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THE SLOCAN DRILL.

VOL. I., No. 15. SLOCAN, B. C., JULY 13, 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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THE MINER'S TAILOR,

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.

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

OUR GROCERIES,

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

Look for the Big Sign Across the Street.

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

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.

ORANGE CELEBRATION

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH FITTINGLY HONORED HERE.

Successful Outcome of the Affair—A Big Crowd in Attendance Throughout the Day—Bands and Music Galore—Hot Football Tournament.

The Orangemen of Kootenay, and more particularly the local brethren, have every reason to feel proud of their part of the celebration here yesterday. No better demonstration on the Twelfth has ever taken place in the camp and the efforts of King Billy's boys here to give the visitors a hearty welcome and reception were crowned with success. They have made a name for themselves as princes for entertaining. But, of the football tournament, that is a horse of another color—decidedly so.

Elaborate decorations made the streets look gay. Several arches had been erected along the route of the procession and suitably inscribed banners were strung across Main street. At the recreation grounds a large grandstand had been erected, as well as seats for the spectators. Boat and train arrived at the same time, bringing 400 or 500 visitors, all intent upon having a good time despite the showery weather. It was a well dressed crowd and sobriety and order strictly prevailed. They were met at the wharf by the local lodge in full force, with a fife and drum brigade.

A procession was formed, headed by Geo. Nichol and D. S. McVannell on horseback, the latter being most gorgeously arrayed. Then came the Citizen's Band, of Nelson, the Nelson lodge of Orangemen and members of the Scarlet degree, Sandon band and lodge and the Slocan fife and drum corps and lodge. Rossland and Trail did not show up, owing to their inability to make proper train connections. Many visiting brethren from outside lodges walked in the procession, which presented a splendid appearance, a credit alike to the brethren and the Order they represented. They circled round the business blocks countermarching at the Music Hall and then separating till dinner.

At 11 o'clock Silverton and Nelson were to have opened the football tournament, but they didn't, though both teams were on the field, for there ensued a rag-chewing match that licked creation, all because of Silverton playing a New Denver man. The principal kicking came from the town and the result was disastrous to the good name of Slocan, as the whole day's pleasure of the visitors was sadly mutilated. Nelson made no objections whatever and after two hours some sort of a truce was patched up.

After dinner another procession was formed and marched to the grounds. Slocan and Sandon teams lined up and gave a good exhibition of football. The local boys have greatly improved since Dominion day and they had very little difficulty in winning the game, 3 goals to 0. Dr. Hall, Nelson, acted as referee. Then came some speechifying by the Orangemen J. Irwin, of New Denver, acting as chairman. Mr. Evans, of Medicine Hat; Rev. Mr. McKee, of this town; and Mr. Cliffe, of Sandon, were the talkers and they did themselves justice. Silverton and Nelson played an exhibition game, and it was as pretty a match as was ever played. Silverton had to buck up against a stiff wind in the second half, but they succeeded in making a goal just five minutes before time and so won out, amid great enthusiasm. Joe Brandon was referee. In the junior match, Slocan vs New Denver, the latter won 2 goals to 1.

The valuable trophy hung up by the citizens for the tournament is still up, but the citizens are endeavoring to straighten matters out. A successful ball and supper, given by the local footballists in Schonberg's hall, which was handsomely decorated, closed the day's proceedings. The Miss Funks furnished the music and W. Hicks acted as floor manager.

EQUAL TO PLACER MINING.

The Hampton group of claims, situated about two miles beyond the Arlington and on the south side of Springer creek, is turning out one of the richest properties in the camp. The group was staked in 1895 by McKinnon, Popham, MacFarlane and Webb, of Silverton. The latter three sold out this spring to N. F. McNaught and he and J. McKinnon, now the sole owners, lately went up to do the assessment work, taking two men with them. After considerable prospecting they ran across the lead, and it is turning out a world beater.

Only stripping has so far been done, principally on the Ethel K claim, but enough ore has been taken out to pay for the work done twice over. The paystreak runs from four to 26 inches in width, carrying sulphides, native silver, grey copper and copper pyrites, and galena. It is contained in a decomposed granite and is very rich, an assay this week giving 2634 oz. in silver. The owners have sacked about four tons of this ore, and they are going to make a trial shipment of three tons to the Trail smelter. Bobby Allen has the contract to bring the ore down. A sample test of the first 25 sacks realized 594 oz. silver, so one may judge from that how rich is the ore.

Messrs. DuBois and Kingsbury inspected the property a few days ago and stated the ore had many of the characteristics of the Arlington mineral and classified it as stephanite. The lucky owners have staked other adjoining claims, forming a group very hard to excel. In September Messrs. McKinnon and McNaught purpose putting up cabins and systematically developing the property. As it is now the ore pays them better to handle than placer mining.

More Arlington Improvements.

The management of the Arlington is thoroughly up to date and fully capable of grasping the immense potentialities of that promising mine. Around the workings there is a scarcity of suitable mining timber and some time ago the company purchased the Argo claim, further down the creek, because of its forest growth. Lately they acquired the Portland, an adjoining claim, for the same reason. They will have considerable building to do in connection with the mine and, in order to facilitate matters, the management has contracted with the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Co. to instal a modern, water-power sawmill, the machinery for which is now on the way here. It will be located close to the upper bridge and will derive power from Springer creek. The company will then be in a position to supply their own growing demand.

Arlington Road.

Frank Provost has practically completed his contract for building the upper portion of the Arlington road and he has made a splendid job of it. Considerable corduroy had to be laid and a new bridge strung across Springer creek. The road connects all the main workings at the Arlington, so that supplies and ore can be advantageously handled. It is undecided yet by the management of the mine whether to utilize the old government road at this end or build a new connection as recently surveyed. The old road will cost close to $600 per mile to put in repair, and the next wet season would undo a large portion of it again. Government assistance should be meted out to the company for their enterprise.

A Promising Outlook.

The V & M Mines, better known as the Get There Eli group, on Twelve Mile, is being operated by Vancouver capital, and the Province of that city thinks the property bids fair to richly reward the company. Recently the lead has been uncovered for a distance of 500 feet and the paystreak, which is from four to twelve inches wide, assays about $200 per ton throughout. For a considerable distance the paystreak has nine inches of clean ore approximating $200 per ton, and recent assays run as high as $78.40 in gold and 722 ounces in silver. About $6,000 has been spent on the property and shipping ore of a high grade is found in nearly all the workings.

Newspapers Hoaxed.

A week ago the Cranbrook Herald published a page of suppositious events transpiring round that burg seven years hence. One of these was a story of a miners' strike affecting 3,000 men in and around the North Star mine. The Spokane Review and Sandon Paystreak were both caught for suckers having re-published the item as an alleged fact of today. It is a horse on them.

Fairy Queen Group.

L. A. Thurston came down Friday night from the Fairy Queen group, Trout creek. Ditches have been cut through the wash in various directions and the creek turned in, resulting in the ledge being found in two places. In spots the wash is fully 50 feet deep. The men are taking in supplies to last two months and the work of proving the vein will be continued.

To Start at Once.

