

MEETING OF YUKON COUNCIL

Much Important Business is Transacted in a Comparitively Short Time—Eight New Bills are Introduced, Three of Which Reach Final Reading

The meeting of the Yukon council yesterday afternoon developed several important items. First, it is apparent that because the members have not met in session for six months or more, no must has been allowed to accumulate on the wheels of the territorial machinery to the detriment of the territory. From the way in which the matters were picked up one would tend toward facilitating the passage of others in the least possible time. In two hours eight bills were introduced, all of which were given their first reading, seven given their second and three were read along to their third and final adoption. Some were unimportant to the general public while others were decidedly the reverse, particularly that referring to the regulation of the liquor traffic. At the introduction of the latter Commissioner outlined the policy he favors in reference to the privileges granted by the proprietors of licensed saloons. The commissioner favors the hotel as against the saloon as being gone on record as being the toleration of gambling, prostitution and other evils in such places. All the members were present at the meeting.

bridge and ask that the territorial council make a grant in aid of this project. They also desire that no exclusive ferry privileges be granted anyone within one-half mile above or below the proposed new bridge. Legal Adviser Newlands, to whom the matter was referred as to the power of the council, has expressed the opinion that such right may be given if the council is so disposed.

Wilson Foster, Lew Craden and others have petitioned for the construction of a wagon road from the mouth of O'Neill gulch to the Bonanza up the gulch to the divide, thence down the slope on the left limit of Ora Grande gulch to the mouth of the latter at 31, Eldorado. Along the route of the proposed road there are many quartz claims in the process of development and the road is sadly needed in order to facilitate the shipment of ore and the transportation of machinery and supplies.

A petition was received from J. A. Williams, Wm. White, H. S. Tobin and others asking for the right to construct an electric street railway over certain streets in the city of Dawson. The petition is similar to the one filed before the city council some weeks ago. Accompanying the petition was a copy of the ordinance they would like passed for their benefit. The matter was referred to the committee on civil justice.

Allan Cameron filed a lengthy petition referring to the licensing of slaughter houses. He states he holds a license of that character for which he paid the sum of \$50. Two years ago he bought a tract of government land at the mouth of Bonanza — 23 acres—paying for the same \$10 an acre. He constructed an abattoir upon modern lines at a cost of \$10,000, making the investment upon the assurance of Wm. Ogilvie, then commissioner, that he would possess an exclusive privilege. Since then many others have engaged in the slaughtering business with the result that proper care is not used in the prosecution of such business and there is much unwholesome meat put upon the market and sold for human consumption. He asks that he be given the sole right to conduct a public abattoir in return for which he will pay into the territorial treasury a fair annual fee.

The chairman of the finance committee made a report upon two matters, the first that the petition of Charles Reichenbach for a reduction in his assessment be refused. The second referred to a petition of Edward Spencer asking that the Munger stamp mill be exempt from taxation for the next ten years. The committee recommends that no action be taken in respect to the taxation of the property, should a general tax be levied, but would not recommend.

comment that a ten years exemption be established as such action would render it impossible for Klondike City, if ever incorporated, to impose a tax on the plant in question.

Thos. O'Brien, H. T. Wills, W. D. Bruce, Wm. Barrett and others filed a petition and plan of the electric street railway they propose to build in Dawson if given permission. If the privilege is given them they state they will begin construction at once. The same petitioners also asked similar privileges of the city council.

After the various communications had been read the work of introducing new bills was taken up at once. Legal Adviser Newlands presented an ordinance confirming the acts performed by the mayor and treasurer under city bylaw No. 13 which authorized the borrowing of \$50,000 for present current expenses. The bill was given its first reading and will receive its second at the next regular meeting. The next introduced was for its purpose the repeal of certain ordinances of the Yukon council. By way of explanation Mr. Newlands stated that a number of bills which had formerly been passed by the Yukon council were now of no effect by reason of the city having become incorporated and it was desired to have them removed from the statutes. First reading. The bill to amend the assessment ordinance which will allow the making of the city assessment at any time was introduced and after receiving its first reading the rules were suspended, it was advanced to its second, considered by the committee on the whole, given its third and was finally passed. The amendments embrace the following three sections:

Section 2 of the assessment ordinance is amended by striking out the words "unincorporated town of Dawson" in the last paragraph thereof, and substituting therefor the words "city of Dawson."

