

## Bicyclists' Movement.

use wheelman whose tool is something besides a damaged machine. liable to puncture his tire to bruise himself, than wheel.

## "Cure"

es. Lint for applying your own plaster—lay it thickly, surely, painlessly.

QUEBEC, CAN.

## D WIND

atched Air Collars  
AND COLLAR CO., GANER, P.Q.

most, most durable, lightest, most comfortable on earth. exertion than with any other collar. They are made of the finest material, and will last for years.

STRAW COLLARS  
All other collars for durability.

PANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD.  
Canada, with full stock at  
Innipeg, Victoria & Vancouver, B.C.

## TO DEATH IN ALASKA.

and on a Dead Man's Body.

of June 18.—The steamer arrived from Alaska. The Alki sailed from June 18th.

was in the habit of keeping and although perishing with hunger, he left an account of the three men. He succumbed the last, as his is a description of a furious dog, which he had killed. He had a dog with him and it was a description of a furious dog, which he had killed. He had a dog with him and it was a description of a furious dog, which he had killed.

people are constantly troubled with colds and coughs, especially about the neck. The best remedy is a course of Ayer's Sarsaparil.

ES GIVES UP ITS DEAD.

June 17.—The body of a young woman about 80 years of age was found yesterday.

the seventeenth body found in the Thames by the police during the last three weeks. They are supposed to be the bodies of suicides, as in each case valuables were found on the bodies.

ARE LEGAL HEIRS.

Falcombridge has given an intimation in Toronto of special life insurance policy holders.

IT STRIKES HOME!

ointment cures all skin irritations.

Of the many skin diseases, eczema is one of the worst and most common.

THE CURE FOR ECZEMA.

It is the only cure for eczema.

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## YUKON DIGGINGS.

Regulations Concerning Them Adopted by the Government at Ottawa.

Provisions as to Size of Claims, Control of Water, Transference, Etc.

Following are the regulations governing placer mining along the Yukon river and its tributaries in the Northwest Territory, fixed by a recent order-in-council.

## INTERPRETATION.

"Placer diggings" shall mean any part of a river over which the water extends, when the water is in its flooded state, and which is not covered at low water, and which is not known as a "bar" or "bench" diggings, and shall for the purpose of defining the size of such claims be excepted from dry diggings.

"Dry diggings" shall mean any mine over which a river never extends. "Miner" shall mean a male or female over the age of eighteen but not under that age.

"Claim" shall mean the personal right of property in a placer mine or diggings during the time for which the grant of such mine or diggings is made.

"Legal post" shall mean a stake standing on the ground and secured on four sides by a line or cord, and at least one foot from the top. Both sides of the square shall measure at least four inches across the face. It shall at each corner be cut off or squared or faced to the above height and size.

"Season" shall mean the period of the year during which placer mining is generally suspended. The period to be fixed by the gold commissioner in each district the claim is situated.

"Locality" shall mean the territory along a river (tributary of the Yukon river) and its affluents, which include all minerals discovered other than coal.

NATURE AND SIZE OF CLAIMS.

1. "Bar diggings" a strip of land 100 feet wide at high water mark and three feet deep, extending into the river to its lowest water level.

2. The sides of a claim for bar diggings shall be two parallel lines, run as nearly as possible at right angles to the stream and shall be marked by four legal posts, one at each end of the claim and at each end of the claim at or about the edge of the water. One of the posts at high water mark shall be legally marked with the name of the miner and the date upon which the claim was staked.

3. Dry diggings shall be 100 feet square and shall have placed at each of its four corners a legal post, upon one of which shall be legally marked the name of the miner and the date upon which the claim was staked.

4. Creek and river claims shall be 500 feet long measured in the direction of the general course of the stream, and extend in width from base to base of the hill or bench on each side, but when the hills or benches are less than 100 feet apart, the claim may be marked in depth. The sides of a claim shall be two parallel lines run as nearly as possible at right angles to the stream. The sides shall be marked with legal posts at or about the edge of the water and at the rear boundaries of the claim. One of the legal posts at the stream shall be legally marked with the name of the miner and the date upon which the claim was staked.

5. Bench claims shall be 100 feet square.

6. In defining the size of claims they shall be measured horizontally irrespective of inequalities on the surface of the ground.

7. If any person or persons shall discover a new mine and such discovery shall be established to the satisfaction of the gold commissioner a claim for bar diggings 750 feet in length may be staked.

8. A stratum of auriferous earth or rock situated in a locality where the claims are abandoned shall for this purpose be deemed a new mine, although the same locality shall have been previously worked at a different level.