In answer to a query, J. Mallinson Williams, manager of the Chapleau, stated on Tuesday that work on the Lemon creek road would commence at once. The government appropriation was assured and money was available to complete the job. Messrs. Williams and Dickinson, the latter being manager of the Kilo group, will share equally in half the expense, the government meeting the balance. As a result of this new life will be imbued into the Lemon creek camp, which has been sadly crippled for want of the road. With its completion will be seen the installation of mills and machinery and the introduction of considerable new capital. A big force of men is to be employed in building the road, and the wages and money for supplies will be expended in Slocan.

HOW SLOCAN KEP' DE FIRS'.

What kin' of tam we had down dere
At Slocan on de firs'?
Why, plaintee fun, for dose dat have
De monee in de purse;
An' plaintee fun for beeg hotel
Dat do de rushin' trade;
An' lots of chance for minin' man
To swaller all he's made.

De town dat day is what you call
De very lively camp,
Although de crowd be somewhat small,
De wedder seem so damp.
An' lots of boy from up de lak'
Come down to see de show;
B'gosh, to look at everyting,
You tink Slocan ain't slow.

Dere's everybody on de street
Have smile upon de face,
Das lak for mak' you feel at home
An' not so out of place.
An' everyone enjoy heemself—
It seem so any rate—
When dey come into town for see
De Slocan celebrate.

Dey have de fine brass band up dere,
Das give de music free,
Away up on de waggon box,
So everyone can see.
Dey play de ol' sweet airs about
Our own Canadien land,
An' everybody wave de hat
An' shout for beat de band.

Dere's lots of boy—you see heem dere—
Dat have hees pants cut short,
So he can run into de race
An' oder kin' of sport.
An' dere is lots of horse race, too,
Dat miner understand;
For dere are lots of stakes put up
An' plaintee cash change hand.

De football gam, she's great success—
Silverton come off slick—
An' feller dat have broken shin
Don't feel no cause to kick.
But now Slocan, she's practise hard,
So when de next year come,
Dey'll all go up to Silverton
An' beat dem dere at home.

Dere's lots of flag on every coat,
An' high into de air;
An' all de beaux esprits for sure
Have got de ladies dere.
But here I doff my hat, b'gosh!
Wit every true Frenchman,
An' here is to de ladies,
An' de future of Slocan.

—R. T. ANDERSON.

Lemon Creek, July 4th.

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 3—Manilla fr, n f Lemon, John Bulko.
Eli fr, Twelve Mile, C W Harrington.
Champion, same, W E Lees.
Chance, between Ten and Twelve Mile, J Winter,
4—Alberta, Cameronian ck, W Kerr.
Lost Treasure, 1st n f Lemon, N McKian.
Stormcloud, Twelve Mile, R Kurtzhals
Dominion, same, A Wentzel.
Don, 2nd n f Lemon, W B George.
6—K S, Springer ck, M Dominco.
Silver Dollar, same, E Jack.
Mazie A, same. R W Malloy.
Pontiac, Ten Mile, J Aylwin.
Emerald, same, G Aylwin.
No 20, 1st s f Lemon, J Horrie.
No 21, same, same.
7—Sapphire, Twelve Mile, W E Lee.
White Cloud, Ten Mile, D Kennedy.
Minnie, same, D D McPherson.
Gamebridge, same, D G McCuaig and D C Gilchrist.
Bird, Springer ck, D Gilchrist.
M T, Lemon ck, M Radcliff,

ASSESSMENTS.

July 3—Silver Bell, Get There Eli, V & M, Black Cloud, Truro, 4th July No 6, Jennie Long, Bessie, Vancouver.

4—Dewdney, Golden Wedge, Free Gold, Governor Altgeld, Lexington, For Sale.

5—Empress fr, Summit fr, Eda fr, Mineral Mountain, Charleston two years, Smuggler, Sligo.

6—Elk, Homestead, Little Giant two years, Victor.

7—Lucky Boy, Alberta, Killarney, and Great Britain fr.

TRANSFERS.

July 3—Aberdeen ½, W E Boie to J Caddon.

5—Ethel K and Hampton ¼ each, A A Webb to N F McNaught.

6—Portland, R Sloan to J F Collom.
Morning Star ⅛ Evening Star 1-6, T Mulvey to J C Shook, $200.

7—Little Giant ⅛, L K Larsen to J Radcliff.

Reduction in Rates.

A general reduction in transportation rates has been made from the coast to all points in Kootenay. The fares now to Greenwood are $22.90; Rossland, $18.40; Nelson, $19.80; and Grand Forks, $21.75. This makes a cut of about 7 per cent all round.

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.

No shipments were made from this division last week, which will be the last blank for some time to come, as things are now in shape for a steady output. The Enterprise commences regular shipments again next week and the management hopes they may continue without further interruption. A new shipper will be added to the list next week in the Hampton, on Springer creek, which is to make a test shipment of three tons to Trail. Talk of wagon roads and mills fill the air now to the exclusion of possible shipments, though these will be much in evidence shortly.

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

MINE.	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Enterprise		780
Arlington		300
Black Prince		60
Kilo " "		20
		1160

MINES AND MINING.

Packers are doing a dandy business at present.

Twenty-two locations were recorded here last week.

Ralph Gillette and C. Snider are doing assessment work in the Lardeau.

J. C. Shook has secured a small interest in the Morning Star and Evening Star claims, for which he paid $200.

The Arlington people have purchased the Portland claim, adjoining the Argo, on Springer creek, from R. Sloan.

S. B. Clement has exchanged the teacher's desk for the mine, having gone out to do assessment work on Monday.

The Enterprise is again working a good force of men, and it is the intention to keep adding till the number reaches 100.

Wm. Thomlinson and C. D. McCrae have completed assessment on the Elk, above the Meteor. They report a promising showing.

W. Merkley, New Denver, and partners went out Saturday to do assessment on a group of claims on the Kokanee slope and near the Alpine.

The Warner Miller people are erecting cabins on the Kootenay Queen claim, one of the Smuggler group. The workings on this claim will be the lowest on the property.

Messrs. Benedum and Kyte, of Silverton, and Teeter, of this town, were in Nelson this week attending a meeting of the Howard Fraction Co. The proceedings were adjourned to the 26th inst.

UPPER SLOCAN MINES.

The Queen Bess shipped 402 tons of ore during June.

Last week the Whitewater shipped 134 tons of concentrates.

Extensive development is going on on all the big properties.

A winze is being sunk on the Surprise. Eight men are employed.

At the Ruth the concentrator is running steadily treating the old dumps.

During June 1482 tons of ore was shipped from the Sandon district, the heaviest record in two years.

The ore chute has been tapped in the lowest workings of the Hartney, on Silver mountain, giving a depth of more than 400 feet on the vein.

Amos Thompson has uncovered by ground sluicing a rich showing of galena near the Mountain Chief. In it New Denver sees another mine to back up the town.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Lottie L. Tillotson's elocutionary entertainment in the Music Hall, on Friday night was, according to general report, a very poor apology, the local musical talent alone saving the situation. There was a good turnout and the Ladies' Aid did well by the sale of refreshments.

