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THE SLOCAN DRILL.

VOL. I., No. 19. SLOCAN, B. C., AUGUST 10, 1900. $2.00 PER ANNUM.

A. C. SMITH,

SLOCAN, - - B, C.

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

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A. David,

THE MINER'S TAILOR,

For a Nice Fall Suit. Perfect Fit Guaranteed. We use only A1. Trimmings and the Finish is First Class.
MAIN STREET, SLOCAN. Three Doors South of Postoffice.

A. YORK & Co.,

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.

TWO SUDDEN DEATHS

SLOCAN PLUNGED INTO GLOOM ON TUESDAY LAST.

Richard Hutchison Drowned Off the Str. Slocan—Robert M. Covington Dies Suddenly on Lemon Creek—Universal Sympathy Expressed.

As a trueism it cannot be discounted, that misfortunes seldom come singly. Slocan experienced this on Tuesday, when the news became public of the sudden deaths of two promising young men--Richard Hutchison and Robert M. Covington. An intense feeling of gloom pervaded all quarters and universal sympathy was expressed for the friends and relatives of the departed men.

Hutchison was a deckhand on the steamer Slocan and he lost his life by falling overboard on Monday evening, while on the up trip with the barge. The steamer had the tug Sandon in tow also, taking her back to Rosebery. When almost opposite Silverton, Hutchison endeavored to cross from the tug to the Slocan, but but missed his footing and fell into the water. An alarm was at once raised and the engines stopped. At first Hutchison made for the shore, swimming with a powerful stroke. A life belt was thrown to him and his attention called to it. He made for it and everyone aboard thought he was safe, but when within a few feet of the belt, the poor fellow threw up his hands and sank beneath the surface of the water, evidently seized by cramps. No trace could be found of the body, though diligent search was made therefor. For a couple of days men were engaged grappling for the body, but the extreme depth, 125 fathoms, forbade success Slocan lake does not yield up her victims, to whose lengthy list this accident adds another, as well as being No. 2 to the steamer Slocan. Capt. Gore, the port captain at Nelson, was notified that evening, and a message was also sent to the deceased's family, who reside in Petit Rocher, Gloucester county, New Brunswick. Hutchison was a hearty young man of 25 years and had only recently arrived from the east. He had been employed on the boat two weeks.

Early on Tuesday afternoon, Tom Benton arrived in town with the sad news of the death of R. M. Covington, familiarly and lovingly known as "Bob" by every man in Kootenay, early that morning, while in camp at the head of Lemon creek. The two men had only left here on Sunday morning to do assessment work on a claim owned by Oscar White, of Sandon, and arrived at the property on the Monday, after packing in their supplies. It was a hard and exhausting trip. On Sunday evening Bob felt unwell, but ate a hearty meal before retiring. He slept none that night and the next day ate little. Monday night he made no complaint and early next morning Benton got up to get breakfast. Coming in to rouse him, Benton was astounded to see him gasping for breath. He did what he could to relieve him, but it was no avail, and in a few moments poor Bob's lamp of life went out. Benton at once hurried to town with the news and a number of friends went out for the body, arriving back on Wednesday evening. Here the Oddfellows assumed full charge of the funeral arrangements. The remains were taken to Undertaker Robertson's place and laid out. Yesterday morning Coroner Lilly, of Sandon, who had been telegraphed for, held an inquest, the verdict being that deceased came to his death through natural causes. The evidence was simple and direct. At three o'clock the body was conveyed to the Oddfellows hall, where the funeral service was held, amidst a mass of cut flowers and wreaths and a large gathering of sorrowing friends and acquaintances. Deceased was a member of the Oddfellows society and the brethren turned out in force to escort the remains to the cemetery. Many friends came in from the hills and surrounding towns to be present at the funeral. All the business houses were closed and nearly every person in town attended, making the largest cortege yet seen in the camp. Rev. Mr. McKee was the minister in charge.

Robert Covington was 31 years of age and leaves a wife and infant child, he having been married a little more than a year. He has two brothers in the camp, while a mother and sister reside near Spokane. Deceased was one of the pioneers in the country, being first in the Ainsworth camp. As a miner, he was considered one of the best, having been identified with the development of many of the leading properties in the Slocan. His was a whole-souled nature and he was as white a man as ever lived. Personally he was known to everyone and everywhere respected. The heartfelt sympathy of the community goes out to the stricken young wife, whose intense grief over the corpse was agonizing to witness. Whatever kindness could suggest is being done to assuage her grief. It will be a long time ere the citizens forget the sad occurrence.

IN MEMORY OF ROBERT COVINGTON.

No more shall he prospect our hills for gold,
He whom we long have known;
He has staked a claim that has wealth untold,
And has gone to take his own.
Not where the mountains are rugged and steep,
Where hardships are daily met,
But, in Life everlasting, where pleasures will keep—
Why should we then regret?

He has gone thro' life with a miner's hope
And ever a cheerful smile,
Facing the sorrows we all must cope
And battling them all the while.
Life, he had found, was made up of this:
With pleasures that much deceive—
Then, when his spirit has entered on bliss,
Why should we so much grieve?

Nay, we mourn not at thus losing our trust—
Lacking the faith we boast—
Only, that parting gives many a thrust
To hearts that have loved him most.
And, while we go on our pilgrimage thro',
Ever while life shall remain,
Ours, is the loss of a friend that was true,
And his, is no loss, but gain.

R. T. ANDERSON.

Lemon Creek, Aug. 7.

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

The Transfer Group has Ten Feet of Concentrating Ore.

Another big strike has been made on Springer creek and one that will have an important bearing. It was made on the Transfer group, owned by H. A. Hicks and Charley Barber. The group consists of four claims, extending over from the Dayton divide on to the Springer slope, directly in line for and opposite the Arlington.

The strike was made in a drift cutting into the vein and 50 feet from the surface. The vein itself is fully 30 feet in width and the ore streak is 10 feet wide. So far it is a concentrating proposition, the ore and ledge matter being similar to that of the Arlington. Farther up the hill a 10-foot shaft has been sunk on the vein and it shows galena and iron. Copper pyrites have been encountered in both openings.

There is another big strong lead on the group, upon which much work has been done. The main workings is a 50 foot shaft, sunk on the Kingston claim, which shows a four-foot paystreak of dry ore. Other openings have been made on this vein, all showing ore. The Transfer group is advantageously situated for working and is connected by a good trail to the Arlington road. It has the earmarks of a mine and would be such a property as a big company would desire. Samples of the ore are on exhibition in town, having been brought down by the owners on Saturday. They returned to the Transfer Monday to further extend the drift.

Enterprise Statement.

The Enterprise people have made the following statement in the English press:—"Enterprise (British Columbia) Mines, Limited; nominal capital, £150,000; issued capital, £130,000. This mine was acquired here in 1899. Owing to the miners' strike operations were restricted for some months, but full work has now been resumed Net returns on ore shipped to March 31st, £9,900. A monthly shipment of 600 tons is shortly expected, which should give an estimated profit of nearly £3,000, or 27 per cent per annum. The profit on the ore in sight is valued at over £80,000. Monthly returns will be known at the end of each following month."

