

Yukon Wire Scandal.

Strathcona Informs the Government as to Competency of British Company.

Opinion of Minister of Justice Set Aside by Sir Louis Davies.

Two Hundred Thousand Spent on Plebiscite—Anti-Japanese Legislation.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, June 26.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier presented a telegram to-day from Lord Strathcona stating that the Hendey Telegraph Construction Co. requested him to state that they are quite competent to build the line from Skagway to Dawson.

Michigan limit owners have filed claims for \$236,500 against the Ontario government for breach of contract regarding the timber limit conditions compelling logs to be sawn in the province. Owing to opposition in the Senate, Mr. Mills withdrew the clause making it a criminal offence for Mr. Burland, the late contractor for postage stamps, to retain the dies, plates, etc.

At the evening sitting Mr. Richardson made a vigorous fight to secure the passage of his bill to permit the garnishing of the salary of civil servants. Sir Louis Davies declared the act unconstitutional, but Mr. Richardson said he had the declaration of the minister of justice that the bill was constitutional. He declined to accept a committee to consider the bill and insisted that the bill be passed. Sir Louis Davies declared the act unconstitutional, but Mr. Richardson said he had the declaration of the minister of justice that the bill was constitutional.

Mr. Clark was informed that 11,078 applications for the Canadian general service medal had been referred to the claims commission, of which 4,291 had been passed upon. Of these 132 cases have been reserved.

Col. Prior was informed by the Premier that the government will be too small to accommodate the delegates to the Congress of Aberdeen, president of the council, in her address, after cordial words of welcome, sketched the duties of the council. She said international arbitration should ever be placed foremost in its programme, advocated the establishment of an international bureau of information regarding all that affects women, and warned women against arrogating to themselves alone the duties of curing all evils, saying: "I may be well to have unions of mothers, but to the fathers count so in the home that their counsel is not needed? The redemption of the race can only be compassed by men and women joining hands and making good non cause in every department of life."

In conclusion the Countess deprecated the idea usually formed about women's congresses, that they were bent upon devising plans whereby women might be exempted from some of their duties, saying: "This congress holds fast to the belief that woman's first mission must be her home."

The Ottawa & Gatineau Railway Company contemplate the extension of their line to James Bay.

CAR WHEEL COMBINE. Prominent Concerns in Canada and United States Pool Their Interests.

Montreal, June 24.—(Special)—The following car wheel companies have combined: Hamilton Wheel and Foundry Co., Montreal; John McDougall & Co., Montreal; Montreal Car Wheel Co., Montreal; New York Car Wheel Works, with plants at Buffalo, New York city and Philadelphia; Sweet Car Wheel and Foundry Co., Boston; Boston Car Wheel Co., Boston; Ramapo Car Wheel Co., Boston; Manistique, Mich.; Pittsburg Car Wheel Co., Pittsburg, Pa. It is intended to bring under one control the different parts of the business from the ore to the finished product. No companies entering in business operations, but each will be placed in a position to meet increased demands of customers to the best advantage.

REMOVED FROM PARIS. Paris, June 24.—It has finally been decided to remove Gen. Rogot from Paris and appoint him to command a brigade of infantry at Belfort. Gen. Rogot was in command of the troops M. Drouleud and M. Marcel-Habert members of the chamber of deputies tried to lead from their barracks to the Elysee palace during the troubles which followed the election of President Loubet. It was announced on June 23 that the ministry had decided to transfer the General from Paris to Orleans.

VIEWING THE CHALLENGER. London, June 24.—The Prince of Wales, Lord Dunblod, Capt. Halford and Mr. Jameson today inspected the Cup challenger Shamrock. The Prince and party were received at Thornycroft's yard by Sir Thomas Lipton, W. Pyre, Jr., and Mr. Chas Russell. The Prince spent two hours in making a thorough inspection of the yacht and left amid the cheers of the large crowd of workmen employed in preparing the Shamrock for launching on Monday.

STATUTE TO THOMAS HUGHES. London, June 24.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, D.D., formerly head of Rugby school, unveiled at Rugby to-day, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, a statue erected to the founder of the late Thomas Hughes, Q. C. author of "Tom Brown's School Days." "Tom Brown" at Oxford," and founder of the British settlement of Rugby, Tenn.

PHILIPPINE JUDGES. Now Trying Their Hand With Assistance of Americans and Interpreter.

Manila, June 26.—Great interest is taken in the result of the first step which is now being taken here in the way of self-government. The supreme court is sitting daily and the American and Filipino judges are holding consultations through an interpreter. A unanimous vote is required for a decision.

The United States transport Sherman has sailed for the island of Negros with the Sixth infantry, which relieves the California regiment.

The Montana and Kansas volunteers are returning from San Fernando and the 12th and 9th regulars will replace them.

Senor Luis Marinas, the first Spanish consul-general at the Philippines, has arrived here from Singapore on board the Isla de Luzon.

FIFTY THOUSAND IDLE. Tin Plate Workers Have Blank Prospect Following Demand for Higher Wages.

Pittsburg, June 26.—All the tin plate work in the country will probably be closed at midnight on Friday as a result of the failure to settle the wage scale at the conference in Chicago. Fully 50,000 persons will be made idle by the shut down. The conference which opened on Tuesday morning closed on Saturday evening without arriving at an agreement. The present wage scale expires on June 30 and members of the Amalgamated Association are permitted to work after that date unless a new scale is signed.

LADY ABERDEEN ON FATHERS.

Women Reminded That They Need Men's Assistance in Mission of Reform.

By Associated Press. London, June 26.—The International Council of Women opened to-day in the convocation hall of the Church House, Tavistock, which was found to be too small to accommodate the delegates. The Countess of Aberdeen, president of the council, in her address, after cordial words of welcome, sketched the duties of the council. She said international arbitration should ever be placed foremost in its programme, advocated the establishment of an international bureau of information regarding all that affects women, and warned women against arrogating to themselves alone the duties of curing all evils, saying: "I may be well to have unions of mothers, but to the fathers count so in the home that their counsel is not needed? The redemption of the race can only be compassed by men and women joining hands and making good non cause in every department of life."

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ROOSEVELT'S ROUGHRIDERS. Give Their Colonel a Great Reception at First Annual Reunion.

Las Vegas, N.M., June 24.—Gov. Roosevelt arrived here at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon to attend the first annual reunion of his Rough Riders regiment. He was greeted as he stepped off the platform of the rear car, amid tremendous cheering from 5,000 people around the depot.