On Saturday and Monday evenings the Egbert Ragtime Specialty Co. held down the boards. They put up a fair entertainment, their turns being an exhibition of talent on various musical instruments. Small houses greeted them as a result of not advertising ahead. New Denver they characterize as the whitest place outside New York.

BEAT OFF BOERS

Their Attempts to Cut the Railroad Foiled by Hutton.

By Associated Press.

London, July 9.—The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the war office:

"Pretoria, Sunday, July 8.—As the enemy for some days has been threatening our line of railway by trying to get round our right flank, I dispatched Hutton July 5, with mounted infantry, to reinforce Mahon, and with orders to drive the Boers to the east of Broekenspruit. These orders were effectually carried out during Friday and Saturday by Mahon, who was attacked by some three thousand men with six guns and two maxims. Our casualties were: wounded, two officers including Captain Nelles, of the Canadian mounted rifles, slightly, and twenty six men.

"Steyn left Bethlehem on the night of July 4 for Fouriesburg, between Bethlehem and Ficksburg, accompanied by Christian Dewet and other Free State commanders, with troops reported numbering 3000.

"Hanbury-Tracy, commanding at Rustenburg, reports that a party of Boers under Limmer called on him yesterday to surrender the town and garrison. Hanbury-Tracy replied that he held Rustenburg for Her Majesty's government and intended to continue to occupy it. The enemy then fired with artillery and tried to take the height commanding the town, but did not succeed owing to the good arrangements made by Hanbury-Tracy and his officers. Eventually they were driven off with the assistance of Hildsworth and his Hussars, who made a rapid march of 48 miles from the neighborhood of Zeerust, with the bushmen under Colonel Airlie, on hearing Rustenburg was likely to be threatened. The enemy suffered heavily and five men were captured. Our casualties were two men killed and one officer and three men wounded."

A HOPELESS DREAM.

A coterie of probably well meaning but misguided people in New York have organized what they call the National Continental Union League, with the object of promoting the political union of Canada and the United States. The object of the league is defined in these resolutions:

"Resolved, That we invite the Canadian people to cast in their lot with their own continent, assuring them that they shall have all the continent can give them and that we will respect their freedom of action and welcome them, when they desire it, into an equal and honorable union.

"We reaffirm and reproclaim the Monroe doctrine in all its fullness and reassert the right of this republic to give force to the doctrine by responding to the request of any American state in the case of any encroachment by any foreign power. We are not disposed to interfere by force with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but we demand that those possessions shall not under any conditions be enlarged or used to the disadvantage of government of, by and for the people.

"Resolved, That we confidently anticipate the complete emancipation of this hemisphere in all of its destinies from European domain, dominion and control, and its dedication to the uplifting of humanity to peaceful industry."

The league may be animated by the kindest intentions, but its members have not well read recent history, or it would not have been organized. The absorption of Canada by the United States—call it annexation, political union or by any other name you please—has been an impossibility ever since confederation and the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway made this country a nation politically and commercially. Confederation breathed the spirit of nationality into the people of Canada and the great national highway has made it a practical reality. A generation has grown up since confederation and it is proud of being Canadian—boasting not of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, British Colnmbia or any other province but of Canada as their country. There is no more desire for annexation to the United States in Canada than there was in the United States for re-union with the mother country a generation after the declaration of independence.

What would Canada have to gain by such a union in exchange for what she would lose? She has as complete liberty as the people of the United States. There are many Americans in Rossland and they enjoy as great freedom as in their own country. For all the essential difference that exist in the political institutions, these American residents can hardly realize that they have crossed a boundary line.

It may be argued that Canada would gain commercially by the enjoyment of free trade with the vast territory extending southward to the gulf of Mexico. But she now has the benefit of protection from foreign armed aggression by the imperial army and navy, and has a very early prospect of free trade with all parts of an empire infinitely more vast and of more varied resources than the United States. The gain by political union would not nearly compensate for the great loss Canada would suffer.

This is quite aside from the intense loyalty to their country which inspires men of British birth. Even though they may, by force of circumstances, become citizens of another country, they do so with reluctance and never lose their inborn pride in the land of their birth. This solidarity of the British people in all countries has been strengthened by the South African war and would alone suffice to prevent the success of any movement aiming at the renunciation of allegiance to the queen.

KENTUCKY FIGHT

A Marshal Killed and Two Moon shiners Fatally Wounded.

Montsterling, Ky., July 9.—At Mariba, Menefee county, deputy United States Marshal Howard Wilson was killed and Tip Day and Joseph Bush were fatally injured yesterday.

Wilson, accompanied by William Stamper, had gone in search of Day, who was wanted in Virginia on special charges, including alleged violation of internal revenue laws. Not far from Mariba they came up with Day and Bush, and when the officers made known their business, the shooting began.

Wilson shot Bush through the body and Day shot Wilson through the heart, killling him instantly. Stamper shot Day through the head.

Flames Threaten Three Steamers

Liverpool, July 9.—An alarming fire broke out today at the sheds of Elder, Dempster & Co., at the Liverpool docks. Large quantities of palm oil caught fire and blazed fiercely. The flames spread to the company's steamers Benguela, Ronny and Orona, which, however, were towed to places of safety and the flames on board of them were extinguished.

Evidently the voters in constituencies where ministers ran for re-election think the franchise has had enough exercise this year.

The Tacoma street car horror would probably not have happened if the number of passengers carried on a street car had been limited by law, as in Europe.

The enforced suicide of Emperor Hwang Si may have been brought about by the reform movement against the dowager empress' control.

Judging by the contradictory reports emanating from Shanghai, that city needs relief—from a swarm of liars.

AN ATHLETES DAY

Amateurs of Old Country, Colonies and States in Rivalry.

By Associated Press.

London, July 7.—At Stamford Bridge, before a good sized crowd and with fine weather prevailing, the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic association commenced this afternoon. About fifty American athletes stripped to compete with British, Australian, Canadian and Indian cracks. Many American spectators were present to cheer their fellow countrymen in the largest and most important athletic meeting ever held in England.

The mile run was won by Bennett; time, 4 minutes and 28 and 1-5 seconds. Alex. Grant, university of Pennsylvania, was third. Edward E. Bushness, of Pennsylvania, was not placed. George W. Orden, of Pennsylvania, did not run.

London, July 7.—At the Amateur Athletic Association championship games at Stamford Bridge today, Walter B. Tewksbury, of Pennsylvania University, Arthur F. Duffy, of Georgetown University, and Charles Lindsay of Chicago University won their respective heats in the 100 yards dash.

London, July 7.—In the international polo match at Hurlingham today, England beat America by 8 to 2.

Oxford-Cambridge Cricket Match

By Associated Press.

London, July 7.—In the annual Oxford-Cambridge cricket match, Cambridge was all out today for 392 runs in the first innings.

Time to Pay Your Dog Tax

Sanitary Officer Long announces the dog tax of $2 a year is due for the year beginning on July 1 and, a new supply of license tags having arrived, he is now prepared to issue licenses. All dogs found at large without tags will be impounded and, if not redeemed within 48 hours, will be shot.

