MISERIES OF THE WAR

Famine Taking Off the Cubans While They Vainly Look for American Armed Relief.

Beef and Bread Hardly to Be Had and Rice at a Fabulous Price.

Another Report of Cannonading at Sea Extending Over Several Days.

Port au Prince, May 23.—The following despatch has been received from Port de Paix dated Saturday last, land telegraph communication having been interrupted up to to-day: "A furious cannonading was heard on the 19th (Thursday last) in the direction of the north of Cuba. To-day (Saturday) the cannonading continues in a very lively fashion."

CUBANS STARVING.

While Promised American Relief Lags the Insurrectionists are in Desperate Straits.

Key West, May 22.—Senor Ernesto Castro, a well-known lawyer and president of the revolutionary junta of Cardenas, arrived here to-day on the United States gunboat Annapolis. Before the recent bombardment at Cardenas Senor Castro was in the bay in a small boat trying to reach the American vessels and get transportation to the United States on an important mission. He was compelled to return to the shore, where he saw and heard of the results of the bombardment. Senor Castro says one American shell exploded in the very entrance to the Spanish Casino spattering the the bastion and setting it on fire. The Casino, which had been used as a military headquarters and infantry barracks, and which was the largest structure in town, was utterly destroyed. Other buildings were wrecked. Some of the shots went as far as the Triente sugar plantation, two miles in the interior. The Spanish loss of life, Senor Castro believes to have been very heavy. After the bombardment ceased the military commander pressed all ablebodied men into the work of carrying sand to build new batteries, and the next day 1,200 men were brought from Matanzas and Havana to commence the work.

Senor Castro, after passing four days on the Piedras Key, signalled the United States gunboat Wilmington and was taken off. He says famine prevails

„Friends Say My Cure is a Miracle."

Paine's Celery Compound Did the Wonderful Work After Doctors and Ordinary Medicine Failed.

RAISED FROM HELPLESSNESS TO VIGOR AND TRUE LIFE.

Health and Long Years the Portion of All Who Use Paine's Celery Compound.

The almost miraculous cure of Mr. A. Daignault, of St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., by Paine's Celery Compound is already too well known to require minute details. This important case is still the leading topic of conversation of the business and professional men, clergy and everyday people of St. Hyacinthe, and is another strong proof of the claims established long ago, that "Paine's Celery Compound makes people well."

We recommend the following letter to the attention of every sufferer in Canada.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.,

Dear Sirs:—I desire to say that had it not been for your Paine's Celery Compound I would not be living to-day. Five years ago I was taken sick, and suffered from dyspepsia and catarrh. For three years I was unable to work, and would lose consciousness several times a day. Iwas tired of life, and could realize that death was my only deliverance from suffering.

At that time one of my friends urged me to use Paine's Celery Compound. As all other medicines had failed, I tried your Compound merely to please my friends. The first bottle did produce good results, and I got strong enough to walk a little. After using one bottle with such benefit I bought six bottles more, and from regular use of the medicine I am as well as ever before in my life, can do a full day's work and my appetite is fully restored.

My friends say my cure is a miracle, as I was surely condemned to die. I cannot thank you sufficiently for your wonderful life-giving medicine. I send this testimonial for the benefit of all who are sick and suffering, and can assure them that Paine's Celery Compound will cure. Yours truly,

ALBERT DAIGNAULT,
St. Hyacinthe, Ont.

CARTHEW HEARING.

All the Evidence in—The Lawyers on Both Sides Sum Up the Case.

A Lively Tilt Between Counsel for the Prosecution and the Defendant.

The hearing of the charges against John A. Carthew of appropriating $1,000 and $299, the property of the Travellers and Explorers Limited, of London, was concluded in the city police court yesterday, and judgment was reserved until to-morrow. The only sensational feature of the hearing was a lively argument between Mr. Cassidy, counsel for the prosecution, and the defendant, who was on the witness stand, when the lie was freely passed.