The noted New Yorker was clad in his Rough Rider uniform and was easily recognized by the crowd. He was almost lifted bodily from his feet by the press of persons anxious to grasp his hand, and as he and his party made their way slowly to the Canadian hotel, the crowds of the depot sidewalk a line of Rough Riders veterans saluted and joined in the ovation.

Then Col. Roosevelt came opposite the line of Rough Riders he commenced shaking hands with the troopers and gave them a most cordial greeting. He remarked: "I am mighty glad to see you, boys, and to be able to be with you. I would not have missed this for anything. If the reunion had been held in Alaska I would have gone to see you."

The Rough Riders cheered him continuously and were apparently equally pleased to greet him.

AGAINST FEMALE ALDERMEN. London, June 26.—The House of Lords today defeated the bill legalizing the election of women as councillors and aldermen. The vote stood 182 against the measure and 68 in favor of it.

THE CZAR'S BABY. St. Petersburg, June 26.—The Czars give birth to a daughter here this afternoon. She was named Maria.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY STRUGGLE. United States Annoyed That British Government Hestitate to Close With Offer.

Washington, June 24.—The memorandum Landed to Ambassador Choate at London yesterday concerning the motion for a temporary arrangement upon the Alaskan boundary, was only another step in the negotiations. A modification has been requested by the British government which the United States will consider. The negotiations had progressed so favorably up to the time the last memorandum that the belief was expressed that an agreement would soon be reached. The points of difference between the governments are not made public, but the modification requested by the British government does not meet with favor by those who are conducting the negotiations for the United States as the last proposition submitted by this government was believed to contain all essential concessions and to be in every respect to the Canadian and the British government.

SPAIN'S NEW TAXATION. Madrid, June 26.—In compliance with the request of the Spanish chamber of commerce all the streets were closed this morning while the committee of the chambers of commerce presented to the government a protest against the new budget. There was much excitement but no disturbances.

GOLD FOR EUROPE. New York, June 26.—The National City Bank will ship \$2,000,000 gold to Europe to-morrow, and Von Hoffman & Co. \$500,000.

An Ominous Silence.

War Office Does Not Deny Reports of Movement on South Africa.

Sir Redvers Buller Anxious to Settle Old Score With the Boers.

Colonies Reminded of Small Contribution Towards Defence of Empire.

By Associated Press. London, June 24.—The rattling of swords in their scabbards grows more pronounced, though the war office refuses all information regarding the Transvaal situation and declines to confirm or deny the reported circumstantial assertion of the closing of military leaders or the despatch of this or that regiment to Capetown.

The ministers, however, have been unable to successfully parry the multitude of questions raised in the House of Commons with the intention of getting some inkling of the government's intentions. A reply of the parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. George Wyndham, yesterday evening is considered portentously significant. He was questioned as to the truth of the report that the British garrison in South Africa was to be gradually increased to 40,000 men. Had the government wished to give a pacificatory answer with the view of allaying the anxiety here and at the same time, the question offered ample opportunity, but Mr. Wyndham replied in two words: "No sir."

The truth is that whatever plans the government has decided on, the ministers regard it as impolitic to contradict reports, however extravagant, of warlike intentions. While it is not true that General Sir Redvers Buller has already been appointed to command, he has been heard to remark in private conversation that he resented the offer for a "go" at the Boers, to repay some old grudge.

The big military expenditure of \$20,000,000 as provided for in the military works loan bill introduced in the House of Commons June 21, has caused some alarm among taxpayers, although it is admitted that a portion of the expenditure is made absolutely necessary by the increased cost of the army.

The contrast of the proceedings in the House of Commons and at The Hague has been much commented upon, while a great deal of dissatisfaction has been aroused by the intimation conveyed by the proposed fortifications of the harbor of Capetown. Sir Buller cannot rely on his navy to defend her coasts. Rear Admiral Lord Charles Berosford strongly opposed the fortifications, taking the same ground as Captain Malet. He said that the expenditure of the United Kingdom on Imperial defence has been increasing of late years by leaps and bounds, a large part going into the pockets of colonial merchants, in payment of supplies to the army and the squadrons, yet their contributions are microscopic.

FREIGHT ON LOST CATTLE. Court Sustains Agreement for Payment on Whole Number Embarked.

Montreal, June 24.—(Special)—A case of some importance to ship owners was decided yesterday by Sir Melbourn Tait, acting chief justice of the Superior court. Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co., of Montreal, sued W. H. Dean, of Toronto, for \$1,420.35, being freight on certain cargo shipped on the steamer Baltimore City in July, 1897. The steamer was wrecked in the Straits of Belle Isle. One condition of the bill of lading stipulated that the freight, whether payable by shipper or consignee, was to be paid whether the ship was lost or not lost, on the total number of animals embarked without a deduction of any kind. It was claimed that this clause was reached by the shipper, however, to be usual, and the judge it was not contrary to public policy and gave judgment for the amount.

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CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

Advertisement for WILNER BROS. in Victoria, B.C. listing various carpet and rug types like Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Riche Velvets, Tapestry, 370 Pieces Carpets, 324 Rugs, 124 Art Squares. Includes an illustration of a woman and text: 'We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.'

COLLEGIANS AT THE OAR. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 26.—The four-oared race over the two-mile course to-day was won by Pennsylvania; time, 11 min. 12 sec. Cornell was second; time, 11 min. 14 1/2 sec.

The freshmen eight-oared race between Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell over the two-mile course was won by Cornell; time, 9:55. Columbia was second, one and a quarter boat lengths behind Cornell; time, 10 min. 15 sec. Pennsylvania third, three and a quarter boat lengths behind Columbia; time, 10 min. 10 sec.

CONTROLLING YELLOW FEVER. Vigorous Efforts of Americans at Santiago With Prospect of Success.

Santiago, June 26.—Two new cases of yellow fever and four deaths from the disease were officially reported to-day. The army and navy have been ordered to take the most rigorous precautions against the fever under control. The sanitary department are working day and night, and the entire garrison in camp are under rigorous quarantine.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND. London, June 26.—In the cricket match at Derby to-day between the Derbyshire eleven and the Australian visiting cricketers, the home team was all out in its first innings for 123 runs.

STEEL FALLS ON CHURCH. Lightning Stroke Sends Half a Ton of Stone Through the Roof.