The Smuggler a Mine.

Ere many weeks have passed the Smuggler group, at the head of Ten Mile, owned by the Warner Miller syndicate, will enter the list of shippers for this division. Ore is showing in all the workings on the property and the reserves are increasing rapidly. About 1500 feet of drifting and raising has been done and everywhere the vein looks promising. From the several workings nearly 200 tons of ore has been extracted and piled on the dump, assays from the No. 1 rock, showing ruby silver, going as high as 2,500 oz. It is the intention of the syndicate to begin shipping at once and continue a regular exporter.

Sold for a Good Figure.

Mark Manley has purchased Chas. Haller's half interest in the Native Silver fraction, situated between the two claims of the Arlington group, paying therefor $5,000. He has a small gang of men at work developing the property. The other half interest was purchased in the spring by J. Lawson, one of the Arlington Co., from Bob Cooper. The Native Silver was staked originally by the late Jack Halpin, who sold to Cooper and Haller.

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 30.—Columbus, 1st n f Lemon, H D Curtis.
Waterloo, same, J A Shupe.
31—Richmond, Tobin creek, T Gray and Paul Hauck.
Aug 1—Transvaal, Ten Mile, J Kelsen.
Rescue, same, B V Risdon.
Mountain Goat, Goat creek, J P Driscoll and T J Baty.
Douni, Lemon creek, M Radcliffe.
Wess, same, J Radcliff.
Rockwin, near Two Friends, W Clough
Carnarvon, Ten Mile, T Davies.
Three Friends, Brindle creek, Tom J Lloyd.
3—Monument No 3 fr, 5th s f Lemon, J Wafer and J W Blanch.
Ivey, Twelve Mile, J E Tattersall.
Myrtle, same, F A Tattersall.
4—N G, 2nd n f Lemon, J Benedum.
Sand Bank, same, same.

ASSESSMENTS.

July 30—Great Western, Grand Trunk, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Lone Pine, Exchange, Silver Plate, Hettie, Quo Vadis, Soldier Boy for three years, Jose for three years, Baby Royal, Lexington fr.
31—Silver Leaf, Home Run, St Lawrence, Copper Queen, Copper King, and Aquila for two years.
Aug 1—Happy Jerry, Arlington No 1 fr, Stephenite fr.
2—Highland Light, Silver Cliff, Sunrise.
4—Kingston, Sunrise fr, Katie.

TRANSFERS.

July 31—Exchange ¼ Silver Plate 1-6, H Fife to G E Robinson.
Aug 1—Eva ⅓, M Heckmann to Wm Harris.
2—Native Silver fr ½, C A Hall.r to Mark Manley; $5,000.

HELLO, OLD STOCKING, HELLO!

'Tis a greeting of cheer, tho' it may not appear
To the hearer that this may be so;
When an old friend thus greets you, the moment he meets you,
With, Hello, Old Stocking, Hello!

While sauntering down through the streets of the town,
A voice strikes your ear as you go;
A voice ringing out in a jubilant shout
Of, Hello, Old Stocking, Hello!

While down at the store, with a comrade or more,
You are making your eloquence flow,
A friend coming in interrupts with a grin
And, Hello, Old Stocking, Hello!

It may be again that you are taking a train,
Or have your best girl for a row,
But no matter where, if your friend spot you there,
'Tis, Hello, Old Stocking, Hello!

Some persons are glad when a chance may be had
To show there is someone they know,
And no one could dream of a much better theme
Than, Hello, Old Stocking, Hello!

'Tis a greeting of cheer, tho' it soon may appear
To somewhat monotonous grow,
As soon may my song, if I make it too long
With, Hello, Old Stocking, Hello!

Yet, let me advise, if your Irish arise
'Gainst the friend who addresses you so:
Don't turn in attack, but just answer him back
With, Hello, Old Stocking, Hello!

R. T. ANDERSON.

Lemon Creek, B.C.

Will Help the Town.

The new ore chutes for the Arlington will be built on the little hill just south of the C.P.R. roundhouse. From there the new road goes straight east on one of the streets for a half mile, which portion has already been completed by Tony Long. Then it takes a cant to the south, and then a shoot to the old road above the bridge. No switchbacks occur and the heaviest grade will not be over seven per cent. W. D. McGregor ran the lines and is the engineer in charge of the construction. The new road should prove most advantageous in opening up the unplatted portion of the townsite.

Will Adverse Claim.

Charley Haller, lately owner of a half interest in the Native Silver fraction, adjoining the Arlington, came down from Denver on Friday evening. He was accompanied by surveyor H. Twigg and C. D. McCrae. They went up to the property on Saturday and have surveyed the ground, so as to adverse the application for a certificate of improvements made by J. F. Collom for the Arlington No. 1 fraction.

OUR ORE SHIPMENTS

SUBSTANTIAL SHOWING MADE BY THIS DIVISION.

This Season is Far the Best on Record—A Healthy Evidence of the Life and Wealth of the Camp—Enterprise the Biggest Shipper.

No ore has been shipped from the division so far this month, but the Enterprise will have a car out in a day or two. Preparations for shipping are being made on a number of properties, but it will be early winter ere things become lively.

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

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

MINES AND MINING.

Bar silver clung round the 61 figure last week.

The Enterprise is again hiring a few more men.

An outfit went out Monday to do work on the Tail Holt.

Two more lead stacks are to be added to the Trail smelter.

No less than seven big contracts are now in full operation under the Arlington management.

More actual development is being done on the claims in this division this season than ever before.

New bunkhouses will be erected at the Arlington this fall, as well as a number of outside buildings.

Two men are driving in the crosscut on the Mabou and they expect to tap the Enterprise lead this week.

The drift on the Speculator, above the Arlington, is in 40 feet, with a nice showing of ore in the breast.

J. Beauchesne is working on the Alberta group and is contemplating making a small shipment in the fall.

The upper portion of Ten Mile is showing an abundance of life, to the great contrast of the older portion of the creek.

A series of assays have lately been made on rock from the Standard group, near town, and it gave $37 in gold and from 150 to 450 oz. of silver per ton.

Frank Wells came down from the Ohio on Wednesday. He reported his recent strike as most encouraging. The lead is strong and well defined, while the ore carries native silver.

Liberal-Conservative Meeting.

Owing to the probability of an early Dominion election, the annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Union of British Columbia will be held in the Assembly Hall, New Westminster, on August 30, commencing at 10 a.m. All Liberal-Conservatives will be welcome. The right to vote is confined to delegates chosen by Liberal-Conservative associations or district meetings convened for this purpose. One delegate for every 20 members of such association or district meeting. Proxies can only be used by members of the union. In accordance with this call, a meeting of the local association will be held in the committee rooms on Friday evening, Aug. 17, for the purpose of electing delegates. All Conservatives are invited to attend.

Anglican Church Fund.

