YUKON IN DANGER

Desperate Americans Threaten to Create Serious Trouble in Gold Districts.

They Want Portions of Those Very Rich Placer Claims on the Clondyke.

Information Contained in a Private Letter from a Former British Columbian.

There is going to be serious trouble in the Yukon district, if the information contained in a private letter from Clondyke can be relied upon. The peaceful Canadians who have claims on the Clondyke will likely be compelled to use guns to defend their property against unscrupulous Americans who believe that in the far-off Yukon district they can set British law at defiance. There is no reason to doubt the reliability of the information contained in the letter, as the sender was once a prominent British Columbia merchant who has always been careful about his statements. He is at present at Clondyke, where he holds one of those fabulously rich claims that yield hundreds of dollars to each bucketful of gravel. This very richness is the cause of the excitement.

Circle City, which is in American territory, has been infested with the worst characters in the United States—fugitives from justice who find there immunity from punishment for their past crimes. When the only discovered placer grounds were in the vicinity of Circle City they were very jealous about their rights and protested against any Canadian taking up a claim in American territory, where, according to law, twenty acres were allowed for a placer claim. When the discoveries were made on the Clondyke and adjacent streams, Inspector Constantine of the Mounted Police, who acts for the Dominion government, allowed each claim holder to stake off 500 feet by 600 feet, or about six acres. For registering this he charged $15, three times the ordinary fee.

These claims soon turned out to be enormously rich, and the news of the discoveries soon reached Circle City. The tough element soon crossed into Canadian territory, and, taking advantage of the liberal Canadian mining laws, which allow Americans to take up claims in Canadian territory, they prospected for claims for themselves. They soon found, however, that they were too late, because all of the ground had been staked off long before they left Circle City. Then these men began clamoring that too much land had been allowed for each claim, and boldly intimated that unless the resident authorities decreased the size of the claims they would use force.

The letter stated that Inspector Constantine and his little band of police would be powerless to cope with nearly one thousand desperate characters, who are well armed. The miners in Canadian territory, however, were determined that, whether they were justified in holding so much land or not, they would not surrender any in order to satisfy the unwarranted demands of unscrupulous foreigners. They held that they paid a treble fee for registering their claims, and that they would retain the same until legally compelled to do otherwise. If necessary these miners would shoulder their guns to assist Inspector Constantine and his police in maintaining the law.

From what is known of Inspector Constantine, he will stand no nonsense and cannot be frightened by the threats of unprincipled adventurers. If necessary he would swear in special constables to quell any disturbance.

Always avoid harsh, purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

THE POLICE COURT.

A Long List of Offenders This Morning.

The docket in the police court this morning was a heavy one, and the police magistrate was kept very busy. Robert Holmes, a milkman, living near Edmonton Road, was charged with assaulting Mrs. N. J. McDonald. The alleged assault was the outcome of a dispute over the tenancy of a piece of land adjoining the McDonald residence. Mrs. McDonald states that she is the tenant of the land in question, and the accused milkman holds that he has bought the land in question, and, as the owner of the land, went to take down a fence upon it. Mrs. McDonald, in giving her evidence this morning, said she objected to the fence being taken down, and accused, who had a hammer in his hand, said "he would split her head," with the customary adjective thrown in. He then wrenched a pole from the fence, and in doing so struck her with it. The demolition of the fence continued and so did Mrs. McDonald's objections. To file her objection she sat on the railing and dared accused to take it down. He did dare, and, with the help of a boy, took both the railing and her down. She then went and called her husband, who brought with him an empty revolver—for bluffing purposes—he said. When the husband arrived a "scrap" ensued, in which, as far as can be learned, the honors were about even. The case was dismissed, Magistrate Macrae, as there was a question of property involved, having no jurisdiction. The matter, however, does not end here, as both parties are full of fight. The McDonalds are eager to push the assault case, while Holmes has, it is said, sworn out a complaint against Mr. McDonald, charging him with pointing a revolver.