By Associated Press. Goshen, N.Y., June 24.—Lightning struck the stone steeple on the Presbyterian church at this place to-night, about twenty feet from the top. One thousand pounds of stone fell a distance of 185 feet to the roof of the church and crashed through into the main portion of the edifice. Large quantities of water rushed through the hole in the roof. The building was damaged to the extent of \$5,000.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES. A Call to Toronto. Winnipeg, June 24.—The congregation of the First Baptist church have extended a call to Rev. Charles A. Laton, of Toronto, to accept the pastorate of the church, and to have a favorable reply.

Manitoba Crops. Winnipeg, June 24.—Reports from Gilbert Plains show that the crops in that locality are in splendid condition. The weather up to the present has been all that could be desired. In the vicinity of Dauphin the same conditions prevail. The area under crop there all is 100 per cent. over last year.

Paralyzed by a Fall. Winnipeg, June 24.—William Hill, C. P. It, machinist, who fell from a ladder to-day Thursday and landed on the back of his neck, is now paralyzed and will probably not recover.

Winnipeg's Swell Hotel. Winnipeg, June 24.—It is announced that the gentleman who has made an offer to the Northern Pacific railway company to rebuild on the site formerly occupied by the Manitoba hotel is Mr. W. P. Alloway, the well-known banker. Mr. Alloway's proposition is to make a lease of the site for a long term of years and to erect and equip a building in every way first-class.

Van Horne's Holiday. Winnipeg, June 24.—Sir William Van Horne has gone to his summer residence at St. Andrew's N. B., to make arrangements for spending the summer on his farm.

Candidate in Minnesota. Winnipeg, June 24.—At a meeting of Conservatives in the constituency to-day, Thomas H. Jackson was nominated as the Conservative candidate for Minnesota.

Insane Woman Suicides. Toronto, June 24.—Mrs. William Brooker, wife of street car conductor, was released on Monday last from the asylum for the insane. On Tuesday she slashed herself terribly across the abdomen, and died to-day from the effects of the wound.

Crimean Veteran Dies. London, June 24.—Capt. John Williams, for many years gas inspector of the London district, died suddenly this morning. Capt. Williams served through-out the Crimean war. He was a large property owner.

Gallia Floats Again. Sorel, Que., June 24.—The steamer Gallia, which had been aground in the river for some weeks, was successfully floated this morning.

SHEEPSHEAD RACING. Sheephead Bay Race Track, June 24.—The great Tial Taks, worth \$20,000, was won by David Garrick, Mesmerist second, Withers third.

ITCHING PILES. False modesty causes many people to endure a great deal of misery from itching piles. One medicine is Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment which completely cures the worst case of itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk in running for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. Several Nominations Recorded—Young Fireman's Misfortune—Van Horne's Farm.

Winnipeg, June 26.—(Special)—At a convention of the Liberals of Kildonan constituency held to-day James Black, son of the late Rev. John Black, was nominated as candidate. Hon. T. N. Cameron addressed the convention. The Liberals of South Brandon met at Nesbitt and re-nominated Frank A. Fowler, M.P.P. Hon. Robt. Watson was the chief speaker at the after meeting.

The Liberals of Deloraine have re-nominated C. A. Young, M.P.P. Birtle Conservatives have nominated W. M. Howard of Minota as their candidate.

E. F. Hutchings, of this city, has been tendered the Conservative nomination for Springfield. He has not yet accepted. Hugh John Macdonald returned from Toronto to-day.

John R. Smith, a Canadian Pacific fireman, fell from the cab of locomotive near Inlet station yesterday and struck on his head. His skull is crushed and recovery is improbable. Smith is aged 23 and is a native of Beechwood, Ont., where his parents reside. He was employed in the C. P. R. shops at Guelph before coming to Winnipeg.

It is announced to-day that President Mellon of the Northern Pacific has ordered a survey party to be sent into the Waskata country to survey a line for a proposed road.

E. W. Barber, of Halton, has arrived here to take charge of Sir Wm. Van Horne's big farm, which will be established at Fort Selkirk about 20 miles from Winnipeg.

The residence of James McArthur, Crystal City, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The residence of A. Speers' Grisdold, also has been destroyed by fire.

WARNING TO FRENCH ARMY.

New Premier Upon the Special Mission of His Minister For War.

By Associated Press. Paris, June 26.—The new cabinet ministers presented themselves to the chamber this afternoon. Identical statements read in the chamber of deputies by the Premier, M. Waldeck Rousseau, and in the senate by the minister of justice, M. Monis, were as follows:

"The chamber of deputies in expressing itself resolved not to support any government but one determined to defend energetically republican institutions and assure public order, has clearly defined the task imposed upon the new cabinet. The ministers have no other ambition than to accomplish it."

The senate by a vote of 187 to 25 approved the declaration of the government.

M. Waldeck Rousseau, in the chamber of deputies replied to the various interpellations, explaining the motives animating the formation of a cabinet of somewhat divergent views, one of the main objects being to re-unite all factions. He added that ministers had already assumed some responsibility, but he thought the backing of the chamber was necessary for further steps and asked what ministry could for a moment tolerate acts seeming to show the belief that the army desired to overthrow the judge of its own policy. He further expressed the hope that it would be not necessary to take more severe measures and said he thought it easy to demonstrate whence came the attacks upon the courts. Explaining the inclusion of General de Galliffet, one of the members of the cabinet, as minister of war, he said it was because no other general had so spontaneously upheld the constitution, and it was thought the necessary punishment of certain military men could be somewhat relaxed if emanating from such a trusted authority as General de Galliffet. In conclusion the Premier said: "Our task is heavy. Whatever course the chamber may pursue, I have done my duty." The speech of M. Waldeck Rousseau was much interrupted. The noise at times was deafening and several members were called to order. At the opening of the session the extreme Leftist shouted: "Vive La Commune," and the socialists frequently interrupted the proceedings, but M. Waldeck Rousseau's statement was much applauded by the Leftists and Centreists.

CLEVELAND STRIKE OVER. Agreement to Submit Street Railway Grievances to Arbitration.

Cleveland, O. June 24.—An agreement between the big consolidated Street Railway Company and its employees was reached at six o'clock this evening and it is probable that cars will be running as usual on all the lines of the company to-morrow morning.

The agreement provides for the hearing of grievances and a resort to arbitration in case the men and the company cannot agree. It also provides for the reinstatement of practically 80 per cent. of the old men at once, the remainder, except those who have been guilty of violence, being placed on the waiting list.