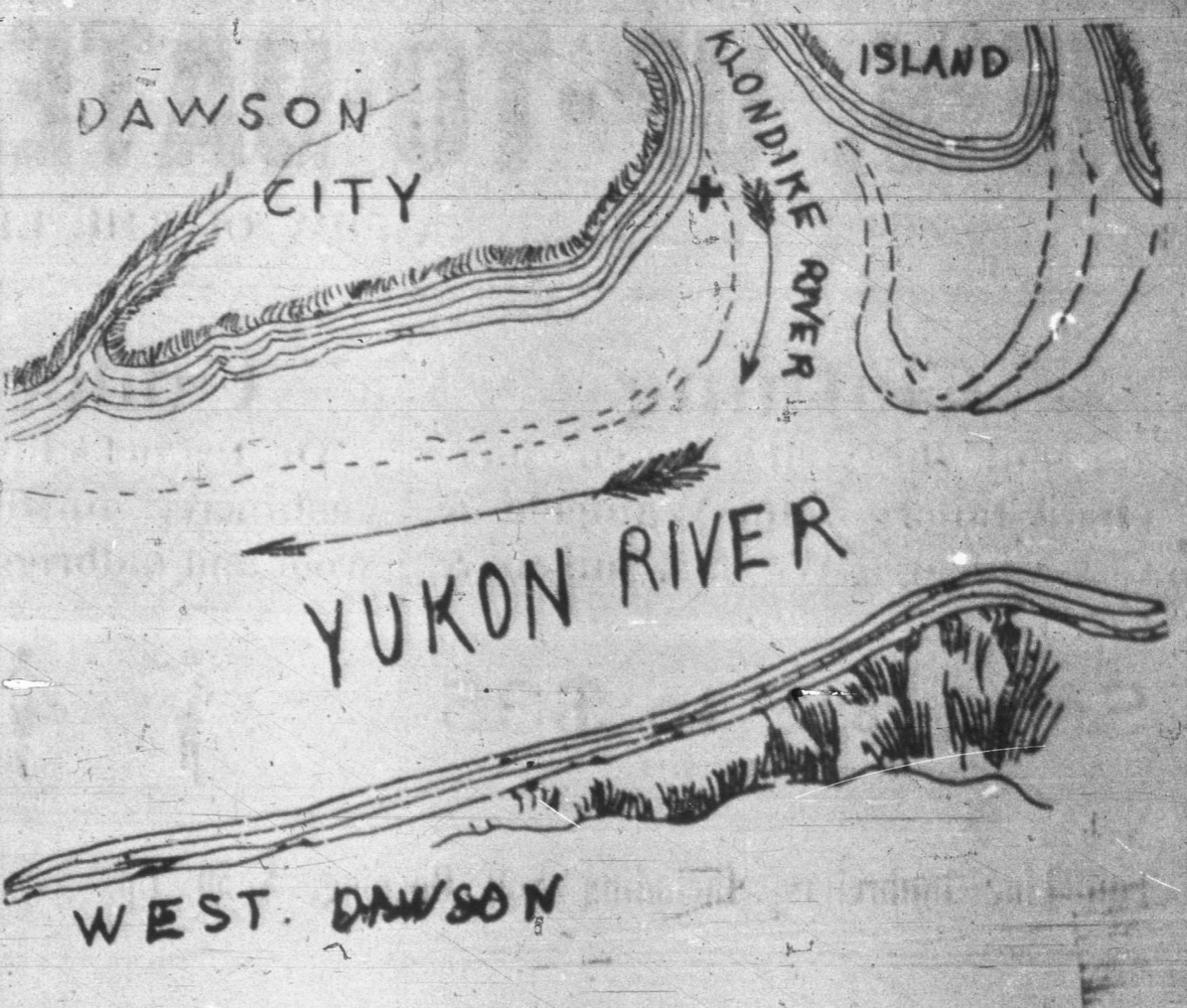
Section 5 of said ordinance is amended by striking out the words "between the 20th day of July" and substituting therefor the word "before."

Section 18 of said ordinance is amended by inserting the words "or before" after the word "on" in the second line thereof.