A man who sat on the curb in front of Salmon's cigar store was convicted and discharged with a warning not to let it occur again. Many complaints are being received from various storekeepers regarding this annoyance, and the police magistrate says that he will deal severely with the next offender.

Sam Johnston—commonly known as "Black Sam"—was convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment on the charge of stealing $6.40 from a resident of Chatham street, who gave him the money to buy an express order for her. Instead of doing so, however, he appropriated the money, and in consequence will go to jail.

A drunk who appeared before the police magistrate for the first time was, as is the custom, warned not to appear again, convicted and discharged. A cyclist, for riding on the sidewalk, paid $3 to the exchequer, while a gentleman who rode a horse on the sidewalk contributed $5, and for leading his horse onto the greensward at Beacon Hill park and tying it to a tree a well known business man paid $2.

THE KIND THAT CURES

The Great Spring Health Renewer.

Paine's Celery Compoud for Men, Women and Children.

Read the following testimony that comes from Miss Blake, of 303 Hughson street, Hamilton:

"For years I suffered greatly, and was under the care of doctors, who finally told me I was going into consumption. I was becoming worse through the use of medicines, and I gave up my doctors. While in a very critical condition, not able to sleep or rest, always faint and weak, appetite and digestion bad, and my system run down and little life left in me, I commenced to use Paine's Celery Compound. After taking one bottle I felt much relieved. I have used in all seven or eight bottles, and am now a new woman, can enjoy life, and am as well as I wish to be. Many thanks for your great medicine."

THE GOVERNMENT'S BLUNDER.

A Writ Illegally Issued for an Election in Chilliwack.

In the house this afternoon Mr. Semlin, rising to a question of privilege, said he had received a dispatch from Chilliwack announcing that a writ had been issued for an election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Kitchen. Nomination had been fixed for April 30 and election for May 8. In response Mr. Speaker said he knew nothing of the issue of the writ, and that his warrant had not been issued. The law requires that Mr. Speaker shall be notified by two members of the house when a vacancy occurs through death, that his warrant shall be issued, and then the writ sent out by the registrar of the supreme court. It appeared from the discussion that the government had chosen to ignore the law and the Speaker's authority, and had directly ordered the registrar to send out the writ. This course being clearly illegal, the writ will have to be withdrawn and the proper procedure adopted.

REDA ARRESTED.

The Italian Who Wielded the Knife Captured at Sidney.

John Reda, for whom the police have been looking since early yesterday morning, he, it is believed, being guilty of cutting and wounding Louis Palosso, who is dying at the Jubilee Hospital, and Joe Barata, who is less seriously injured, was arrested this morning at Sidney. Shortly before noon Chief Sheppard received word by telephone from Sidney that a man answering Reda's description was there trying to arrange with Indians to take him across to the American side. The provincial constable was not at Sidney, and the man who sent the message asked whether he should hold Reda, or the person he supposed to be Reda. The Chief answered certainly, and immediately sent Detectives Perdue and Palmer out with a carriage to bring the prisoner in. On the way they met the provincial constable bringing the prisoner to town, and notified the Chief to that effect by telephone. The party should be back early this evening.

The hospital authorities reported this afternoon that Palosso was very much better, but it is feared he cannot live.

Prominent Business Man of Peterboro Cured of Eczema.

Mr. Thomas Gladman,, bookkeeper for Adam Hall, Esq., stove and tinware dealer, Peterboro', writes the following facts: "Have been troubled for nine years with Eczema on my leg, and at times the itching was something terrible; tried many emin ent doctors and was pronounced incurable. I had given up hopes of ever being cured when I was recommended by Mr. Madill, druggist, to try a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am happy to testify that after using two boxes I am completely cured.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TEACHERS MEET

Sessions of the Institute Opened at the Assembly Hall of South Park School.

Officers Elected and Some Very Practical and Interesting Papers Read.