President Everett said cars would be started in the morning.

THE FRASER'S PROGRESS. Quesnelle, June 26.—6 p. m.—The river raised a foot since last report. The weather is cloudy with heavy rain storms.

Lillooet, June 26.—5 p. m.—The river is rising gradually. Weather showery.

Business for Council.—Alderman MacGregor will move at Monday evening's meeting of the council that the election of the city's four representatives on the board of directors of the Jubilee hospital be proceeded with. It is necessary to elect these representatives before the annual meeting of subscribers, which is to be held on Friday next. Mayor Proctor's alderman has the following notice on the bulletin board: "Whereas it is expedient that the business portions of the city be more thoroughly sprinkled, one of which causes our merchants serious loss by damaging their goods; therefore I propose to introduce a by-law which will require the sprinkling of streets, alleys, basements, and basements lights and to regulate the size of the same."

Winnipeg, June 26.—After a conference among the owners of the new cup defender Columbia, Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, the managing owner, notified the Thornycroft company this afternoon that the yacht would be accepted without a further builders' trial. The owners expressed their satisfaction with its performance yesterday. The formal transfer was made this afternoon to Mr. Iselin as managing owner of the Morgan-Iselin syndicate.

A woman's headaches may come from several causes. She may have a headache arising from nervousness or from digestive disturbances. Nine cases in ten her headaches come from disorders peculiar to her sex. It may show itself in the symptoms which are characteristic of a dozen different disorders. Thousands of times women have been treated for the wrong disorders. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended for the sole purpose of relieving women of their ill health. Thousands of women have testified that after taking treatment from several physicians without benefit, the "Favorite Prescription" cured them completely and quickly. It has been used for over thirty years, and has an unbroken record of success.

The woman who is invited to send a one-cent stamp to cover only the cost of mailing a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which contains plain, clear information about all the organs of the human body and their functions.

Shamrock Afloat.

Adventure at the Launching Gives Spectators Some Momentary Excitement.

Yacht Comes into Collision With Barge But Escapes Injury.

Distinguished Party Inspect The Challenger and Toast Her Success.

By Associated Press. London, June 26.—Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger Shamrock was launched from the yard at Millwall this afternoon. Lady Russell christened the yacht with the customary bottle of champagne, saying: "I christen you Shamrock; God bless you; good luck to you; may you bring back the cup." Three cheers were then given, and on the signal from Lady Russell the boat glided into the water. As the Shamrock reached mid-stream from the slip, a large barge collided with her, striking the yacht's bow above the water line.

There was a great cry when the yacht struck, especially from the several members of the Lipton party, who witnessed the launching from the river, but it was soon ascertained that the damage done was light; and as a tug towed the Shamrock towards the Southwest India dock, hundreds of whistles and horns made a tremendous din.

When the Shamrock was launched her estimated number of workmen were on board. The various screws were about 12 feet of her bow and stern. The three top plates, which are made of mild steel, were painted green, and that she was a brilliant bronze, resembling gold.

The mystery in regard to her dimensions was continued. No official figures were obtainable, but a man who worked on her says her length over all is 125 feet. Every man of us is satisfied that Sir Thomas Lipton, who was in high spirits, was asked a question regarding the yacht, and he said to a reporter of the Associated Press: "We have engaged to win back the America's cup. We have fairly extended ourselves, but we are better off than we were before. My attitude is that I can say it is honor to the yacht which is better than the Shamrock."

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Previous to the launching, Sir Thomas Lipton gave a lunch at the Savoy hotel to a reporter of the Associated Press. They included Admiral Lord Charles Berosford, the Marquis of Dufferin, the Earl and Countess of Clawlinville, Lady Russell, the Marquis of Bute, the Hon. Schomberg Kerr McDonnell, principal private secretary to the Marquis of Bute, the Hon. W. H. Murray, Mr. McGill Dowdell, the late three representing the Royal Ulster Yacht Club. After the usual royal toasts Admiral Berosford proposed the success of the Shamrock and briefly stated the struggles of times gone by, and Sir Thomas Lipton replied that the entry into the breach had been made by the party directed by the Admiral in breezy style raised his glass and said: "Now we come to the last screw but one. The Shamrock is a fair, square race, and may she have the additional ballast of the America's cup which she is to carry."

The guests raised their glasses in response, and the owner of the Shamrock modestly replied with a few words of thanks. He then proposed the success of the Shamrock and briefly stated the struggles of times gone by, and Sir Thomas Lipton replied that the entry into the breach had been made by the party directed by the Admiral in breezy style raised his glass and said: "Now we come to the last screw but one. The Shamrock is a fair, square race, and may she have the additional ballast of the America's cup which she is to carry."

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AFFAIRS IN ATLIN.

We print this morning a further budget of news from Atlin, every line of which will be read with interest. The results of the sale of the townsite are given and our correspondent voices the sentiments of the people of the district upon the government's policy in regard to the sale.

He gives additional evidence of the injury done by the apparent inability or unwillingness of the ministry to grapple with the necessities of the situation, by the passage of bad laws and the failure to administer good laws properly. Atlin will be retarded a whole year by the fact that the affairs of the province are in the hands of a lot of people who are utterly incompetent to deal with them.

The future of Atlin seems to be assured, although there is reason to doubt if it is going to be quite as much of a "poor man's" country as was supposed.

COL. PRIOR AND A NORTHERN CABLE.

We have the Toronto Globe's report of the discussion in the House of Commons over the telegraph line to Dawson City. It will be remembered that despatches to the Times represented Col. Prior as taking an attitude hostile to Victoria and British Columbia. The Globe said that at the time that Col. Prior had probably been done was that the representative of this city entered a protest against what he regarded as a breach of faith on the part of the government. This is the whole matter according to the Globe's report, and the reply of the government seems to have simply been an attempt to show that there was no bad faith on the part of Sir Wilfrid Laurier made some observations about the intention of the government to secure an all-Canadian line, but he said nothing about Col. Prior favoring a line that would not be in Canada's interests. The only question seemed to be whether Mr. Roche's company had been properly treated. No difference of opinion was expressed on the question of policy. Col. Prior's criticism was a very proper one under the circumstances, for it is highly desirable that anything having the least appearance of bad faith about it should be exposed. The facts in the possession of Col. Prior fully warranted his remarks. Whether the explanations offered by the government were sufficient is quite immaterial so far as the propriety of his action in the premises is concerned. We have no intention of discussing the merits of Mr. Roche's complaint, our only object being to show that the charge against Col. Prior was without any foundation whatever.