Lord Minto Coming in September

Mayor Goodeve yesterday received the following reply to his telegram inviting Lord Minto to visit this city: "Ottawa, Ont., July 6.—To Mayor Goodeve, Rossland: His Excellency desires that you will express the sincere thanks of himself and Lady Minto to the citizens of Rossland for their kindly invitation. Their excellencies hope, according to present arrangements, to be in that neighborhood about the first week in September, but it is impossible to now fix the date.

"MAJOR R. DRUMMOND,
"Governor-General's Secretary."

FUSION OF THREE PARTIES.

Conference Committee of Bryan's Supporters Plans the Campaign.

Kansas City, Mo., July 8.—The conference committees from the Silver Republicans, the Democrats and Populists, in session last night, finally came to an amicable agreement on a plan of campaign, whereby political work shall run on lines entirely harmonious to the declarations of the Democratic convention. Their idea will be worked out in every district.

An advisory committee of three members from each of the three parties was appointed, and this committee, wherever possible, will work to effect the fusion of the state and congressional tickets.

A Novel Idea.

Montreal Witness, May 30, 1900

Mrs. Egerton, an English lady, who did nursing work in Dawson City, carried out an original idea in London, which greatly gratified the C. P. R. people. Mrs. Egerton had been struck by the scenery along the line of the C. P. R., as well as with the service which the company rendered across the continent, and she determined to let the folk in England know something about both. For this purpose she availed herself of a fancy ball at Covent Garden, to appear in a costume which took the first prize for originality, and which illustrated Canadian scenery and the C. P. R. in a highly striking manner. The lady's hat was trimmed in a manner to show the C. P. R. trains in motion; her cape set forth Lake Ontario, Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, while the front of her dress showed a train rushing at full speed through the wonderful ravines in the far northwest. In the lady's hand was a banner which contained the coats of arms of the several provinces constituting the Dominion. The touf ensemble, as the London press remarked at the time, was wonderfully striking and impressive and gave at a glance an idea of a country of which Londoners, previous to the jubilee, knew very little. Mrs. Egerton, as Mr. Baker, the C. P. R. agent in London, pointed out, did all this "off her own bat," and solely with the patriotic view of making Canada known. The lady is coming out again, probably this summer, when she will make an extended tour of the country. Photographs of Mrs. Egerton in her unique costume are at the general offices of the C. P. R.

Does anybody recall what became of that old gentleman named Kruger, of whom there was some talk a month or so ago?

What kind of a Dominion day celebration will they have in the year 2000?—Montreal Herald. Now what is the use of asking a question like that? It cannot be answered till July 1, 2000, and you will be dead and gone to glory, or elsewhere, long before that, so you cannot hear the answer.

Up to June 16 about 8000 persons had arrived at Nome this year, but of them the Nome News says: "It looks as if there were more traders than miners coming to Nome. This is essentially a mining country and if trade is to flourish the mines must be developed."

A MILITARY FEAT

German Tributes to Roberts. Only Tried Army on Earth

The occupation of Pretoria strategically ended the war, and Hoenig, the German military historian, declares:—"This military performance of England is the greatest in her history." The success of Lord Roberts in taking with him all the heavy guns necessary for a siege of Pretoria is the subject of Hoenig's admiring comment: "How much heavy artillery Roberts had with him," he says, "he passed over in silence, but he has heavy guns with the Eleventh division. When one knows what difficulties the conveyance of this material caused in the countries of Central Europe, we see that Roberts must have united great caution with excellent preparations during his rest in Bloemfontein, for the heavy artillery arrived before Johannesburg at the same time as the above-named division. Had the Boers offered resistance he would have been able immediately to begin to bombard them."

Britain will come out of the South African war with the only tried and tested army on earth. Lord Roberts is a statesman as well as a soldier, and it is not his policy to scatter the Boers with a rush when delay and discouragement is scattering them without bloodshed. It cannot be long now until the burghers in the Free State are crowded into subjection, and the Boers isolated in the hills between Pretoria and the Portuguese frontier will soon weary of the hopeless fight, and the blessings of peace will be restored to the Transvaal—Toronto Telegram.

Jumped from the Ferryboat

By Associated Press.

New York, July 7.—A man supposed to be John R. Band of Toronto, Canada, jumped from the Pennsylvania road ferryboat Philadelphia in midstream at 12:45 this morning and was drowned.

PEKIN RELIEVED

Chinese Army Arrive at Pekin to Drive Out the Boxers.

By Associated Press.

London, July 9.—Admiral Bruce sent a telegram to the admiralty department from Taku, under date of July 7, to the effect that there are grounds for hoping that Prince Ching, with his army, is at Pekin protecting the legations against Prince Tuan's army and the Boxers.

Two Legations Holding Out

Washington, July 9.—The following telegram was received last night by Minister Wu from Sheng, director of the imperial telegraphs at Shanghai, dated yesterday:

"July 3.—Two legations in Pekin still preserved. All ministers safe. Rebellious troops and rioters make attacks, but suffer many losses. Imperial troops are protecting, but meet with difficulty in doing so. It is feared that food and aumunition are exhausted."

Prince Ching Aids Europeans.

Brussels, July 9.—A Shanghai dispatch of today's date received here says a Chinese newspaper reports that Prince Ching's troops have arrived at Pekin to revictual the Europeans and defend them against the rebels.

German Squadron Sails.

Kiel, July 9.—The German east Asiatic squadron sailed this morning for China. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia witnessed the departure of the warships.

Japan Will Send an Army

Yokohama, July 9.—The government has definitely decided to dispatch 23,000 men and 5,000 horses to China. The newspapers, in endorsing this action, point out that, should the foreigners at Pekin perish, Japan could not be absolved from blame.

London is More Hopeful

London, July 9.—The more hopeful feeling engendered by Saturday's news from Pekin was further strengthened this morning by Rear-Admiral Bruce's endorsement of the previous rumors that Prince Ching, who is said to be leading a counter revolution at Pekin, is fighting in behalf of the legations against the usurper, Prince Tuan. If the powers can find allies in China itself, it will materially facilitate the task of restoring order.

Chinese Renew Attack on Tien Tsin

The latest news from Tien Tsin is contained in a news agency message dated Friday, July 6, reporting a renewed Chinese attack that morning with twelve guns. The allied force replied with the guns landed from the British first-class cruiser Terrible, and a mixed force of 1000 men made a sortie under cover of the foreign naval brigade and attacked the Chinese, who retired after seven hours' fighting.

Boxers Full of Fight

Earlier dispatches record severe fighting, notably July 2 and 3, when the Chinese developed unexpected strength and did considerable damage with artillery. At the bridge near the French settlement there was hard fighting at close quarters, the Russians with a gatling gun eventually compelling the Chinese to retire, though the Russians suffered heavily. The operations, however, were in no way decisive, later messages showing the Chinese were still full of fight.

Two More Missions Looted

Berlin, July 9.—The German consul at Che Foo cables under today's date that the American mission at Tung Lu and the Catholic mission at Ching Chu Fu have been looted. He adds that the Boxers continue their endeavors to incite the population of Che Foo to revolt.

Li Hing Hong, the former governor of Shan Tung, with 8,000 men has gone northward from Nankin, the governor of which place requested him to withdraw.