The members of the Provincial Teachers' Institute met in convention this morning at the assembly hall of the South Park school. A large number of teachers were present, many coming from the Mainland and the upper country. At the session held this morning organization was the sole business considered. The institute was organized and the following officers elected: Hon. President, Hon. Col. Baker, minister of education; President, Dr. Pope, superintendent of education; 1st Vice-President, D. Wilson, public school inspector; 2nd Vice-President, F. M. Cowperthwaite, Vancouver; 3rd Vice-President, Robert Sparling, Vernon; Secretary, J. H. Kerr, Vancouver; Treasurer, John Shaw, Nanaimo, and a committee consisting of Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, Victoria; Mr. W. A. Coatham, New Westminster; G. H. Tom, Vancouver; A. Robinson, Vancouver, and Miss M. E. Spiers, Victoria. At the afternoon session Principal L. Tait, of Victoria West school, contributed a very good address, taking for his subject "Practical Lessons in Writing." The address was illustrated in a very practical way, an impromptu writing lesson being given to a contingent of his pupils who were present. There were also blackboard illustrations as to the methods used in teaching that subject. Miss J. C. Strachan then gave a recitation, after which Mr. T. E. Knapp read a paper on primary geography. A vocal solo by Mr. J. H. Monk followed and then Miss I. Lyons contributed a paper on "Stepping Stones in the Teacher's Profession."

This evening a conversazione will be held, for which an excellent musical and literary programme has been prepared, and refreshments will be served by the lady teachers.

The programme for to-morrow's sessions is as follows: For the morning session: "Agriculture in Schools," Mr. Paul Murray; vocal solo, Mr. John Brandon; "Do We Teach Children to Read?" Miss M. Lawson; "A Lesson on Psychology," O. H. Cogswell, B. A. At the afternoon session, beginning at 2 p.m.: Piano duet, Misses Barron and Gardiner; "Rouseau and His Emile," F. M. Cowperthwaite, B. A.; reading, Miss A. D. Cameron; "Practical Lesson in Addition," Miss E. J. King; vocal solo, E. H. Russell, B. A.; composition, Mr. W. C. Coatham. And at the evening session, commencing at 8 p. m.: Piano solo; geography, Mr. E. Caspell; reading, Miss E. G. Lawson; "Patriotism," Mr. J. M. Campbell; vocal solo, Miss F. E. Hartt; "A plea for the closer union of past and present methods," A. Robinson, B. A.

The best preparation to remove dandruff from the head, and to cure and stimulate the scalp, that dandruff will not gather again, is Hall's Hair Renewer.

FROM THE NORTH.

An Explorer, a Miner and a Trader Arrive on the Alki.

Messrs. J. Frank Callbreath, a son of Mr. J. C. Callbreath, Joe Irving and A. L. Reed, arrived from the Sound on the Rosalie last evening, they having come from the north on the Alki. Mr. Callbreath is just out from Telegraph creek, but brings no late news from that part of the country. Mr. Reed has also been through the Cassiar district.

His occupation is somewhat different from that of most men who go into the mining regions. He goes out simply for pleasure, hunting, fishing and exploring and then comes back and makes his friends envious by reciting his year's adventures. At times Mr. Reed does not see a white man for months, it seemingly being his aim to get as far away from civilization as possible.

Mr. Irving is an old miner, who has been making his home in Wrangel for some years. He is here renewing old acquaintances after an absence of 20 years.

One Hundred Doses One Dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to buy Hood's.

NEW LEGISLATION.

Several Bills Introduced in Legislature Yesterday.

Several new bills were introduced in the legislature yesterday, among them being one enacting that the revenue tax shall not be collected from any clergyman of any denomination; or a duly enrolled member of the active militia who bears a certificate dated within the current year from the commanding officer of his corps that he is duly borne upon the roll of such corps.