THE ALTERNATE CLAIMS.

The Klondike Nugget is up in arms because it learns that the government proposes to sell the alternate claims, reserved under the mining regulations, at public auction. The Nugget did not favor the reserving of these claims in the first place, but now that they have been reserved, no way of disposing of them occurs to us, except public auction, that would give general satisfaction, permit all persons to have as nearly as possible an equal chance, and avoid any opportunity for political favoritism to get in its work. The Nugget wants to know what people would think if the government reserved alternate claims in a townsite and sold them at public auction after the building up of the town had made them valuable. There may be something very wrong in such a thing, but we confess to be unable to appreciate it, so long as the reservation did not retard the building up of the town.

When it comes to fixing the terms at which the alternate claims shall be sold, the government will have the opportunity to show its tact. If the terms are to be cash, competition will be restricted to a comparatively few people. If a percentage of the output is to be the price, there will be more competitors. Unless some good reason can be advanced why the claims should not be advanced by auction, and some other suitable plan is proposed, the Nugget will have to decline to accept the government's suggestion of a general newspaper protest against the principle of the proposed plan, reserving its criticism for the details.

THE YUKON CHARGES.

Sir Hibbert Tupper has moved for a judicial inquiry into certain charges preferred by him against the administration of the Yukon. In so doing he has taken the proper course. He has made certain specific allegations against individuals and avers that he is able to make them good. This is the regular course followed in matters of this kind, and in taking it Sir Hibbert will be heartily supported by all persons who have given the subject careful consideration. Without desiring to reflect even in the most indirect way upon the integrity of Mr. William Ogilvie, we may say that the investigation conducted by him has wholly failed to give public satisfaction. He discovered nothing and does not appear to have been given the facilities necessary to discover anything.

In taking this question Sir Hibbert Tupper has displayed great courage and has given the best proof possible of his sincerity. If there is nothing concealed, which a judicial inquiry will bring to light, the government has it in its power to strike him a blow, from which he will be a long time in recovering, simply by granting the inquiry asked for. If nothing is proved to warrant the allegations, for which Sir Hibbert has solemnly taken the responsibility in his place in parliament, the result of the inquiry will

be fatal to his reputation as a public man. No one understands this better than he, and the course which he has taken is in full view of this grave personal consideration. His speech on the Address, in which he dealt in very grave allegations against the Yukon officials, was severely criticized at the time on the ground that it asked nothing from the present government and committed him to nothing. His demand for a judicial inquiry ought to be granted without hesitation. If it is not, only one conclusion can be drawn, namely, that the government fears the results.

MEN WHO SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.

The story published yesterday, of the finding of three victims of scenery dead in their hut on the Teslin trail, well equipped and provisioned, is one which no one can read unmoved even in the changeable life of this Western world, where no one is his brother's keeper and where so many painful events are of constant occurrence. The few incidents related suggest that the victims of this fruitless quest for gold were young men, who had at least a fair share of property in their English homes. Now they lie in nameless graves in the heart of the Northern wilderness. The peculiarly sad feature of their experience is that they died surrounded with plenty. Other cases, and only too many of them, have been reported, where death came to the relief of the tired wanderers in the awful form of starvation. In others the hungry rivers swallowed them up. But the amount of suffering endured by the gold-seekers is not to be measured by the death roll. Extreme privations have been endured by thousands, who have not succumbed to them, and who are now at the goal of their hopes in Cassiar, Atlin, Klondike or some other gold field. Will there not be universal assent to the assertion that these men deserve and should receive every consideration at the hands of the government, that can reasonably be asked? Is it right that men after facing toil, hardship and peril should find themselves thwarted by bad laws or by good laws badly administered?

THE MOUNTED POLICE.

Some one, who is ashamed to publish his name, has been telling the Seattle Times a fairy tale about the Mounted Police on the Klondike, wherein they are described as a drunken, overbearing, dishonest lot of officials. His great grievance is that Americans find it next to impossible to get bail when arrested, and he speaks so feelingly that one is inclined to think it is experience which prompts him. Naturally the reply would be for Americans to avoid doing anything for which they could be held, to bail. This anonymous slander of an excellent and very useful force will be believed only by those who wish to be deceived. We are surprised that the Times should have given it circulation.

The Mounted Police have done exceedingly well in the Yukon country. We do not say that their conduct has always been above criticism, nor that they have not in some instances failed to give full satisfaction. But all such cases, so far as any of them come to the knowledge of the Colonist, were outside the scope of their duty as police officers. The excellent order maintained and the remarkable absence of serious crime are the best evidence that can be asked of their efficiency. It may be that some miscreants who have felt the iron hand beneath the velvet glove are convinced that Canadian justice is not tempered with sufficient toleration, but the poorest certificate that can be given to a police force is the approbation of law-breakers. The informant of the Times says that nothing would tempt him to go back to Dawson. On this point we need only say that a man, who leaves a country because he finds it hard to get bail, is not very much of a loss to the place that loses him or much gain to the locality which gets him.

MR. MARTIN AT ROSSLAND.

Speaking with all seriousness, we say that, unless the report of Mr. Attorney-General Martin's actions at the Mackintosh dinner is grossly exaggerated, grave doubt exists as to his responsibility for his conduct. This is not intended to intimate that he had been dining well but not wisely, for his actions were those of a man who is wholly unfit for public position of any kind whatever. It is a pitiable thing that the affairs of this province are controlled by a minister, who is unable to observe the rudimentary principles of the commonest civility or to appreciate and govern himself according to the rules of decent society. Last session saw him attacking a member of the legislature with the vilest of Billingsgate. Later we saw him ordering the constables to shoot down the workmen on Deadman's Island. Then we had him throwing all restraint to the winds and disregarding his oath of office as a cabinet minister by narrating secrets of the executive council. When the Vancouver delegation interviewed the government he gave another exhibition of irresponsibility. Now we have him violating every rule of decency at a public banquet. We are referring only to his public exhibitions, and shall not mention the other ways in which he has shown his gross defiance of the laws which all other men feel bound to observe. Is it unjust to him to say that no man can tell in what direction he will next display his irresponsibility?

Before making any further reference to his extraordinary performance at Rossland, we shall wait to see what his remaining apologists have to say in his defense. We should not care to draw the irresistible conclusion from reports so far received without hearing

the other side of the case, if there is any. His overmastering self-conceit has overthrown his judgment as long been apparent.

