

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

DAWSON, Y. T., SATURDAY MARCH 24, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

VOL. 1 No. 66

THE MASS MEETING

Held By British Subjects Declares Strongly for Representative Government.

PROTEST AGAINST TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.

The Secret Sessions of the Yukon Council Condemned as a Menace to Good Government.

Every Inch of Available Space in the Building Was Occupied—The Assembly of Citizens Transacted Most Important Business—A Resolution to Refer to Joseph Chamberlain a Statement of Facts Respecting Conditions Here Was Laid on the Table for One Month.

In response to the call of Col. MacGregor, of the citizens' committee, a mass meeting of British subjects was held at the Palace Grand theater last evening. This building, the largest in Dawson, was too small to accommodate all those who desired admission. The first floor was reserved for persons who acknowledge allegiance to the empire, and at least 600 British residents of Dawson assembled in this portion of the house; every inch of its available space was occupied. Hundreds of persons were required to stand throughout the entire meeting. The members of the citizens committee, namely, Col. Donald G. MacGregor, Messrs J. A. Clarke, Alex. McDonald, C. M. Woodworth, A. D. Williams, Thomas McMullen and James Sturgeon, retained seats upon the stage. The officers for the evening were Mr. Milne, chairman and Dr. G. H. Duncan, secretary.

The assembly manifested in the most unmistakable manner its determination to obtain representation in the Yukon council. The report of the citizens' committee and all the resolutions which it submitted were passed unanimously, and without the utterance of a single objection. The sentiments of the people were so strongly expressed that henceforth, there cannot be any question concerning the wishes and desires of British subjects on the Yukon. The action of a majority of the council, in delaying to recommend local representation until a census of the territory shall be taken, is stigmatized as a mere subterfuge to which the officials have resorted in order to defeat the plain purpose of the people. The secret sessions of the Yukon council were unqualifiedly condemned as a menace to good government and an outrage to loyal subjects. An indignant protest was made against the flagrant violation of that inalienable right of a free people, which renders illegal taxation without representation.

No dissension was occasioned until, Mr. Barney Sugrue secured the platform and offered to submit a resolution. Before he had an opportunity to express himself, the speaker was interrupted by Chairman Milne, who tendered his resignation, as a mark of disapproval of Mr. Sugrue's intended motion. The audience were anxious to hear the contents of the resolution, and Mr. Milne was induced to retain the chair. The resolution, which had occasioned this slight interruption in the proceedings, declared that the administration instituted by Mr. Sifton and Hon. James M. Walsh was corrupt and vicious; the consequences of bad laws, excessive taxation, and gross mismanagement were reviewed; and the citizens' committee was asked to submit the condition of

local affairs to the colonial secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and to the press and public of Canada. Mr. Sugrue moved the adoption of his resolution, and he was seconded by Mr. J. A. Clarke. It was at this juncture of the meeting that the proceedings became most interesting. Mr. Noel obtained the floor and delivered a masterly speech, in which he advocated that the resolution be tabled for one month, and he proposed such an amendment, which was duly seconded. Mr. Sugrue agreed that the committee should hold the resolution for one month, but he insisted that the measure should be put to the house for adoption or rejection. Col. MacGregor, Mr. Woodworth, Mr. Sturgeon and Mr. Williams favored the amendment, while Mr. Clarke spoke for immediate action. In response to repeated calls from the audience Mr. Wade appeared on the stage. Mr. Wade defended the government's position and stated that such wrongs as exist will be righted. He asserted that the meetings of the Yukon council will be thrown open to the public press in the very near future. He referred to the number of Conservatives on the citizens' committee and hinted that political considerations were back of the movement. He urged strongly that Mr. Sugrue's resolution be voted down. He created considerable diversion by relating several laughable anecdotes. Mr. Sugrue created much amusement by deftly turning the point of several of Mr. Wade's stories. When the question was put on the amendment, the meeting approved of the position assumed by Mr. Noel, and the motion was laid on the table for one month.

Immediately after assuming the chair in the early part of the evening, Mr. Milne called for the report of the citizens' committee. This document consists of nine pages of typewritten matter. It sets forth in full the petitions for representation on the Yukon council, which were submitted to that body, and which were also dispatched to the governor general of the Dominion of Canada. It also contains a copy of the petition recently forwarded to Ottawa, asking for representation in the Dominion house of parliament. The report states that:

"The delay of the Yukon council in the matter has been conspicuous. The need of a census has been more colorable than real, as a complete census estimate of the population of the territory was taken under the direction of Lieut. Col. Steele, in the autumn of 1899, and as stated by Mr. Justice Dugas in our presence, it makes no difference to our rights whether there are 100 or 5000 British subjects in the Yukon territory, and the delay in obtaining authority from Ottawa to take the census is now as painful, as anticipated delays after the census will be taken are likely to be.

"According to the census of parts of the Yukon territory, and the estimate of the population of the other parts made by Lieut. Col. Steele in the autumn of 1899, the Yukon territory contains a population of upwards of 22,000.

"In meetings of the Yukon council one of the most conspicuous features has been the lack of a quorum, and we

believe that the addition of two members to that body would be of great service in helping them discharge their duties. No noticeably large amount of legislation has appeared to engross the attention of that honorable body, but as their sessions are secret it is impossible to fairly and rightly estimate their work.

"The commissioner of the Yukon council was understood by the committee at one time to say he was favorable to their request, his words being as follows: 'I would have no hesitation in endorsing your memorial,' and your committee have searched in vain in every act and report of that honorable gentleman for an endorsement of the petition.

"Mr. Justice Dugas seemed to hold out the strongest hopes that he would champion our case before the council. His resolution, however, is hidden and unknown.

"Your committee have learned from the commissioner and members of the Yukon council that a resolution was introduced into the Yukon council by Mr. Justice Dugas, endorsing the committee's petition, but was voted down, and the resolution authorizing the census carried. The full text of this resolution has been refused to this committee.

"Mr. Clement has seemed distinctly unfavorable and stands sponsor for the census, and doubts that there would be nearly so many as 5000 British subjects in the Yukon territory, and deprecates the large expense the government would be put to in ordering the election for so limited a constituency.

"Your committee also wish to make gratefully acknowledgement for the support of the press of Dawson, especially for the news items and strong editorials and reports in the Daily News and Daily Klondike Nugget, and we express the conviction that the movement has been greatly assisted and benefitted their judicious support.

"In conclusion, your committee wish to state that since our arrival on the theater this evening, a telegram has been received by Mr. Thomas McMullen from the private secretary of the governor general of Canada. The text of the message is as follows: 'Telegram signed by yourself and six others received, and has been referred to the privy council.'

The reading of the report was greatly applauded. At its conclusion, Messrs. Woodworth, Noel, McMullen and Sturgeon spoke in favor of its adoption. No opposing speeches were made, and the report was unanimously carried as expressing the sense of the meeting, and approving the acts of the committee. Pursuant to a suggestion which was contained in the report two French-Canadian gentlemen were elected as additional members on the citizens' committee. The meeting selected Messrs. Noel and Proudhon.