Rev. C. F. Yates, vicar in charge of this mission, has prepared a statement of accounts in connection with the Anglican church building here. The total expenses in connection therewith were $384.65. Of this sum $244.50 has been paid, leaving a balance yet owing on the building and furnishings of $140.15. The statement in detail may be seen at this office and any contributions towards liquidating this small debt will be thankfully acknowledged through THE DRILL.

Meeting Adjourned.

Tuesday evening a large number of citizens gathered in the Oddfellows Hall to hear the report of the committee appointed to gather information on the subject of incorporation. Messrs. Orr and DesBrisay were appointed chairman and secretary respectively. Then a motion was introduced and unanimously passed that the meeting adjourn for one week, out of respect to the memory of the late R. M. Covington. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, at the same place and time.

MORE BOERS YIELD

Hunter Gathers in 750 Additional Prisoners.

Cape Town, August 3.—Leibberg's commando attacked General Smith-Dorrien near Potchefstroom but were easily repulsed.

Ian Hamilton has gone to Rustenburg to bring away Baden-Powell's garrison.

Seven hundred and fifty additional Boers have surrendered to General Hunter.

London, August 3.—An official dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, August 2, gives the date of Gen. Smith-Dorrien's repulse of the Boers as July 31. The dispatch says:

"In the morning a flag of truce came to Smith-Dorrien's camp, demanding his surrender. Before he could reply, the Boers opened a heavy fire. The British losses were slight.

"Ian Hamilton met with slight opposition at Vitbeala Nek. His casualties were light.

HOW TO SPREAD THE NEWS

Policy by Which B. C. London Agency Can Be Made Effective.

The program which the new government must carry out is really very simple. It consists of two parts, first the acquisition of the information about the province's resources necessary to attract capital, and second the distribution of this information in the proper quarters. It is very curious that while everyone recognizes the necessity of either one or the other of these two things no public man seems yet to have arrived at the conclusion that a successful policy must consist of a synthesis of the two branches. It appears so simple when it is stated that we might be accused of putting forward self-evident axioms as new discoveries.

But what has been done in the past? The energies of a very successful department have been utilized to procure all sorts of useful information. But when acquired, tabulated and published, it is buried in an annual report, which excites only that vague interest given to historical information of a statistical character. This can only be from the fact that the effective distribution of information acquired has not been regarded as equally important with its acquisition. What is wanted? Some years ago a government bureau was established in Great Britain as a department of the board of trade for the express purpose of keeping the country posted on the varying relations between labor and capital. It was placed in the hands of experts who procured the information and published it in the form of a monthly newspaper.

A bureau of the same kind is needed in British Columbia to take hold of this question of the introduction of capital in a scientific and practical manner and should immediately be established. It would have three branches to look after, the tabulation of comparative statistics of actual developments and production, the description by comprehensive reports of the undeveloped resources of the province and the publication of the information acquired through the best channels to secure results. The headquarters of this bureau should be in British Columbia.

British Columbia has three sources from which to draw capital, the eastern part of Canada, Great Britain and the United States. France and Germany may be neglected, as they invest largely through the London market and for our purposes may be included in Great Britain. A cable agency should be established in connection with the statistics of our progress. Our output of minerals and fisheries and lumber should be chronicled monthly, not annually, and should be published in the press, not in a belated official report. Our undeveloped resources should be investigated, described and profusely illustrated; if possible the imagination of the world should be set on fire with the possibilities British Columbia offers to brains, energy and capital. The London office should be made an effective adjunct of this bureau in distributing information and not considered as an honorary retirement for used-up politicians.—B. C. Mining Record.

Roofs of Frozen Muck

Writing of mining in the Klondike in the summary report of the geological survey of Canada, R. G. McConnell says:

"Timbering is seldom required in summer and never in winter, as the bed of frozen muck that overlies the gravel forms an extremely tenacious roof, and chambers of astonishing size can be excavated beneath it in winter without danger. In one case, on Dominion creek, a muck roof like this, unsupported by pillars, covered a vault said to measure 140 feet by 230 feet which remained unbroken until midsummer. It then sank slowly down in one block, until it rested on some piles of waste material which had been heaped up to prevent accidents in case of a collapse. Examples of muck roofs spanning vaults over a hundred feet in width are common on all the principal creeks."

It has been decided that Towne is the superfluous tail of the Bryan ticket and he is to be cut off. He is to make campaign speeches and, if Bryan should be elected, to have a cabinet office.

A couple of small islands were overlooked in the wholesale purchase of the Philippines by the United States, so it has been agreed to buy them for $100,000. Uncle Sam does not need them particularly, but he fears that some other power might buy them and use them to annoy him.

TO KILL THE SHAH

An Unknown Man Attempts Assassination in Paris.

Paris, August 2.—An attempt on the life of the shah of Persia was made this morning, but luckily it resulted in no harm to his majesty.

A man broke through the line of policemen, as the shah was leaving his apartments, and tried to mount the royal carriage steps. He was seized and placed under arrest. He held a revolver in his hand, but as soon as his intention was divined, the police disarmed him before he was able to fire. At the police station, the man expressed regret that he had been unable to carry out his intentions. He said:

"This is an affair between me and my conscience."

LABOR BILLS AT VICTORIA

Government Will Support Compulsory Arbitration

Victoria, August 3.—Ralph Smith made a fifteen-minute speech on the compulsory arbitration resolution. The government is expected to approve it and promise a bill next session, but it is doubtful if this will satisfy the opposition.

The liquor license law, in committee stage, may occupy the afternoon, although the government is desirous of disposing of the labor and Chinese resolutions adjourned from Wednesday.

Anti-Asiatic clauses, similar to the Natal act, were inserted in the Vancouver-Westminster railway bill, returned with a favorable report by the railway committee.

The Westminster-Kootenay synod bills were reported favorably to the house by the private bills committee.

The mining committee is considering today the re-imposition of the license for free miners repealed two years ago by the Semlin government, also a clause including costs of survey in assessment work.

A decree signed by the emperor of China orders all loyal Chinese to protect foreigners. The question is: Are there any foreigners alive in the empire to need protection?

MARCH TO PEKIN

The Allied Army 20,000 Strong Started From Tien Tsin Sunday.

London, Aug. 3.—The forward movement for the relief of the foreign legations in Pekin began on July 29. A message from Tien Tsin on that date says the advance guard of the Russians occupied the Chinese camp and the Japanese pushed up the right bank of the Pei Ho river without opposition. It was the expectation that the whole of the allies, about 20,000 men, would be on the march by July 31. Sixteen hundred American aud 2300 British troops are co-operating. It is purposed to follow the river, using boats to carry food, ammunition and artillery.

The telegraph office at Chefoo appears to be blocked, and newspaper and official telegrams are subjected to indefinite delays.

Fiddling While Others Die

Tien Tsin, July 25, via Shanghai, Aug. 2.—While waiting for the relief expedition to start for Pekin, the high officials are entertaining nightly at elaborate dinners with military bands playing operatic airs.