HAS ALL INTEREST DIED?

What has become of the divers and several propositions which were to improve the connections of this city with the Mainland, to promote its trade with other parts of British Columbia, and make it a great headquarters of foreign commerce? Have the promoters "all grown weary," or do they feel like the Colonist did, just a little discouraged? This is a hard place to work up public interest in anything, and one reason is that very many prominent people here find themselves too comfortably situated as they are to be ready to make any special exertion to bring about new conditions. They have lived on Easy Street so long that they do not feel like getting out into the thoroughfares where competition is to be met and risks have to be taken. There seemed to be a general consensus of opinion that the Colonist's views as to the desirability of at once securing a better Vancouver service from the C. P. N. Company was about the correct thing. But we hear nothing more about it. Has all interest in these things died?

ITALIAN IMMIGRATION.

The News-Advertiser is alarmed over a statement made in the Montreal Witness to the effect that hundreds of Italian laborers are on their way to British Columbia to work in the mines and on the railways. The Vancouver paper says it "would regard with some natural apprehension organized efforts to bring into our labor market any large number of the cheapest workers in the world." In this the News-Advertiser will be wrong, but such efforts are "natural" corollary of "organized efforts" on the part of miners to compel mine owners to pay a higher wage than they can afford. The miners in the United States brought upon themselves in Pennsylvania and elsewhere competition from men from Continental Europe, whose wages are few and who consequently are content with low wages. Employers everywhere in this country prefer men who can earn good wages. It is far better for every line of industry that working-men should be well paid, because they are then better consumers. But there is a limit to the rate of wage that can be paid. Somewhere the line must be drawn. The employer must have his margin of profit under normal conditions so as to be able to provide against losses. Carry out the scheme of the visionary labor agitators and put the employees' remuneration so high that their employer's margin will be so small as wholly to prevent the accumulation of wealth, and no one will embark in business. The agitator rails at the men who make fortunes; he has nothing to say about the far greater number who sink their fortunes in the fluctuations of business. These fluctuations always will occur, and unless employees are able to accumulate reserve funds against them they will not undertake enterprises. No intelligent man will embark in a business knowing that he is to have no margin of profit and that he is running chances of loss; yet this is the conditions of things which the labor agitator would bring about.

To return to the matter of Italian immigration. We trust the Witness is mistaken, for we have not yet given up hope that the miners and mine owners will be able to reconcile their differences. If they are not, the responsibility for the introduction of Italian labor must rest as much upon the shoulders of the News-Advertiser as any one else, for the government which it supports is responsible for the passage of the eight-hour law and Mr. Cotton is responsible in the fullest sense for its enforcement.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The reason why the Colonist advocates the installation of a government in British Columbia, which will not be associated in the mind of any one with the late or the present ministry, is that it desires to see invested with power an administration which will neither be confronted with the prejudices, however ill-founded, against the former nor be answerable for the mistakes and follies of the latter. We submit that what the province needs at this juncture is a government that will represent the ideas and aspirations of the new British Columbia, which has come into existence during the last few years. In saying this we are withdrawing nothing that had ever been advanced in these columns in support of Mr. Turner and his late colleagues, but are simply recognizing conditions as they exist. The people want a progressive government. They want a government which will be wholly non-sectional. They want a government that can restore the fast waning confidence in the immediate future of the province. And so that the government possesses these characteristics it matters little whether it is or who fills the cabinet offices. A new departure, a complete new departure, is absolutely necessary. The government that has plunged the province into a condition of anxiety, distrust and confusion must be forced out of office. A complete reversal of policy will alone meet the necessities of the case, will alone restore confidence. As long as the government exists, even if it should be changed as regards its personnel, the responsibility for the mischievous legislation and baneful administration of the past will attach to it. We feel sure that the great majority of the supporters of the government in the house, and we venture to suggest that more than one member of the cabinet, would be very glad to be rid of the responsibility of defending the administrative

and legislative acts of the last twelve-month. It has been a period of folly and shame, which the people will try to forget as soon as they can after it has been brought to an end.

We present this simple solution of the present strained political situation. It presents no difficulties. All this is necessary for the members of the legislature to place country before party, and to dismiss all personal considerations. There is abundant material in the legislature to form a new government which will meet all present necessities. It may be that those who have led must be ready to follow. It may be that new alliances must be formed. But no real difficulties are in the way either in the house or the country.

CONDITIONS IN ATLIN.

The correspondence which we print from Atlin to-day shows the evil that is being wrought by the wretched administration of good laws, and the passage of bad ones. Our correspondents are not instructed to present a partisan view of the situation. Their duty is simply to tell the news. What they say is fully borne out by private letters to which the Colonist has had access. Enormous loss will be entailed upon people, who are by no means well able to bear it, by reason of the outrageous manner in which the government has acted. The alien-exclusion law has resulted in no good and has created an immense amount of confusion, as well as been the instrument of rank injustice. The manner in which the law relating to incorporated companies has been administered is preventing the investment of capital. Slowness in settling disputes makes nearly all titles uncertain and paralyzes business. Lieutenant-Governor McInnes has by this time reached the country. It is to be hoped that he will use his faculties of observation very thoroughly, and that he will have abundant demonstration of the need of his advisers to hold the reins of office and will anticipate by his own action what the growing demand of the people that the house shall be called together to voice public sentiment.

RICH MEN AND THEIR MONEY.

The hostility of some people towards rich men is like nothing so much as a hydrophobia's dread of water. They have the extraordinary notion that any one who feels like extending to a rich man the slightest consideration is a syphilitic, or something worse. The rubbish that is printed about the extravagance of the rich is appalling. The great trouble is that rich people are not half as extravagant enough. The man who spends \$20,000 a year in a community is a public benefactor. The chances are that he does not get as much pleasure out of it as some of those who get less than a twentieth part of it. If the rich man keeps his horses and thereby gives employment to men about his stables, to harness-makers, carriage-makers, blacksmiths and so on, he is making a market for farm produce. If he likes to have a beautiful garden, and employs a half dozen men keeping his premises in good shape. If he likes to see his wife and family dress well, and the dry-goods men, the dressmakers and the milliners profit by it. There is little that the rich man must pay some one else for everything he has. Suppose we had a hundred rich men in Victoria each spending \$20,000 a year. This would mean \$2,000,000 put in circulation and the most of it distributed among wage-earners, and we venture to say that this would be a very good thing indeed. If \$2,000,000 were spent in this way, it would mean that a good many more people would be able to take newspapers, and of these there would probably be a certain proportion foolish enough to want the Times, so even our contemporary, which hates rich men so heartily, would derive some benefit from it.

