SUCCEEDED BY HIS NEPHEW, MR. BALFOUR

The Aged Premier Lays Down the Burdens of State and Declines Special Decoration.

\*\*\*\*\* London, July, 13 .- Lord Salisbury has resigned. Hon. A. J. & Balfour is Premier.

London, July 14.-Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has resigned as Chanor of the Exchequer. \*\*\*\*\*\*

London, July 13 .- The Marquis of Salisbury has resigned the premiership of Great Britain, and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, has been appointed to succeed him. The Marquis's resignation was tendered at an audience which he had with King Edward last Friday. Yesterday Mr. Balfour visited the King and accepted the premiership.

London, July 13.—The fact of the resignation of the premiership of Great Britain by Lord Salisbury, as foreshadowed in the dispatches of the Associated Press, was officially given out this evening. The prime minister laid down the responsibility of his office July 11th. Within 24 hours His Majesty elevated Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government's chief representative in the House of Commons to the position of premier.

Mr. Chamberlain's Support.

There is reason to believe that the King summoned Mr. Balfour at Lord Salisbury's suggestion. A message was sent from the palace to Mr. Balfour at the House of Commons. Mr. Balfour immediately drove to Mr. Chamberlain's house and saw him in his sick room. We are in a position to state he was met in the nost cordial manner, and that Mr. Chamberlain assured him of his entire sup-

Declined Decoration.

London, July 13 .- The Times states that Lord Salisbury's resignation was not. caused by any political differences with his colleagues in the cabinet. It says: "We understand that the King was very anxious to mark in some special manner his high sense of the great service Lord Salisbury has rendered to the state, and expressed a desire to bestow upon the retiring minister some conspicuous pro motion or decoration. Lord Salisbury begged to be allowed to decline the proposed honor."

Satisfactory Relations. London, July 14.—The liveliest specula tion is rife as to the personnel of the new cabinet. The most discussed feature of the pending changes is the posi-tion of Mr. Chamberlain, who in many quarters has been regarded as the most

transfer of the seats of office from Lord Salkoury to Hon, A. J. Balfour. The occarrence had no effect whatever on the stock exchange. The only other change in the gabinet thus far announced is the chancellorship of the acchange is the chancellorship of the acchange in the gabinet thus far announced is the chancellorship of the acchange in the gabinet thus far announced is the chancellorship of the acchange in his nower. chancellorship of the exchequer, though others are foreshadowed.

Mr. Balfour in addressing the first meeting of his followers at the foreign effice to-day, informed them that he could not count on the continued appearance of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, could count on the latter's good wishes. The public showed little interest in the party meeting, which was summoned for noon, and the members of parliament the members of parliament gathered in Downing street almost unnoticed. The new premier, when he entered the conference room of the foreign office accompanied by Lord Londonderry, the Duke of Devonshire, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and others, received quite an ovation, all present standing and

"I do not flatter myself," proceeded the Premier, "that the gap he has made can be filled. But the place he has left must be occupied, and it is because the King has desired me to do my best to take that position that I have asked you to meet me here to-day. I have accepted a great task and a heavy responsibility, certainly from no overweening belief in my own capacity, but because I am sure, or at leave have every reason to believe, that in attempting to carry on this work I will have the most important qualifica-tion, a leader can have, namely, regard and confidence in those with whom he works.

works.
"I cannot now promise myself that I shall have the continued assistance of all my colleagues. One of the most important of them, one with whom I have been associated all my political life, and one who has occupied and deserves to occupy the highest position in the House of the highest position in the House of Commons and state, has told me that I cannot count on his further assistance. I mean the chancellor of the exchequer. But though I grieve to say I cannot count with an assurance on his further assistance. I can count with an assurance on his further assistance. I can count with absolute confidence on his good wishes in the labors before us."
is juncture Sir Michael Hicks-

London, July 14.—Informally announc-

Beach, amid applause, signified his assent by crying heartily, "hear, hear."

"For myself," continued Mr. Baifour, "I have nothing to say to all the members of the Liberal-Unionists, added that His Lordship had also retired from the government leadership in the House of Commons who are listening to me. I have no secrets and no surprises. You have known me so well and so long that even were I disposed to dwell on this thing there is nothing I could say which could or ought to alter the judgment already long ago formed.