President Tenney, of the Tien Tsin university, who has volunteered to guide the army to Pekin, said today:

"This business is not progressing in accordance with Anglo-Saxon traditions. Twenty thousand soldiers are staying here, while women and children of their own race are starving and awaiting massacre 80 miles away,"

Great Risks Should Be Taken

That the position of the legations demands that the army take extraordinary risks by scouring the surrounding country and commandeering animals and wagons, and that boats sufficient for purposes of transportion might be improvised, is the prevailing opinion of civilians, and many officers, notably Japanese and American, confirm this view. The comment is made that the European officers are too attached to book theories to utilize the resources of the country, and that they would rather stay in Tien Tsin, according to rules, than start for Pekin without a perfect equipment. General Dorward, of the British forces, and other high officers take an optimistic view of conditions at Pekin, saying they think the legations will manage to hold out.

Supreme Commander Needed

On the surface the best of feeling prevails among officers and soldiers of the several nations represented here. All are fraternizing, but the lack of organization and a supreme commander handicaps progress. The Japanese are giving a splendid exhibition of organization. Their whole machine moves like clockwork. The management of the Japanese army and the bravery, spirit and intelligence of the Japanese troops are such as to command the admiration of all foreign officers.

Intense Heat Prevails

The heat is intense. The temperature averaged 100 degrees during the week. Yesterday it was 120 degrees. The disregard of all sanitary regulations by certain troops is a serious menace. The streets are full of refuse and an unsufferable stench pervades the town. The police and sanitary work compares unfavorably with the American regime in the Philippines.

Russians Defeated at New Chwang

Shanghai correspondents learn that the Russians were defeated north of New Chwang, and that a body 5,000 strong is endeavoring to relieve the force besieged at Toshi Chow by 40,000 Chinese and numerous guns.

Four Russian steamers on the Amur river are said to have been sunk or damaged by the Chinese.

The smuggling of arms continues. A junk was seized at Canton August 1 with 70 rifles and 10,000 cartridges on board.

An imperial irade authorizes the passage of the Bosphorus by Russian transports with war material bound for China.

Losses to Japanese Scouts

Washington, Aug. 3.—The navy department this morning received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey:

"Taku, Aug. 2.—Chaffee reports that 800 Japanese scouting towarp Pei Tang lost three men killed, 25 wounded. Enemy in trenches and loopholed houses."

May Attack the Allies' Flank

New York, August 3.—Trustworthy information has reached Shanghai, says the Herald correspondent at that place, that Chinese troops are steadily advancing northward from Yang Tse valley and also towards the south and may attack the flank of the European armies.

A Threat of Murder

Shanghai, Aug. 1.—Liu Kun Yi, viceroy of Nanking, and Sheng, administrator of telegraphs and railways and taotai of Shanghai, have both declared officially that the foreign ministers are held by the Chinese government as hostages and that, if the allies march to Pekin, they will be killed. It is stated that only the Russians and Japanese, 23,000 strong, are starting for Pekin. Another Chinese exodus from Shanghai has commenced. It was caused by disquieting rumors published in the native and some foreign newspapers.

"A vigorous policy of roadmaking" is announced by Premier Dunsmuir. Good. Now let it be carried out in a business like way. Which means that roads and trails should be built and maintained where they will do the greatest good to the greatest number—not the greatest good to the number having the greatest "pull."—Phoenix Pioneer.

The Cost of Chinese Soldiers

There is at least one quality about the Chinaman as a soldier which we can predicate with some assurance—he is not an extravagant luxury. The New Zealand bushman used to be able to live very well on $22, and keep his horse and entertain his friends out of it as well. The Chinese private manages on exactly one-half—$11. This makes the financing for a Chinese five million army, which is mentioned occasionally, not such an impossible task. Tommy Atkins, by the way of comparison, costs his country nearly $380 a year, or about as much as 35 Chinamen. The Russian soldier costs $230, and the Italian—the cheapest of European soldiers—about $200. The three cents a day of the Chinaman does not allow of dissipation, unless he happens to be cavalry man, who gets an addition of $2 a month. Even then, however, he would have to be lucky as well, for the extra pay must cover the expense of replacing his mount in the event of its being killed. Beside this, the Japanese gentleman, who keeps up a horse and servants on $500 a year, or the Swiss who spends sometimes as much as 40 cents a day, seems criminally extravagant, although the count comes closer in India, where only one man in 700 pays income tax, which is levied on everything over $150 a year. And right here the Daily Chronicle has hit on a brilliant solution of the whole Chinese problem. "Why not cable over a few pounds," it asks, "and buy off the entire Chinese army?"—Toronto Globe.

The Chicago board of trade has made another of its periodical raids on the bucket shops, but some of its own members were gathered in the net.

Did it ever occur to Li Hung Chang that, while the Boxers are holding the foreign ministers as hostages at Pekin, some foreign power might seize him and hold him as a hostage at Shanghai? Probably it did, for Earl Li rarely overlooks a trick.

The new liquor license bill abolishes security for the payment of fines; fixes the fee for rural hotels at $60 a year; and forbids licensing of Chinamen to sell liquor, though Japanese may be licensed.

BOERS ARE BITTER

Kruger Has Deceived Them Into Accepting Paper Money.

Pretoria, July 30.—The Boer animosity to President Kruger grows, on account of the fact that he and his officials are persuading the people that South African Republic paper money is as good as Bank of England notes, because it is based on inalienable state securities, even though the state should be conquered.

As the English have not recognized this contention, many burghers have been ruined and unutterable misery prevails. The wives and children of the poorer Boers are almost starving.

General Botha's force is kept together by extraordinary inventions. This correspondent has seen an official circular, asserting that Lord Roberts was forced to retreat south of the Vaal and that Lady Roberts escaped in a balloon.

Mrs. Botha was the guest of Lord Roberts at dinner yesterday evening.

TO ENLARGE THE SMELTER

Contract Let for New Engine and Furnace at Northport.

The contract for the extension of the Le Roi smelter at Northport has been let to the Bradley Engineering & Machinery company of Spokane. The plant will comprise a blower engine of 600 horsepower, a Bradley furnace of 300 tons daily capacity and Connersville No. 8 blowers. The plant will increase the horsepower of the engines to 1100 and the smelting capacity to 1100 tons a day.

The contract requires the new machinery to be built and put in operation as soon as possible, which will be in about 100 days.

FORESTRY.

The deep interest which Lieut.-Gov. Sir Henry Joly takes in forestry has caused him to take the lead in a movement for the organization of a British Columbia branch of the Canadian Forestry association. He has called a meeting for that purpose to be held at Vancouver on August 8, the opening day of the exhibition of the Fruitgrowers' association.