After the disposition of the committee's report, Mr. A. D. Williams offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Since the first institution of parliament in the British empire, these legislative bodies have been open to the public and responsible to the people, and

Whereas, The publicity given to the proceedings of the legislative bodies has always been regarded as one of the greatest bulwarks of British liberty, and

Whereas, The freedom given the press to publish the proceedings of legislative bodies has been upheld in all parts of the British empire for many centuries, and

Whereas, The meetings of the present Yukon council are in the nature of either legislative, or quasi legislative assemblies, and no part of their meetings are in the nature of cabinet council, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this meeting of British subjects views with alarm the fact that the Yukon council holds its sessions in secret, and that a report of its proceedings are denied the press, and be it further

Resolved, That the continuance of its secret sessions is a menace to good government in the Yukon territory, and an outrage to the rights of a free people, and that we hereby express our desire that the public should be admitted to the sessions of the said council, and that special provision be made for the accommodations of the representatives of the press so as to give the widest publicity to the proceedings of the legislative actions of the said council.

Mr. Noel, in seconding the motion asserted that "if the sessions had been public in the past, we would not be in our present unenviable position." Without the slightest objection, the resolution of Mr. Williams was unanimously carried.

Mr. Woodworth then submitted the following resolution respecting the matter of taxation:

That, whereas, It has been the invariable practice in the British empire, since the time of Edward III, that measures of taxation should originate in legislative bodies elected by the people who are to be taxed in contradistinction to life members or appointed bodies, and

Whereas, It has long been viewed as dangerous for measures of taxation to be introduced in nonrepresentative bodies, and

Whereas, An attempt to do away with the principle of no taxation without representation was the cause of the greatest rupture that has ever occurred in the British empire, and

Whereas, This principle, under the name and form of responsible government, has been an established principle of government in all parts of Canada for the past 60 years, and

Whereas, A denial of the principle that no people should be taxed except by representatives elected by themselves was the cause of the rebellion in Quebec and Ontario in the years 1837-38, and of the prolonged agitation in the maritime provinces from 1834 to 1848, and

Whereas, The people of the Yukon territory have the right to be governed by a legislative body elected by themselves, and

Whereas, A partial representation has been granted by an act of parliament, and the citizens, through a duly appointed committee, are now pressing the government to secure the same, and

Whereas, It has been urged that without this representation on the Yukon council no system of direct taxation would be instituted by the government or the said Yukon council, and

Whereas, It is beyond all question that the present system of taxation is both enormous and burdensome, and a hardship upon the taxpayers of this territory, and

Whereas, The present amount collected as taxes from the Yukon territory is more than sufficient to pay all legitimate expenditures in connection with the administration of said territory; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we protest against any further taxation being instituted by the Yukon council, while no representative of the taxpayers is elected thereto, and that it is with surprise and indignation that we find a bill brought to its third reading at this council, while said council has failed to endorse or take any action tending to assist the granting of the citizens' petition for representation thereon; and that the Yukon council be requested to take no further steps on this bill or the enforcement of the same until representation is granted to the people of the Yukon territory on said council, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Yukon council.

Mr. Woodworth spoke at length upon his resolution. He asserted that the present instance of attempted taxation without representation was unconstitutional and illegal, and that the present council must have forgotten the history of the empire and of Canada. Mr. McMullen seconded the resolution, and it was passed without dissent.

The motion of Col. MacGregor, expressing loyalty to the queen and the empire, which was seconded by Mr. Sturgeon, was cordially received. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That British subjects of the Yukon territory in mass meeting assembled hereby express their loyalty to their sovereign lady, the queen, and also desire to hereby express their admiration of the gallant and heroic deeds of her majesty's troops now in active service in South Africa, especially that of the Royal Canadian regiment, in its most dashing advance at Paardeberg, which pressed the surrender of Cronje. Furthermore they sincerely hope and trust for an early termination of the war in a manner sustaining the honor and prestige of their beloved nation.

The resolution was adopted by the audience rising and singing "God Save the Queen."

At this moment, Mr. Sugrue advanced to the platform and gained the recognition of the chair. Mr. McMullen attempted to put a motion to adjourn, but his action was declared out of order.

Mr. Milne resigned his position as chairman, but was readily induced to continue in charge of the meeting. After some further interruption, Mr. Sugrue submitted the following resolution:

That this mass meeting of British subjects of the Yukon territory instruct the citizens' committee through their secretary to forward to the colonial

PRETORIA IS NEXT

Roberts Prepares to Advance Against the Boer Capital.

COLLECTING STORES AND AMMUNITION

Orange River Forces Will Be Brought Up to Assist.

AMERICAN OFFICIAL TALKS.

Is Just From Pretoria, and Says That the Boers Are Discouraged and Want Peace.

London, March 19, via Skagway, March 23.—Lord Roberts is engaged in moving the stores for the sustenance of the army to Bloemfontein, which point is now regarded as headquarters. The recent British victories have in no degree lessened the activities of the war office and immense quantities of supplies and ammunition are constantly arriving. These are being stored at Bloemfontein as rapidly as possible.

Roberts has directed the forces now operating along the Orange river to join him at Bloemfontein and immediately upon a junction of the forces being made an early move in the direction of Pretoria is anticipated. Two or three weeks are expected to elapse before arrangements for the advance movements are actually completed. Lord Roberts realizes that serious obstacles are yet to be overcome before Pretoria is attacked and no movement will be made until preparations are all completed.

Desire Peace.

New York, March 19, via Skagway, March 24.—Webster Davis assistant secretary of the United States interior department recently left Pretoria to which place he was sent some time ago in connection with business of the government. Davis is now at Naples en route to Washington. In an interview given at the latter city he states that when he left Pretoria a majority of the Boers were clamoring for peace. The war party represented by President Kruger and Gen. Joubert, are using the most strenuous efforts to stem the tide but the sentiment in favor of peace is rapidly growing. Davis does not believe that the Boers will resist much longer and thinks the end of the war is in sight.

"Jimmie" Clancy Dead.

Skagway, March 24.—James Clancy, who went from here to Seattle a short time ago, died at that place on the 18th of an attack of pneumonia. He had not been well for some time before leaving Skagway.

"Jimmie" Clancy, or "Big Chief," as many of his friends called him, was

(Continued on page 4.)

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.

Sluice, Flume & Mining Lumber

Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Boyle's Wharf

.....J. W. BOYLE

Not a Special, but a Regular

Five Cans Milk for One Dollar

California "Pure Food Law" Product.

"Pearl" Brand

Of the Highest Merit and Guaranteed as Such...

...We Want to Introduce It...

