortnight longer; otherwise four days at the utmost. I anticipate only slight resistance for the relief forces."

Sir Claude concludes by advising the relief forces to approach by the eastern gate, or by way of the river. The losses of the foreigners in Pekin up to July 6 were forty killed and eighty wounded.

Preparing To Resist Allies.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai cables that the Chinese troops have retreated from the native city of Tien Tsin and are concentrating at Yuang Tun, on the railroad line to Pekin, with a view of opposing the allies.

A Scheme to Conceal Massacre

The proposal made by the Chinese government to the American consul, through Taotai Sheng, that hostilities against the Chinese should cease upon condition that the foreign ministers were sent under escort to Tien Tsin, appears to be part of a deep laid plot to conceal the date of the massacre and duplicity of the officials, who, being in possession of the news, suppressed it. The story will be that the ministers all left Pekin under a strong escort, but were set upon by a mob of Boxers. The world will be told that, although the Chinese soldiers fought bravely, they were overcome and all were massacred. Some of the statements above are strikingly similar to the published version of Sir Claude MacDonald's letter of July 4. If not the same letters, the Chinese artillery would appear to be strangely ineffective. The casualties were the same according to the letters of both dates.

The Latest From the Legations.

As lending color to the suggestion that the communications are identical, it may be stated that the Belgian foreign office this morning received a dispatch from Shanghai under today's date mentioning the receipt of a letter from Sir Claude MacDonald dated July 4, in which it was stated that the besieged foreigners in Pekin were reduced to horse flesh. The Belgian consul at Shanghai also reports that a servant of the German minister, who left Pekin on July 9, states that the British legation was only attacked at night and, if resupplied, he believed could not hold out.

Ching and Fung Fight at Pekin

Berlin, July 27.—A dispatch received here this morning dated Tien Tsin, July 24, says: "A messenger who left Pekin July 15 brought today to the customs officer here news that Prince Ching's soldiers had been fighting Prince Tung's troops and had been defeated. The foreigners were defending themselves in the northern cathedral near the forbidden city."

More Missionaries Murdered

London, July 27.—In missionary circles at Shanghai, according to a dispatch received here today, it has been learned that all the missionaries at Paeting, in the province of Pi Chi Li, have been murdered. All the people of the mission at Aloy, province of Fo Kein, are reported well.

Boston, Mass., July 27.—The American board of commissioners for the foreign missions today received a cablegram from Rev. Henry B. Porter, a missionary of the board, dated Che Foo, July 23, containing the words "Pekin, alive."

Toronto, July 27.—The China Inland mission received the following cablegram from Shanghai this morning:

"All missionaries murdered in Pao Ting Fu."

Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall, two of the China inland missionaries, were at Pao Ting Fu and it is presumed they have perished.

PUT THEIR TRUST IN BRYAN

Boers Have Been Promised Intervention and Will Fight Till November

Balmoral, South Africa, July 25.—The Boers state that their plan of campaign is to keep up guerrilla warfare until November, when the Democrats in the United States, if successful in the elections there, have promised intervention in South Africa.

Negro Murderer Not Caught

New Orleans, July 27.—Robert Charles, the negro murderer of Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb, has not yet been captured. There have been some minor disturbances today.

SWARMING OVER MEXICAN LINE

Italians and Chinese Invade the States Despite Immigration Laws

El Paso, Tex., July 27.—The immigration situation here grows worse daily. The customs inspectors captured fourteen Italian emigrants who had crossed the border and boarded a northbound Santa Fe train which was about to depart. The statement comes from Durango and Chihuahua, Mexico, where there are several thousand Chinamen, that hundreds contemplate returning to China and are drifting this way to take advantage of the exclusion act and get free transportation.

Louis H. Scott has been left $7000 by an old maid whose life he saved at Atlantic City. Most young men are satisfied with a young maid's gratitude for saving her life and would be inclined to give the old maid the go-by.

PEACE AT PANAMA

The Revolution Closes With a Bloody Engagement.

New York, July 27.—A treaty of peace between the government and the revolutionists has been signed, says a special to the Herald from Panama. This action followed directly after the most desperate battle of the entire revolution, in which the losses on each side were very heavy.