9. The forms of application for a claim for placer mining and the grant of such claim shall be those contained in forms "A" and "B" in the schedule hereto.

10. A claim shall be recorded with the gold commissioner in whose district it is situated within three days after the date of its grant. If it is located within the same district as the claim for which it was granted, the gold commissioner's office. One day shall be allowed for making and recording for every additional ten days of location thereof.

11. In the event of the absence of the gold commissioner from his office, entry for a claim may be granted by any person whom he may appoint to perform his duties in his absence.

12. Entry shall not be granted for a claim which has not been staked by the applicant in the manner specified in these regulations. An affidavit that the claim was staked on the date upon which it was granted in form "C" shall be embodied in form "D" in the schedule hereto.

13. An entry fee of \$15 shall be charged the first year, and an annual fee of \$100 for each of the following years. This provision shall apply to locations for which entries have already been granted.

14. After the recording of a claim the gold commissioner shall have the right to remove any post acting in his behalf for the purpose of changing the boundaries of his claim shall act as a forfeiture of the claim.

15. The entry of every holder of a claim for placer mining must be renewed every year, the entry fee being \$10 each year.

16. No miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim in the same locality, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and any number of miners may unite to work their claims in common upon such terms as they may arrange, provided such agreement be registered with the gold commissioner and a fee of five dollars be paid for each registration.

17. Every miner shall be entitled to the use of so much of the water naturally flowing through or past his claim, and not already lawfully appropriated, as shall be necessary for the working thereof, and shall be entitled to drain his own claim free of charge.

18. A claim shall be deemed to be abandoned and open to occupation and entry by any person, who, after having been notified in writing by the gold commissioner, shall have remained unworked on working days by the grantee thereof or by some person on his behalf for the space of seventy-two hours, unless sickness or other reasonable cause be shown to the satisfaction of the gold commissioner, or unless the grantee is absent on leave given by the commissioner, and the gold commissioner upon obtaining evidence satisfactory to himself that this provision is not being complied with may cancel the entry given for a claim.

19. If the land upon which a claim has been located is not the property of the person who applied for entry to furnish proof that he has acquired from the owner of the land the surface rights before entry can be granted.

20. If the occupier of the lands has not received a patent therefor, the purchase money of the surface rights must be paid to the crown, and a patent of the surface rights will issue to the party who acquired the mining rights. The money so collected will either be refunded to the occupier of the land, when the patent is received, or will be credited to him on account of payment for land.

21. When the party obtaining the mining rights to lands cannot make an arrangement with the owner or his agent or the occupant thereof for the acquisition of the surface rights, it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner or his agent or the occupant to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application from the gold commissioner for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner, or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at, or sending by registered letter to, the last place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant. Such notice shall be served upon the owner or agent within a period to be fixed by the gold commissioner before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the proprietor refuse or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any other reason, no arbitrator is appointed by the proprietor in the time limited therein for the notice provided for by this section, the gold commissioner for the district in which the lands in question lie, shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that he has been duly served with such notice, or that he cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

22. (a) All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of their duties assigned to them, and they shall forthwith proceed to estimate the reasonable damages which the owner or occupant of such lands, according to their several interests therein, shall sustain by reason of such prospecting and mining operations.

(b) In estimating such damages, the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals therein.

(c) In case such arbitrators cannot agree, they may select a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator the gold commissioner for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

(d) The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the gold commissioner for the district in which the lands lie.

In any cases arising for which no provision is made in these regulations, the provisions of the regulations governing the disposal of mineral lands other than coal lands approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 6th of November, 1880, shall apply.

Form J.—Certificate of the assignment of a placer mining claim.

No. Department of the Interior, Agency, 18.

This is to certify that (B.C.) of the said (A.B.) (or have) filed an assignment in due form dated 18, and accompanied by a registration fee of two dollars, of the grant to (A.B.) of (insert description) of the right to mine in (insert description) for one year from the 18.

This certificate entitles the said (B.C.) to all the rights and privileges of the claim assigned, that is to say, to the exclusive right of entry upon the said claim for the miner-like working thereof and the construction of a residence thereon, and the exclusive right to all the proceeds realized therefrom, for the remaining portion of the year for which the said claim was granted, to the said (A.B.) until the day of 18.

The said (B.C.) shall be entitled to the use of so much of the water naturally flowing through or past his (or their) claim and not already lawfully appropriated, as shall be necessary for the due working thereof, and to drain the claim free of charge.

This grant does not convey to the said (B.C.) any surface rights in the said claim, or any right of ownership in the soil covered by the said claim; and the said grant shall lapse and be forfeited unless the claim is continuously, and in good faith, worked by the said (B.C.) or his (or their) associates.