The Ames Mercantile Co. • F. Jansen Resident Manager

Not a Special, but a Regular

Five Cans Milk for One Dollar

California "Pure Food Law" Product.

"Pearl" Brand

Of the Highest Merit and Guaranteed as Such...

...We Want to Introduce It...

The Ames Mercantile Co. • F. Jansen Resident Manager

The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN BROS., Publishers
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Yearly, in advance.....\$40.00
Six months.....20.00
Three months.....11.00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance.....4.00
Single copies......25

NOTICE.
When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and in justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation for times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900

WHICH WILL THEY DO?

We commend to those members of the Yukon council who were not present at the meeting called by the citizens' committee, last evening, a close perusal and study of its proceedings, as outlined elsewhere in this issue of the Nugget.

We would ask them to note the fact that resolution after resolution was passed by unanimous consent of that assembly—as representative a gathering as could be gotten together in Dawson—and those resolutions, with scarcely an exception, carry with them a distinct message to the Council that it does not hold the confidence of the people of this community.

With a remarkable absence of heat and excitement, and an apparent determination that its actions should not be laid to any sudden impulse, the meeting took up the resolutions, one after another, and disposed of them as ordinary business is usually disposed of.

The actions of the citizens' committee, in its endeavors to secure local representation in the Council, were fully indorsed. The private sessions of our local legislative body, and its custom of exercising a rigid censorship over the press reports of its proceedings, were condemned, as was also the purpose of the Council to institute a local revenue ordinance before representation is granted.

The meeting of last night can not be disposed of by terming it a meeting of hot-heads and agitators. The contrary is proven by the action taken upon Mr. Sugrue's resolution. That resolution was the only feature of the meeting that in any way approached undue haste or extravagance of action, and when the full purport and possible results of the resolution were fully understood it was promptly voted down.

For these reasons, therefore, we say to the Yukon Council that it will consult its own interests, the interests of the authorities from which its powers are derived, as well as the interests of the community over which it exercises legislative functions, by giving heed to the spirit which underlay the meeting of last night.

That spirit was not boisterous; it was not too assertive, nor was it the spirit that originates in the heart of the professional agitator. It was the spirit of determined men—men who, though they respect and obey the law, have a comprehensive idea of their rights as men, and propose that those rights shall be respected.

The Council, if they so desire, can take a lesson from this meeting which will result in incalculable good to our community. On the other hand, they can ignore the proceedings of last night and continue to act as though no expressions of popular opinion have been given. Which will they do?

THE SUGRUE RESOLUTION.

If any doubt has heretofore existed in the minds of the mem-

bers of the Yukon Council; or the heads of the government at Ottawa, as to the capacity of the citizens of this territory for successfully undertaking the government of their own affairs, that doubt should be removed entirely with the knowledge of the actions of the meeting held last night at the Palace Grand Theater. Few instances can be pointed out where so large an assemblage of men have cast aside all passion and have demonstrated their ability to decide exceedingly delicate questions, with such marked intelligence and discrimination as was shown last night.

The resolution which was introduced by Mr. Sugrue was inopportune. At this particular time, when there is good reason for believing that we are about to be granted some of the most important concessions, for which we have so long been striving, action by last night's meeting along the lines desired by Mr. Sugrue would have been most unfortunate. In all likelihood it would, temporarily at least, have frustrated the very objects which the meeting had in view. There was no question or division of opinion with reference to the desires of the meeting. With one voice, and as one man, the demand for representation, as well as the other points covered by the committee's report, were endorsed. The point of difference was reached only when it came to a consideration of what are the best means for attaining the desired ends. When this critical juncture was reached, the assembly rose to the emergency, grappled with the question, and decided it as honest and intelligent men should decide a matter of such great importance.

To deny to such men the right of a voice in the management of their own affairs is so radically wrong and unjust as to defy any satisfactory reason or excuse being advanced.

To say to men, under circumstances such as prevailed last night, who, in the midst of the passion and excitement of debate, are able to keep themselves cool and apply unerring judgment to the settlement of intricate questions—to say to such a body of men, "You are not ready to govern yourselves," is to set aside the lessons of all history.

Mr. Sugrue's resolution was inexpedient. This fact was made clear to the meeting, and the meeting voted the resolution down. That was all, but it was enough. No stronger evidence could be asked in proof of the fact that as a community we are amply able to take upon ourselves the responsibility of self-government.

Senator Clark's Bonanza.

From the United Verde copper mine, with its income \$11,000,000 a year, Senator Clark derives \$30,000 a day, which is \$1,200 an hour, \$20 a minute.

If the expectations of Mr. Clark in regard to the output of the United Verde mine are realized—96,000,000 pounds of copper a year—his income from this source alone will be \$17,208,000 a year, or \$46,000 a day. At this rate Mr. Clark's copper mine is worth \$508,000,000. Other mines have produced enormously for a short time, but they, have soon become exhausted. The Verde mine, however, is the marvel of the age, and miners who have had access in any way to the ore body do not pretend to predict what the future may show.

If it lasts two years at the present rate of production, Mr. Clark has yet to draw \$520,000,000 on his annual installments.

If the mine should last 50 years, his heirs will find a bank account unequalled by any in the world.

Masons.

All members of A. F. & A. M. are invited to attend a meeting in Masonic temple, Mission street, Saturday evening, at 7:30 p. m.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

STROLLER'S COLUMN

Tom Chisholm is ever ready to help an unfortunate or needy friend and sometimes his sympathetic nature brings him to grief. And, by the way, it happens that at times he is not alone in his sorrow, for his desire to assist is misdirected and the other fellow mourns.

Yesterday a horse, the relic of a hard winter, with ribs like the rifles in a sluice box was seen dragging a loaded sled on the ice opposite the Aurora. Suddenly he was observed to stand on his head, then dance a jig and indulge in the mystic gyrations of the 'coochy coochy.' Tom rushed down the river bank and found the horse to be 'loqued,' as this form of equine St. Vitus dance is called, and further that the horse had contracted the trouble by eating of some hay containing the loqu weed. Having diagnosed the case and knowing the cause it was easy for Tom to suggest a remedy. 'Whisky; that's the stuff,' he said to the distracted owner, 'whisky will fix him. Wait a minute.' Away rushed Chisholm, the horse in the meantime throwing a back somersault, but soon settling down to buck and wing time which would have driven little Annie O'Brien into hysterics had she witnessed the act.

Soon Tom rushed down to the river with a quart bottle of whisky and catching the jaw of the frantic animal he emptied the bottle down the throat of the beast. The horse immediately cut out his dancing act, gave one look of reproach at his would be benefactor and laid down and died. 'Well, you fixed him all right,' said the mournful owner.