Owing, it is believed, to some misunderstanding of the terms of the armistice brought about by the American, the English and the French consuls, the insurgents suddenly renewed their attacks upon the suburbs of Panama. The fighting lasted 11 hours. The rebel troops made charge after charge upon the trenches of the government troops, pushing forward with a recklessness approaching closely to madness. These desperate assaults were kept up all night long, and were met with equally brave resistance by the regulars. In one of the entrenchments, defended by a detachment composed entirely of young men from this city, nearly every one of the defenders was either killed or badly wounded.

The tide of battle was turned by the arrival of an express train from Colon with eight hundred fresh troops to reinforce the government, and the rebels withdrew.

Dead and dying men were lying along the Caledonia road beyond the railroad bridge for half a mile, sometimes scattered a few feet apart and more often in heaps closely packed together. How many were killed during the night is not yet known, but the number will reach into the hundreds. The exact loss may never be known, for many of the wounded men crawled into the way thickets. As quickly as possible the Red Cross corps, aided by the ambulance corps of the British cruiser Leander, began gathering up and attending to the wounded. Cartload after cartload of corpses were gathered together and cremated.

Dr. Carlos Mendoza, secretary-general of the revolutionary government, went to the old station of the Panama railroad under a flag of truce at noon. He met there Gen. Albana, governor of Panama, and discussed with him the terms of a treaty of peace between the hostile forces. An agreement was reached after a long conference. Under the terms of this treaty, the surrender of the insurgents is complete. They agreed to deliver up all arms, ammunition and ships in their possession. The government grants full amnesty to all the revolutionists and the officers are permitted to retain their swords. Foreigners who fought in the insurgent ranks, are to be allowed to return to their homes. All political prisoners held at Panama have been released.

Excitement in the city is already gradually subsiding and there is general rejoicing that the fighting has ended without the threatened bombardment of Panama.

NOT ACCORDING TO HOYLE.

It is one of the beautiful fictions of international law that China is not at war with the European powers and the United States. The allied powers have captured the Taku forts, bombarded and half ruined Tien Tsin and landed large forces on Chinese soil, but they are not at war with China. The Chinese ambassadors remain at Washington and at the European capitals, and diplomatic intercourse with them is not interrupted, while the nations to which they are accredited are pounding Chinese cities to pieces and are rushing more troops to the scene. These Chinese ambassadors do not complain of the injury to their official feelings, nor ask for their passports, and the governments do not offer the passports. While Great Britain is fighting the Chinese, it is actually necessary to introduce a special bill in parliament to prevent the queen's subjects from selling arms for use against her own soldiers and sailors.

The diplomatic explanation is that the hostilities, which caused a loss of 800 to the allied forces in one battle, are quite informal. According to international law, nations can fight, but they cannot be at war unless they comply with certain formalities. One of these is that the ambassadors of each party must ask for, or be tendered, their passports. Neither the ministers at Pekin nor the Chinese government have complied with this formality. The ministers have been too busily engaged otherwise—namely, in rifle practice—to ask for the precious documents, and the tsung li yamen may explain the legations are too densely surrounded by a mob of belligerent Boxers to admit of their tendering these documents to the ministers. If the latter should have been murdered, they never will get these passports and there will be a hiatus in the proceedings.

For these reasons, there is no war, although there is considerable shooting in progress and corpses are numerous on the banks of the Peiho river.

Lady Sarah Wilson Welcomed Home

London, July 27.—Among the arrivals from South Africa today were the Duke of Marlborough and Lady Sarah Wilson. They were met at the docks at Southampton by Consuela, Duchess of Marlborough, and Lady Georgina Curzon. A large party awaited the party at Waterloo station and heartily cheered the heroine of Mafeking.

A Vacancy in Parliament

Ottawa, July 27.—Pontiac county, Quebec, is vacant, W. J. Poupore, Conservative M. P., having handed his resignation to Speaker Bain on account of his connection with the firm of Poupore & Malone, just formed since the contract for improving Montreal harbor was awarded to the latter a few days ago.

