to the travelling public. Tied to the bank at the foot of Whitehorse will be found some waiting steamers and with a great blowing of whistles the last end of the trip commences. Twenty-five miles of river, then Lake Lebarge brings one to the once terrible Thirtymile-terrible only to miners with heavily laden boats and nothing but strong arms to furnish the motive power for avoiding the many agents of destruction in this swiftly flowing stream.

As the skillful pilot drops and drifts his boat down this bad piece of water, backing up full speed, now drifting across the river, now full speed ahead, passengers are quite apt to underestimate the dangers of navigation at this point until a wrecked steamer heaves in sight or some poor flat boatmen are seen in distress.

The running of Five Fingers is even more exciting by steamer than in a smaller open boat for the larger craft appears to the passengers to come dangerously near filling the jaws of the chosen channel; but it is all over in a moment and very shortly one is being greeted by a crowd of Dawson sightseers.

The whole time of the trip, Seattle to Dawson, may be variously estimated at from eight to ten days:

Seattle to Skagway, three to four days; Skagway to Bennett, seven hours; Bennett to Canyon, eight to twelve hours; tramway to foot Whitehorse, two hours;

Whitehorse to Dawson, three days.

But it is quite possible that the wouldbe traveler to Dawson has no desire for a quick trip, with its numerous transfers and rapid rivers. In that case a trip by way of St. Michaels can be undertaken. An ocean voyage of 2700 miles and a river voy age of 1735 miles lands one at the same dock in Dawson, but the time consumed will be from 25 days upwards, according to the weather on the ocean, or the delays on the lower river navigation. The lines of steamers operating on this route are simply unsurpassable. To points anything less than 1530 miles up the river this route has the advantage of being an all American route with no customs

officers to bother, and

well-understood American laws to govern one. Most of the supplies for Dawson are brought in this way, and all the supplies for lower river points.

10. A creek or gulch claim shall be 250 feet long measured in the general direction of the creek or gulch. The boundaries of the claim which run in the general direction of the creek or gulch, shall be lines long bed or rimrock three teet higher than the rim or edge of the creek, or the lowest general level of the gulch within the claim, so drawn or marked as to be at every point three feet above the rim or edge of the creek or the lowest general level of the gulch, opposite to it at right angles to the general direction of the claim for its length, but such boundaries shall not in any case exceed 1000 feet on each side of the center of the stream or gulch.

11. If the boundaries be less than 100 feet apart horizontally they shall be lines traced along bed or rim rock 100 feet apart horizontally, following as nearly as practicable the direction of the valley for the length of the claim.

12. A river claim shall be situated only on one side of the river, and shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured in the general direction of the river.

The other boundary of the claim which runs in the general direction of the river shall be lines along bed or rim-rock three feet higher than the rim or edge of the river within the claim so drawn or marked as to be at every point three feet above the rim or edge of the river opposite to it at right angles to the general direction of the claim for its length, but such boundaries shall not in any case be less than 250 feet, or exceed a distance of 1000 feet from low water mark of the

13. A "hill claim" shall not exceed 250 feet in length, drawn parallel to the main direction of the stream or ravine on which it fronts. Parallel lines drawn from each end of the base line at right angles thereto, and running to distance does not exceed 1000 feet) shall constitute the end boundaries of the

14. All other placer claims shall be 250 feet square.

15. Every placer claim shall be as nearly as possible rectangular in form, and marked by two legal posts firmly fixed in the ground.

the person trespassing may at any time make for a claim. In addition to such penalty, the mounted police, upon a requisition from the mining recorder to that effect, shall take the necessary steps to eject the trespasser.

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

19. If any free miner or party of free miners discover a new mine, and such discovery shall be established to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, creek, river, or hill claims of the following size shall be allowed, namely:

To one discoverer, one claim 500 feet in length. To a party of two discoverers, two claims, amounting together to 1000 feet in length. To each member of a party beyond 'two in number, a claim of the ordinary size only.

20. A new stratum of auriferous earth or gravel situated in a locality where the claims have been abandoned shall, for this purpose, be deemed a new mine, although the same locality shall the summit of the hill (provided the have been previously worked at a different level.

> 21. The forms of application for a grant for placer mining, and the grant of the same, shall be those contained in forms "H" and "I" in the schedule hereto.

22. A claim shall be recorded with the mining recorder in whose district it is situated, within ten days after the nearest government mining recorder of his appointment, the claims which he may have recorded will be canceled.

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"26. During the absence of the min. ing recorder from his office the entry for a claim may be granted by any person whom he may appoint to perform his duties in his absence.

27. Entry shall not be granted for a claim which has not been staked by the applicant in person in the manner specified in these regulations. An affidavit that the claim was staked out by the applicant shall be embodied in form "H" in the schedule hereto.

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

29. A statement of the entries granted and fees collected shall be rendered by the mining recorder to the gold com. missioner at least every three months which shall be accompanied by the amount collected.