"But if I have nothing of a personal nature to say at the present time, neither

so long that even were I disposed to dwell on this thing there is nothing I could say which could or ought to alter the judgment already long ago formed.

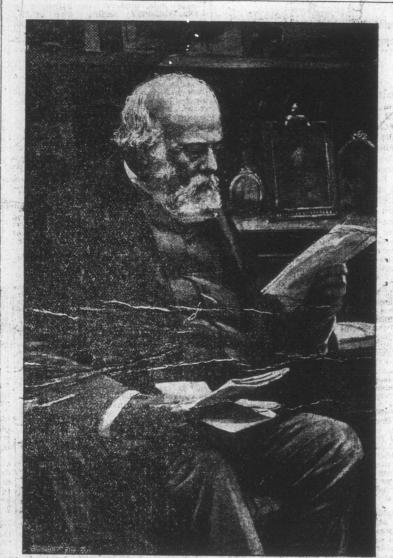
"But if I have nothing of a personal nature to say at the present time, neither have I sny pronouncement to make. Changes there must be consequent on the great change which we have met here to deplore. But this is not the occasion on which either to discuss them or even to think of them. As for the question of policy, I need hardly say that the policy remains now what has always been. We have lost a man around whom the sentiments and emotions of the party have for many years been crystallized, Nevertheless I feel we do wrong to have even the faintest misgiving in regard to the future of the cause he has so long and so well upheld. If we preserve the unity in the future, which has never been wanting in our ranks in the past, the inherent vitality of our cause will make up for any weakness in the arms which have to sustain it."

After a warm tribute to Lord Salisbury by the Duke of Devonshire, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach rose, and said there was no one whom he would more gladly and more readily have accepted as leader of the party than the man he had followed as leader for more than seven years.

But Lord Salisbury's retirement was

ladly and more readily have accepted secretary of state for foreign affairs, seleder of the party than the man he ad followed as leader for more than even years.

But Lord Salisbury's retirement was



LORD SALISBURY.

quarters has been regarded as the most promising candidate for the premiership.

Mr. Balfour first had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain and then consulted with the other cabinet ministers. This is regarded as an assurance that the future but he had consented at Lord Salisbury's instance to retain it to the end of the cleations of 1885. In the general relative positions of Messrs Balfour and Chamberlain will be satisfactory to both.

Oyation to Balfour.

London, July 14.—Perhaps never has a change of premiership been effected with so little dislocation to business, either public or private as a accompanied, the traditions of his past political life. Two years ago he had begged, for personal reasons, and not for political, to be relieved from office; but he had consented at Lord Salisbury's in the House of Lords. He became premier in 1885. In the general elections of 1885 the Liberals won, and Lord Salisbury went out of office only to become prime minister again in 1886. In 1892 his ministry fell on the question of Home Rule for Ireland, but with the defeat of the measure in parliament to the country. In 1892 his ministry fell on the question.

J. Austin Chamberlain, financial sections of his past political life. Two years ago he had begged, for personal reasons, and not the became leader of the Conservative party in the House of Lords. He became leader of the Conservative party in the House of Lords. He became leader of the Conservative party in the House of Lords. He became leader of the Conservative party in the House of Lords. He became leader of the Conservative party in the House of Lords. In 1892 his ministry fell on the question of 1885 the Liberal won, and Lord Salisbury went out of office only to become prime minister again in 1896.

In 1892 his ministry fell on the question of Home Rule for Ireland, but with the defeat of the measure in parliament Lords and Lord Salisbury again return to power in 1895, since which time he has continued to accompanied the form of the measure and Lord Salisbury again re

pride and pleasure he would give all the assistance in his power.

Turning towards Mr. Balfour, the speaker continued: "My father bids me to say to you, Mr. Balfour, that you will find in him a colleague equally attached to you by private friendship, and public regard, and that in offering you his support he feels he may speak also in the name of the whole Liberal Union ist party of the House of Commons."