Sir Henri Joly has done as much as any man in Canada to spread an intelligent interest in forestry in Canada. It was formerly supposed that forestry was a hobby with a few cranks, but it has become recognized as equally important with agriculture. There are great areas of land which will raise no crop but trees, and will do that to perfection. Forestry deals with the preservation of this crop from fire or wanton destruction by man; with the harvesting of the mature trees by loggers in such a way as to preserve the immature trees for a future crop; with the reforestation of areas which have been denuded of trees, though they are adapted to no other purpose than forestry. It deals also with the planting of trees on the arid prairies for the purpose of retaining moisture, breaking the force of the wind and inducing rainfall. Forestry is a protection to agriculture also in preserving the great belts of timber at the sources of the rivers, so that the spongy soil they create retains the moisture and serves as a reservoir to feed the streams during the dry, hot season. It thus prevents the rains from gradually washing the mountains bare of soil and clearing the way for devastating floods in the rainy season and for equally devastating drought in the summer.

Logging without the principles of forestry can only be compared to the action of the Chinaman who burned his house to roast his pig. British Columbia has the greatest virgin forests in the Dominion, sufficient to supply the nation for centuries, if the principles of forestry are applied; but, if the wasteful methods applied in the Eastern States are followed, these forests can be ruined in a single generation. Therefore the province is vitally interested in the movement started by Sir Henri Joly and should heartily take it up and put his ideas in practice.

A CANADIAN COMMANDER.

The Toronto Globe makes a vigorous plea for a Canadian commander of the militia and infers from the fact that Col. Haly was appointed for one year only that some change is contemplated. It quotes the Northwest mounted police as an example of a splendid force, organized and officered by Canadians and says:

"The Boer war and the really wonderful fight that has been made by a small militia force against overwhelming odds has knocked on the head a good many old-fashioned ideas about military matters. Perhaps there has been a tendency to build too large a structure of inference on the lessons of the war, and to suppose that nothing is of any importance but horses and marksmanship; but undoubtedly the result will be to sweep away a lot of cobwebs and lumber, and to cause war to be regarded not as one of the occult sciences but as a business requiring the exercise of common sense, business ability and power to act quickly in emergencies."

The czar has put an end to penal exile to Siberia and proposes to make that country a free colony. This happens in the same year that Australia, once a penal colony, becomes a free commonwealth. Perhaps the czar has been reading British colonial history.

The militiamen in service on the Fraser river receive 50 cents a day and the Columbian suggests that the loss they suffer in the difference between this rate and what they can earn at their own business should be made up by the public.

It was good to read that the first position taken by assault was by the American and British soldiers, and they and the soldiers of Japan are on their way to the Celestial empire.—Salt Lake Tribune.

The Victoria Times objects to the revival of the London agency on a larger scale and suggests that it would be a useless ornament. That depends on the man in charge. Mr. Dunsmuir is a business man and promises a business government. If he puts a business man in the London agency, it will be more useful than ornamental.

A permanent Labor party has been organized in Vancouver and has asked Ralph Smith to call a convention of delegates from all parts of the province to organize a provincial Labor party.

In his recent speech in the house of commons, Mr. Chamberlain said the policy of the government was not vindictive, and instead of subjecting the rebels to the death penalty or imprisonment, it only proposed to disarm them, for 10 years As regards the future, there would not be an indefinite military occupation. At the earliest possible moment, a civil administration would be established. The government desired to give the states at the earliest possible moment a system of self-government, similar to that enjoyed by other British colonies. That policy should be mild enough for the most fastidious.

A Canadian soldier, writing home, characterizes many of the subordinate imperial officers as cads. He instances a lieutenant who ignored his salute and contrasts him with Lord Roberts, who courteously responded. That is the difference between small lieutenants and great generals.

Didn't Understand English

An English prisoner talking to his Boer captor, was told by him that "the Boers must succeed because they are constantly praying for victory." "But so are the English constantly doing that," said the prisoner. "That is no matter," said the Boer, "for God does not understand English." And the Boer believed this because President Kruger had told him so!

FOR THE INTERIOR

Many Good Measures Proposed by Associated Boards.

The Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia is now a permanent organization, a constitution having been adopted and permanent officers elected at the meeting at Nelson, which closed on Saturday. Sessions are to open on the Thursday following the opening of the annual session of the legislature. The officers are to be a president and secretary and the executive is to be the president and the presidents of the affiliated boards. The convention will be composed of the executive and two delegates from each affiliated board. J. Roderick Robertson was elected president and H. W. C. Jackson secretary.

Resolutions on a number of subjects were adopted. These include an expression of sympathy with the Boundary country in its struggle for a competing railroad and a petition to the legislature to grant charters to such railroads. The establishment of a school of mines at some central point in Yale or Kootenay was advocated. The management of the agent general's office in London was denounced and an expensive of at least $25,000 a year thereon was advocated. A strong resolution was passed in favor of a redistribution of seats and the immediate giving of one member to Boundary. The legislature was asked to apportion 20% of the royalty on output of mines within cities for the construction of roads to those mines. The proposed mining commission was approved and the government was urged to enlarge its scope to cover the best means of raising funds for roads, bridges and other means of communication.

The need of a normal school for the interior was urged, and Kamloops suggested as the location for it. The executive committee was instructed to investigate the subject of fire insurance rates and report at the earliest possible date what steps can be taken to make them reasonable. It was decided to bring before the government the naming of the Boundary district on the maps that its location may be known. The government was recommended to publish quarterly returns of mining development; to place maps of surveyed lands in every government office and keep them corrected to date; to investigate the preservation of fish in Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay and place fish ladders at Bonnington falls and other points; that crown grants of mineral claims should include surface rights and timber; that a forestry department be organized to protect the forests and punish those who carelessly or maliciously start fires; that the land registration office at Nelson be opened immediately; that annual examinations for assayers be held in the mining districts as well as Victoria; that daily mail service be given all towns which have daily trains and steamers; that a mineral exhibit be made at the Glasgow exhibition; that a supreme court judge be appointed for the interior; that the county boundaries be changed so that the dividing line between Yale and Kootenay run east and west, thus placing all points on the C. P. R. main line in one county and all on the Crows Nest and C. & W. roads in another county; that plats of additions to cities be made subject to approval by a government engineer and by the municipality; that the expenditure on roads and trails be made by local commissioners elected by the people, owners of mineral claims to have credit for $200 worth of road work for each claim. Resolutions were passed in favor of a railroad from a point on the Crow's Nest line, near Sand creek, along the Kootenay and Columbia rivers to Golden or thereabouts and that the duties on manufactured lead be raised to a parity with those on other articles; that the duty on dry white lead and litharge be increased to 20 per cent.

DECLARES IT CONSTITUTIONAL

Opinion of Mr. Mills on the Eight-Hour Law.

The Dominion minister of justice, Hon. David Mills, has declared the eight-hour law of British Columbia constitutional. The opinion was given in reference to a petition from the mine owners asking for its disallowance on the ground that it is unconstitutional. Alluding to the reasons given, Mr. Mills says:

"The undersigned has attentively considered these grounds, but he is of opinion that none of the reasons urged affect the validity of the act. It is quite true that there are several decisions of state or United States courts holding similar legislation unconstitutional, but these decisions have proceeded upon reasons which do not apply at all to the constitutional system of Canada. The undersigned considers that it was competent for the provincial legislature to limit the number of hours' work to be allowed in mines within the province, as a matter of property and civil rights or of merely local or private nature, or as coming within some one of the other enumerations of provincial authority."