Dock Laborers on Strike

Rotterdam, July 7.—The dock laborers's strike is assuming threatening proportions. The car men have not joined in the strike and police and marines are guarding the streets in order to check disturbances. The strikers have picketed all the approaches to the town, so as to prevent non-unionists from entering. The laborers of Rotterdam will hold a mass meeting tomorrow to discuss the best means of aiding the strikers.

Break in Chicago's Hot Wave

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 7.—A heavy rainstorm last night was the first decided break in the hot wave. It was declared by the weather bureau official however, to be only temporary relief, as hot weather is predicted again for today. The deaths yesterday due to the heat were 12, while prostrations numbered 20. Several of the latter are in a serious condition and recovery is doubtful.

RIFLE MEET MAY FIZZLE

Absence of Best Shots and Absurd Rules Affect Bisley Attendance

London, July 9.—The prospects for the annual meeting of the National Rifle association at Bisley, which opened this morning with fine weather, are not of the brightest. The absence in South Africa of many of the keenest shots, together with the vexatious rules forced on the competitors by the council of the National Rifle association, have combined to cause a diminution in the number of entries amounting to nearly 30 per cent. Canada is the only British dependency any way well represented.

TROOPS TO GO THROUGH CANADA.

Steamer Tartar Chartered as Transport—Arethusa Going to China.

Special to the RECORD.

Victoria, July 7.—H. M. S. Arethusa has been ordered to leave for China on Wednesday. The Tartar has been chartered to carry troops.

EMPEROR THANKS

German's Ruler Sends Thanks to President McKinley.

Canton, Ohio, July 7.—The following cablegram has been received by President McKinley:

"Rendesburg, July 7.—To the President of the United States, William McKinley. For your excellency's warm words of condolence on the murder of my representative in Pekin, I express my most sincere thanks. I recognize therein the common impulse of interests which bind the civilized nations together.

(Signed.)

"WILLIAM, Emperor."

He Jumped from a Steamer

Halifax, N. S., July 7.—Dr. Gerald Freeman, surgeon on the Allan liner Carthagenian, inward bound, committed suicide by jumping overboard as the steamer was entering the harbor at midnight. Freeman came from one of the best families in Dublin, Ireland.

Up Goes the Price of Bread

Ottawa, July 7.—The bakers of this city have decided to raise the price of bread on account of the rise in the price of flour and sugar.

Citizens of the eastern provinces petition against Chinese restriction. A little personal experience of the Chinese as neighbors might change their opinions.

Sliced missionary is all the rage at social sessions of the Boxer lodges.

If Bishop McEvoy insists on the demand for separate schools for the Catholics of Ontario, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will have some difficulty insteering to avoid trouble.

A hopeful sign in the Chinese trouble is the hostility of the viceroys in the southern provinces to the anti-foreign government which has precipitated the massacre at Pekin.

THOUSANDS SLAIN

Massacre of Chatholic Converts as Well as the Whites.

London, July 6.—In response to an inquiry cabled to Shanghai in regard to the situation at Pekin, the following cablegram has been received from an authoritative quarter:

"Shanghai, Thursday, July 5: "Prepare to hear the worst."

Butchery By Wholesale

London, July 6.—There is a mass of wild rumor from the far east. Though so contradictory on most points, it continues unanimous as to the consummation of the tragedy at Pekin.

To consistent reports of the massacre of the whites are now added the additional horrors that the savage soldiery butchered at the capital 5000 native Roman Catholic converts. This comes in a Shanghai dispatch of July 5, which only adds to the reports given by respectable Chinese who have arrived from Chian Fu, and who describe Pekin as an inferno, as the streets literally run with blood.

They confirm numerous stories of execution and untold tortures of the isolated foreigners and European soldiers captured by the mob. The authority of Yung Lu, the Chinese imperial treasurer, who advocated moderation. was completely effaced by Prince Tuan Tung Fuh Siang, who issued fresh edicts ordering the merciless extermination of all foreigners in the empire.

Relief of Pekin Hopeless.

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Tien Tsin, June 29 via Chefoo, July 1, and Shanghai, July 5.—The best informed in Tien Tsin consider the position of the foreigners in Pekin as almost hopeless. It is hopeless to attempt to force the way with the force available. Commanders are willing to resort to desperate means, but to attempt a forced march from Tien Tsin with the forces at hand means certain destruction to the army, besides slaughter to the civilians left at Tien Tsin. Enough soldiers are necessary to defeat the Chinese army, maintain communications with the base of supplies and guard the hospitals en route. The water supply is an important problem in a country furnishing none except river wells, which are being poisoned.

Awful Atrocities on Wounded.

The Chinese are committing atrocities upon the wounded. They are mutilating all the dead which fall into their hands. General Tung Fug Siang, with ten thousand of the best disciplined troops in the Chinese army, Mohammedans, are marching from the south west towards Pekin. The army therebouts numbers fifty thousand.

The empress fled to her summer palace. The Mohammedans and Boxers are fighting in Pekin. Ten regiments of General Nieh's command north of Tien Tsin are reported to have deserted and gone to pillaging the country.

Residents declare that the Chinese commune was inauguarted by peaceable Chinese, who have been the greatest sufferers from the foreign soldiers, who are burning the outskirts of Tien Tsin to deprive the enemy of shelter. The Boxers are destroying outlying villages for loot. The smoke of a hundred fires can be seen in every direction.

Quiet Again at Tien Tsin.

Tien Tsin was not bombarded today for the first time in a fortnight. Families are returning to their homes within the concessions. Women and children will be sent to Taku, as soon as the travel is safe. No unfriendly Chinamen are visible in the streets. A few of the richest, with their families, are huddled, badly frightened, in the outhouses for protection. Others, concealed in various houses, shoot at the Europeans on the street.

Dogs Eating the Dead.

The Chinese about Tien Tsin number thousands. Most of those who have been killed lie unburied in the fields. The river to Taku is full of floating bodies and many have been washed up by the tide. Dogs are feeding on these bodies along the banks.

How Tien Tsin Was Saved.

The small American contingents everywhere distinguished themselves. Captain McCalla and Major Waller are most popular at Tien Tsin. Their men are placed in the lead of every movement. By common consent, the British are close behind them. The foreigners in Tien Tsin declare, however, that they owe their lives to the Russians, without whom the other small detachments must have been overwhelmed on that darkest Wednesday, when the Chinese were pressing on every side and the bravest men were abandoning hope. The Russian commander, Colonel Wosack, arranged the main body with the civilians to make a sortie in the direction of Taku. He left 400 Russians to defend the city and engage the attention of the Chinese, the intention being for them to ultimately sacrifice themselves. The arrival of the Americans saved the day. Their arrival proved a complete surprise.

Great Chinese Preparations

Among the evidences of immense Chinese military preparations for war may be mentioned that arsenals and stores hitherto unknown have been discovered with $10,000,000 worth of arms and ammunition of the most modern type. These arms and ammunition have been destroyed in three arsenals outside of Tien Tsin.

Several thousand troops under General Nieh are holding the native city five miles north of Tien Tsin. It is rumored that 40,000 troops will attack the place at noon today. The troops under arms failed to materialize. Admiral Seymour was wounded slightly recently by a spent bullet, which struck him in the shoulder while in the house with Commander McCalla and Commander Taussig.