Mr. Carthew, continuing his evidence, said that when he asked Mr. Safe at Wrangel whether the company would take the Crittenden lots, he answered no and made the same reply when witness asked him why he had not replied to his cable. He told Mr. Safe that, having failed to reply to his cable, he took it for granted that the company accepted the lots. The engine was certainly put together with the exception of the shafting, which could not be put up until the scow was ready. He did not scrape the company's name off the engine. Witness denied the statement of Mr. Safe that he had said he could overdraw at the bank. What he said was that if he overdrew his account he could make it good. When he first arrived at Wrangel Mr. Safe said he had floated the scheme and afterwards said he was going to San Francisco to float it. The prosecutor did not offer to settle any of the bills at Wrangel, with the exception of the wharfage on the engine. Witness withdrew the $299 from the bank, as he came to the conclusion that the company was a fake and he did not want Mr. Safe to get ahead of him, as the company owed him $800. The men engaged to cut the trail at Wrangel were partly paid by him. He received no money on the engine. He had taken action against both the company and Mr. Safe for the money due him. It would take six or eight months to do the work that the company wanted him to do. Mr. Safe asked witness to write a description of the property to help his scheme along. The arrangement made with witness on the steamer Corona by Mr. Safe was that he (Carthew) was to be paid $10 a day and expenses, but afterwards they cabled offering him $11 a day. After he had purchased the Crittenden lots for the company he had several offers for them, but having purchased them for the company he felt that he could not sell. Mr. Safe had never explained why he did not answer the cable regarding the purchase of the lots. Safe did not tell him at Wrangel that he, witness, was no longer in the employ of the company. He did not notify him until his return to Victoria. Before Mr. Safe's arrival at Wrangel witness had secured the piles and lumber and when he found that things were not going along all right, he got Sylvester & Reed to take them back without the loss of a cent.

To Mr. Cassidy—I might have written to Mr. Galletly mentioning my previous troubles, which were not my fault, and stating that if I secured a position I would do the best by my employers. I contend that I was employed by Mr. Safe coming down on the Corona, and that is the way I put it in my account. I had not instructions to use money for other purposes than for the wharf and the hotel. I did not think it necessary to notify the company of the purchase of the Crittenden lots until the deal was complete. I did not give a bill of sale on the machinery, but simply a memorandum to secure the payment of the men's wages. The $100 I obtained from Reed and Sylvester was not secured by the machinery.

Mr. Cassidy continued his cross-examination at considerable length, during which there were bright prospects of a "go" between him and the witness. The lawyer suggested that the witness had lied, an insinuation that was angrily resented by Mr. Carthew. The lie was passed several times, the magistrate repeatedly advising the two that the present was not the time for comments. To Mr. Belyea the witness said his expenses at Wrangel were $5 a day.

Mr. Safe was recalled to refute the statement of Mr. Carthew that the Travellers & Explorers Company was a fake. The paid-up capital was £10,000. They had no trouble in getting capital. He did not say he was going to San Francisco to float his scheme, but that he was going there to engage contractors.

To Mr. Belyea, the witness could not say how much of the £10,000 the company had on hand, or how much had been paid out. He could not say whether there was £500 on hand. Two of the directors of the Explorers & Travellers Company were directors of the De Windt Exploration Company, to whom it was proposed to sell the Klondike claims and the Wrangel property for £143,000.

After an adjournment for luncheon, Mr. Belyea addressed the court at some length, arguing that the offence, if any, in connection with the payment of $1,000 for the Crittenden lots was committed outside the jurisdiction of the court. Mr. Carthew might have exceeded his authority in purchasing these lots, but even if he had he was not criminally liable, there being no evidence of criminal intent. As to the $299, he and no one else had a right to draw that from the bank, in payment of his salary and expenses.

Mr. Cassidy in reply contended that the transaction in respect to the Crittenden lots was completed in Victoria, the check passing here. Mr. Carthew, he held, had so bought the lots and concealed the fact to the company that he could have profited by a sale of the option. The fact that the company had not replied to his cablegram did not alter the case. The company had placed $5,000 to the credit of the accused; it had all been spent and there was nothing to show for it. As to the $299 he had no right to touch it, after he had left the company's employ.

The magistrate promised to give his decision on Monday morning.

AN INCORRECT RESOLUTION.

Hon. Mr. Martin Points Out the Facts to the Trades and Labor Council.

The following self-explanatory letter has been sent by Hon. Mr. Martin to the Victoria Trades and Labor Council:

Victoria, May 17, 1898.

To the Secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, Victoria.

Dear Sir:—I observe by the Times of May 16th that your council passed a resolution which it was stated was unanimously adopted, expressing utter disapproval of language alleged to be used by me while discussing the anti-Chinese and Japanese clause on April 5th, 1898.

The resolution states that Hon. Mr. Martin "declared his belief that the Chinaman was superior to the Canadian workman." Now, sir, I have already in a letter which was published, denied absolutely the use of language which by interpretation could be construed as meaning which is above stated. I regret very much that the Trades and Labor Council should have been misled into taking a position which cannot be sustained by the facts, because I am quite sure your members have no desire to purposely misrepresent me.