After Mr. Chamberlain had delivered his message, the conference dispersed.

On entering the House of Com-

his message, the conference dispersed.
On entering the House of Counmons subsequently Mr. Balfour met with a great reception not only from his own supporters, but from the members of the opposition. The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, on behalf of his party, congratulated Mr. Balfour on the honor he had received in being called upon to form an administration, and wished him success and prosperity not only in forming it, but in conducting it.

when Mr. Balfour rose to address the meeting all again stood up and cheered the new chief. As soon as quiet was restored Mr. Balfour refered to the loss of the services of the chief, who for nearly 50 years had been engaged in active political life. No one, he said, would be gradge him his well-earned repose, though his loss was irreparable. approval.

The resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-

Beach caused intense surprise. It was generally taken to be almost more important than Lord Salisbury's, and was regarded in some quarters as being the more important garded in some quarters as being rectly due to the more important sice which Mr. Chamberlain will have n the new cabinet. Chamberlain All Powerful.

John Redmond, leader of the Trish party in the House of Commons, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It will have a more important Press: "It will have a more important and material result than Lord Salisbury's retirement. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was an excellent check on Chamberlain, who is now practically all powerful. I do not regard the general political situation as being at all changed by Lord Salisbury's disappearance from active life."

Other Changes.

Several other changes are likely to oc-cur, including the retirement of Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ire-land, and the elevation of George Wynd-ham, the chief secretary for Ireland, to a seat in the cabinet.

Leader in the Lords.

The most notable qualities of the retiring statesman were his sagacity and foresight, his fertility in expedients and a certain audacity in claiming and holding a position for the party which he led startling at first to the country, but justifying itself in the event as prudent. Before he succeeded to the marquisate he was a frequent contributor to the

Before he succeeded to the marquisate he was a frequent contributor to the Quarterly Review, the Saturday Review and other periodicals.

For several months past the aged statesman has been failing, London correspondents stating that he was becoming so absent minded that he was difficult to transact business with, and that he was retaining his post only until the coronation of the King.

Hon, A. J. Balfour.

The prime ministership will be still vested in the House of Cecil, Mr. Balfour vested in the House of Cecil, Mr. Balfour being a nephew of Marquis Salisbury. Arthur James Balfour, LD. D., chief ecretary for Ireland, was born in England, 1848. He was educated at Eton and Trinity Colleges, Cambridge; was member of parliament for Hertford, 1874-85; private secretary to his uncle while foreign minister, and delegate to the Berlin congress, 1878-80; elected to parliament for East Manchester 1885-6; appointed secretary for Scotland, 1886. parliament for East Manchester, 1885-6; appointed secretary for Scotland, 1886, and after serving in that office a few months became chief secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland, succeeding Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. He was president of the local government board, 1885-86; president of the royal commission on gold and silver currency, 1886; was elected lord rector of St. Andrew's University, 1887, and received his decree from Edinburgh University. In 1886 he introduced in parliament the celebrated "Criminal Act," and after its adoption he applied himself to the enforcement of its provisions with great energy. In 1890 he introduced in parliament, a bill for the purchase of land in Ireland, the improvement of the poorer and more congested districts, and the establishment of an Irish land department. He subsequently became first lord of the treasury!

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach,
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was born in
London in 1837. He was educated at
Eaton and Christ Church, Oxford, where
he graduated B.A. in 1856, and M.A. in
1861. He was elected a member of sparliament in 1864. In 1866 he was made
parliamentary secretary to the poor law
board, and for part of the time was
under secretary for the home department. He became chief secretary for
Ireland as a Conservative in 1874, and
was admitted to the cabinet in 1877. In
1878 he was secretary of state for the
colonies, and in April, 1878, was appointed chancellor of the exchequer. He
was leader of the Commons under Lord
Salisbury in 1885. He was also appointed president of the board of trade by
Lord Salisbury in 1888. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach,

CONTEMPLATED CHANGE FOR STEAMER JOAN

Two Men Off the Schooner Fawn, of This Port, Arrested by Nanaimo Officers.

stand trial.