The Hero of Tien Tsin

The hero of Tien Tsin is James Watts, a young Englishman, perhaps the best rider in China, who with three Cossacks ran the gauntlet to Taku with messages for reinforcements, charging through villages under fire repeatedly. Several foreign commanders have recommended the quartette to be decorated.

Word From Chefoo

New York, July 6.—Dr. Hasley, of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church, has received word from Chefoo. The cable reads:

"Chefoo. — Hodges, Sincoxes, Taylor at Pao Ting Fu. Lowrie at Tien Tsin. Millers Corea. None left Pekin. Shantung missionaries safe. Elterich."

"This means," said Dr. Halsey, "that Dr. Cortlandt Van Rensslaer, Hodges and his wife, Dr. G. Yardley Taylor and Rev. S. E. Silcoxes and wife are at Pao Ting Fu, and have not made their escape. The Rev. J. Lowrie has escaped from Pao Ting Fu and is now at Tien Tsin and the Rev. J. A. Miller and Mrs. Miller have escaped and gone to Corea."

The next statement is important as it indicates that all the missionaries are still in Pekin. The final part of the message is still more important as it shows that all the missionaries, some 60 in number, in the Shantung district are safe.

TO INCREASE AMERICAN ARMY

Secretary Root Will Ask Congress for at Least 75,000 Men.

By Associated Press.

New York, July 6.—A special from Washington says:

"Secretary Root is preparing a bill for the reorganization of the regular army even more radical in its nature than the one submitted in the last session. An official in close touch with the secretary says it is the intention of the department to ask congress for a standing army of not less than 75,000 men. An army of this size, it is estimated, will be needed to successfully cope with the situation in the Philippines."

FINAL BOAT RACES

Howell Falls Out of His Boat and is Nearly Drowned.

Henley, July 6.—Showers ushered in the final day of the great English rowing meeting. The attendance was far below the average. The rumors which were abroad early as to the indisposed condition of the amateur champion, B. H. Howell, the American, were unfortunately confirmed by the result of the final heat for the Diamond Sculls, in which he was defeated by E. C. Hemmerde, of Oxford, by three-quarters of a length after a spirited contest, which so exhausted the American sculler that he fell out of his boat, and would have been drowned but for prompt assistance from the umpire's boat. The time was 8 minutes 42 seconds.

In the final heat for the grand challenge cup, Leander beat Trinity college, Cambridge, after a magnificent struggle. Trinity led most of the way, when advantages of the station enabled Leander to win by a half length. Time, 7 minutes 6 seconds.

In the Thames challenge cup final heat, Trinity college beat Dublin university. It was a great race, but bad steering, due partly to the wind, lost the Irishmen the event, which was won by one-third of a length. Time, 7 minutes 24 seconds.

BIG BANKS AMALGAMATE.

Bank of B. C. to Become One with Bank of Commerce.

Montreal, July 6.—Local officials of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here confirm the report that the Bank of British Columbia will be amalgamated with the former institution, the same to be ratified at a meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Commerce on August 20.

The amalgamation is considered here as the most important transaction for several years. It will make the total capital of the Bank of Commerce $8,000,000, coming within two-thirds of the capital of the Bank of Montreal.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA

Canadian Manufacturers Want Direct Steamer and Tariff Preference.

Toronto, July 5.—At a meeting of the special committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' association yesterday to consider the promotion of trade with South Africa, it was decided to ask the Dominion government to establish a direct line of steamers to Capetown, and to urge the British government, in connection with the reconstruction of the tariffs of the new South African colonies after the war, to establish the principle of intercolonial tariff preference.

GOOD WORK OF STRATHCONAS

They Acquitted Themselves Well in Fight, Beating Boers.

Toronto, July 5.—The Globe correspondent says:

"The Times correspondent at Greylingstadt refers to the work of Strathcona's Horse in their first engagement. He says the Canadians were engaged for the first time and acquitted themselves creditably, though new to the kind of fighting. They killed four Boers and beat off the attack. Another correspondent says the Boers were well concealed during the attack and that Strathcona's Horse lost one killed and Captain Cooper missing."

THIN WHITEWASH.

The majority report of the parliamentary committee which inquired into the purchase of emergency rations for the second contingent is about as transparent a coat of whitewash as was ever laid upon a piece of jobbery. One has but to read the majority and minority reports to see this. The majority skims over the subject, while the minority goes into it thoroughly.

The majority tries to make it appear that the charges originated with disappointed manufacturers of emergency rations. Whatever blame the majority is compelled to admit as attaching to the department of militia is shuffled off to the subordinates, although it is an accepted principle that a superior is responsible for the acts of his subordinates. Another scapegoat is the collector of customs at Montreal. His conduct in allowing the second shipment of the stuff out of which Dr. Devlin made his vitallin is declared "wholly indefensible."

The main issue is not whether Hatch's protose or Devlin's vitallin was the better food, nor whether the latter was identical with the stuff tested at Kingston. The question is whether Devlin's food was so concentrated as to fill the requirements of an emergency ration Thomas McFarlane, chief analyst of the inland revenue department, found the sample furnished with Devlin's tender to contain only 16% of protein, or nutritive substance, while that taken from the packages shipped from Halifax to South Africa contained 16.88%. In his report Mr. McFarlane says:

"Since the average percentage of proteids in wheat is 12, it does not appear that this proteid powder is a very concentrated food, or is entitled to its name, or has a food value equivalent to $2 per pound."

Four ounces of Devlin's stuff was said to constitute a day's ration. Yet Dr. Ruttan, professor of chemistry at McGill university, testified that "soldiers doing fairly active work would require between a pound and a half and a pound and three-quarters, in order to get sufficient proteids"; for the soldiers would require four and one-half ounces of pure proteids daily. In other words, Dr. Devlin's so-called concentrated food only contained one-sixth of the nutriment necessary for a soldier on active duty. This stuff was furnished the soldiers as a last resort to sustain life when cut off from other supplies.

In the face of this fact, which is the central fact in the whole case, the majority report treats the matter as a quarrel between two rival manufacturers of concentrated food and it busies itself with proving that Devlin's food, which was bought, was as good as Hatch's, which had been tested last fall but was not bought. Having proved that due care was taken by Minister Borden's subordinates to prove this, the committee has only proved that neither Hatch's nor Devlin's food was worthy to be called concentrated, since common wheat contains three-fourths as much nutritive substance as either.

The minority report shows that, after having received tenders of emergency rations from two other parties last fall, the militia department hurriedly gave a contract to Devlin, whose product had never been tested, ignored all others, made no tests, invited no tenders, and paid Devlin a price which yielded him nearly 300% profit.

Parliament may whitewash a job like this, but the voters are apt to scrape off the whitewash.

Greenwood is agitated by a demand for the suppression of gambling. A correspondent of the Times asked why the "sky pilots" did not tackle the subject, but "the parson" replies declining to fight a skunk.

Russell A. Alger jr. lost his right arm through the explosion of a Fourth of July firecracker. His father lost his job in the United States cabinet through his attempt to manage the war with Spain without making enemies.