Senator Macdonald seems to have secured a run off Sir Wilfrid Laurier's bat, as will be seen by the resolution introduced by him into the Senate on Friday.

The mild and gentle Times wants to lynch some one on account of what transpired at the Rossland banquet. This is the roughest thing on Mr. Joseph Martin that has yet appeared in print.

The Colonist's prognostications as to the result of boring in the harbor seem to be borne out by the facts. The expenditure authorized was not enough to ascertain anything worth while going to the trouble of learning.

The story that China is about to tear down the Great Wall may be received with considerable allowance. No very plausible reason can be assigned for demolishing that structure, which is less in the way now than it would be if pulled down.

St. John is faring well at the hands of the present federal government. When will the day come that Victoria will receive justice at the hands of parliament? Not, we fear, until a party comes into power that will appreciate what the trade of the Pacific may be made to mean to Canada.

General Otis practically confesses that he is at his wits' end in regard to the Philippines. He never has had men enough. The American people have allowed their opinions in regard to this very arduous campaign to be formed by the writers of paragraphs for the funny papers. The consequence will be an awakening shortly to a state of things which will cause great anxiety, and can only be remedied at vast cost possibly in both blood and money.

Last evening's despatches reported a death upon a Pacific liner three days out of San Francisco, attributed to the bubonic plague. Colonist readers will remember that this paper called attention some days ago to the necessity of taking immediate action to prevent the importation of this horrible disease. No means should be left untried to prevent it from invading this country. Victoria has a lesson from the smallpox that will last it for half a century.

Some disappointment is expressed by contemporaries that the trade between Canada and the United States is steadily increasing. We do not see that there is any ground for this. We may all feel disappointed that our trade with Great Britain is not growing as rapidly as we expected, but surely no one wants our exports to the United States to fall off. If the exports to that country increase, we must naturally look for our imports from it to increase. Preferential trade with Great Britain seems to have proved a melancholy failure.

A very interesting story comes from the Interior. The manager of an English company wrote to the Agent-General so the story goes, that Attorney-General Martin, speaking of the alien exclusion law, said: "I've fixed the Yukon. Now I'm going after the Englishmen." The Agent-General asked for an explanation, and Mr. Martin denied in the most vehement way that he had ever said anything of the kind. Perhaps he did not. But he has been guilty of acts in connection with the placing of a law which show him to be actuated by feelings of hostility to every Englishman who desires to invest a dollar in the country.

Our Vancouver correspondent says that the suggestion in the interview sent by him and printed in Saturday's Colonist, that Mr. Cotton should be premier in a new government, is not well received in Vancouver. We knew it would not be; but the Colonist prints the news, whether it is to its liking or not.

An Ottawa despatch to the Times says that if the Board of Trade here had not stultified itself on the Kettle River charter its representations in regard to the Esquimalt dock dues would receive more attention. We suspect that we do no injustice to Senator Templeman when we suggest that this despatch emanated from him. If the Board stultified itself on the Kettle River question, it was chiefly through the efforts of the Senator and his friends.

The Montreal Star seems to have the impression that the government of British Columbia is under the direction of the Ottawa cabinet. This is a very great mistake, and it is also a mistake to call the Semlin administration a "coalition." Federal politics had no more place in its formation than in the continuance in power of the Turner ministry. Federal politics have played only an indirect part in our local affairs. So far as the present government is concerned, it is opposed quite as strongly by life-long Liberals as by Conservatives.

The present year, 1896, or rather the number of the year, is in some respects unique. There has never been and never will be another year of which it can be said that the first two digits, i.e., 18, represent the sum of the two last digits, and that the sum of the first two digits, that is, 1 and 8, is the same as both the other digits. There are many years of which one or the other of these propositions is true, but there never was and never will be another year of which they are both true.

A New York despatch says that Gen. Otis, commanding in the Philippines, has notified President McKinley that he cannot conquer the islands with the men at his disposal, or even hold the positions he has taken without he is immediately reinforced. The despatch says it is possible that Gen. Otis may soon be relieved. Are we going to have in the Philippines a repetition of the Richmond campaign, when general replaced general, the reason of the changes being the unwillingness of the administration to send men enough to the front?

A statement is current in Montreal, and seems to be generally accepted as true, that if Mr. Tarte returns from his tour to Europe in good health, a short session of parliament will be held in December and a general election will be brought on in February. If Mr. Tarte does not get better there will be no dissolution.

We are a little surprised to see in the Nelson Miner a statement to the effect that doubt has been expressed whether Major Halder really criticized the mining laws of British Columbia as freely as stated in the Colonist. Frequently we hear doubts expressed as to the reliability of interviews, and sometimes people suggest that despatches are made up in newspaper offices. We have nothing to say as to the practice in other offices, but the Colonist can say for itself that when an interview or a despatch is printed in this paper it is genuine. The Colonist neither colors interviews nor invents despatches. Perhaps a few words of explanation in regard to despatches will be of interest. Most of these are printed just as they are received, with the insertion of minor words omitted in transmission. Sometimes a despatch is amplified by the inclusion in it of matter already in possession of the office. In all cases the effort is to print the news just as it is received with no additions except such as are necessary to make the telegram complete, but in no very great majority of cases the despatches are printed exactly as received with a few verbal changes and additions. The sense of a despatch is never altered even in the slightest degree.

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Each Has a Tale To Tell.

The Empress Brings Interesting Passengers—Woman's Trip Across Siberia.

Outrages on Missionaries—Another Projected Railway—Oriental News.

From the four corners of the civilized globe were gathered the two hundred or more trans-Pacific travellers who completed their ocean voyaging yesterday with the arrival of the R. M. S. Empress of China at William Head quarantine.

One at least of the just-arrived passengers while lying on the deck, to the surprise of those who had seen her on her journey, was a woman.

This message was in effect that two months from its date forty or more of the "Madras" were to be sent to Vladivostok, where Mr. Stevens was requested to receive them and see to their getting on.

Application was made for the best transportation facilities, and a fast special train over the newly built line delivered them to the coast.

Then the railway was left behind and the two Americans learned all the mysteries and miseries of the "Madras" in a picture but slow and infinitely uncomfortable when used as a vehicle of long distance travel.