Dr. O. H. Beckman, who is the principal' business manager of the Kalevan Kansa Colonization Co., is endeavoring to get a small tug for the use of the colony at Malcolm island. He has made an attempt at Vancouver to acquire such, having been several weeks in that city. The necessity for such arises with the present clearing of the land. With a tug the logs could be towed to mills and made a source of revenue. It could ne utilized also in other ways for the advantage of the colony.

## SUBSIDY FOR FAST

COLONIAL PREMIERS TO CONFER AT OTTAWA

Twon Routes Favored by Officials-War Off ce Methods Will Probably Be Probed.

New York, July 12 .- The correspondent of the Tribune in London cables as folows: There are two subsidy schemes which are favored by the official repre sentatives of Australia, New Zealand and Ganada, One is the fast mail service between

England and Australia via Nova Scotia, the Canadian Pacific, Vancouver, Fiji and Brisbane, with Sydney as the terminal port.

inal port.

The other is a fast freight service between Montreal, Capetown, Auckland and Sydney.

There has been a good deal of informal talk among colonial premiers over the practicability of airsnaing these services with subsidies for each schema from the British government and the colonies interested. There is now, however, a general understanding senergy colonial. erai understanding among colonial representatives that the Imperial conference will not act upon the subsidy question, since Mr. Chamberlain prefers to have acceptance. have colonies agree upon a general scheme before the co-operation of the British government is definitely pledged. It is also reported that the colonial

agreement has virtually been reached, and will be reduced to definite form when



SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH.

Mr. Edmund Barton and Sir R. J. Seddon pass through Ottawa in returning to Australia.

Rustication of Cadets.

London, July 12.—The agitation on the subject of the "rustication" of the 29 sandhurst cadets, who were suspected by their superior officers of being concerned in the recent incendiary fires at the military college, daily gathers more inducential supporters. Wilson Spencer Churchill and Lord Hugh Cecil have now callsted Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Northamberland, and hundreds of other prominent men, regardless of party, in their endeavors to see that justice is done to the cadets. What at first seemed to be a trifling matters is now a grave source of annoyance to the government, in spite of the endeavor of the entire ministry, as the Saturday Review publishes it, to shelter themselves behind Lord Roberts.

Next week the question is likely to be the subject of a heated debate in the House of Commons, in which many Conservatives are fikely to express disagreement with their leaders in tone the leading government papers like the Times are already adopting. The underlying

s the universal desire to probe the war office inefficiency and to make Sandhurst a fit place to train British officers.

NOT TORTURE.

Counsel For United States Officer Claims Water Cura Saved Many Lives During Campaign.

Manila, July 11.—Gen. Maxilon, who had been iconvicted of treason at Cebu, has been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2,000. Gen. Novis, who was jointly charged with Gen. Maxilon, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and a similar fine.

The courtmartial of Captain Jass. At Ryan, of the 15th Cavalry, on the charge of unnecessary severity to natives, was concluded to-day. It is believed he will be acquitted. The accused, during the day's proceedings, made a lengthy statement, defending his actions, and Major Edwin F. Glenn, 5th Infantry, his counsel, strongly pleaded for his conduct. He contended more American and Filipino lives than other expedients of this campaign. The mainsters are giving a dinner at the Hotel Cecil on July 15th, in acknowly pleaded for his conduct. He contended more American and Filipino lives than other expedients of this campaign. The mainsters are giving a dinner at the Hotel Cecil on July 15th, in acknowly believed for his conduct. He contended more American and Filipino lives than other expedients of this campaign. The mainsters are giving a dinner at the Hotel Cecil on July 15th, in acknowly believed for his compaign. The mainsters are giving a dinner at the Hotel Cecil on July 15th, in acknowly believed for his conduct. He contended more American and Filipino lives than other expedients of this campaign. The mainsters are giving a dinner at the Hotel Cecil on July 15th, in acknowly degree and asserted that its use had saved more American and Filipino lives than other expedients of this campaign. The mainsters are giving a dinner at the Hotel Cecil on July 15th, in acknowly a filipino lives than other care filipino

PROCLAMATION BY

follows:

THE EARL MARSHAL

Ceremony to Take Place Between 6th

and 12th of August-The Pro-

cession Cancelled.