Talmage in High Society.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The czar and czarina received Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage this morning at Peterhof palace.

Skopos Wins Liverpool Cup

Liverpool, July 27,—At the second day's racing of the Liverpool July meeting today, the seventy-third Liverpool cup was won by H. C. White's Skopos, W. Bateman's Kleon second and Mr. Fairlie's Cutaway third. Nine horses ran.

A COMPARISON,

Edward Atkinson, the economist, thinks that the United States will dominate the world, because of their abundance and variety of raw products. Great Britain, he says, lacks food, fibres, iron ore and many metals. Germany lacks food, fibres and many metals. France has plenty of food, but lacks metals, coal, timber and fibres. The United States has abundance of food, fuel, timber and all metals except tin and all fibres except wool and silk. Therefore all the principal countries in the world are dependent on others, except the United States.

But Mr. Atkinson has ignored Canada as not worth considering. Yet there is hardly a point of superiority possessed by the United States which Canada does not also possess. She has food to spare for export. She has fuel in abundance. She produces every metal produced in the United States and nickel in addition. She has a large supply of timber.

The main differences between the United States and Canada from an industrial standpoint are that the development of the latter is far behind that of the former and that Canada has not the variety of food and fibre products which the United States enjoys on account of its diversity of climate. But the resources are present and an equal expenditure of capital, skill and energy would bring as great, if not greater, results than in the United States.

The Inland Sentinel of Kamloops has been sold to F. J. Deane, ex-M. P. P.

LIVING IN CLOVER

Invalid Canadian Soldiers Feasted in London.

Toronto, July 27.—The Globe correspondent in London says Claude Cayley, a former Torontonian, entertained the Canadian invalids to dinner at the Holborn restaurant last night. About 35 members of the Strathcona Horse and the first and second contingents were present, representing the majority of the leading cities of the Dominion, including Vancouver.

During the evening it was announced that the earl of Kinnoult invites the invalid Conadians to stay at his castle in Perthshire, funds for transportation to be supplied from the proceeds of a recent cafe chantant.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The expenses of the Yukon custom house are charged to British Columbia, but this province does not get credit for the collections. This is an injustice which could be remedied by a little bookkeeping.

There are only 10 presidential tickets in the United States. Bryan heads three of them and Stevenson is the tail of two. Two brands of Socialists have made nominations.

The Russians are overflowing with sympathy for the "liberty-loving Boers," but have none to spare for the Finns whose liberties the czar has taken away.

John Morley contends that the Liberal party in Great Britain is face to face with a condition, not a theory. He declares that the Liberals must either do practical work towards the betterment of the condition of the working classes, or else make way for the Socialists who, he believes, will then consolidate all the opposition to Conservatism.—Vancouver World.

The total Dominion revenue collected in British Columbia in the year 1898-9 was $3,184,023, while the Dominion expenses were only $1,380,321. But this province has no representative in the cabinet and the demand of its members for a fair share of the money collected falls on deaf ears.

Mr. Sifton is under fire again. When the reserved claims in Yukon territory were offered for sale at auction, the best among them, for which there were most bids, were withdrawn. There is room for explanation here.

The Kamloops Standard applauds Mr. Bostock's decision to retire from politics and says: "Mr. Bostock came to this country some years ago, full of enthusiasm, full of honest wishes to better his fellow men. He found when he got behind the back door that the so-called party of purity was infinitely more corrupt than the more cynical Conservative."

A statistician announces that of the 70,000,000 people in the United States only 312 are struck by lightning in an average year.—Spokane Chronicle.

This reminds us of a favorite saying of Mark Twain.

The Government Labor Gazette, to be published at Ottawa under the direction of the department of labor, will be edited by W. L. Mackenzie King, who has studied at the universities of Toronto, Harvard, Oxford, Cambridge, Berlin and other European centers of learning.

The politicians are preparing for an early Dominion election by flooding the mails with literature and arranging political picnics.

John P. Booth, the new speaker of the legislature, is a veteran, having been a member of the first legislature after confederation.

Australia has become a commonwealth and entered the British company of nations.