Canada is building a telegraph line down the Yukon to the boundary and the United States proposes to continue it to the mouth of the great river. In a year or two the people in the far north will get the news the day it happens. In 1893 the Alaska miners did not learn of Cleveland's election till after he was inaugurated.

The Seattle people are boycotting their telephone company. A thousand phones have been ordered out and an opposition company is being organized.

SHADOW OF DEATH

Empress Frederick, the Queen's Eldest Daughter, Ill.

London, Aug. 4.—The death of the queen's most accomplished son, the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, for he could lead an orchestra, play the violin, catch salmon with a Scotch expert or sail a ship, has caused solemnity at court this week.

Notwithstanding the denial issued from Berlin, it is quite certain that the Empress Frederick, the queen's eldest and most beloved daughter, s seriously ill and that great specialists consider her life a matter of months. She is too ill to leave the castle at Friedrichshof, near Hamburg, for her customary summer visit to England. Queen Victoria, knowing her desire to possess an English home, gave her the White Lodge at Richmond, last year, but she will probably never be able to occupy it.

W. K. Vanderbilt is understood to be in Europe for the purpose of establishing an extensive racing stable. He is going to Aix next week.

Thieving from American guests of London hotels is causing many petty annoyances as well as financial losses. For instance, Mrs. W. W. Farr and Miss Coleman of Philadelphia, occupying adjoining apartments at the Walsingham, who were recently robbed of several hundred pounds worth of jewelry, now find themselves under £50 bonds to remain to prosecute the thieves. The United States embassy is doing all possible to expedite the case. The ladies will be compelled to remain till the case is called.

The Prince of Wales shows his displeasure at Willie Wally Astor's caddishness by taking every opportunity to honor Sir A. B. Milne, the man whom Astor insulted.

The Spokesman-Review sees evidences of a general revival of interest in British Columbia mining investments, in the shape of a renewal of operations in many parts of the province. The evidences in question are abundant in Rossland and, if the people will stop thinking and talking hard times, they will be able to see those evidences.

BOERS GIVING UP

About 4000 Prisoners Taken by Hunter and Hamilton.

Fouriesberg, Aug. 4.—There are 2500 Boer prisoners at General Hunter's camp and 1500 prisoners and nine guns at General Ian Hamilton's camp. There were about 5000 in the Caledon valley originally, but some refused to acquiesce in Gen. Prinsloo's surrender and slipped away in the night. They have now sent in asking terms of surrender. It will take some days to ascertain the exact number.

The Boers, who excuse themselves for not fighting, say they are in a hopeless position. The ravines were choked with wagons, which were placed in the most dangerous spots of the roads, which were blocked for 20 miles.

London, Aug. 4.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office that General Hunter reports that altogether 3,348 men have surrendered to him. General Hunter also secured 3046 horses and three guns. Lord Roberts adds that General Ian Hamilton continues his movement towards Rustenburg and engaged the Boers in the Magalesburg range today. Lieut. Col. Rhodes and Major G. A. Williams were among the 41 British wounded. The Boers left two dead and several wounded.

Thursday night a train was derailed and attacked 20 miles south of Kroonstad, four men being killed and three wounded. Lord Algernon Lennox and 40 men were made prisoners, but were released at the request of the American consul general, who was on the train.

A Boer force was attacked by General Knox near the railway north of Kroonstad on August 1 and left five wagons and a lot of cattle.

Bloemfontein, Aug. 4.—A train carrying United States Consul Stowe, and flying the Stars and Stripes, has been derailed and burned at Honingspruit, south of Kroonstad, by a flying patrol of Boers. No prisoners were taken.

A dispatch from Pretoria to a news agency here says: "It is reported that Gen. Christian Dewet is dead from a shell wound," The report has not been confirmed.

THE POWER OF WOMEN

The national council of women, which was recently in session at Victoria, gave a good illustration of the work women can accomplish when they set about it. Attention was called to the need of a weekly half-holiday in the stores, the council took the matter up and in 24 hours the point was carried.

This instance proves what an enormous "pull" women have, if they will only use it effectively. The word is used in no disparaging sense, but as a colloquial expression for "influence." When women set about accomplishing anything which is right in itself, they almost invariably win. It was the women who caused Roberts, the Mormon, to be shut out of the United States congress. Their power with the voters in Kentucky drove Col. Breckinridge, one of the most eloquent men in the United States, into private life, simply because he was proved to be a shameless old libertine.

No nobler work could be undertaken by the women who are not obliged to work for a living than to ameliorate the condition of those who do have to work. No class of working people need such aid more than women. The number of occupations in which they can engage is limited by the circumstance of their sex. The number who seek to engage in those occupations is constantly swelled by hard necessity. Thus the women themselves are the means of forcing their own wages down to the minimum of subsistence. That point once reached, fear of hunger is the strongest influence against a demand for a really living wage.

Yet their very weakness and poverty is the strongest engine of warfare in woman's hands, for it appeals to the sympathy of man and causes him to fling cold facts to the winds. A case in point now exists in Seattle. Three telephone girls were discharged as agitators because they organized a union in the exchange. Thereupon 48 others struck for their reinstatement. The business men, already irritated by inefficient service, took up the fight. Over 1000 phones were ordered out and a competing company has been organized, but the company finally surrendered to public opinion.

When women have such a pull as this, they have no need of votes, for they can go with a good case to the men elected by the votes and quickly get a decision in their favor.

A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

Astor Will Leave England and Sell His Magazine.

New York, August 4. -Concerning the present status of William W. Astor in England, the London correspondent of the World cables that it is frankly admitted at Cliveden, Mr. Astor's splendid villa on the Thames, that he will not tenant it this autumn, but will go over to the continent, for a year at least. His magazine property, the Pall Mall Gazette, is on the market too, and the brokers say it can be had at a very reasonable figure, much less than the outlay already made upon it.

If Mr. Astor quits England for good, as many say he must, he will be in a queer position. Though an American by birth, he has forsworn his allegiance and is now a naturalized British subject. If he leaves England, he will practically be a man without a country, though with many millions.

BY CASTING VOTE

Pooley Votes Down Anti-Chinese Clause in Railroad Bill.

Victoria, B. C., August 6.—The week promises to begin with a full day's work in renewed discussion of the details of bills in committee stage, the chief of which in popular interest are the liquor license bill; the private bills report in favor of the Western Telephone Co. and the railway committes' report favoring the Rock Bay-Salmon river line.

An ineffectual attempt was made this morning to insert the Natal bill anti-Chinese test in the last named bill, which all but succeeded, owing to the absence of several members. It was eventually thrown out by the casting and dual vote of Chairman Pooley. This the opposition are attempting to construe into a declaration of policy on the part of the government, though the latter have announced their intention of dealing with the point in a separate act.