"If this melting weather continues it is off with us fellows in a dozen places," said a mine owner one day this week. "Why, actually the snow is nearly all gone out my way already, besides, there wasn't half as much snow on the ground as there was last spring, and then it was so scarce that I used to go six weeks without a bath just to save water. Well, if we can't have the spring washup, we just can't, and that is all there is to it. I don't know what these fellows will do who are working on bedrock propositions; they are to be paid at the cleaup, and if there is no cleaup this year it will probably inconvenience some of them who won't feel like waiting another year or two for their money. But it will be harder on the owner or layman than anyone else. The most of them owe store bills as big as church debts, and if we can't wash out our gold, the merchants will just have to wait, that's all."

"It is astonishing the number of parliamentarians there are in Dawson," said a man in the lobby of the theater after the mass meeting last night. "Every man who ever had a relative janitor of a high school building bobs up at any and all times with some interpolation regarding parliamentary rules. They know Cushing's manual by heart, and can sing Roberts' Rules of Order as readily as the long metre doxology—that is they think they can. But you know that while I don't pretend to know quite as much about such things as Tom Reed, or as Roscoe Conkling used to know, I have always noticed this, and I began to notice 20 years ago before I was past my 'senior prep' college days, and that is that these sticklers about parliamentary usages never get any further or are able to talk intelligently on a question after the parliamentary ruffles have been ironed out."

Every room a miniature home. The Fairview.

Come and try our one dollar turkey dinner, at the Yukon hotel restaurant, 5 o'clock Sunday, March 25. Under new management. J. E. Booge, manager.

The most popular house in town, the Fairview; new management.

Short orders served right. The Holborn.

N. A. C. & Co.

Bargains in

Spring Footwear

Buy Now Large Stock...

Reducing Prices to Make Room for Summer Goods.

Billy Gorham

Send Out a Souvenir.
How About Your Watch?
Our Klondike Rings
Are Beauties....

Manufacturing Jeweler.

Now Located at New Store in the Orpheum.

Large Stock, Small Store

Hardware

.....D. A. Shindler

The Sun Shines Again and Gentle Spring is With Us.

Sargent & Pinsky

Spring Goods

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR

"THE CORNER STORE"

OPPOSITE CHISHOLM'S

S. Archibald

Merchandise Bought and Sold For

Spot Cash

...Come In and Dicker I'll Buy, Sell or Trade...

Second Ave., Near Third St.

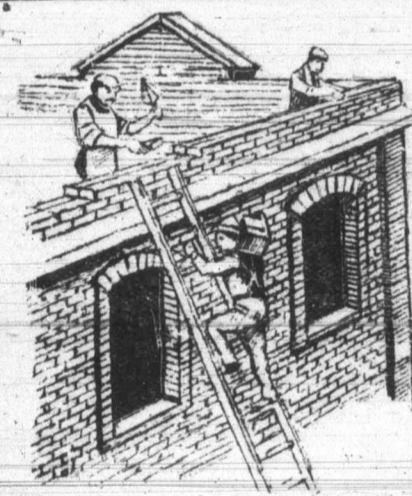
S. Archibald

ANY OLD THING FOR SALE

From a Needle to a Steamboat

ARTHUR LEWIN

Finest Liquors. Our Cigars are famous for their excellency. Front St., nr. the Dominion.



Dawson Sawmill & Building Co.

O. W. HOBBS, PROP.

Contractors & Builders

Manufacturers of

BRICKS, LIME & LUMBER

Dealers in Builders' Supplies Housefitters and Undertakers

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON RY.

Trains Will Be Running to Clough at the Opening of Navigation on the Upper River.

Transfers by Steamers Across Lake Bennett Until the Connecting Link Around the Lake is Completed.

S. E. ADAIR, COMMERCIAL AGT.

A. C. OFFICE BUILDING

COAL AT THE A. E. CO.

FIRST BOAT FOR NOME

STEAMER MERWIN is now in Winter quarters at Dawson, and will be ready to leave on opening of navigation, sailing direct to Nome, without delay or transfer, at St. Michael. Tickets and berths can now be secured at

YUKON DOCK, Frank J. Kinghorn, Agent.

Trunks and baggage stored in Dock Warehouse until departure of boat. OFFICE HOURS, 9 to 5.

Yukon Flyer Transportation Co.

Strs. "Bonanza King" and "Eldorado"

Speed, Safety, Comfort. For reservation of staterooms and tickets or for any further information apply to company's office

T. M. DANIELS, AGT., CHISHOLM'S AURORA

NELS PETERSON, Owner

AVERY Sells Tobacco and Cigars

CORNER 5TH AVE. AND 3RD STREET SOUTH

AN UNPARALLELED SCENE

Accompanies the Attempt to Place Joe Martin in Power.

Details of an Occurrence Unprecedented in the History of Canadian Legislative Bodies.

It is probable that the scene enacted in the legislative assembly yesterday afternoon is without a parallel in the history of the British government. On the part of the members the action was carefully prearranged, and so far as their part was concerned there was no hitch. It all went like a well written play at the theater and it will pass upon the records of this province as the most dramatic affair that ever took place in connection with provincial legislative history. Undoubtedly it was a great surprise to his honor and also to Hon. Mr. Martin, who had not been taken into the confidence of the house in the matter.

One of the most significant factors in helping to inflame popular prejudice and the feeling of the members against the government was the appointment of Mr. Joseph Martin as the late Premier's successor, and the strange manner in which that fact was made known to the house and the country. It was practically wrung out of Mr. Martin drop by drop, so to speak; not frankly and freely announced at once to the house and people. These things roused a very bitter feeling and prepared the way for the most extraordinary spectacle ever witnessed in a British house of representatives. The course adopted by the members was arranged on Wednesday night and both sides found themselves bound in common cause against the governor in his action. Party differences, all grudges whatsoever were dropped in face of what some of the members did not hesitate to call the common enemy of house and people. With a full understanding of what their course would be the members went down to the chamber.

It was a lovely spring day; the air filled with the gladness of returning summer, the balmy aroma of the woods and the twittering of birds in the sunshine. "All the world and his wife," as it seemed, repaired to the legislature, and soon the galleries were filled to their utmost capacity with men whose faces clearly indicated that they expected to see something unusual. The ladies' gallery could scarcely have accommodated another fair spectator, and many of them were sprinkled through the general galleries, their gay toilettes setting off with very pretty effect the dull costumery of the men folk. By 2 o'clock there were only a few members present on the floor of the house, but in the corridors a stormy hum of conversation proved that great events were on the tremble. Members stood in groups irrespective of party and eagerly discussed the situation of things. Then the speaker took the chair at 2:10 p. m. and prayers were read, the vast audience reverentially standing in silence and most of the members present. Almost before the people had resumed their seats Mr. Prentice was on his feet and every head was inclined to hear what he said. It was a question of privilege, and he moved, seconded by Captain Irving:

"That this house has no confidence in the honorable third member for Vancouver city, Mr. Joseph Martin, who has been called in by the lieutenant governor to form a government."

