## ORONATION PROGRAMME

vents Arranged In London Will Last Ihrough Twelve Days.

ondon, June 13.—The final court of season will be held at Buckingham dace tonight, Their Majesties will en go to Windsor and will not return London until coronation week. The

Monday, June 23.-Arrival in London Royal representatives; dinner at ingham Palace and reception to the

dilestray, dine and other envoys; the dial premiers and other envoys; the ce of Wales will give a dinner party. James' Palace to the princes and

ys. uursday, June 26.—The coronation. iday, June 27.—The procession ugh London will be a military pag-, some two miles long, representing y portion of the British dominions. evening Their Majesties will at-

Tuesday, July 1.—Garden party at indsor Castle.
Wednesday, July 2.—Departure of the preign princes and envoys. Their Massites dine at Londonderry House.
Thursday, July 3.—Their Majesties attach at Guildhall.
Priday July 4.—Their Majesties and the Priday Pri Friday, July 4.—Their Majesties at-end the reception of Indian princes. Saturday, July 5.—King Edward's din-er to the people.

BARKS WRECKED.

Three Vessels Lost on the African Coast.

East London, Cape Colony, June 12.—
The Norwegian bark Atbara, from
Hamburg, March 13. for East London;
the Swedish bark Aurora, from Gefie,
October 15. for East London, and the
German bark Eliza Linck, from Bremerhaven, about February 1, for East
London, have been wrecked during a
heavy southeast gale. All the crew of
the Atbara were drowned, except the the Atbara were drowned, except the aptain, who was ashore. The crews of e two other vessels were saved. The ast is strewn with wreckage and porons of the barks' cargoes

RIOTS IN PAWTUCKET. Troops Called Out to Suppress Disorder

-Many Persons Injured.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 12.—For the first time in the history of the rity, bayonets in the hands of soldiers ordered out by the governor of the state to suppress riotous disturbances, glistened in

he streets of Pawtucket today.

The astonishing increase in the law-ess acts directed against the United States Traction company, whose union men have been on strike since June 2, and the inability of the limited police force and deputy sheriffs to suppress rioting, induced Governor Kimball to call out the militia. Numerous scenes of disorder occurred during the day, and more than a scene of the search of t of disorder occurred curing the unity, and more than a score of persons were injured, one fatally. No cars were operated tonight, but they will run again in the morning and further trouble is forward.

WINS HER CASE.

But the Judge's Remarks Are Hard on

Paris, June 12.—As a result of the suit begun in January, 1809, by Madame Henry, widow, of ILc. Col. Henry (who committed suicide in prison after having confessed forgery of a ument in the Dreyfus case) again document in the Dreyfus case) against Joseph Reinach, former editor of the Siecle, and against that paper, 200,000 francs damages being claimed for injury to herself from the accusations against her deceased husband by M. Reinach in the Siecle, the court today condemned M. Reinach and the manager of the Siecle to pay 500 francs to the widow. . Reinach and the manager of the ecle to pay 500 francs to the widow, 500 francs to her son and the costs of

judge said that in fixing the damood faith of the defendants and the circumstances under which they acted "after the revelation of the odious crime committed by him against whose memory they produced their imprudent allegations."

KLONDIKE MINES RAILWAY. Concessions for Building of Line Given E. C. Hawkins.

Concessions for the building of the Klondike mines railway have been obtained from the Dominion government by E. C. Hawkins, who has just return-Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Mr. Hawkins is the engineer and one of the projectors of the Klondike mines railway and the grants which he secured permitting the construction of that road extend over 300 miles of territory, though at present it is not intended to build more than 84 miles from Dawson through the centre of the Klondike district and terminating at the head of Stewart river. Stewart river.

A slight delay was encountered in mpleting preliminary arrangements, it now the construction work will be gun and as much as possible of the ad built this year. Uncertainties of arious kinds prevent the premoters rom knowing exactly how many miles f trackage can be laid this season, esti-lates running all the way from 12 to miles. It is intended to complete 44 miles by the latter part of 1903. Mr. Hawkins, who has been absent from Seattle several weeks, seems well satis-Seattle several weeks, seems wen same inded with the results of the trip and is sanguine that the fulfilment of the plans of the company is not far distant. He asserts that the Klondike mines road is the only Alaska railway building enterprise in which he is interested, though he speaks confidently of the completion of the proposed Valdes-Eagle railway. At his offices in the Dexter Horton building, yesterday, he said:

"The principal object of my recent ourney East was to secure concessions hich we expect to begin before much ore time goes by. As is well known,
I. J. Heney, the railway contractor who
uilt the White Pass & Yukon road,
ill build the Dawson line. This is unned to go through the richest part the Klondike mining country and also rough the most thickly settled part of aska. Although the grants obtained allow us to operate a railway for 0 miles, we have no intention now ying more track than that required to ttend to the head of Stewart river, here many valuable mining properties

"Nor am I prepared to say that the altimate plan is to extend the road on connect with the White Pass line at White Horse. We merely wish at pres-White Horse. We merely wish at present to provide transportation facilities

conference.
disclaimed entirely Sir Wilfrid Laurier's interpretation that the new wheat and flour rates were imposed for the purposes of Imperial protection.