London, July 11.-The text of the

onation of King Edward was issued

from the Earl Marshal's office, and is as

"The King's medical advisers state that

His Majesty's progress has been more

speedy and less complicated than was

at first anticipated. His Majesty's ex-

at first anticipated. His Majesty's ex-celleht constitution has played a con-spicious part in bringing this about. If the present rate of progress is maintain-ed, and if no more complications arise, the King's medical advisers are of the opinion that His Majesty will be able to undergo the fatigue of the coronat or ceremony on a day between the 6th and 12th of August. The exact date will be shortly announced. The procession through London, which was to have taken place the day following the coron-ation, is cancelled."

ation, is cancelled."

It is understood that the general out-

line of the programme of the procession to Westminster Abbey and the route al-

official announcement concerning the cor-

RT. HON, A J. BALFOUR-PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND,

The diver dies without air to

breathe. The consumptive dies without lungs to breathe the air, or of lungs rendered incapable of breathing by disease. The blood as it flows in and out of the lungs indicate the consumptive's are the consumptive's and the lungs indicate the consumptive's are the consumptive's and the lungs are the consumptive's and the lungs are the consumptive's are the consumptive and the consumptive are the consumptive

gress. As the lungs grow weaker less oxygen is inhaled and the blood changes from scarlet to pur-

ple. Oxygen is the life of the blood as the blood is the life of

the body.
The effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery upon weak lungs is to strengthen them, to en-

able the full oxygenation of the

blood, arrest the progress of disease, and heal the inflamed tis-

was confined to my room for several months; my friends and neighbors had given up all hope of my recovery, until one day a friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after I had taken the contents of the second hottle I began to improve. After taking six bottles I was, I honestly believe, delivered from the grave and entirely cured. I am now a strong and hearty man.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse

the clogged system from accumulated

indicates the consumptive's pro-

movement on behalf of the youthful victims or culprits, as the case may be, is the universal desire to probe the war office inefficiency and to make Sandhurst a fit place to train British officers.

When the conjugators of All Science with the case may be, in outh by rail or whether he will be brought to Sheer and Journey. whether His Majesty will go to Ports-n outh by rail or whether he will be brought to Sheerness to shorten the rail-

## THE NATION'S HERO

TO LORD KITCHENER

The Prince of Wales Commends Lim

Suppose Bay. Two man one of the same of Exercel and some of Exercel and the second mate on the sealing schooler that the second mate on the sealing schooler than the second mate of the sealing schooler than the second mate of the sealing schooler than the second mate of the sealing schooler than the second material state of the sealing schooler than the second material state of the sealing schooler than the second material state of the sealing schooler than the second material state of the sealing schooler than th

those inside, which grew into a perfect roar as Kitchener and his companions came in sight of the gathering outside. In spite of his hatred of "palavering" the General was obliged to submit to the presentation of welcoming addresses at Paddington and other points on his way to St. James Palace. But his replies were cut short as politeness admitted and showed evident signs of relief when the procession restarted.

The route throughout was decorated with Venetian masts, banners, flags and streamers with mottoes of welcome; the house fronts were draped, and troops lined most of the way. Colonials and Indian soldiers were utilized as well as the local regiments. Every vantage point of the housetops was occupied by sightseers and solid masses of people gathered in all the open spots such as Hyde Park corner, and the space in front of Buckingham Palace, while the sidewalks, stands, windows and roofs were packed with gaily dressed spectators, who waved flags, hats and handkerchiefs and shouted with a warrinth that showed their hearts were in the welcome.

At Victoria gate the Mayor of Westminster read an address to the National hero, expressing high admiration of his tenacious genius, indomitable energy and devotion to duty, and Kitchener, with the brevity habitual to him, uttered ten words of thanks and drove off.

Shortly before the arrival of the procession at Buckingham Palace, Queen Alexandra and the princesses came on the balcony and remained there until the victor of South Africa had passed on his triumphal journey to St. James Palace, which he entered amidst a final hurricane of cheers.

Kitchener and the generals who accompanied him ware

cane of cheers.