The poll boxes for two polling places in Cassiar did not reach their destination in time for the election and therefore a new election is likely to be ordered. You cannot rush things in Cassiar; it's a large country.

The revenue collected by the fisheries department in the fiscal year 1899 was: From British Columbia, $45,801.75; from the balance of Canada, $39,701.10. The expenditures were: In British Columbia, $12,195.61; in the maritime provinces, $155,493.73. A redistribution of the Dominion revenue from fisheries would be in order.

THE BOERS' FUTURE.

W. T. R. Preston, the Dominion immigration agent, thinks the Boers would like to come to Canada. It is no more probable that they would like to come to this country than that this country would find them desirable citizens. They have made a large number of long-range friends on this continent by their fighting powers and some of these have offered them homes in Colorado and some of the northwestern states under the mistaken impression that they are hard-working farmers, who are simply fighting for the right to till the soil undisturbed by a swarm of British mining speculators.

The Boers are not farmers, any more than the southern planters who were ruined by the American civil war. They are cattlemen and sheepmen. They do not work with their hands, for the idea of manual labor is as abhorrent to them as it was to the southern planters. They went into the Transvaal to get away from British anti-slavery laws. When they needed men they made raids among the neighboring native tribes, gathered in a crowd of young Kaffirs and enslaved them. Under pressure of British influence, they have adopted various disguises for slavery, but it is slavery just the same, enforced with the sjambock, as it was in the South with the rawhide whip in the old days. These slaves do the work and the Boer rides around and bosses them, varying this occupation with frequent hunting expeditions, by which he has acquired his great skill with the rifle. He does not cultivate the ground himself and his slaves only do so to a sufficient extent to raise food for the Boer family and themselves. The principal occupation of the slaves is to care for the cattle and sheep and the master's house.

The Boers would be horrified at the idea of coming to the Northwest provinces, plowing up land and sowing it with grain and enduring the rigorous winters of Manitoba. Nor would they enjoy clearing a farm in the dense forests west of the Cascades. They would be like fish out of water.

But the Boers will not emigrate from South Africa. They will not lose their great stock-ranges. They will lose nothing except their exclusive Dutch government, their religious intolerance, their tyrannical power over the natives and the band of grafters whom Kruger brought over from Holland. In a few years they will find out that they are much better off without all these things and they will settle down to enjoy true liberty under the British flag.

If Tommy Atkins were given the chance of going to China by the broiling Red Sea route or by the cool and breezy Canadian route, there is no doubt about his decision.

John Houston M.P.P.'s Tribune criticizes Premier Dunsmuir for neglecting Kootenay and Yale in the selection of his ministers and suggests that the seven members from these districts vote as a unit to enforce recognition. The Nelson Miner says Houston's kick is inspired by disappointment that he was overlooked

Jim Hill has bought a big steam yacht. In years gone by he was more familiar with sternwheel steamers. But he is not the only steamboatman who has turned railroadman. Is he, Captain Troup?

Trusts will be the main issue in the United States this year and each party is busy finding out what trusts the leaders of the other hold stock in. Of the delegates-at-large from Missouri to the Democratic national convention, the St. Louis Mirror says: "Col. W. H. Phelps is an open and notorious lobyist. Col. Phelps says ex-Gov. Stone is a lobyist too. They both suck eggs, but Stone hides the shells."

Mr. Tarte's speeches in France have disgusted even his warmest apologists among the Liberal papers. He is trying to be a loyal British subject and a loyal Frenchman at the same time.

If any white man escapes the doomed legations in Pekin, he will have a tale of heroism and horror to tell which will excel the story of Cawnpore.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The nomination of Mr. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for president of the United States was a foregone conclusion; so also was the adoption of such a platform as that on which he will make his canvass; but the choice of Adlai Stevenson as his running mate is the one unexpected event at the convention. Mr. Stevenson was elected vice-president on the Democratic ticket with Mr. Cleveland in 1892 and his personal popularity aided in carrying Illinois, but he is a mediocrity who has won favor by his affable manners and his fondness for playing to the galleries. He was known to be out of harmony with his chief on the silver question and his renomination is tatamount to giving notice to the gold Democrats that, if they wish to come back into the ranks, they must swallow holus bolus the principles for which they left the party in 1896.

The action of ex-Senator Hill confirms this view. Having failed in his efforts to make the way easy for the return of the gold Democrats by avoiding a specific reiteration of the free silver theory, he refused to allow his name to be even proposed for vice-president. Too strong a party man to bolt, he yet would not run on a platform with the main plank of which he was notoriously out of harmony, especially when he believed that plank foredoomed his party to defeat. Hill is a good political weathercock.

The Democratic platform is such as might have been expected from a convention dominated by Mr. Bryan and offering no quarter to the opponents of his pet theory. It repeats the heresies of 1896, though they have been disproved by the events of four years. Its declarations against trusts have as little of the ring of sincerity as those of the Republican platform, when we recall that many of the delegates are directly interested in the thing denounced. It appeals to the prejudices of the Anglophobes by conjuring up the bugaboo of an Anglo-American alliance and by gushing sympathy with "the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence." It embodies a miserable backdown from the attacks made on President McKinley for suppressing the Tagalo rebellion in the Philippine islands, for the establishment of a stable government is advocated as a preliminary to independence.

However much Americans may differ as to the degree to which President McKinley's administration has contributed towards the prosperity his country now enjoys, they cannot but agree to the fact that it has been prosperous. In view of this coincidence, the majority of them would be disposed to give him the benefit of the doubt, concede that he had brought prosperity and give him an opportunity to continue it. This disposition is likely to be increased by many of the planks in his rival's platform.

Should the Oregon prove a total loss, it will be felt almost as keenly by the American people as a reverse in the Spanish war would have been.

The most careful assay of Hon. J. Israel Tarte's career in France will fail to disclose a trace of golden silence.—Toronto Telegram.

The Bull and the Bear are in the China shop together, but up to date they do not appear to have done a great deal of damage.—Toronto Star.

A great deal of promising laundry talent is going astray in China. —Baltimore American.

The Filipino junta at Hong Kong has proposed terms of peace to the United States. The junta appears to have forgotten that the victors usually dictate the terms of peace.

It is necessary to inform Secretary of State Scott, as Dr. T. R. McInnes has been informed, that the people of British Columbia have not applied for his appointment as their political guardian. This province has enough citizens of full age and sound mind to manage it without meddling from Ottawa or from government house at Victoria.

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THE SLOCAN DRILL,

Slocan, B. C.

FRIDAY, JULY 13th, 1900.

EDITORIAL CROPPINGS.

The Dominion Conciliation Bill has passed the House of Commons without a demur. Labor finds plenty of friends before elections.

W. J. Bryan and Adlai Stevenson are the Democratic nominees for president and vice president of the United States. They make a strong team and their nomination demonstrates the strength of western influences.

A bill has been introduced into the House of Commons reducing the postage rate on newspapers to one-eighth of a cent per pound for points within the province of publication. The reduction is due to the increase in the price of paper.

All the members of the provincial cabinet have been re-elected by acclamation, whatever opposition there may have been mooted being permitted to die out on nomination day. The people have had a surfeit of politics and want to see business developed.