The opposition also tried to introduce the old clause of 1899 depriving the road of provincial advantages, if it were declared for the general advantage of Canada, but here again suffered defeat.

Mr. Martin introduced a bill to amend the bureau of mines act by doing away with examination and given an open door in the province to assayers.

KING HUMBERT'S FUNERAL

To Be Held Next Thursday—Bresci's Brother Causes a Duel.

Rome, August 4.—The date of King Humbert's funeral has been definitely fixed for Thursday, August 9.

Milan, August 4. A duel with sabres has been fought between Captain Tani and Captain Racciali, on the subject of Lieut. Bresci's course in resigning from the army, because his brother was the murderer of Humbert.

Captain Tani has expressed sympathy with the lieutenant, whereupon Captain Bacciali declared that he could no longer offer his hand to Lieutenant Bresci. Bacciali was wounded in the head during the sixth onslaugh.

BATTLE IN CHINA

Allies Suffer Heavy Loss But Defeated the Chinese.

Washington, Aug 6.—The following cablegrams have been received at the navy department:

"Chefoo, August 6.—The British have reports, unofficial, that an engagement occurred at Peit Sang Sunday morning from 3 to 10:30,

"The allied loss in killed and wounded was 1,200, chiefly Russians and Japanese. The Chinese are retreating.

(signed) "Taussig."

Chefoo, August 6.—An unofficial report, believed to be reliable, says that about 16,000 allies heavily engaged the Chinese at Peit Sang at daylight of the 5th.

(Signed) "Remey."

Peit Sang is the first railroad station, about eight miles northwest of Tien Tsin en route to Pekin.

A Reconnoissance Today

New York, Aug.—The allies are to make a reconnoissance today, starting with four thousand. men against General Ma's army, according to a Tien Tsin cable to the Herald dated yesterday, which also says the Fourteenth United States infantry has arrived.

Allies Commander Boats.

Tien Tsin, Aug. 6.—Preparations for the advance on Pekin are being pushed forward. A large number of native boats have been commandeered. All lighters have been seized, which will stop business at Tien Tsin. The combined forces are ignoring all commercial interests. This could not be avoided without detriment to military operations. Land transport will be difficult, as heavy rains are reported to the north.

Boxers Massacre Mohammedans

The Boxers are raiding villages south of Tien Tsin. Five hundred Mohammedans were massacred. The Chinese are said to be deporting Shan Tai Kwang to Chung Chow.

Chinese Offer Ransom.

It is reported that the Chinese have made overtures to ransom the Pekin diplomats and close the war. The emperor and dowager empress are believed to be still in Pekin. Their flight or death would produce a great change. The Chinese, now silent or nominally loyal, will become progressive when they have nothing more to fear. The fate of those who have heretofore dared to utter pro-foreign sentiments terrifies even the semi-enlightened officials. Chang Yen, son of a former Chinese minister in Washington, is still exiled. Yung Wing is hiding. The Manchu party once exterminated, the people will welcome reform.

Li Hung Chang has not put in an appearance at Tien Tsin. His former residence, where he received General Grant and other notables, is now occupied bv Cossacks.

Allies Capture Much Bullion.

Quite large quantities of bar silver were taken from the native city. The Americans and the Japanese are said to have about a million and a half ounces each of the government treasure. The Russians have placed their flag upon the sand piles. Most of the British engineers on the railway have eceived notice to quit.

Consuls Flee From Yang Tse Valley

Paris, Aug. 6.—The French consul at Chang King telegraphs under date of August 4 that the situation is becoming more serious on the Yang Tse Kiang. The English consul, he says, has left with the customs house staff and the French consul intends to leave with his Japanese colleague. The mail service has been stopped.

Penalty of Fighting Boxers

New York, Aug. 6.—Director of Telegraphs Sheng at Shanghai tells, in an interview cabled to the Journal and Advertiser, the story that two members of the tsungli yamen were put to death for alleged friendliness to foreigners, and adds to the previous story the names of the officials and the circumstances of their death. He says the victims of Li Ping Hang's wrath were Hsu Ching Cheng, formerly minis er to Russia and more recently imperial director general of railways, and Yuan Chang. They had been doing good work in suppressing the Boxers and had supported the efforts of Prince Ching to save the foreign ministers and restore order in Pekin. Unless Tung is suppressed, Sheng fears there is no hope for the legations.

Refugee Missionaries Arrive

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The transport Logan has arrived from Manila. She is supposed to have on board a number of refugee missionaries from China.

Anti Foreign Party in Control

London, Aug. 6.—The anti-foreign party again has the upper hand at Pekin. According to reports emerging from Li Hung Chang's lodging at Shanghai, his baggage is packed preparatory to his departure for Pekin. But, it is added, he has applied to the throne for twenty days sick leave. Li Hung Chang claims that his representations to the Yang Tse viceroy and Tao Sheng will be denounced by Li Ping Heng, because they are friendly to the foreigners.

A news agency dispatch dated to-

DOMINION ELECTION AT HAND.

Executive of Reform Association Fixes October 16 as the Date

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 16.—It is understood that at a meeting of the executive of the Reform association held here recently, Sir Richard Cartwright presiding, it was decided that the Dominion elections be held on October 16.

The Dominion government has refused to issue permits for the shipment of liquors to the Yukon, but it goes there just the same. A relative of Hon. James Sutherland, acting minister of the interior, shipped 10,000 gallons last April and it went down the river from Bennett in June. Had he a permit?

A WAR TO THE DEATH.

"No quarter" will be the motto of the allies in China, not by choice but by compulsion. Though China professes to be civilized, it is only so according to its own peculiar standards, for it is not a party to the Geneva Red Cross convention. Judged by European and American standards, Chinese methods of warfare are barbarous This is proved by the statements of Lieut. Von Krohn, of the German army, who was with Admiral Seymour's force in its unsuccessful advance from Tien Tsin to Pekin. In an interview at Yokohama, he said:

"Under the circumstances of the present war in China they had been and probably would in the future be compelled to kill the wounded with the bayonet. In the beginning they had even sent the wounded to the hospitals in Tien Tsin, but they soon found out that as long as a man was able to raise a hand he would try and stab the foreigners, and as, moreover, they found the prisoners very refractory and had all they could do to attend to themselves, they had been compelled to kill all the wounded with bayonets, and, generally, accept no prisoners, but to kill everybody who stood up against them. Frequently they found Boxers who had taken their red badges and clothing off in the hope of trying the 'amigo' trick on them, and while that trick worked at first, the allies soon 'cumbled' and orders were given to kill every Chinese who would stand. The Chinese in turn decapitate and mutilate every foreigner who may be wounded or killed, and who is unfortunate enough to fall into their hands."

This means that the war will be one of extermination on the part of the Chinese against the foreigners, and the latter will have no alternative but to kill every Chinaman with arms in his hands.

THE SLOCAN DRILL

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

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THE SLOCAN DRILL,

Slocan, B. C.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1900.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

The larger mines at Rossland have adopted the six-day week, resting on Sundays. The innovation is giving satisfaction.