Another act provides for the appointment of an inspector of metalliferous mines. The inspector must have at least seven years' practical experience, and shall not act as manager or agent or lessee for any mining or other corporation during the term of his office, but shall give his whole time and attention to the duties of the office to which he has been appointed; he shall not make a report on any mine or mining property for any person or persons interested in such mine or mining property, with intent to promote or aid in the sale or other conveyance thereof; and this officer violating this provision shall, upon summary conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

The minister of mines shall instruct the inspector to examine and report to him the condition of the hoisting machinery, engines, boilers, whims, cages, cars, buckets, ropes, and cables in use on all the metalliferous mines in operation in the province of British Columbia, the appliances used for the extinguishing of fires, the manner and method of working and timbering the shafts, drifts, inclines, stopes, winzes, tunnels, and upraises through which persons pass while engaged in their daily labors, all exits from the mine, and how the mine is ventilated, together with the sanitary condition of the same, and also how and where all explosives and inflammable oils and supplies are stored, also the system of signals used in the mines. The inspector shall not give notice to any owner, agent or lessee of the time when such inspection shall be made.

If the inspector shall reveal any information in regard to ore bodies, chutes or bodies of ore, or location, course or character of underground workings, or give any information or opinion respecting any mine, obtained or formed by him in making such inspection, upon summary conviction thereof the said inspector shall be removed from office and fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Hon. Mr. Turner's act to prevent the spreading of noxious weeds provides: "Noxious weeds," for the purpose of this act, shall mean and include Canada thistle, ox-eye daisy, wild oats, rag weed, charlock, sorrel, burdock, wild mustard, and any other foul weed declared to be a "noxious weed" by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor, which may be issued under this act and published in the British Columbia Gazette; and "noxious seed" shall mean and include the seed of any noxious weed or any grass, clover or other seed, or any grain among which there is such seed of a "noxious weed."

Any person who sells or offers for sale, or who conveys to any farm, or who sows or causes to be sowed, or who scatters or causes to be scattered, any noxious seed, or who allows any noxious weeds to go to seed upon any land of which he is the owner or occupier, shall be guilty of an offence against this act, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars.

SUFFERING WOMEN

TROUBLED WITH WEAKNESSES PECULIAR TO THEIR SEX.

HOW THEY MAY BE CURED

Dodd's Kidney Pills Act Upon the Female Organs as Well as Upon the Kidneys—Many a Woman Suffers Needlessly.

Women suffer more than men. From the time a girl-child turns the corner into womanhood, she has more troubles than men ever dream of. We look upon women as weak and fragile, but considering what they endure, they are stronger by far.

Women suffer many times more than they need to. Partly because they do not know what ails them at first; then because they are ashamed to tell a doctor; latterly because they hate to be a continual source of expense to their husbands.

"Female Weaknesses" are what we term the disease peculiar to the female sex. They are often confounded with female Kidney troubles, and Kidney troubles are often mistaken for other troubles. All those delicate organs are closely connected. What affects one affects the others.

What cures one cures the others, too. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, which are a sovereign cure for all Kidney ills, act to regulate and control the female organs and to relieve their difficulties. This is worth while for every woman to remember.

Mrs. Lucy Crabbe, Chambers P. O., says:—"For years I was a sufferer from weakness peculiar to my sex, combined with kidney trouble, from all of which I was completely cured by two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mrs. Elmena Ady, Walkerton, Ont., says:—"For a long time I have suffered from a complication of kidney trouble and female disease; and am glad to say have no pain or ache since using Dodd's Kidney Pills."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS cure Kidney Disease and Female Weakness. Try them. They are on sale at all druggists.

Price, 50 cents per box. 6 boxes for $2.50. Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

RIVER STILL RISING.

Much Damage Caused by High Water at Emerson.

Winnipeg, April 19.—Telegraphic communication with Emerson was cut off to-day and further details of the damage caused by the high water of yesterday cannot be received, as railway communication has also been severed for four days. Two bridges at Morris were carried away yesterday. The river is still slowly rising here.

Are you a Public Speaker?

If so you cannot find anywhere a preparation to equal DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE for the throat and respiratory organs. We have hundreds of testimonials from public speakers, singers, ministers and others. One rev. gentleman says: "I never think of entering my pulpit without Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine at my side." Such indorsations from the ministry should give confidence in Dr. Chase's Medicine.

If you are troubled with that tickling sore throat, so common among speakers and singers, you will find DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE a positive and permanent cure. Teaspoonful dose, price 25 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., sole manufacturers for Canada, 45 Lombard street, Toronto.