30. A royalty of 10 per cent on the gold mined shall be levied and collect. ed on the gross output of, each claim,

The royalty may be paid at banking offices to be established under the auspices of the government of Canada, or to the gold commissioner, or to any mining recorder authorized by him. The sum of \$5000 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of a claim

when estimating the amount upon which royalty is to be calculated, but this exemption shall not be allowed unless the royalty is paid at a banking office or to the gold commissioner or mining recorder. When the royalty is paid monthly or at longer periods, the deduction shall be made ratable on the basis of \$5000 per annum for the claim.

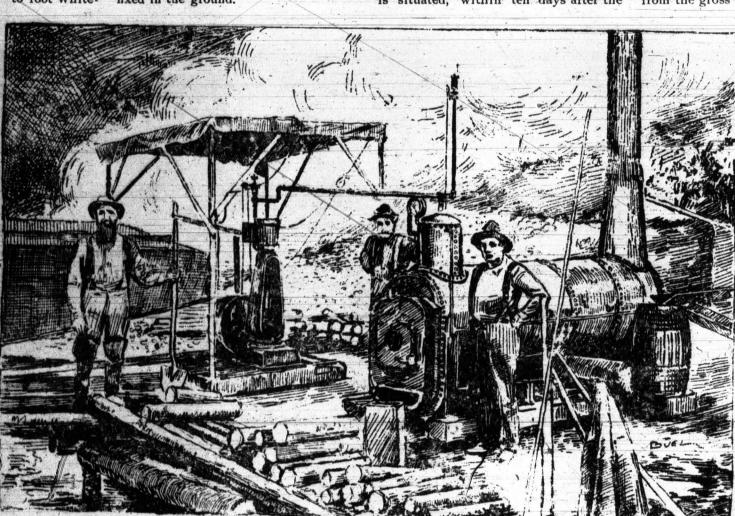
if not paid to the bank, gold commissioner, or mining recorder, it shall be collected by the customs officials or police officers when the miner passes the posts established at the boundary of a district. Such royalty to form part of the consolidated revenue, and to be accounted for by the officers who collect the same in due course. The

time and manner in which royalty shall be collected shall be provided for by regulations to be made by the gold commissioner.

31. Default in payment of such royalty, if continued for ten days after notice has been posted on the claim in respect of which it is demanded, or in the vicinity of such claim, by the gold commissioner or his agent, shall be followed by cancellation of the claim. Any attempt to defraud the crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for by making false statements of the amount taken out, shall be punished by cancellation of the claim in respect of which false statements have been committed or made. In respect to the facts as to such frauds or false statements or non payment of royalty, the decision of the gold commissioner shall be final.

32. After the recording of a claim the removal of any post by the holder thereof or by any person acting in his behalf for the purpose of changing the boundaries of his claim, shall act as a forfeiture of the claim.

33. The entry of every holder of a grant for placer mining must be renewed and his receipt relinquished and replaced every year, the entry fee being paid each time.



From a midnight photo of Charles Anderson's claim, No. 29 Eldorado.

The line between the two posts shall be well cut out so that one post may, if the nature of the surface will permit, be seen from the other. The flatted side of each post shall face the claim, and on each post shall be written on the side facing the claim, a legible notice stating the name or number of the claim, or both, if possible, its length in feet, the date when staked, and the full Christian and surname of the locator.

16 Every alternate ten claims shall be reserved for the government of Canada. That is to say, when a claim is located, the discoverer's claim and nine additional claims adjoining each other and numbered consecutively will be open for registration. Then the next ten claims of 250 feet each will be reserved for the government, and so on. The alternate group of claims reserved for the crown shall be disposed of in such manner as may be decided by the minister of the interior.

17. The penalty for trespassing upon a claim reserved for the crown, shall be immediate cancellation by the mining recorder of any entry or entries which the person trespassing may have obtained, whether by original entry or purchase, for a mining claim, and the refusal by the mining recorder of the acceptance of any application which location thereof, if it is located within ten miles of the mining recorder's office. One extra day shall be allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction thereof.

In the event of the claim being more than 100 miles from a recorder's office, and situated where other claims are being located, the free miners, not less than five in number, are authorized to meet and appoint one of their number a "free miner's recorder," who shall act in that capacity until a mining recorder is appointed by the gold commissioner.

24. The "free miner's recorder" shall at the earliest possible date after his appointment, notify the nearest government mining recorder thereof, and upon the arrival of the government mining recorder, he shall deliver to him his records and the fees received for recording the claims. The government mining recorder shall then grant to each free miner whose name appears in the records, an entry for his claim on form "I' of these regulations, provided an application has been made by him in accordance with form "H" thereof. The entry to date from the time the "free miner's recorder" recorded the application.

25. If the "free miner's recorder" fails within three months to notify the

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