Combines are the order of the day, the latest instance being in the banking business, whereby the Bank of British Columbia and the Bank of Commerce consolidate interests with a capital of about $11,000,000. It will make a powerful financial institution.

Bi-metallism and the cause of free silver are far from being the dead issues so steadfastly asserted by the gold bugs. The recent Democratic convention at Kansas City has reaffirmed the 16 to 1 plank of the Chicago platform of 1896, and once again the people of the United States are called upon to determine the righteousness of the cause championed by by William Jennings Bryan. As in the previous presidential contest, the united strength of the monied powers, trusts and combines will be exerted to down silver. By their very opposition, the gold bugs offer the best testimony to the importance of the free silver issue and the arraying of the classes against the masses by the Republican party only serves to strengthen the evidence in favor of bi-metallism. Were it left to the masses, free silver would become an accomplished fact in short order, for silver is the monetary heritage of the poor. The gold bugs realize that and by their constant trading upon the poor they are enabled to further amass wealth and retain power.

The cheap clap-trap of the Democratic platform for the coming presidential election in the States respecting the Transvaal war will avail the party but little in their campaign. Nor will their anti-imperialistic policy count for much. The hand of destiny is responsible for American expansion in recent years. The Monroe doctrine cannot limit the growth of the American nation to one continent and their sphere of influence must keep expanding in like proportion to the domination of the English-speaking civilization. England's actions in South Africa are violating no principles of freedom and justice and the Democratic sympathy with the Boers will not prevent the downfall of that nation, nor alter the fact of South Africa being permanently painted red. The Anglo-Saxon, be he Briton or American, is a ruler, and sooner or later all nations must own him lord. How infinitely small do the Democratic actions appear alongside British sympathy with the American cause during the Spanish war, and at the present time when the armies and navies of England and the United States are fighting together in a common cause in China, in an endeavor to avenge wholesale murder and liberate imprisoned subjects of either country, and for that matter, of the world. The Democrats are appealing to the worst passions of the electorate, which is not in accordance with the high traditions of that mighty party.

DRILL POINTS.

There is a great demand for servant girls.

P. Burns & Co. will build a brick block in Sandon.

Arthur Dick, the original owner of this townsite, is in Atlin.

A C.P.R. photograph outfit, with a private car, came in Monday.

Born, in Slocan, on June 29, Mrs. R. M. Covington, of a daughter.

F. A. Wood has given up the idea of building a brick block in Sandon.

Fred Smith, traveler for Gage & Co., Toronto, came in Tuesday evening.

E R. Atherton will erect a one-story brick block in Sandon, 60x80 feet.

The C.P.R. is contemplating using electricity for lighting all its coaches and locomotives.

The Chapleau Mines have removed their office next door to that of the Arlington Mines.

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

M. Lavell has his hotel running in full shape, having started in time for yesterday's crowd.

Harry Tipping left Saturday on a visit to his grand parents, in the maritime provinces.

Hunter Bros. have turned over their store business at Sandon to the Hunter-Kendrick Co.

A furious gale, accompanied by heavy rain and hail, swept over the town Wednesday night.

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

J. G. McCallum is clearing a lot on Delaney avenue preparatory to the erection of a neat cottage.

Wm. Meldrum, who ran a store here two years or more ago, was one of the visitors in town yesterday.

The Arrowhead railway is now open down to the Wigwam, the present terminus of the steamboat line.

L. A. Thurston is still after the Nelson customs officials with a sharp stick. They are beginning to hedge.

R. H Trueman, the itinerant photographer of Vancouver, had his face shooting apparatus working here this week.

Wholesalers have raised the price of flour $1.40 a barrel, owing to the shortage of the wheat crop on the prairies.

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

Nelson Purdy, who was run over by a freight train at the Junction on the 3rd, died at the Nelson hospital the following Friday.

Paddy Stratford, well known on Ten Mile, is in charge of a gang of men making trails on Toby creek, in the Windermere camp.

Billy Crawford, one of the ancients here but now a successful merchant in Creston, looked up his old friends in Slocan during the week.

C. F. Nicholson, an old Ontario newspaper man, known round New Denver, is running an assay office in Peterborough, East Kootenay.

Chief of Police Stubbs, of Sandon, went through to Nelson Monday with S. Lloyd as a prisoner, who will spend 60 days in the provincial bastile.

Armstrong's survey party, which has been operating on Ten Mile for the past month under C.P.R. instructions, went south by Friday evening's train.

Word was received Wednesday by the Sloan boys of the serious illness of their aged mother at Carleton Place Ont. Thomas Sloan left for his old home yesterday.

A brush fire on J. G. McCallum's lot on Delaney avenue, which is being cleared up, caused a ripple of excitement Tuesday, as it threatened a couple of residences.

W. Wall, C. P. R. bridge inspector for Kootenay, passed up the lake on Wednesday to inspect the N. & S. R. trestles. No bridges on the Slocan river branch will be filled in this year.

Inadvertently THE DRILL omitted mentioning last week the arrival of Roy Dickinson from New York. He will also spend the summer here, becoming initiated in the mysteries of western life.

Slocan was not the only town inflicted by the elocutionary presence of Lottie L. Tillotson. She almost raised a riot in New Denver and came well nigh killing the good people of Nelson Wednesday.

I.O.O.F. Officers.

Following are the officers for the ensuing term elected by the local lodge, I.O.O.F.:—N.G., D. Arnot; V. G., S. B. Clement; R.S., R. E. Allen; F.S., J. T. Beauchesne; Treas., A E. Teeter; Chap., Rev. Mr. McKee.

Chapleau Forging Ahead.

J. M. Williams, manager of the Chapleau, accompanied by M. Hall, of Nelson, visited that property on Monday, returning next day. Work at the mine is forging ahead in a most satisfactory manner and the ore reserves are rapidly increasing. In the lowest drift the vein is holding its width well, while the values continue as high as in the upper levels. The new tramway is almost completed, only four piers remaining to be erected when Mr. Williams came down. The new quarters for the men are commodious and comfortable, while the finishing touches were being put on the mill site and dam. Were the wagon road completed, Mr Williams stated he would have the new mill up and the machinery installed and running in five weeks. The company are eager to have the works established, as then the mine will enter on the dividend stage. To the camp the mill means a large amount of money spent in wages, while the Chapleau itself would increase its force, to the benefit in particular of this town.

Still no Settlement.

Another week has passed and still there is no settlement in sight regarding the liquor license question. The department at Victoria has failed to instruct their local official and the hotels continue to do business without licenses. A new hotel, even, has started in this week without papers and there is no legal machinery available apparently to move in the matter. The hotel men do not feel inclined to worry over the money part of it, though they would like to feel easy in their minds that they were not liable to prosecution. There is no license law, it seems, and yet the hotels are compelled to close their doors on Sundays. Rather peculiar.

The Murcutt Branch

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

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

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

Land Notice.

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

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

W. D. McGREGOR.

Land Notice.

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

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

H. D. CURTIS.

Certificate of Improvements.

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

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

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

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

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

J. M. WILLIAMS.

Subscribe for 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 B. 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
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.