Canada should own the C.P.R. is the song of the day. We have oftentimes heard the road spoken of as Canada's National Highway.

Of all the liars who ever won notoriety on this mundane sphere, the chump that is working the news machine in China certainly appropriates the pastry.

October will likely witness the holding of the Dominion elections. Local voters are being deluged with campaign literature, which is a sure sign of something coming.

The Japanese problem has been solved, and most effectually, too. Japan, yielding to Canadian pressure, has prohibited further emigration of laborers to America. The deal is up to China.

The Conservatives of the province are preparing for the impending federal election, and a general convention of the party is to be held at New Westminster on the 30th. The Grits are supposed to be dead.

Oom Paul Kruger wants to surrender if he can get a guarantee of his ultimate destination. After all Paul's prayers on the subject, this intimation is rather startling, for it has been a popular belief that his wings had budded.

Labor Commissioner Bremner is doing good work in dissolving labor troubles, but they keep a coming. First thing Laurier knows, E. P. will be going on strike against working overtime in endeavoring to keep the industrial wheels going.

British Columbia no sooner gets one strike settled than another looms up. Now it is the C.P.R. mechanics who are out, chiefly because of the non-acceptance of the union scale by the company, who claim the shortage in the grain crop will not permit of them doing so. Better get that compulsory arbitration bill on to the statute book.

Canada has had enough of the Doukhobors and kindred classes of indigent immigrants, and in future the authorities have decided to bar them entering the country. There is no room in the Dominion for European refuse, but there is space to spare and a hearty welcome for settlers of thrift, enterprise and cleanliness.

Every Johnny Canuck should feel proud of the "Gallant Remnants" who are fighting the Empire's battles in South Africa. Since the 19th brigade was organized, to which the First Canadian Contingent is attached, it has marched 620 miles, often on half rations, seldom on full. It has taken part in the capture of ten towns, fought in ten general actions, and on 27 other days. In one period of 30 days it fought on 21 days and marched 327 miles. The casualties are between 400 and 500. Defeats, nil. Theirs is a proud record and no better can be found in the annals of any nation on earth.

Vice-president Hadyn of the New York Central Railway, and party, came in yesterday by private car from Nelson. They made the trip up the lake on the Slocan, being in the charge of Capt. Troup.

A memorial service in memory of the late R. M. Covington, will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

The telephone wire from the Arlington has been strung within a short distance of town.

Part of W. Koch's teaming outfit arrived in yesterday.

Seven men are employed at the Two Friends.

DRILL POINTS.

Public school re-opens on the 14th inst.

The red fish are running in Wilson creek.

The Thistle Hotel at Silverton has closed down.

The footbridge over the river has been repaired.

Labor day will be celebrated in Sandon, as in past years.

The work of re-building Sandon continues at great speed.

A number of real estate transfers have been made in town lately.

Locomotive No. 21 was brought down on the barge Friday morning.

Another gang of Dagos arrived in Monday to work on the Arlington road.

R. Bradshaw will erect a neat and comfortable cottage opposite D. Arnot's.

The Silvertonian asserts it is the victim of a plot to freeze it out of existence.

The Queen Bess, Payne and Molly Gibson are shipping ore to the Nelson smelter.

The C. P. R. are reducing their staff, owing to the scant crops on the prairies.

J. K. Clark, mgr. of the Marion mine, New Denver, came down on Tuesday.

Died.—In Slocan, on Aug. 2, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Shupe.

J. Lawrence, mgr. of the Lawrence Hardware Co., Nelson, was here on Saturday.

Rev. C. F. Yates, of New Denver, held services in the Anglican church on Sunday.

Several outside inquiries have been made of late with a view to investing money nere.

M. Cameron had one of his pack animals killed by a train at Lemon creek last week.

Rev. A. M. Sanford, B. A., of Sandon, occupied the Methodist pulpit here on Sunday last.

The total ore shipments from the Slocan during July amounted to 3315 tons, valued at $300,000.

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

Tony Long returned from Nelson Saturday with a gang of men to work on the Arlington wagon road.

W. Harris and wife, left on Friday evening last for England. They purpose returning next month.

H. H. Reeves, the C.P.R. agent at Silverton, has purchased the confectionery business of J. McIntosh.

Upwards of 50 men are being employed on the Lemon creek wagon road and good progress is being made.

The local supply of ice having become exhausted, W. Worden got in part of a carload from Nelson Saturday.

Tug Sandon was pressed into service Saturday to permit of repairs being made to the big wheel of the Slocan.

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

J. Moore, government inspector of roads and trails, came in on Friday, to examine into various improvements in this vicinity.

Murdock McLean came down from New Denver Tuesday to superintend the building of the flumes and sawmill for the Arlington.

Warner Miller and Clarence Mc Cuaig were in a railway collision near Spokane, Wednesday, but escaped with a severe shaking up.

The several contracts on the Arlington wagon road are making rapid headway. By the end of the month the road will be almost completed.

Warner Miller and party went out to Spokane during the week. They visited the big Republic mine, at Republic, and are to return here tomorrow.

Geo. M. Spencer, of Sandon, has quit that town and gone to the Similkameen country, there to endeavor to win favor with fortune. He passed through here Monday.

Angus McInnes, recorder at New Denver, accompanied by his family, passed through here Tuesday en route to his old home in Nova Scotia, on a six weeks' vacation.

The government has been making inquiries as to whether objections would be raised by townspeople to the pollution of the waters of Springer creek by the proposed Arlington mills.

Alex. Sproat, stipendiary magistrate, New Denver, was here Tuesday. He reported the Marion deal, in which he and Angus McInnes were interested, as having gone through.

According to the department of mines, the local record office is the most systematic and proficient in the province. One of the district offices will require two months to get the books into shape.

J. A. Turner, while here last week, held a water commissioner's court respecting the supply in Climax creek. He refused any monopoly and apportioned the water among the residents of Brandon.

H. A. Higbie, of Wellsville, N.Y., one of the syndicate operating the Hartney group, near New Denver, came down Friday evening. He went up the creek next day with C. Haller to inspect the Native Silver fraction.

Time to Take Action.

Slocan is, and has been for some time, overrun with a choice line of vags, bums, stiffs, beggars, fakirs, and other undesirable characters and it is about time the authorities took action to rid the town of their presence. No less than nine of these beauties, who had been ordered out of Sandon by the authorities, showed up here in one day. Every business man and householder is complaining at the increasing demand for free drinks, meals and money. The vags refuse work and their unhallowed and unwashed presence is a menace to public safety and a detriment to the usual pleasant society of the town.

Two Friends to Ship.

During the week a great improvement has been made at the Two Friends and ore is showing in a number of places. One of the stopes has 18 inches of clean galena ready to break down. A shipment of ore is to be made at the end of the month, to be followed by others at regular intervals. The Marpole quarter interest is willing to co-operate in the event of a deal for the whole property.

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

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SLOCAN, - - B. C.

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