I have already explained what I said on that occasion and the circumstances which led up to the remark made by me, and the report which was published by the Times and other papers politically opposed to the government only goes to prove an old adage that half the truth is worse than a lie. I did not on that occasion, and have never in my life, made the statement, much less believe in it, that a Chinaman was better than a Canadian or an Englishman.

I was at the time referring to the injustice of imposing a tax of $50 per head upon Chinamen who come into the country, or, in other words, licensing them to do business here and then preventing them from obtaining a livelihood. In this connection I said that the best man, Canadian or Englishman, I ever had in my employ for the work he was doing was a Chinaman; but that I discharged him for the reason that I was opposed to Chinese labor and believed in practicing what I preached. The work he was engaged in was irrigation and gardening, and I may say here candidly that for such employment I never had so good a man; and in stating what I did it was for the purpose of explaining my position, for although he was a first class man I discharged him because he was a Chinaman. I have never employed Chinamen on my ranch, and this man was taken on during my absence from home. You will see from this that my evident meaning was entirely distorted for political purposes, and that when I used the word "Englishman," and, as an Englishman myself, I could hardly in fairness be accused of placing my own countrymen below the standard of Chinamen.

Besides, no sane man would imagine that as a public man I would express sentiments such as are credited to me, even if I entertained them, which I do not. I am not writing this letter for political purposes, but in order to place myself right before your honorable members, and to remove a misapprehension into which they have fallen by the publication of statements which are absolutely false. As a Britisher I believe in fairness and fair play to myself as well as others. Fair play, I humbly submit, should not be denied even to a Chinaman; and if a public man is not to be allowed the expression of an honest opinion without being denounced and abused for it, not to speak of perverting the truth to serve political ends, then all I have to say is, honesty must fall below par and hypocrisy be placed at a premium. Believe me to be,

Faithfully yours,

GEO. B. MARTIN.

While David Freeborn was out in a boat on Humber Bay, Toronto, on Sunday with three companions, the boat capsized and Freeborn was drowned while trying to swim to shore. The others held on and were saved. A boy named Joseph Salamsky, aged eight years, was drowned while swimming off the waterworks wharf.

VICTORIA'S VICTORY.

Maple Leaves Vanquish the Nanaimo Stars by 13 to 9.

The Maple Leaves, of Victoria, and the Stars of Nanaimo, yesterday morning put up as fast and clean a game of baseball as has been seen here in many years. It took the Stars some time to get warmed up but when they did the Maple Leaves had to hustle. The Stars went to the bat first, but did not succeed in getting further than first, when the opposing team were called to the bat. They piled up six runs, one of these a home run, made by the new man, Smith. The Stars then ran up three before they were sent to the field, and the home team got two more. Play then warmed up and each team succeeded in holding the other down until in the sixth inning when each piled up nine runs, and the score of the home team was advanced to 13 in the ninth inning, the score standing 13 to 9 in favor of the Maple Leaves. The Maple Leaves wish to contradict the rumor which some person started that Smith receives money for playing on their nine, as it is utterly false, he playing simply for the sport and nothing more.

Ideal Provision Store. Harrison deserted his craft and sought shelter, but the catastrophe came. Bang went the barrel against the cart and the horse shied—shied so much indeed that to the intense delight of the crowd a multitude of eggs with which the cart had been laden shot into the road and smashed. The proprietor coming out of the store at this time looked highly delighted at the amusement of the throng and kicked the barrel so vigorously, that it seemed a wonder it did not land on Beacon hill. Certainly this race was an immense success as a spectacular performance. It was won by M. Sweeny with Frew second and Sehl third.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver
IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are
Without a Rival
And have the
LARGEST SALE
of any Patent Medicine in the World.
at all Drug Stores.

A NERVOUS DEBILITY SUFFERER in an aggravated form shows it in his face—a haggard, worn-looking man. The same with women. But what of the man who has lost all vital and manly power, and yet looks like a physical giant? That is just the question to which Dr. Sanden has devoted twenty years of study. It is true that men who look strong ARE weak in this respect. Dr. Sanden has found the cause and explains it in his little work, "Three Classes of Men," which send sealed free by mail, sealed from observation, or can be had at his office. It gives full information relating to

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

It might be worth your time to read the little book. Get it, or call and see this wonderful Belt.

ADDRESS:

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
St. James' St., Montreal, Quebec.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Etc.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of Orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, January 12, 1885.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colics, Etc.

Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

What better can you drink than

JOHN JAMESON
& SON'S (DUBLIN.)
"Own cased" very old Black Bottle
WHISKEY
Please see you get it with
METAL CAPSULES

Blue.....One Star
Pink.....Two Star
Gold.....Three Star

Of all dealers

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J.J. & S.—
C. DAY & CO, London.