The rights hereby granted are those laid down in the Dominion Mining Regulations, and no more, and are subject to the provisions of the Mining Regulations, whether the same are expressed herein or not.

Gold Commissioner, Form H.—Application for a placer mining and affidavit of applicant.

I, (or we), hereby apply, under the Dominion Mining Regulations, for a grant of a claim for placer mining as defined in the said regulations.

(Here describe locality.) and I (or we) solemnly swear:

1. That I (or we) have discovered (herein a deposit of (here name the metal or mineral))

2. That I (or we) am (or are) to the best of my (or our) knowledge and belief, the first discoverer (or discoverers) of the said deposit; or

3. That the said claim was previously granted to (here name the last proprietor) and that the same has remained unworked by the said grantee for not less than

4. That I (or we) am (or are) unaware that the land is other than vacant Dominion land.

5. That I (or we) did, on the day of 18, mark out on the ground in accordance in every particular with the provisions of sub-clause (e) of clause eighteen of the said mining regulations, the claim for which I (or we) make this application, and that the same (or we) did not encroach on any other claim or mining locality previously laid out by any other person.

6. That the said claim contains, as nearly as I (or we) could measure, an area of square feet, and that the description (and sketch, if any) of this date hereto attached, signed by me (or us) sets (or set) forth in detail, to the best of my (or our) knowledge and ability, its position, form and dimensions.

7. That I (or we) make this application in good faith, to acquire the claim for the sole purpose of mining, to be prosecuted by myself (or us) or by myself and associates, or by my (or our) assigns. Sworn before me at this day of 18 (Signature.)

Form L.—Grant for placer mining.

No. Department of the Interior, Agency, 18.

In consideration of the payment of five dollars, being the fee required by the provisions of the Dominion Mining Regulations, clauses four and twenty, by (A.B.) of (insert description of locality), accompanying his (or their) application No. 18, dated 18, for a mining claim in (here insert description of locality).

The minister of the interior hereby grants to the said (A.B.) for the term of one year from the date hereof, the exclusive right of entry upon the claim in (here describe in detail the claim granted) for the miner-like working thereof and the construction of a residence thereon, and the exclusive right to all the proceeds realized therefrom.

The said (A.B.) shall be entitled to the use of so much of the water naturally flowing through or past his (or their) claim, and not already lawfully appropriated, as shall be necessary for the due working thereof, and to drain his (or their) claim, free of charge.

This grant does not convey to the said (A.B.) any surface rights in the said claim, or any right of ownership in the soil covered by the said claim; and the said grant shall lapse and be forfeited unless the claim is continuously, and in good faith, worked by the said (A.B.) or his (or their) associates.

The rights hereby granted are those laid down in the aforesaid mining regulations, and no more, and are subject to the provisions of the said regulations, whether the same are expressed herein or not.

Gold Commissioner.

Small Fee. Small Dues. Small Price.

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## RAILWAY MUDDLE

Dr. Milne's Statement in Regard to the Agreement That Was Repudiated.

Aid for the Road Not Likely To Be Found While the Dispute Lasts.

Ottawa, June 19.—John Haight Nelson, of Waneeta, British Columbia, has been appointed sub-collector of customs.

A statement of the exports and imports for the month of May last is published in the official Gazette. Exports are \$10,453,927, compared with \$9,355,770 for the same month last year, or an increase of \$1,098,157 for the past month. There was a decline in imports from \$9,441,553 in May, 1896, to \$8,746,476 last month, a decrease of \$695,077. The duty was \$1,393,281 for May last, as compared with \$1,500,978 in May, 1896, a decrease of \$107,697. There was an increase of about \$500,000 in the free goods imported in May, as compared with May, 1896.

The Citizen, the opposition organ here, says to-day: "Probably the most notable feature of the report is the most barefaced—that was ever said in the shadow of Parliament is the struggle which certain elements of the government's British Columbia supporters are engaged in, in the hope of participating in the profits of a government grant to railway projects."

After referring to Dr. Milne having signed an agreement to the Columbia & Western people and afterwards refusing to stand by the agreement, the Citizen concludes: "This traffic in charters and wrangling over subsidy benefits is becoming a condition of affairs that threatens to burst into open scandal at any moment, and when it does daylight will undoubtedly be let into a nest of jobbery of which the public has as yet seen but the fringe."

Sir Charles Tupper leaves for England to-morrow. In the House this morning he strongly urged the government not to concede the request of the States for a revision of the Behring Sea regulations. Mr. Davies said that the imperial government has been told that Canada will not consent of any change in the five years agreed upon by the Paris tribunal.