It is a pity that Russia, France and Germany acted upon their own theory that China should be knocked down and robbed instead of accepting Britain's policy of helping China to stand on her own feet. Britain aimed at identifying the influence of western civilization with the forces of progress and honesty in the population of China.—Toronto Telegram.

While the fishermen and canners are quarreling about the price to be paid for catching them, the salmon are running unmolested up the Fraser river.

All trusts are not a success. The American flour trust went to pieces and now the wall paper trust has gone to the wall. Outside competition killed them and it will kill many others.

The Chinese proposal to send the foreign ministers under escort to Tien Tsin is the only confirmation possible of the assurances of their safety.

It is just a coincidence of course, but since the peace conference assembled this sin-cursed world has heard nothing but war and rumors of war.—Toronto Telegram.

The statistician Mulhall, in an article in the North American Review, estimates the population of the United States at 76,200,000. This is the lowest estimate, others running over 77,000,000. The population has doubled in thirty years, the greatest relative increase being in the decade 1870-80.

Large exports of coal to France have caused a scare in the old country, but Mr. Balfour says they will be stopped by the bill against exports of war munitions, which is now before parliament. While they are fighting China, the powers are preparing to fight one another.

It is proposed to substitute the maple leaf for the Dominion arms on the red ensign, as it has become recognized as the badge of Canadian nationality abroad.

It is denied both by Lord Strathcona and by 26 invalided Canadian soldiers in London that Canadians have wandered around that city homeless and penniless. Some may have squandered their allowance, but none have had reason to be homeless and all provision has been made for their comfort.

Don't scratch a mosquito bite. Patrick G. Close, an old citizen of Toronto, did so and died of blood-poisoning.

The proposal in the city council to regulate street signs and verandahs came none too soon. It is risky for a tall man in a tall hat, or a small man under an umbrella, to walk along Columbia avenue.

There is a bylaw forbidding the sweeping of refuse from the stores onto the street, which appears to have been forgotten by some merchants.

Speaking of conditions in British Columbia, Hon. Fred Peters of Victoria said in an interview at Montreal: "Confidence is already restored to a considerable extent, and new capital can come into the province without any fear of radical legislation seriously interfering with the country's development."

It is officially stated that 71 guns of position, with 11,740 rounds of ammunition, 123 field guns, with 49,400 rounds, and 297 machine guns, with 4,228,400 rounds of ammunition have been supplied to China since April, 1895, by British firms. A German firm has supplied China with 460,000 Mauser rifles and 8,000,000 rounds of ammunition in the same period.—Toronto Globe.

The C. P. R. has offered to carry 5000 imperial troops daily from Quebec to Vancouver on the way to China. Canada is on the short route to the Orient and is prepared to prove it.

The cause of friction between Canadian soldiers and imperial army-officers is that a Canadian does not surrender his right to think and act for himself when he becomes a soldier. Paarderberg proves that this individual liberty brings good results. The Canadian is a citizen-soldier; Tommy Atkins is a machine-soldier. Imperial officers trained to command the latter do not know how to manage the former.

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THE SLOCAN DRILL,

Slocan, B. C.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1900.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

The mining committee has decided there shall be no tinkering with the Mineral Act this session

How strangely calm things are at Victoria. In the days of McInnes the Elder such was not the case.

John Houston and Joe Martin have met at Victoria and the legislative halls still stand. The militia are held in readiness.

Gold Commissioner Senkler has arrived down from Dawson, and says the clean-up of the Klondike for the year will total $20,000,000.

It may or may not be a coincidence, but immediately upon the arrival of John Houston at Victoria, comes the announcement that Joe Martin is going to quit the province.

Joe Martin is credited with the intention of removing to Dawson at an early date, and from there will have a shy at the Dominion House. Happy British Columbia; unfortunate Klondike; miserable Laurier and Sifton.

Success attended the British arms this week in South Africa, when the remnants of the Free State army, some 5,000 men, were surrounded and captured by General Hunter. It will not be long now ere the war be brought to an end.

King Humbert of Italy, as fine a gentleman as ever lived, was shot and killed this week by an anarchist. These blood-thirsty wretches, whose sole aim seems to be to assassinate rulers and break down law, should be rounded up and deported to China, and free license given the Boxers to entertain them. World-wide sympathy is being extended the sorrowing Margherita.