EPPS'S COCOA
ENGLISH
BREAKFAST COCOA
Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY in QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED
In Quarter-Pound Tins only.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.—NOTICE—"Tyee" mineral claim situate in the Mining Division of Victoria District. Where located: On the west side of Mount Sicker. Take notice that I, Clermont Livingston, acting as agent for C. H. Dickie free miners' certificate No. 8613 A, T. A. Wood free miners' certificate No. 8652 A, W. E. Blythe free miners' certificate No. 8616 A, Eric W. Molander free miners' certificate No. 98,878, I, Murchie free miner's certificate No. 20,862 A, and myself free miner's certificate No. 20,858 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this seventh day of May, 1898.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON.
Duncan, B.C.

NOTICE.—"Herbert" mineral claim situate in the Mining Division of Victoria District. Where located: On the west side of Mount Sicker, adjoining the "Tyee" mineral claim. Take notice that I, Clermont Livingston, acting as agent for C. H. Dickie free miner's certificate No. 8613 A, T. A. Wood free miner's certificate No. 8652 A, W. E. Blythe free miner's certificate No. 8,616 A, and myself free miner's certificate No. 20,858 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this seventh day of May, 1898.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON.
Duncan, B. C. m12

NOTICE.—"X L" mineral claim, situate in the Mining Division of Victoria District. Where located: On the west side of Mount Sicker, adjoining the "Herbert" mineral claim. Take notice that I, Clermont Livingston, acting as agent for C. H. Dickie free miner's certificate No. 8652 A, T. A. Wood free miner's certificate No. 8652 A, and W. E. Blythe, free miner's certificate No. 8616 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements

Dated this seventh day of May, 1898.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON.
Duncan, B. C. m12

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned propose to build a tramway under the provisions of the above named acts from the head of steamboat navigation on Big Windy or Taku Arm of Tagish Lake, Cassiar district, thence in a south-westerly direction by the most feasible route, a distance of fifteen miles more or less through Warm Pass, so called, situate near the head of a branch of the Skagway river in said district of Cassiar, thence westerly to the westerly limits of the Province of British Columbia.

BEN. WILLIAMS,
ALFRED A. HUGHES.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 20 acres, more or less, of land situate on an island, formerly pre-empted but now abandoned by Dr. Carmody, about one-half mile south of the entrance to Disappointment Inlet in Clayoquot Sound, of Cowichan-Alberni district, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the northwest corner of said island, thence east 20 chains more or less, thence south 10 chains, thence west 20 chains thence north 10 chains to post of commencement, covering the whole island.

FILLIT JACOBSEN.
Dated Clayoquot, B.C., March 31st, 1898. ap 18

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS,
141 Yates Street, Victoria.
Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new
ell-lydaw

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I, E. E. Bell, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands to the west bank of the Stikine River adjoining the Government Townsite of Glenora, in the District of Cassiar, to wit:—Commencing at a post marked "E. E. Bell's southeast corner," being the northeast corner of Glenora Townsite, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, more or less to the bank of the river, thence forty chains easterly along the bank of the river to the place of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated at Glenora, March 14th, 1898.

E. E. BELL.
Witness, J. S. Smith.

NOTICE is hereby given that 90 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated in Coast district at the head of Alice Arm Observatory Inlet, commencing at a post at the S.E. corner of R. P. Rithet's land, marked D. Pringle Wilson's S.W. corner, and running E. 40 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence West 40 chains to Rithet's N.E. post, thence South to the place of commencement.

D. PRINGLE WILSON.
Alice Arm, B. C., May 4th, 1898. m12

NOTICE—I hereby give notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less of land, situated at the head of Nasoga Gulf, commencing at a post on the shore marked "W. E. Collison," and running easterly for 25 chains, thence northerly for 40 chains, thence westerly for 40 chains to Robson Lockerby and Todd's land, thence southerly along line of said land to the shore, thence along the shore in a southeasterly direction to place of commencement.

W. E. COLLISON.
Nasoga Gulf, April 21, 1898. m12

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.
We want the services of a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Pay $7 to $10 per week. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. The Standard Supply Co., London, Ont.

Leather coats with sheepskin lining, made specially for the Yuknon country. B. Williams & Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in the District of Cassiar, B. C., commencing at a post on the west side of Goose river at the mouth of the river: thence westerly 40 chains, thence southerly 240 chains, thence easterly 40 chains, thence back along the river to point of commencement, and containing 1,000 acres more or less.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1898.

m16 CHAS. J. MITCHELL.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase six hundred and forty (640) acres more or less of land situate in Cassiar District in the Province of British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the west shore of Taku Arm of Tagish Lake near the south end thereof, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west to shore of said Lake, thence following the shore of said Lake in a westerly direction to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres, more or less.