Kitchener and the generals who ac-

Kitchener and the generals who accompanied him were entertained with luncheon in the great banquetting hall, where covers were laid for 50 persons. The Prince of Wales occupied the central seat with Lord Kitchener out has light and Lord Roberts opposite. The hall was hung with pictures representing war scenes.

RIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND.

MORE SETTLERS COMING.

Canadian Government Will Do Missionary Work at United States Fall Fairs.

Ottawa: July 14.—Will. J. White, of the immigration department, who returned to the capital to-day from a tour of the western states, says all through that country he found the liveliest interest in the king's illness, and among all classes a desire for his recovery. Mr. White says there is every sign of another rush of settlers in the fall. Something depends upon the grain crop in our West.

The lumcheon occupied an hour and a half. The Prince of Wales toasted King Edward and then proposed a toast to Lord Kitchener. The Prince expressed the pleasure which it gave him to extend to the General on behalf of the King the heartiest congratulations on the successful manner in which he terminated a long and arduous campaign. His Royal Highness also expressed confidence that the Sovereign's sentiments in this matter were shared by the Empire, which watched with admiration the General's tenacity, skill and patience, qualities in which his army followed his example.

Lord Kitchener made a brief reply, and soop after proceeded to Buckingham Palace to see the King and Queen.

Lord Kitchener was speedlly conducted to the King's sick chamber, and His Majesty, from his couch, extended a warm welcome to him, and personally expressed his thanks for the termination of hostilities. The King then presented Lord Kitchener with the decoration of the new order of merit. The General next saw the Queen. after which he drove to Lord Roberts's residence in Portland Palace. Lord Kitchener will visit Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, Monday.

Columns of aneadotes concerning General Kitchener and voluminous descriptions of his life will be will be mide as a concerning General Kitchener and voluminous descriptions of his life.

retary, Monday.
Columns of aneedotes concerning General Kitchener and voluminous descriptions of his life and especially his recent: campaign in South Africa, monopolize the newspapers and the coronation arches, which were being torn down, and now redecorated in his honor. General French also comes in for many encomiums,

French also comes in for many encomiums.

Before long, however, the men who ended the South African war are likely to appear in a new role, and one less pleasant to the popular tastes. The Royal commission to investigate the conditions of the war is being formed. Viscount Goschen, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, and an ex-First Lord of the Admiralty, will be its president, and Lord Kitchener will doubtless be examined at length.

CHEMAINUS NEWS.

New Kiln and Shingle Mill to Be Built for the Victoria Lumber Co.

Chemainus, July 14.—Mrs. Jorgensen, wife of Capt. P. Jorgensen, of the American barkentine Aurora, left on Sunday for San Francisco.

Captain Charles Backus, of the Paramita, which vessel is now loading here for Sydney, N. S. W., may justly claim to be one of the ploneer mariners of these waters. He traded out of Victoria in the '60's in the schooner Enterprise, and later owned a little schooner of his own, in which he carried lumber from the Inlet to Victoria, also from Port Ludlow to Victoria. He has many interesting tales to tell of those early days.

Frank Bennett is wearing such a broad smile that one has to climb off the side-walk when passing him. The cause of all sues. Lung diseases have been and are being cured by "Golden Medical Discovery," in cases where deep-seated cough, frequent hemorrhage, emaciation, weakness, and night-sweats have all pointed to a fatal Frank Bennett is wearing such a broad smile that one has to climb off the side-walk when passing him. The cause of all this jubilation is a fine baby boy which came to his home last Saturday night.

The Victoria Lumber Co. are making arrangements for the erection of a large dry kiln; a large shingle mill is also one of the extensions of their plant which is expected shortly.

Five vessels salled from the west coast of South America for Chemainus. They are chartered to carry lumber to South American ports.

Mr. E. Peeples left here on Sunday to take a position in Victoria. have all pointed to a fatal termination by consumption.

"Some years ago I was almost a help-less victim of that dread disease—consumption," writes Mr. Chas. Fross, P. M., of Sitka, White Co., Ind. "I worths."