Mr. Fielding last night tabled the export duty resolutions. The logs and pulp wood duty will be \$3 per 1,000 feet, board measurement, if the States impose duty on our sawn lumber. On ore the proposed export duties are as follows:

(a) On nickel contained in matte or in the ore or in any other form or partially manufactured state, and upon copper contained in any matte or ore which also contains nickel, when exported from Canada, upon nickel an export duty not exceeding 10 per cent. on the value of such ore.

(b) On ore which contains copper or metal other than lead or nickel, or lead or nickel, an export duty not exceeding 15 per cent. on the value of such ore.

(c) On lead ore and on lead and silver ore when exported from Canada, an export duty which imposes an import duty on lead in bars or in the form of pig lead in excess of the import duty on lead contained in lead ore or in lead and silver ore when exported from Canada, an export duty not exceeding 10 per cent. on the value of such ore.

Supplementary estimates for the year commencing July 1 next were brought down last night to the amount of \$1,300,215. British Columbia items are: Okanagan river improvement, revoite, \$600; Columbia river improvement in narrow between Upper and Lower Arrow lakes, \$10,000; Fraser river, improvement of ship channel, additional amount, \$50,000; Victoria drill hall and accessory buildings, to complete, \$5,700; Williams Head quarantine station, quarters for crew, alterations, improvements, furniture, instruments, etc., \$1,000; Victoria new postoffice revoite, \$10,000; was about \$8,000 for the same purpose.

The Crow's Nest railway agreement was discussed by Mr. Laurier's expenses to England, and \$2,000 to extend the excise service in British Columbia.

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to authorize the government to borrow \$15,000,000 to pay off the floating indebtedness of the Dominion and carry out public works authorized by Parliament.

Last night Sir Charles Tupper advised extending the railway from Nelson to Penticton at once, and he did not care whether the Canadian Pacific or an independent company built it. Parliament and the government could build and subsidize this year and carry it on ultimately to the coast, but until such time as the promoters of the charters in the province are through trafficking in them nothing can be done.

In respect of the agreement signed by Dr. Milne, through which \$58,000 was to be paid over by the promoters of the Columbia & Western to him and his friends of the Victoria & Eastern road, it should be said that Dr. Milne states that the agreement did not meet with the views of his solicitor.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill, please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

VERNON ASSIZES.

A Grand Jury That Wants to See a Judge Often.

The assizes at Vernon were held on the 14th and 15th. Mr. Justice McCall presiding, and A. G. Smith, D.A.G., appearing for the crown. There were from cases before the court. The grand jury brought in true bills in the case of Wm. Pearce, charged with assault with intent to commit murder, and Haynes, charged with horse stealing.

The case that created most excitement was that of Keene, charged with manslaughter. It will be remembered that Keene, the foreman of the Cariboo mining company at Camp McKinney, was, on November 28th last, held to bail on a charge of killing Matt Rodrick, who, it was supposed, had held up Mr. G. B. McAulay, the treasurer of the company, and robbed him of about \$10,000 in gold bullion. The prisoner elected a speedy trial before Justice McCall, who, having heard the evidence of witnesses for the prosecution and defence, adjourned the court until the 16th, when he rendered a written judgment to the effect that the prisoner was technically guilty. His Lordship thereupon sentenced him to one day's imprisonment, which day, he stated, was yesterday, the 14th, and ordered him to be discharged.

Mr. G. Smith appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Robert Cassidy and Mr. J. P. McLeod for the defence.

The grand jury's presentment was a charge of manslaughter against Justice McCall on his elevation to the bench, and expressed the wish that he would be often seen at Vernon in his judicial capacity.

Hundred of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its ardent friends.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

FOUGHT TO A FINISH

Despite the interference of the police, who forbade them to meet in what was advertised as a glove contest to take place on Monday evening, Dick Case, of Salt Lake, and Professor Slater, of Birmingham, England, have had a meeting and decided the question of superiority.

The meeting took place just about five o'clock this morning at Skinner's Bottom, not far from the Gorge, the audience consisting of twenty sports, who subscribed \$5 each towards the purse and a few invited guests.

There was no regulation ring, and the audience was not large enough to form one, so some long grass was torn up and an improvised ring marked off. The fight could hardly be termed a glove contest, although five-ounce gloves were used—did not last long. Case knocking Slater out in the third round, thus confirming the opinion held by many that Case is one of the cleverest youngsters—he is hardly 22—in the ring to-day. The grass was rather slippery, causing considerable falling about on the part of the fighters. Here is an account of the fight by rounds:

Round 1