Wild cheers burst from the galleries and the members joined in the overwhelming note of approval. Silence having been restored at call of order from the speaker and sergeant at arms, Mr. Speaker declared that this motion would require two days' notice and that it could only be moved by the unanimous consent of the house. Of course, if the house expressed its wish the motion could be put. This the house did with one of the heartiest "ayes" ever heard in the assembly hall. The motion was then put and resulted as follows:

For—Messrs. Henderson, Semlin, Cotton, Well, Prentice, Macpherson, Ralph Smith, Tisdall, Deane, Neill, Green, Munro, Helgeson, Kidd, Kellie, McKechnie, Humé, Baker, Turner, Higgins, Bryden, Ellison, Irving, McPhillips, Helmcken, McBride, Clifford, Booth, Pooley, A. W. Smith—30.

Mr. Kinchant left the house, declining to vote.

Against—Mr. J. M. Martin.

At this moment, amid deafening applause for the carrying of the resolution, Mr. Speaker received order to remove the bar of the house, as his

honor and retinue were waiting to enter; and the sergeant at arms hurried to the brass rail that means so much in the pomp and circumstance of parliamentary government, and hoisted it up and back. The big doors at the north end of the hall were then thrown wide open and a spectacle was unfolded to view that brought a buzz of admiration from the assembled throng. His honor, resplendent in gorgeous gold laced uniform, cocked hat with white ostrich plumes, carrying a gold hilted court rapier, was seen for a moment standing under the full glare of the brilliant sunshine that streamed in from the dome; behind him, in formation of two deep, were several naval, military and militia officers, whose gaudy uniforms heightened the effect of the picture.

The imposing pageant advanced at slow march up the center aisle toward the throne, and his honor slowly mounted the steps. It was noticed that between him and Mr. Speaker Forster not a movement of any kind in salutation was made. The two men simply looked straight at one another, then, the sergeant at arms having removed the mace, Mr. Speaker slowly turned away and went down the left aisle to the floor of the house, his honor immediately taking the chair. The officers grouped themselves on the steps and on the dais beside his honor. All this took only a few moments to do, but while this was going on on the platform every member of the house had left the floor going out by the doors nearest their own seats, and when his honor looked up after sitting down it was to behold the strangest spectacle that ever greeted the eyes of a representative of Queen Victoria, or any other British monarch. Not a soul to be seen on the floor of the house from the foot of the throne to the north door, where an old man, apparently wandered for the time being, stood peering into the hall, fainly undecided whether to enter and take a seat or not. From the galleries burst a storm of derisive laughter, calls and rappings. The officers of the escort seemed much embarrassed. His honor visibly whitened and appeared for the moment nonplused. He coughed slightly, put out his hand toward the private secretary, withdrew it and pulled down the peak of his cocked hat; then pressed his spectacles more closely to his eyes. Then he took from the secretary's hands the copy of a speech. It was upside down, so he turned it round and coughed again. The uproar in the galleries continued; the naval and military officers fidgeted a little and looked somewhat uncomfortable and much surprised. It was painful to observe the nervousness of his honor, who pressed his hands together in evident agitation, and for the time being seemed not to know what to do. Mr. Joseph Martin stood near the clerk's desk as impassive as a statue; he showed signs of neither agitation or anger. His was, perhaps, the only countenance in the whole assemblage that was absolutely immobile.

His honor rose slowly, the speech in his hands, bowed with formal motion to the empty benches, and apparently began to read the speech, for a wild outburst of jeering laughter, applause, rappings, stampings and cries came from the galleries and drowned his opening sentence. His honor went on in a tremulous voice at first, and seemingly finding it difficult to keep his attention and thought to the printed paper. At every reference to the house the galleries again boomed forth derision and applause. Some strident voiced spectator yelled at intervals, "Where are they?" at which pleasantry the disorder was renewed tenfold. Amidst this uproar his honor went doggedly on to the end of the address, the final sentence of which caused pandemonium to break loose again. "I now release you from further attendance," it ran, and as he bowed to the empty, silent house, eerie in its emptiness and silence, the galleries fairly shrieked with laughter, and derisive comments were shouted by men who hung over the edge. The only member of the assembly who heard the speech read were Messrs. Joseph Martin and Speaker Forster, the one standing on the right the other on the left of the throne. Immediately the speech was read, his honor stepped down from the chair, followed in two deep order by his escort, and marched slowly down the center aisle toward and through the north door.

Cheers, hisses, groans, hoots, stampings, rappings—a perfect hurricane of sound—accompanied the march of the vice regal party, all the way to the exit, the galleries being frantic with excitement. One man screamed ironically across the head of his honor to the frenzied crowd on the other side: "Three cheers for MacInnes." Howls of laughter and renewed thunders of applause and hisses and boogings intermingled, greeted this sally. No sooner had the last man of the escort issued

from the hall into the rotunda than the members surged back into the chamber from the corridors amidst the uproarious applause of the galleries. The tumult continued for some minutes. Then Mr. Price Ellison, waving his hat found his head and addressing the galleries shouted "We are the people!" This brought a fresh demonstration from the assembled throng. Mr. Pooley then shouted and waved for order, and at length was heard crying: "I move Mr. Forster take the chair." Renewed cheering hailed the motion, and Mr. Forster sat down at the committee desk and rapped for order. This having been secured, Mr. Helmcken seconded by Mr. McPhillips, moved the patriotic resolution as printed in yesterday's Times, which was unanimously carried, and after singing "God Save the Queen" with fervent enthusiasm the crowd poured tumultuously out of the assembly hall and across James Bay Bridge.—Victoria Times, March 6.

Henry Cowley in Skagway.
The following from the Skagway Alaskan will be read with no small degree of amusement by those who were acquainted with Henry Cowley during his stay in Dawson, where he was always looked upon as a good young man, and a trusted employe etc, but he was never known as being the great promoter of gigantic mining schemes of which he is accredited by the Alaskan. While it is not likely that Henry took to smoking "hop" after leaving Dawson, the "fill" he perpetrated on the Alaskan bears all the earmarks of a pipe dream. Here it is:

"Henry Cowley arrived yesterday, 20 days from the Klondike capital. He is on his way to the outside in the interest of a mining proposition with which he is connected. Mr. Cowley reports that eight days after Knoblesdorff and Campbell arrived in Dawson from Nome, two other men came in with news of a big mining discovery they had made within 100 miles of Nome. Mr. Cowley says: "I formed a partnership with the men and furnished them with supplies and they have started back to the discovery. I am going out with the purpose of obtaining financial aid. The discovery made by my partners is reported by them to be one of the greatest ever made in the north. As to just how rich their claims are I cannot say; for I have no other evidence than what they told me. However, I believe them. "My partners have also explored, and prospected of late in Siberia, opposite the Nome coast, and have found fabulous gold fields. They report to me the country they were in as a low country something after the condition in which I find Skagway to be just now, covered with a thin ice. Gold, they said, could be picked up right out of the earth. The earth was literally filled with the precious nuggets. "However, the land of their Siberian discoveries was in the czar's domain, and they withdrew to the American side, and for the time at least, are satisfied to reap the harvest from the great auriferous fields they have located in Uncle Sam's domain. "I cannot divulge more of the valuable information I have, but I say that probably I shall go to London, New York or some other great financial center to put our company on operative basis. "It is barely possible I shall take up the work of endeavoring to get a charter from the czar for the working of the Siberian discoveries. I have declared my intentions to become an American and my partners are naturalized, but we cannot get all the privileges under the free mining policy Russia recently extended to American miners that we wish. I should like to get a special charter, something like the British South Africa company holds. Then I could interest capital from some other nation, Great Britain, for instance, and work the fields on a great scale."