A. L. BELYEA.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and remove timber and trees from off a tract of land situate in the Cassiar District in the Province of Britisn Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the south side of a river emptying into the west side of Taku Arm of Tagish Lake at the south end thereof the said post being about one and one-half miles up the said river, thence north one hundred (100) chains, thence east one hundred (100) chains, the south one hundred (100) chains, thence west one hundred (100) chains, to the point of commencement, comprising one thousand (1,000) acres, more or less.

BEN. WILLIAMS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase six hundred and forty (640) acres, more or less, of land situate in Cassiar District in the Province of British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the west shore of Taku Arm of Tagish Lake near the south end thereof, thence north (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, more or less, to the shore of said lake, thence following the lake shore in an easterly direction to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres, more or less.

BEN. WILLIAMS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase six hundred and forty (640) acres, more or less, of land situate in Cassiar District in the Province of British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the south side of a small lake (unnamed) situate above six miles west from the south end of Taku Arm of Tagish Lake, thence north one mile, thence west one mile, thence south one mile, thence east to the point of beginning, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres, more or less.

ALFRED A. HUGHES.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land, more or less, situated at the S. W. end of Dease Lake, and described as follows:

Commencing at a post near lake shore, marked "F. M. N. E. corner and initial post," thence south forty (40) chains more or less; thence west forty (40) chains more or less; thence north to lake shore forty (40) chains more or less; thence along lake shore to point of commencement.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1898.

F. MATHESON.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land described as follows:—Commencing at J. James Carthew's southeast stake in the Kitimat townsite, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east to stake of commencement.

ALFRED MAGNESON.
December 15th, 1897. a4

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land described as follows: Commencing at the S. E. corner post of A. Y. Campbell's claim on west side of Kitimat Inner Harbor, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east to shore line, thence north along shore line to point of commencement.

THEO. M. MAGNESEN.
February 28th, 1898. a4

NOTICE—Ninety days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permision to purchase the following described tract of land situate in Cassiar District, British Columbia: Commencing at a post marked "J. Tallmire's N. E. corner post," running thence south forty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north forty chains more or less, to the bank of Stikine river, thence east following the bank of the river to point of commencement, comprising three hundred and twenty acres more or less, said post being situate on the south bank of Stikine river about one-half mile above the mouth of Telegraph Creek.

Dated this eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1898.

m16 JOE TALLMIRE.

NOTICE—Ninety days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate in Cassiar District, British Columbia: Commencing at a post marked "Hugh Springer's S.W. corner post," running thence north forty chains, thence east forty chains, thence south forty chains, more or less, to the bank of Stikine river, thence west following the bank of Stikine river to point of commencement, comprising one hundred and sixty acres more or less, said post being situate on the north bank of Stikine river close to the southeast corner of the government block at the mouth of Telegraph Creek and about one-half mile east of Telegraph Creek.

Dated this thirteenth day of April, A.D. 1898.

m16 HUGH SPRINGER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in the District of Cassiar, B.C., commencing at a post on the east side of Goose river, where it empties into Teslin lake, thence east 40 chains, thence southerly 240 chains, thence westerly 40 chains, thence back along the river to point of commencement, and containing 1,000 acres more or less.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1898.

m16 W. E. LOSEE.

BOYS

BOYS! can earn a Stem-Wind Watch and Chain, guaranteed a correct time-keeper, for selling $2.50 worth of Laundry Bluing, Everlasting Wicks, Pictures, Spoons, Rings, etc., at 5c. to 50c. each. No money required. Thousands of boys have earned one of these Watches. Write stating your father's occupation.

Manufacturers' Agency Co., Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after the date of the first publication of this notice in the British Columbia Gazette, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty (320) acres of unsurveyed, unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands situate in Cassiar District on the headwaters of Salmon Creek, a tributary of the Chesley river, and about thirty-five miles from Telegraph Creek Landing, Cassiar District, British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the initial post erected at a point on the second or small Salmon Creek lake at the headwaters of Salmon Creek aforesaid, about five hundred (500) feet south of the horse trail; thence running westerly eighty (80)chains; thence southerly eighty (80) chains; thence easterly eighty (80) chains; thence northerly eighty (80) chains to the initial post aforesaid.

CHAS. H. M'DONALD.
Telegraph Creek, 15th March, 1898. ap 9