NEW MINING ACT

Some of the Most Important Amendments Introduced by Mr. Smith's Bill.

The Mine Laborers' Tax Is Removed—Acquirement of Surface Rights.

The bill introduced by Mr. Smith to amend the Mineral Act, 1896, has been framed along the lines laid down in the report of the select committee on mining, with this important exception, that the committee recommended the insertion of the following section, which does not appear in Mr. Smith's bill:

Every person over eighteen years of age, and being a British subject, or being an alien, upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before any person authorized to take affidavits or affirmations under the Oaths Act, 1892, or before the gold commissioner or mining recorder, which declaration shall be in the form U in the schedule to this act, and upon his filing the same with the mining recorder, and every joint stock company, shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner, and shall be considered a free miner, upon taking out a free miner's certificate. A miner who shall become a free miner shall, as regards his mining property and liabilities contracted in connection therewith, be treated as of full age. A free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company shall be issued in its corporate name. A free miner's certificate shall not be transferrable.

The important amendments in Mr. Smith's bill are as follows: "Every person and joint stock company engaged in mining for minerals (other than coal) shall take out a free miner's certificate, and every person or joint stock company who mines any mineral claim without having taken out and obtained such certificate shall, on conviction thereof in a summary way, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, besides costs."

"Every free miner shall, during the continuance of his certificate, but not longer, have the right to enter, locate, prospect, and mine upon any waste lands of the crown for all minerals other than coal, and upon all lands the right whereon to so enter upon, prospect, and mine all minerals other than coal shall have been, or hereafter shall be, reserved to the crown and its licensees, and also to enter, locate, prospect, and mine for gold and silver upon any lands the right whereon to so enter and mine such gold shall have been, or shall be, reserved to the ground and its licensees. Excepting out of all the above description of lands any land occupied by any building, and any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, and any orchard, and any land for the time being actually under cultivation, and any land lawfully occupied for mining purposes other than placer mining, and also Indian reservations and military or naval reservations: Provided that where any hydraulic mining works, established in accordance with the 'Placer Mining Act, 1891,' have been in operation, the land which may have been uncovered by the operation of such works shall not be located or mined upon by any free miner other than the person or persons carrying on such hydraulic works for a space of six months next after the same shall have been so uncovered: Provided that in the event of such entry being made upon lands already lawfully occupied for other than mining purposes, and not being a portion of lands granted to and held by or for a railway company under any railway subsidy act heretofore or to be hereafter passed, such free miner shall give adequate security to the satisfaction of the gold commissioner or mining recorder for any loss or damages which may be caused by such entry if requested by the owner or owners of such land, and should he refuse to give such security when so requested his right to such claim or mine shall cease and determine: Provided that after such entry he shall make full compensation to the occupant or owner of such lands for any loss or damages which may be caused by reason of such entry; such compensation, in case of dispute, to be determined by the court having jurisdiction in mining disputes, with or without a jury.

"Any free miner having duly located and recorded a mineral claim shall be entitled to hold the same for the period of one year from the recording of the same, and thence from year to year without the necessity of re-recording: Provided, however, that during each year, and each succeeding year, such free miner shall do, or cause to be done, work on the claim itself to the value of one hundred dollars, and shall satisfy the gold commissioner or mining recorder that such work has been done, by an affidavit of the free miner or his agent, setting out a detailed statement of such work, and shall obtain from such gold commissioner or mining recorder, and shall record, a certificate of such work having been done; Provided, also, that all work done outside of a mineral claim with intent to work the same shall, if such work have direct relation and be in direct proximity to the claim, be deemed, if to the satisfaction of the gold commissioner or mining recorder, for the purposes of this section, to be work done on the claim: Provided, further, than any free miner, or company of free miners holding adjoining mineral claims, or any two or more free miners who locate and record adjoining mineral claims, not exceeding eight in number, to be worked by them in partnership under the provisions of any act for the time being in force, shall, subject to filing a notice of their intention with the gold commissioner or mining recorder, be allowed to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate for work for each claim so held by him or them. If such work shall not be done, or if such certificate shall not be so obtained and recorded in each and every year, the claim shall be deemed vacant and abandoned, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any act, every crown grant hereafter issued of a mineral claim shall convey, and be deemed to convey, only the right to the use and possession of the surface of such claim, including the use of all the timber thereon, for the purpose of winning and getting from and out of such claim the minerals contained therein, including all operations connected therewith or with the business of mining, and the lawful holder by record of a claim shall, during the continuance of his record, be entitled to the same surface rights and no others, and all remaining surface rights shall be deemed to be vested in the crown, and may be granted and disposed of as is provided by the land laws for the time being in force, but subject always to the rights of free miners as aforesaid.