Information Wanted.
Mr. Rogers, of Cribbs & Rogers, is in receipt of an inquiry from Mrs. W. J. Sharp, of Sault Ste. Marie, in reference to her brother, James Cameron, of Lillooet, B. C., his family not having heard from him during the past two years.

Bound Homewards.
Messrs. Rogers and Milne, of the Parsons Produce Co., leave for the coast Sunday. They will visit the home house of the company, Mr. Rogers remaining on the outside while Mr. Milne will return to Dawson at the opening of navigation. Mr. Hansen will be left in entire charge of the business here as before, he having conducted the affairs of the concern to the entire satisfaction of the company. Mr. Hansen recently returned to Dawson with Mr. Rogers, the general manager of the P. P. Co., having spent several months on the outside for a winter's vacation. Mr. Rogers has just returned from an extended trip

over the creeks and will report to his company the wonderful activity manifested in the mines and the great possibilities of Dawson.

Private dining rooms at the Holborn. When in town, stop at the Regina.

Parties wishing to sell or buy mining property call on or address Norton D. Watling, Grand Forks.

Same old price, 25 cents, for drinks at the Regina.

The Holborn Cafe for delicacies. Electric lights in all the rooms at the Fairview.

Fresh Beef

The Only Fresh Beef in Dawson.

Pat Galvin..

Market...

Sold at Reasonable Prices

Wholesale and Retail

Depot, First Avenue T. & E. Co. Building

H. I. MILLER, Prop.

NOTE—This beef has been brought in over the ice from Selkirk, where 110 head of choice stall-fed cattle were slaughtered.

MOHR & WILKENS,

DEALERS IN

The Finest Select Groceries

IN DAWSON

S. E. Cor. Third Street and Third Avenue Opposite Klondike Bridge

Electric....

Steady Satisfactory Safe

Light

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.

Donald B. Olson, Manager.

City Office Joslyn Building. Power House near Klondike. Tel. No

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Chisholm's Saloon

TOM CHISHOLM Proprietor

Yukon Hotel Store

FRONT STREET.

We Want to Close out Our Stock of

Groceries, Provisions

Choice Hams and Breakfast Bacon Just in Over the Ice.

J. E. BOOGE, Manager.

Mitchell, Lewis & Stover Co.

OF SEATTLE, WASH.

Mining Machinery

Of all Descriptions.

Pumping Plants a Specialty

Orders Taken For Early Spring Delivery

Chas. E. Severance, Gen. Agt. Room 15 A. C. Building

Seattle St. Michael Dawson

Empire Transportation Co.

Empire Line

TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE

Yemans & Chisholm..... Dawson Agents.

Seattle Office - 607 First Ave.

Health Is More Than Wealth

Cry the Sanitarium Baths...

For All Physical Ailments

Ford's Club Baths The Only Health Resort in Dawson

Third Ave., Bet. 3rd & 4th Sts.

BERT FORD - Proprietor

Changed: Hands.

Having Purchased the Business of the

Juneau Hardware Co.

We Beg to Announce We Are in a Position to Supply all Wants in the Hardware Line

Just Received Over the Ice: Patent Bush Shives, 6 and 8 inch, Globe Valves, Bit Stock Drills, Stillson Pipe Wrenches, also a Nice Line of Assorted Whips.

M. H. JONES, Manager

Buy Your Meat From

The City Market

And Get the Best in Town

Largest Wholesalers

Miners Call and See Us. We Will Meet all Competition and Give the Best. Orders Promptly Filled.

C. J. Dumbolton & Co.

Second Ave. Opp. S.-Y. T. Co.

Why Buy Meat in Town

When you can get Fresh Meat at Dawson Prices at the

Grand Forks

Meat Market

PRED GEISMAN, Proprietor.

.....Opposite Gold Hill Hotel.

Received Over The Ice Full Line of

Globe Valves and Steamfitters' Supplies

McLennan, McFeely & Co. Ltd.

DAWSON, Y. T.

IN MAJOR PERRY'S COURT.

Material Decrease in the Number of Wage Cases.

The Turkeys Were Unfit for Food—Carl Erickson Takes His Pay in Gold Dust.

Police court records show a marked cessation of mine wage cases within the past two weeks, which condition is doubtless due to two or three causes. The season for starting to Nome over the ice having passed, laborers who have been employed at mines during the winter have given up all thoughts of quitting their positions, and are still working hence, they have no occasion for coming before the court with suits for wages. Another cause may probably be due to precedent established and followed by the court in that where a laborer is discharged without good and sufficient reason his wages become due and are payable at the date of such discharge, previous contracts stipulating payment at the cleanup to the contrary notwithstanding. And to this very just precedent established by the court is probably due the fact that few if any wage earners are being discharged these days, hence there is no demand on the court to assist in the collection of money due.

The conclusion yesterday afternoon of the case of the Queen vs. Mike Conlin, charge with selling "overripe" turkeys, resulted in conviction, the defendant being ordered to refund the money paid for the crate of fowls in question, which fowls were ordered destroyed.

The cases of the Queen vs. Count Amele d'Rouiltri and Lillie Charpenier, charged with selling spirituous liquors without license, thereby violating a Yukon ordinance were continued until this afternoon.

A rather peculiar case heard this morning was that of Carl Erickson vs. Thos. Chisholm for \$21.50 due as wages for labor performed at the McDonald hotel, which amount was admitted by the defense, the hidden reef being the matter of whether the wages due and admitted were payable in the dollars of our daddies or gold dust. While in the eyes of the law gold dust is not legal tender any more than are canned tomatoes or limburger cheese, yet by a multiplicity of evidence the defense proved that Erickson had understood that his wages were to be paid in gold dust, and that he had uncompromisingly accepted dust for some weeks. The case was dismissed and Erickson received his pay in gold dust and settled the court costs in the coin of the realm.

Jake Kline Returns.

Jake Kline, the well known sour dough, arrived in Dawson last night. He left Skagway on the 8th instant, and proceeded leisurely down the trail to accommodate the wishes of his two traveling companions. Jake has enjoyed a pleasant visit to the principal cities on the Pacific coast; but he expresses satisfaction at being once again in Dawson.