The bill to amend the ordinance respecting the legal profession is to avoid the necessity of applicants for admission to the bar advertising in the official gazette for two successive issues the fact that they will on a certain date make application for such admission. Such advertisement is considered unnecessary here where everyone is so well known. First reading. The ordinance for the prevention of fires passed all the stages necessary and it is now a part of the territorial ordinances. Its provisions are as follows:

1. No person shall keep on any premises a larger quantity of gunpowder or other explosive than twenty-five pounds unless the same is stored in at least one hundred feet from any building.
2. No person shall keep on any premises a greater quantity of kerosene than 120 gallons or 20 gallons of gasoline unless the same is stored at least sixty-five feet from any building.
3. No person shall set out fire within fifty feet of any building, provided, nevertheless, that a blacksmith may build a fire within fifty feet of his shop for the purpose of his trade.
4. No person shall deposit ashes in any wooden vessel unless it is lined with metal.
5. There shall be a space of at least nine inches between any stovepipe and partition or floor through which it passes unless such stovepipe is surrounded in such partition or floor by a thimble of brick, cement or concrete at least two inches in width and of the full thickness of such partition or floor, or by a metal safety flue with an air space of at least three inches. At least twelve inches shall intervene between any stove pipe in use and the partition or wall nearest thereto.
6. Every proprietor of any house more than one story high, with a roof having a pitch greater than one foot in three shall keep a ladder on such roof near the chimney thereof.
7. The commissioner may by proclamation published in the Yukon Gazette and in one newspaper published in the district affected by such proclamation (if there is one published in said district) establish fire limits within the boundaries of which no person shall erect, or after a date therein named, maintain any building or structure of any description constructed, as to its outer walls and roof, of any material other than wood, brick, stone or metal, and any building or other structure erected or maintained contrary to this section.

W. P. GALVIN'S WATER SUPPLY THEORY



Editor Nugget,
July 3rd, 1902

Dear Sir,—You ask in your editorial of 30th June for solutions of the water difficulty problem, so I send you the following theory which I think feasible.

The accompanying cut shows the Yukon river and Klondike river in the vicinity of Dawson city and the dotted lines show the water from Klondike City shall flow to the N. C. Co.'s wharf. Riprap wall should be built along dotted lines and the enclosure should be filled in. This would add six or eight acres more to Dawson town site and be a big improvement on the present water front.

We will suppose that the government builds a large frame building to be called a sluicing station at X on cut, fit it up with sluice tables, water tanks, boilers, pumps, etc., so as to operate in winter as well as summer, build a tramway up the various creeks and use dirt cars to be hauled by horses or electricity, haul the dirt to the sluicing station for so much per yard, test it by panning and allow so many cents per hundred weight, sluice the dirt and fill shallow place with tailings. In case miners on gulches or side creeks, hills,

etc., wanted to tap the main line they should be furnished with the rails and ties and be allowed so much per mile for building same, which amounts are to be paid by hauling dirt to sluicing station. When wheat can be raised at an expense of 40c per bushel, hauled 16 miles to market, docked, dried and graded and sold for 60c per bushel and proves to be a paying business, I think this low grade dirt could be handled profitably in the above described manner. I cannot say anything in favor of supplying water to each individual claim.

W. P. GALVIN

tion may be pulled down and destroyed without compensation, by any person under direction of the officer for the time being commanding the Northwest Mounted Police in said district.

8. Any person guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable, on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

A bill to amend chapter 63 of the consolidated ordinances of the Northwest territories was introduced and advanced to its second reading. An ordinance relating to the liquor question was given its first reading and one respecting the importation of and traffic in intoxicating liquor was also introduced.

Mr. Justice Duggan introduced a bill to amend the judiciary act, it reaching its third and final reading and was passed. It concerns the length of time in which a defendant to an action may file his appearance after being served with a summons. In certain instances twenty days were allowed. This is now changed. If the defendant resides within ten miles of the court house he must make his appearance within ten days; for each additional ten miles he is allowed another day. Section 613 of the ordinance is amended by adding after the word "expeditious" where it last occurs in the section, "but not within five days from the day of filing such dispute, note, exclusive of the day of filing."

The bill to amend the Dawson City charter was given its first and second reading and would have advanced to its consideration by the committee on the whole had not Councilman Prudhomme objected to what he considered unnecessary haste. He asked that further consideration of the bill be at least deferred until today, which was agreed to.