The coast has had a taste, by reason of the fishermen's strike, of what the Slocan suffered during the protracted lockout of last year. Little sympathy is extended to those responsible for calling out the militia to protect the canneries, as the move has been shown to have been unwarranted and unnecessary. Had our legislators done their duty in the past the unwashed hordes of Chinese and Japanese would have been kept from our shores and Canadians could have lived in peace and plenty, without the spectacle of our citizen soldiers being used as tools at the instance of those who sacrifice principle to greed. On the other hand, such fire-eating demagogues as MacClain, who are uttering all kinds of threats against the canners, should be dumped in the Fraser and allowed to cool off. Labor requires not turbulence and disorder to advance its cause, but fair play, sobriety and tact. Once more the prayer arises for compulsory arbitration.

The resources of this camp are astonishing the mining world, because of their great variety and richness, Gold, silver, copper, iron, nickel, asbestos and lime are known to exist, and the majority in such bodies as to well justify large sums of monies being expended upon their exploitation. No section of the country is more prosperous than this division, and its wealth is but faintly known on the outside. Those who are acquainted with the camp appreciate its worth and prophecy of it great things. Five large concerns are at present engaged in mining in the camp and the results of their labors are attracting an ever-increasing amount of attention from outside capital. No camp in the province offers better inducements to the investing public than this portion of the great Slocan, and our mining industry is yet but infantile. There must be something here to justify the hundreds of thousands of dollars being expended, and those responsible for this expenditure are confident of the rich returns awaiting their investigations.

DRILL POINTS.

Rev. Mr. McKee and wife are out camping at Rosebery.

W. Harris accompanies his wife today on a trip to England.

Government Agent Turner came up from Nelson yesterday

Mrs. Bennett has returned from a lengthened visit to Rossland.

Misses McLeod and Scanlan returned home to Nelson on Saturday.

M. Cameron will put a four-horse team on the Lemon creek road.

Mrs. T. Linton and children, of Rossland, are visiting relatives in town.

Sandon is cleansing itself of all tinhorns and other objectionable characters.

Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, says the eight hour law is constitutional.

W. C. E. Koch is moving his sawmill from Aylwin to the half way camp, Ten Mile.

J. Souter went fishing to the Crossing Tuesday and returned with 25 pounds of trout.

Forest fires are raging throughout the country. One was threatening Silverton this week.

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

The Zanziss show in the Music Hall, Saturday night, failed to materialize for lack of an audience.

Harry Sheran, of New Denver, came down Monday to look after his numerous mining interests in this vicinity.

M. Lavell has named his hotel the Lake View, which has been emblazoned in large letters on the side of his house.

A fire along the bluffs to the east of the bay made a pretty sight Tuesday night. It spread from the flat below.

J. Souter, mate on the Slocan, has been transferred to the str Aberdeen, on Okanagan lake, under Capt. Estabrooks.

All claims against the estate of Scott McDonald, deceased, are to be sent to MacNeil & Deacon, Rossland, by August 18.

Notice of dissolution of the firm of E. Parris & Co. has been gazetted and the establishment of T. McNeish & Co. as successors.

The treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Ottawa, has written acknowledging the receipt of $172.90, Slocan's contribution.

Divine services will be held in the Anglican church Sunday morning and evening, Aug. 4. Rev. C. F. Yates will be the preacher.

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

The Slocan made a special trip up the lake Sunday with the barge, conveying locomotive 401, which was going to Revelstoke for repairs.

H. P. Christie, mining recorder, left on Tuesday evening via Nelson for a three months' trip to England. His place in the record office is taken by Mr. Browning.

Prosperity must be increasing in the camp, judging from the number of beggars, fakirs, tinhorns, pimps, bums and sporting women drifting in from the outside.

Clarence J. McCuaig stated this week that the Payne had just declared a dividend of $76,000. He expressed surprise that the stock should be selling below par.

Communion service was held in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and a song service in the evening. Mrs. W. Harris' singing was the special attraction.