Cabin Burned.

A cabin owned by Mrs. Powers and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lew Myers, caught fire this morning at 11:30. An alarm was promptly turned in and the department responded in good time. They succeeded in saving the building, although the contents were almost entirely lost. The exact origin of the fire is not known as no one was in the cabin at the time it caught fire. Mr. and Mrs. Myers had just moved into the cabin and the loss of their effects is a serious blow.

Regarding the Public School.

In conversation with a number of the Yukon council this morning a representative of the Daily Nugget was informed that the matter of organizing a free school in this city will be left to the citizens, and that when they select a building and secure teachers the council will come forward with substantial pecuniary aid. There are \$10,000 of public moneys available at any time for school purposes and the council is ready and willing to invest it as soon as the opportunity in the right channel is presented. It is probable that the committee which had in charge the petition which was presented to the council and which met with such favorable consideration in the hands of that body, will continue along the line of the good work begun until the school is organized, teachers selected and everything ready for the opening of an educational institution which will be the pride of Dawson.

A. R. Gibson Arrives.

Mr. A. R. Gibson, the freighter whose office is in the Aurora building, arrived over the ice this afternoon. He was

accompanied by his wife and two children, one lady passenger and Frank Daron. Mr. Gibson brought with him all the boots and shoes that eight of the finest horses yet seen in Dawson could haul, and will now open a store and conduct a mercantile business. Mr. Gibson reports of F. H. Vining and R. K. Latimer of Skagway, as being a few days behind him on the trip with 30 tons of merchandise and 40 horses.

Weather Report.

The maximum temperature for the 24 hours preceding 9 o'clock this morning, was 52 degrees above zero.

The minimum temperature, during the same period of time, was 16.5 degrees above.

Carroll Improving.

Thomas Carroll, who was admitted to St. Mary's hospital a week ago today suffering from an attack of typhoid pneumonia, has been very low for the past three or four days, and yesterday it was thought he could live but a short time. During the night, however, he took a turn for the better and today Dr. Cassells speaks very encouragingly of his patient's condition.

JIMMIE CLANCEY DEAD.

(Continued from page 1.)

the youngest of the four Clancy Brothers, the others being Tom, Frank and John. He was raised in Seattle, coming to Skagway in the mushroom days of that town in '97, where he has since engaged in many business ventures for himself, but for the past year he had been associated with his brother Frank, who operates various extensive enterprises. Every Skagwayite in Dawson knows "Jimmie" Clancy, and rews that the big, rugged, healthy fellow is dead will be a great surprise to them. —ED.)

Free Staters Giving Up.

London, March 19, via Skagway, March 24.—Small contingents of Free Staters are coming into Bloemfontein every day and surrendering their arms to Gen. Roberts. One Maxim gun and two pieces of field artillery have been brought in.

All for a Two Cent Stamp.

It may not be out of place to give an illustration of the vast distance a letter may travel on the strength of a 2 cent postage stamp. Suppose one of the girl readers of the Companion in Key West, Fla., has a brother in the Klondike region who has risked all to dig fortune from Mother Earth, and writes to tell him the news from home. She drops the letter in the postoffice at Key West, and it starts on its long journey.

It does not, of necessity, travel in a straight line to its destination, but must follow the twistings and turnings of the railroads, which have complete charge of it until the northwest corner of the state of Washington is reached. When it arrives at Seattle, it has passed through 14 states, and yet, so far as time is concerned, but one fourth of its journey has been accomplished.

It now takes a sea voyage from Seattle to Skagway, Alaska, and from the latter place is carried, as I have already described, to Dawson City. It may be taken from there by friendly hands farther into the Klondike country, and finally delivered to the anxious brother, who has been eagerly awaiting the arrival of the next party from the nearest town in which a postoffice is conducted, in the hope that some one would bring him a letter.

This letter has now traveled in the neighborhood of 7000 miles—by railroad, steamboat, stage, horseback and, perhaps, dogsled—and has been on the road for nearly 40 days without a moment's rest.

No profit in money accrues to the government for delivering that letter; indeed, each letter sent to the Klondike costs the government for transportation many times the amount of postage charged; but in such cases, should we reckon the profit only in dollars and cents?

Should we not consider also the happiness and satisfaction afforded this brother as he sits by his fire, perhaps homesick and lonely, but now with a loving smile illuminating his face as he reads and reads again every word his thoughtful sister has written about home, mother and father, and, perhaps, someone else whom he holds dear? When, finally, he places his treasure under his pillow and seeks rest, he is happier than for many a day, and Uncle Sam, who has contributed so largely to that happiness, does not regret the small pecuniary loss he has sustained. — Youth's Companion.

Ladies' belt purses. Pioneer drug store.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

See the electric display of the Star Clothing House on Front street, the finest in the city. Suits are selling for \$15; hats \$3. A. L. Levine, manager.

THE MASS MEETING.

(Continued from Page 1.)

secretary, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and also to the press of Canada, and the public of Canada, the following facts, and also a copy of the resolution adopting the same, and also that the colonial secretary be petitioned to lay before her majesty the deplorable condition of her majesty's loyal subjects in the Yukon in regard to the matters particularly referred to in the petitions already forwarded to Ottawa.

The recent large and rich discoveries of gold in the Klondike district of the Yukon territory, occurred in the autumn of 1896, and a large emigration to the Yukon territory took place in the summer months of 1897 and 1898. In these years over 80,000 people reached the Yukon territory. Since the discovery became known the government of Canada has instituted a policy of taxation the severity of which has never been equaled in any other British dominion. Mineral claims were reduced to one fifth their former size, and a royalty of 20 per cent was placed upon the gross output, which however was reduced to 10 per cent before its enforcement. A most corrupt and vicious system of administration was instituted by Hon. Mr. Sifton and Hon. James M. Walsh, and other officials, and has been continued with some periodical improvements in some departments of the administration up to the present date. The bad laws, corrupt administration and excessive taxation and gross mismanagement have depopulated the country to some extent, though the Yukon is the richest placer diggings on earth, a large population still remains in the country. Twenty-five per cent of the present population is made up of British subjects, and of the remaining 75 per cent the greater majority come from the friendly nation and neighbor—the United States of America. The laws governing the mining industry of the territory issue from the bureau controlled by the minister of the interior of Canada, without in any manner consulting the wishes of the people of the territory or allowing representatives of the citizens of the Yukon territory to be heard on their behalf, and as a consequence and as stated above are bad in the extreme. The council of the Yukon territory, so called, are appointed from the elder provinces of Canada by the Ottawa government, and this council denies that they are in any way responsible to the people of the Yukon territory for their actions. The British subjects supported by the American residents, have appealed in due form and directly to the Ottawa government in vain, for at least a partial representation on the present Yukon council, but their duly accredited petition has been refused endorsement by the Yukon council and has been slighted or ignored by the Ottawa government. No form of municipal government has yet been established in the large town of Dawson. The country is, as far as the development of new mining ground is concerned, throttled and stagnant, enormous monopolies and franchises and concessions are granted to favored individuals, while denied to others, and it is the opinion of the British subjects so oppressed and denied rights as above that our condition demands greater attention and we are more entitled to immediate relief and consideration than were the Uitlanders of the Transvaal, as we are in our own country and under the British flag and we have no rights in the adjoining fields in the territory of Alaska, U. S.