contentions, having been led to do so by the expectation that the colonies wil show a desire to take a more direct share

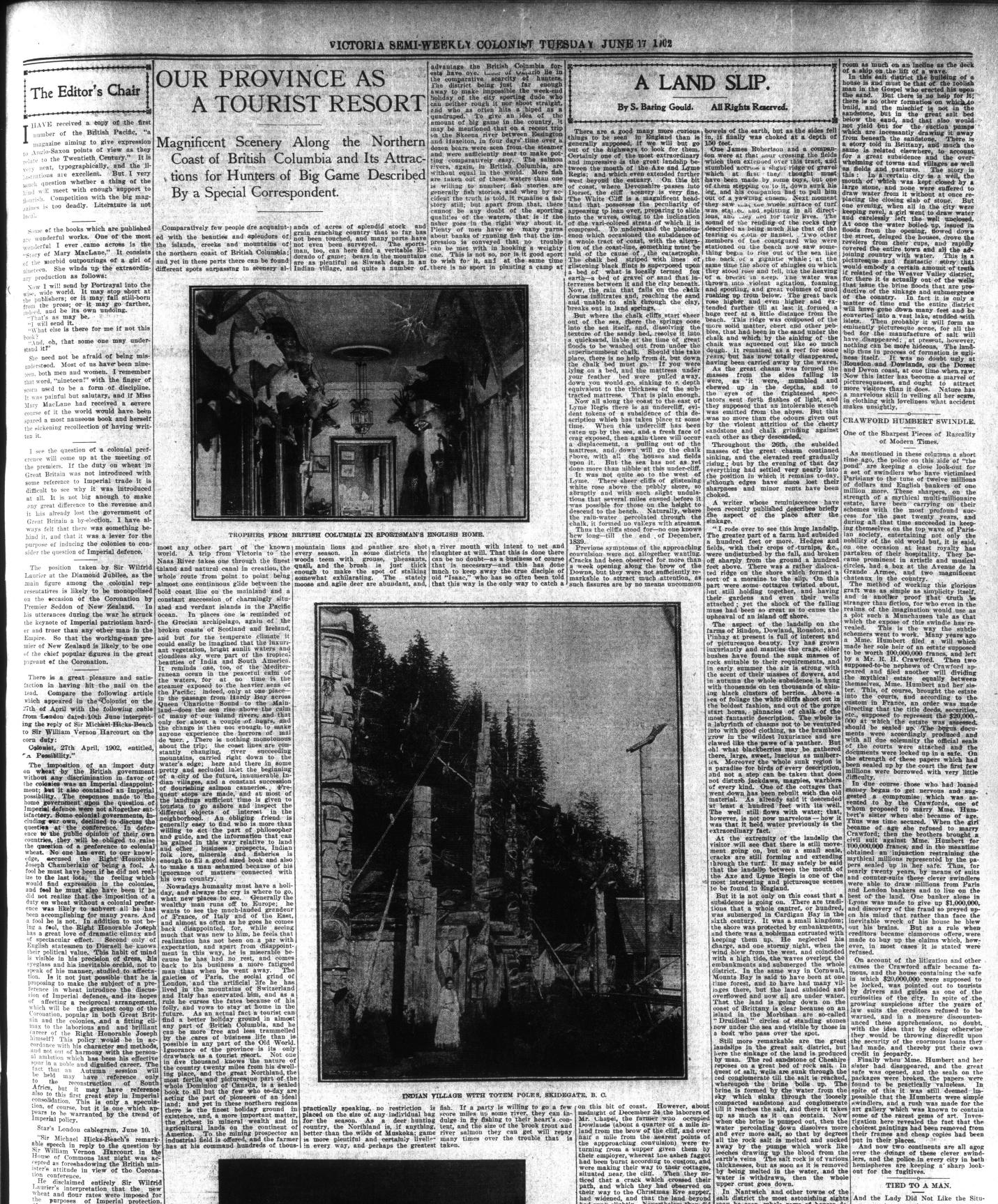
Upon the first intimation of the duty on corn not a single English newspape to whose columns I have access drew at tention to the possibility of any relation between it and the problem of Imperial



Moreover, he said it was not a policy of the British government to impose duties against foreign nations in order to give an advantage to colonies.

But where duties are imposed for British revenue purposes, as in the case of thest year's sugar and coal duties, and this year's cereal duties, and next year perhaps on meal and timber, the British covernment, may after consultation overnment, may after consultation with the colonial premiers, be induced of exempt colonial products in the increst of freer inter-Imperial trade.

Thus Sir Michael Hicks-Beach seems of have succumbed to Mr. Chamberlain's contentions having bear.



PROSPECTING ON THE COAST.

"Druidial" circles of standing stones now under the sea and visible by those in a boat who pass over the spot.

Still more remarkable are the great and ships in the great stat district, but the idea that by doing otherwise they would be throwing discredit upon the season of the sea