The ordinance for the better regulation of traffic on the public highways passed its first and second reading, was considered by the committee on the whole and will come up for its final reading at the next sitting of the council, probably today. A brief summary of its principal provisions is as follows:

Vehicles meeting must turn to the right. If one is overtaken by another traveling at a greater speed the former must turn out and let the latter pass. In passing around the faster vehicle must go to the left. In case the slower vehicle by reason of a heavy load it is impracticable to turn out the driver should stop and if necessary assist the faster vehicle to pass around. No wagon or other vehicle shall carry a load exceeding 2000 pounds unless the wagon tires are at least four inches in

width. No more than one pair of horses shall be used on any loaded vehicle between April 15 and May 31 and September 15 and October 30. No one shall allow any water to flow across any highway except by an overhead flume or a culvert. No person shall fill any ditch alongside any highway, and if it is desired to cross such ditch it shall be done by means of a bridge. Dams built near a public highway must be constructed with a waste gate to prevent flooding. Offenses against the ordinance include leaving a wagon detached from its team on any highway without leaving a space of eight feet clear on one side of the road, leaving any portion of the chains, yokes or harness, or cargo within five feet of the center of the highway, erecting any building or piling any wood or other obstruction on any part of any highway, whether by day or night. Penalty upon conviction fine not exceeding 1500 and in default of immediate payment imprisonment not exceeding three months. The term highway was held to mean and embrace the space 33 feet on each side of any public road, the legal adviser stating that such provisions were necessary on the creek roads to prevent encroachments by roadhouses and miners in piling wood on the street. Many of the former are built squarely on the street and the superintendent of public works has made frequent complaint that it is almost impossible to move them. Many miners also pile their wood any old place without any regard for the convenience of the traveling public.

The bill respecting the importation of and traffic in intoxicating liquors came up for its second reading and

were considered by the committee on the whole. That respecting the sale of intoxicating liquors was also given its second reading, but was not considered section by section.

It was nearly five o'clock when the council adjourned. No session was held last night, but the august body will again convene this afternoon at three.

Old Stiffs vs. Old Stiffs
Sheriff Ellbeck, himself an old stiff, has got together a collection of eight other old stiffs.

Old Stiff Charles Lamb of No. 1 Eldorado, has likewise an aggregation in the way of eight old stiffs.

This evening at 7 o'clock on the barrack's grounds the two aggregations of old stiffs, nine relics on each side, will play baseball for the old stiff championship of the Yukon.

It may be funny today, but "old stiff" will be a frightful reality tomorrow.

Ladies are especially invited to attend the game this evening.

Here on a Visit
Dr. G. Madore, surgeon of the N. W. M. P. at Nelkirk, is in the city on a visit to his son and to his fellow officers. Dr. Madore is from a standpoint of years, the oldest man in the Yukon police service. He came north four years ago and was stationed at Bennett when that town had an excuse for being on the map.

The first big shipment of this year's ladies' summer goods was received this morning by Mrs. C. Loenders. The latest shirts, waists, corsets, etc., also complete stock of hair goods.

The Ladue
Quartz Mill
IS NOW IN OPERATION.
We have made a large number of tests and are ready to make others.
We have the best plant money will buy and guarantee all our work in this mill and also in the
Assay Office
Wolf's Worm Cure
FOR DOGS.
It Never Fails...
PIONEER DRUG STORE

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT
May happen at any time, especially during a large celebration, and if such a misfortune should happen to you it is always well to know where you can get bandages, lint, antiseptics, or any drugs that may be necessary, and it is of vital importance that the above should be fresh. That's the kind Cribbs, the Druggist, carries. Outside prices (freight added).
CRIBBS, The Druggist
King St., next to Post Office.

SEE **Mrs. Dr. Slayton**
PALMIST AND PHRENOLOGIST
Reads the Past, Present and Future.
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Hours 10 to 10.

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Dress for Hot Weather Our line of summer underwear is unequalled.
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Dunlap, Gordon, Sletson.
Latest Styles and Shades
Examine our **SHOES**—New consignment of Banster, Keith and Slaters just received.—All Leaders
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...MOVED...
The Dawson Dental Parlors have removed to their new location in the Portland Bldg., cor. 2nd Avenue and Third St. Call and get our prices.