The recent large and rich discoveries of gold in the Klondike district of the Yukon territory, occurred in the autumn of 1896, and a large emigration to the Yukon territory took place in the summer months of 1897 and 1898. In these years over 80,000 people reached the Yukon territory. Since the discovery became known the government of Canada has instituted a policy of taxation the severity of which has never been equaled in any other British dominion. Mineral claims were reduced to one fifth their former size, and a royalty of 20 per cent was placed upon the gross output, which however was reduced to 10 per cent before its enforcement. A most corrupt and vicious system of administration was instituted by Hon. Mr. Sifton and Hon. James M. Walsh, and other officials, and has been continued with some periodical improvements in some departments of the administration up to the present date. The bad laws, corrupt administration and excessive taxation and gross mismanagement have depopulated the country to some extent, though the Yukon is the richest placer diggings on earth, a large population still remains in the country. Twenty-five per cent of the present population is made up of British subjects, and of the remaining 75 per cent the greater majority come from the friendly nation and neighbor—the United States of America. The laws governing the mining industry of the territory issue from the bureau controlled by the minister of the interior of Canada, without in any manner consulting the wishes of the people of the territory or allowing representatives of the citizens of the Yukon territory to be heard on their behalf, and as a consequence and as stated above are bad in the extreme. The council of the Yukon territory, so called, are appointed from the elder provinces of Canada by the Ottawa government, and this council denies that they are in any way responsible to the people of the Yukon territory for their actions. The British subjects supported by the American residents, have appealed in due form and directly to the Ottawa government in vain, for at least a partial representation on the present Yukon council, but their duly accredited petition has been refused endorsement by the Yukon council and has been slighted or ignored by the Ottawa government. No form of municipal government has yet been established in the large town of Dawson. The country is, as far as the development of new mining ground is concerned, throttled and stagnant, enormous monopolies and franchises and concessions are granted to favored individuals, while denied to others, and it is the opinion of the British subjects so oppressed and denied rights as above that our condition demands greater attention and we are more entitled to immediate relief and consideration than were the Uitlanders of the Transvaal, as we are in our own country and under the British flag and we have no rights in the adjoining fields in the territory of Alaska, U. S.

Mr. Clarke seconded the resolution. The amendment, laying the motion on the table for one month, was offered by Mr. Noel. After considerable debate the question on the amendment was put and carried.

This terminated the business of the evening. During the meeting, Mr. Tozier was asked to speak on behalf of the citizens of the United States; he responded with a short address. Immediately before adjournment, Dr. Cato attempted to offer a resolution, but the people were tired, and at 11:30 o'clock the national anthem, "God Save the Queen," was rendered and the great mass meeting ever held on the Yukon became a matter of history.

Best Canadian rye at the Regina.

The Star Clothing House, A. L. Levine, manager, announces that until further notice he will sell spring suits for \$15, hats, all styles, \$3.

See the electric display of the Star Clothing House on Front street, the finest in the city. Suits are selling for \$15; hats \$3. A. L. Levine, manager.

Table de hote dinners, The Holborn.

Shoff's Cough Balsam; sure cure

The warmest and most comfortable hotel in Dawson is at the Regina.

For gentle slumber try the Fairview.

Get your eyesight fixed at the Pioneer drug store.

The liquors are the best to be had, at the Regina.

WANTED.

WANTED—Tailor or tailoress, at Brewit & Thomas, Second avenue. —C20

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two new tents, 2'x50 feet, at the Ames Mercantile Co. —Crt

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A dark yellow dog, between mastiff and hound, has a large claw on one hind leg; name, Duke; \$10 reward for return. Notify Ed Herlung, Nu get office, or 27 below upper, Dominion. —C24

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MINING ENGINEERS.

RUFUS BUCK—Plans and surveys of underground workings. Third avenue, opposite Dr. Bourke's Hospital.

L. NETLAND, C. E.—Underground surveys. Reports furnished on mining properties and hydraulic concessions a. Office, Room 1, Dawson City Hotel.

DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

TYRRELL & GREEN, Mining Engineers and Dominion Land Surveyors. Office, Harper st., Dawson.

ASSAYERS.

JOHN B. WARREN, F. I. C.—Assayer for Bank of British North America. Gold dust melted and assayed. Assays made of quartz and black sand. Analyses of ores and coal.

LAWYERS

WADE & AIKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office, A. C. office Building, Dawson.

BELCOURT & McDUGAL—Barristers, solicitors and notaries, Ottawa and Dawson. Special attention given to parliament work. N. A. Belcourt, M. P., Q. C.; Frank McDougall.

THE THEATRES.

The Palace Grand

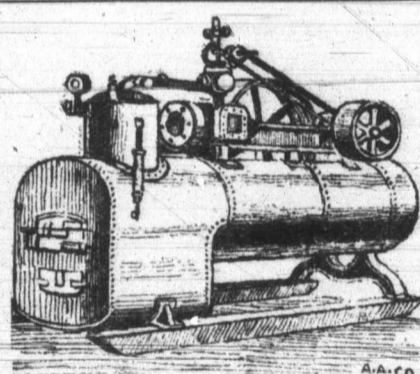
Re-Opened

Under New Management
Initial Performance

Monday, March 19th.

SEE

ED. DOLAN
MULLIGAN & LINTON
CONCHITA
MAURETTUS & HULL
MADDOLEON



S.-Y.-T. Co.

The S. Y. T. Co.

SELLS NOTHING BUT

High Grade Goods

S.-Y.-T. Co. Second Avenue.

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Wholesale and Importing

No Order is Too Large for Us To Fill

GROCERS Victoria, B. C.

DAWSON OFFICE, Joslyn Building

Next to Bank of B. N. A.

Paint

YOUR HOUSE Buy A. E. Co. Paints

NOTICE CHANGE IN CHARGES.

DR. BOURKE'S HOSPITAL.

3rd AVENUE, BEST IN DAWSON.

Separate Rooms for Patients. Hot and Cold Water Baths Each Floor. Charges Five Dollars a Day, Medical Attendance Extra.

ADVICE AT HOSPITAL, \$5.00

Printing..

Business, as a rule, being dependant upon the patronage of the public, it follows that one of the chief promoters, in fact a factor essential to success, is the medium through which the business man reaches the public, which in our day is Printing..... We will print your office and business stationery, or your advertising matter, and do it right.....

The Nugget.

Third St. Near 3rd Ave.