Sunday evening Officer Christie was called upon to arrest one of the red curtain brigade, a recent importation. She was suffering from the effects of drink, morphine, and cigarettes and imagined a gang of strangers was after her to kill her. This is the second fallen angel to be accommodated of late in the bastile.

UPPER SLOCAN MINES.

The Slocan Star keeps up its exports, having sent out 40 tons last week.

A shipment of 20 tons has been made by the Vulture, after a year's development.

Two hundred tons of ore was shipped by the Payne last week and 114 by the Whitewater.

W. W. Warner has discovered 15 inches of high grade galena on the Mountain Con group.

Sandon people want the government to build a number of trails, to open up surrounding properties.

A good showing of ore has been exposed on the Omega, owned by J. M. Harris, under lease to Docksteader & Beattie.

The Ruth figured in the shipments last week with 100 tons, while the Last Chance and American Boy sent out 20 tons each.

A Coming Bonanza.

Harry Sheran and Bob Cooper have in the Hope, situated just over the ridge on Lemon creek from town, a property that bids fair to be a bonanza of the first water. The ledge is a huge affair, the tunnel now driving being in 45 feet on it, with no sign of the other wall. The ore is chiefly pyrrhotite, with a mixture of spar, galena, copper and nickel. The latter mineral is present to the extent of two per cent. On the surface, the croppings of the Hope are of mammoth proportions, and what work has been done demonstrates the existence of huge bodies of ore. As mentioned last week, the Hope is crown granted.

Mattawa Looks Well.

Tom Collins and his partners have completed assessment on the Mattawa and it is looking well. They went further down the hill and drove in 15 feet on the vein. In the breast is 18 inches of quartz, freely sprinkled with galena, and about the same of spar and limestone, which carries a little mineral. The vein is traceable through half a dozen claims and ore is found on each of them.

Howard Fraction Meeting.

The adjourned meeting of the stock holders in the Howard Fraction Co. was held in Nelson on July 26. A. E. Tecter was in attendance from here. On the 9th the directors of the company meet in this place, when action will be taken regarding the future of that well-known property.

Incorporation Meeting.

Further information on the subject of incorporation has been gleaned by the committee, which will be made known at the next public meeting. This will be held in the Oddfellows' hall, on Tuesday evening next, and it is hoped everyone interested will attend.

Regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in the Methodist church on Aug. 9, at 3 p.m. A varied programme will be given.

Rev. A. M. Sanford, of Sandon, will preach in the Methodist church Sunday. An appeal will be made for funds to help rebuild the church at Sandon.

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 Methodist church. All meetings open to those wishing to join.

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

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

The Slocan Drill; $2.00 per annum.

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

Provincial Land Surveyor & Mining Engineer,

SLOCAN, - - B. C.

Gwillim & Johnson,

MINING ENGINEERS AND ASSAYERS.

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.

H. J. ROBERTSON,

TINSMITH AND PLUMBER.

Large stock of new Coal and Wood Stoves, Steel Ranges, and the best assortment of Heating Stoves in West Kootenay will be in next month. Call and see them.

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.

"Imperial Limited"

Service for the year 1900 will be commenced on June 10th. The "Imperial Limited" takes you across the Continent in four days without change. It is a solid vestibuled train, luxuriously equipped with every possible essential for the comfort and convenience of Passengers. Ask your friends who have travelled on it, or address

W. F. ANDERSON, T. P. A., Nelson. E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.

T. McNeish & Co.

Successors to E. Parris & Co.,

Make a specialty of handling only the best goods, the market provides. Their Gents' Furnishings, Clothing, Boots & Shoes are new and moderate in price. Their store is always noted for the freshness and quality of the Groceries and Provisions. Special attention given to mine orders.

Slocan, B. C

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 and Blacksmith Coal.

Main Street, - - Slocan, B. C

For Business People!

Orders for all Kinds of Job Work

Commercial, Legal,

Mining, Banking,

Milling, Railway,

or any other description,

At Reasonable Rates,

Quickly Attended to:

The Drill, Slocan

Do You Want a Home?

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

Slocan is the Town

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