

reasonable probability of discovering gold in paying quantities on other portions of the tract applied for.

Therefore, His Excellency is pleased by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada to amend the order-in-council of March 2nd, 1900 (think of it, amended after being in existence only five months), so as to provide that no application for hydraulic mining purposes shall be entertained for any tract which includes within its boundaries any placer, quartz, or other mining claim, or in the immediate vicinity of which placer, quartz, or other mining claims have been discovered and are being profitably operated, and the Gold Commissioner shall be required to furnish a certificate that the location applied for does not contain any such placer, quartz, or other mining claim.

And whereas, Section 2 of the Hydraulic Mining Regulations established by order-in-council of 3rd of December, 1898, provides that each alternate claim shall be reserved until otherwise decided by the Minister of the Interior, and this provision has not proved to be satisfactory, and is to some extent an injustice to the legitimate prospector (strange language for an order-in-council: something like Joe Clarke's convention platform), therefore His Excellency is pleased to order that Section 2 shall be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

7. Order instructing the Gold Commissioner to post in a conspicuous place in his office all amendments or new regulations within twenty-four hours after receiving the same with a certificate setting out the date upon which they will have force and effect in the Territory.

8. September 4th, 1900.—Whereas, paragraph 6, of an Order in Council of October 7th, 1899, provides that no mining claim forfeited for whatever cause, shall be relocated, but every such claim shall revert to the crown to be disposed of as the Minister of the Interior may direct, and whereas it appears that this provision has not proved the effectual protection to the bona fide miner that it was intended to secure, (strange language for an order in council. Again like Joe Clarke's convention platform. It adds insult to injury) and that the reversion to the Crown of mining claims forfeited for any cause is not likely to promote the future development of the Territory.

Therefore his Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that the order in council of 7th October, 1899, above referred to shall be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

9. September 4th, 1900.—On memorandum from the Minister of the Interior the order in council of September 5th, 1899 reserving hill and bench claims on Bonanza and Eldorado was dealt with as follows: "The Minister is of the opinion that the time has now come (Indeed! what made the time come?) for throwing open to entry the claims to which reference is made in the above mentioned order in council. The Minister therefore recommends that the order in council of September 5th, 1899, above referred to, be not acted upon hereafter."

The above six orders in council all issued within about two months after the Yukon debate precipitated by Dr. Catto, are the only substantial reforms that have yet come to the Yukon Territory. They came in double quick time. And yet they will say an opponent of the Government cannot secure reforms.

GRAHAM CAMPBELL, EDITOR.