"The lawful holder of a crown grant of a mineral claim issued under the provisions of this act shall, in cases where such mineral claim has been located on waste lands of the crown or on lands not already lawfully occupied for other than mining purposes, be entitled to receive a crown grant of all the surface rights of such mineral claim on payment to the government of British Columbia of the sum of five dollars per acre for such land, and the fee of five dollars for the crown grant.

"In all cases where a mineral claim is located upon land granted to a railway company as a government subsidy the lawful owner of the mineral claim after the same shall have been crown granted, shall be entitled to expropriate the entire surface rights and interest in fee simple of the company in and to the same in the manner prescribed for the expropriation of land in the 'Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897.' Provided, however, that the amount awarded for such surface rights shall not be more than five dollars per acre. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the subsidy of any railway company where provision has heretofore been made as to the price for acquiring the surface rights to mineral claims."

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels." For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But, after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

including the use of all the timber thereon, for the purpose of winning and getting from and out of such claim the minerals contained therein, including all operations connected therewith or with the business of mining, and the lawful holder by record of a claim shall, during the continuance of his record, be entitled to the same surface rights and no others, and all remaining surface rights shall be deemed to be vested in the crown, and may be granted and disposed of as is provided by the land laws for the time being in force, but subject always to the rights of free miners as aforesaid.

"The lawful holder of a crown grant of a mineral claim issued under the provisions of this act shall, in cases where such mineral claim has been located on waste lands of the crown or on lands not already lawfully occupied for other than mining purposes, be entitled to receive a crown grant of all the surface rights of such mineral claim on payment to the government of British Columbia of the sum of five dollars per acre for such land, and the fee of five dollars for the crown grant.

"In all cases where a mineral claim is located upon land granted to a railway company as a government subsidy the lawful owner of the mineral claim after the same shall have been crown granted, shall be entitled to expropriate the entire surface rights and interest in fee simple of the company in and to the same in the manner prescribed for the expropriation of land in the 'Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897.' Provided, however, that the amount awarded for such surface rights shall not be more than five dollars per acre. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the subsidy of any railway company where provision has heretofore been made as to the price for acquiring the surface rights to mineral claims."

SUCCESSFUL GROWERS USE The STEELE, BRIGGS SEEDS
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA
CATALOGUES FREE
The Steele, Briggs Seed Co. Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—I can employ five men and three ladies to work at and around home; a good thing, with good salary for pushers. T. H. Linscott, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED, CANVASSERS—"Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men; send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne says: "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands; gives enthusiastic satisfaction; canvassers making $15 to $40 weekly; prospectus free to agents. The Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldorn, Turgoose P. O., B. C. m8-f4w

FARM FOR SALE.

160 acres, on Vancouver Island, 2 miles from Duncan; good house, barn and small orchard; splendid water; ten acres cleared, thirty chopped.
JOHN DEVINE, Duncan.

To Farmers, Market Gardeners, etc.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Outer Wharf, Victoria, offer fertilizers at the following prices, in ten lots:

Muriate of Potash	2¾c.	per lb.
Sulphate of Potash	2⅞c.	"
Kainite	1¼c.	"
Nitrate of Soda (Nitre.)	2¾c.	"
Bone Superphosphate	1½c.	"

Smaller quantities at slight advance.