-R. M. S. Empress of India is due from the Orient to-morrow. Another liner from the Far East also due to-morrow will be the Lyo Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet. The Riojun Maru also of the line will be due at the same time ontward bound. The Tartar of the C. P. R. fleet is due from the Orient toAWFUL ACCIDE

SEVENTY-FIVE PEO THROWN IN

Mishap Occurred at Dou All Were Saved-Tw Steamers Retu

The Dawson passenger business is again moving Princess May and Amur two trips not having between the property of the Prince on her arrival at Vancouve the property of the prince on her arrival at Vancouve night but fourteen passeng a number were destined. The steamer arrived here morning. She brought Eatern mails from Vancouthe Charmer did not wait Advices come from Daws just-arrived steamer of the victum being J. H. Mor arrival from Seattle. He son on the Victoria, but the develop until three darrival. Official inspection boundary at White Horse kirk, but when Morrison places he simply felt a lidid not know the real catrouble.

The Victorian brought passengers, who were on two days. They all landed tered.

The new steamer Thistl Company, has arrived in I of another steamer Gold Star will take the mach pioneer steamer Gold Star ing dismantled. The hull Star will be used as a barg Forty-Nine, group of bench left limit of Bonanza h chased by J. A. Williams son Electric Light & Po A. giant pump is being in new owner to lift water the creek up the big hill to work the properties I Albert Trabold, also operat on Monte Cristo and Solon have control of the new perfies. Water is to be seet across Monte Cristo hill of the same name, with scarcity of the fluid. Trayear cleaned up \$25,000 properties, and has not claim by concession, but h It was 92 above zero at eral times on or about the 152 degrees above the regis January, when it was 60 sun shines twenty-one hou heat accumulates. Becaus sence of high buildings and fining places, no prostra Gardens and all vegetation at rush rates. Vegetables the tenderest and most earth. All but those refall to mature grow fine. Rains have increased creeks for the last two we number of places severe felt. H. H. Wright, for inspector, is in Dawson freek, and reports a short says there is scarcely a sparts of the creek.

Joseph A. Clarke, polit and editor of the Weekly been charged by Ed. O' frandulently converting \$1, have been derived from solities mining claims by the the plaintiff.

The Five Fingers Coal mining 100 tons of coal da ping it to Dawson. Two scarrying 250 tons, and sevent was constantly engage ers say they could get a 20,000 tons this year if the bank 150 miles above Da A nugget weighing ten sound on A, bench dahim opposite No. 1 Gulch, Several claims are extensively on the gulch. Koyukuk advices of Jun

that the first steamers a in time to prevent a serious the supplies at Coldfoot hausted before the ice mount to Gergman and Bett

went to Gergman and Bet no stock.

A Dawson dispatch un Jung 29th says: "The rout winter trail from Dawson Horse has been surveyed torial engineer as far as entrance to Dawson will bureka creek and Chief gu Eiderado, which in turn lea anza to Dawson. It was the new route would come of Gold Run, but the plan News is received from the Douglas City, Alaska, narra great drowning disaster on the morning of the five people were precipita On the morning of the five people were precipits bay. Fortunately all were About 7 o'clock, while al ple were ascending the large that leads from the floatin upper wharf, it broke and seventy-five men, women into the bay. The plank b upper end, and when it fe the imense weight of the people on the end project float broke it, again, and fo utes the shrieks and cries and children caused supreme. But brave men hands were soon at work, a multitude up town had scathe accident, all had been a The bridge, or gang plan one, and built very strong, off the dock to the wharf for it, and although the s 4x16 inches in size and struckers.

STRANGE CURRI Capt Lawless, of the stralia, says that the ocean the neighborhood of Tah strangest he has ever encoplaces where formerly they ahead ten miles they now sas great a distance, and a hard te understand. It is the conflicting currents may responsible for the wrec steamer Mawera, commonly Southern Cross, which we Apitaki Island, in the Pot and the Danish bark Vere struck at the entrance to Pand later sank in the harbor transport Durance, which we sistance of the Mawera, it here reef and narrowly esc damage, if not total loss, is reported to be in three pand a mile from each other.

LOUISE RETUR Fishing on the Skeena and all the canneries are