From Vladivostok to Nagasaki a few weeks ago, Mrs. Stevens had the company of a New Yorker named Stork who had also made the trans-Siberian trip, but more leisurely.

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While in Vladivostok Mrs. Stevens had a few glimpses into the life of Russia's exiles, and was also impressed with the abundant evidence of Russia's determination to augment her active forces on the Pacific coast.

Omineca Mine Changes Hands.

Col. Ray of Port Arthur Completes His Mission to the Coast.

Dominion Guests Joined in Marriage—A Romance of the Middle North.

Col. S. W. Ray, of Port Arthur, Ont., who has been spending several days at the Driad, has left for Nelson to attend to business interests in that quarter.

Charles Owens and Miss Stovall registered at the Dominion on Saturday evening last, yesterday the register was attended to by Mrs. Owens and her husband, Mr. George F. Swinerton.

Here it is said the Roman Catholic mission in the Yukon, and the Chinese villages were attacked by an organized band of natives, led by two vagabond missionaries.

Lord and Lady Rathdonnell have been enjoying a visit to the old Orient, en route to the East Indies, via the Pacific coast.

Other passengers on the trip just completed are The Marquis San Vito, Mr. H. G. Bowler, Mr. G. H. Mumma and Mr. G. H. Mumma.

Albert Hill and Tim Palmer, two Victorians who took a quantity of fresh provisions in the Dawson last fall, are at the Occidental.

John V. Brandon, the school teacher at East Sooke, is at the Occidental, accompanied by his brothers, James S. and William Brandon, who have just returned from the Coast from Ancester, Ont.

A judge in a remote part of Australia recently had a painful case, in which a man charged with unlawfully selling liquor.

The Councillors In Session.

Small Amount of Business Before the Aldermen Last Evening.

Council Decides Not to Purchase Another Street Sprinkler.

The city council had a small amount of business to dispose of last evening and consequently adjournment came early.

Ald. Cameron thought it would be more advantageous to curtail the street sprinkling, as it was too late in the year to buy a new cart.

The mayor, while in favor of the idea, pointed out that before the new sprinkler could be in use it would be a within a month of the wet season and therefore would do more good if spent on the streets.

The city engineer reported as follows: "Re Belleville street improvements between Birdcage Walk and McChure street, I would respectfully recommend before moving the stone crusher from its present location, to crush the stone now on the dump at the end of James' street, together with the macadam which will be taken from Fort street.

An experiment was recently made in Vienna to test the resistance under pressure of steel and the hardest stone. Small cubes of uniform size were tested.

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A beautiful complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort of which only exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels.

Short Ferry Established.

Steamer Plying on Summit Lake For Handling of Freight.

Drumlanrig Again En Route After Making Repairs at Montevideo.

All the clubs which have entered crews for the four-oared events in the regatta of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen, to be held at Vancouver on Friday and Saturday of this week, expected that their crews would row in new Clasper shells with the best of the province.

The British ship Drumlanrig, which was dismasted in a storm off the river La Plata and which had to run back to Montevideo for shelter and repairs, has resumed her voyage to this port, which she commenced the 16th of December last, and will be due to arrive about 10 o'clock on the first of August.

The death occurred in San Francisco on Monday last of Wm. J. Callaghan, one of the thousands who came to Victoria in the early sixties, only to remain for a few years.

Wm. Callaghan first tried a hand at farming in Cowichan, then was engaged as a clerk in Rogers' clothing store, then at the corner of Broad and Fort streets, and afterwards was in the dry goods business for himself.

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RESUMED THE VOYAGE.

THE PROJECTOR OF THE MINT A CENTRAL FIGURE IN A SENSATIONAL POLICE COURT CASE.

MOODY RESISTS THE BAILIFFS.

The projector of the Mint a central figure in a sensational police court case.

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WILLIAM CALLINGHAM DEAD.

Former Resident of Victoria Passed Away in San Francisco Monday.

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Atlin Losing Door Tenderfeet

Rich Diggings Are Deep and Require Capital and Experience.

Ten to Fifteen Thousand Dollars Daily the Estimate of Present Output.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Atlin, B. C., June 2.—A ripple of excitement was created in town to-day by the report of a finding of a nugget worth something over \$60 on Campbell's claim. Pine creek, a short distance above discovery. This evening Mr. Spencer, local manager of the Bank of Halifax, showed me the nugget, and it is certainly a very beautiful specimen of alluvial gold. In contour it is very much of the appearance of a good-sized oblong potato, being some four inches long and one and a half inches wide. A good deal of fine in circumference. A good deal of fine in circumference. A good deal of fine in circumference.

During the two and a half weeks since my arrival I have been endeavoring to form an accurate opinion as possible of the productive power of the Atlin placers and the prospects for the future. I have spent considerable time looking over the reports of the various parties who have been interviewed and have interviewed a number of people as to those localities which I have not been able to visit. But it is not an easy period in which to form an accurate opinion as possible of the productive power of the Atlin placers and the prospects for the future.

It is my intention within the next couple of weeks to inaugurate some systematic method to obtain for the Colonist reliable information on this head from the miners themselves. I shall see many of them as possible personally and personally. I shall see many of them as possible personally and personally.

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Mines Boom Grand Forks.

Bustling Town in the Boundary Makes Report of Further Progress.

Much Building in Progress Making the Supply of Labor Short.

Grand Forks, June 19.—Col. Toppling, of Trail, who has been superintending the development work on the Zela M. and Fanny Woodworth, Sheridan Camp, Wash, by my own satisfaction gave values that are a good thing for the country.

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The Humboldt's Load of Gold.

Two Hundred Miners Return From North on Latest Arrival.

Mysterious Reservation of Bench Claims—Mail for Victoria at Skagway.

Seattle, June 24.—The Klondike's second large consignment of gold for the season of 1899 came on the steamship Humboldt, which arrived yesterday afternoon.

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Looks Easy to Float Danube.

Believed That Pumps Can Float Her to Beach for Temporary Repair.

Salmon and Skins From North—Sockeye Fishing Has Commenced.

In the opinion of Capt. H. R. Foot of the steamer Princess Louise, which arrived yesterday from Northern British Columbia ports, the steamship Danube ashore on the northern end of Demman Island, presents no very difficult undertaking for the proper wrecking appliances to float.

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Advertisement for BEECHAM'S PILLS, featuring text about various ailments and the benefits of the medicine.

