ON A GOLD BASIS.

Rich Bedrock Discovered Beneath the Streets of the Klondike Capital.

It Cannot Be Mined However Under the Laws as They Exist.

An Expensive Turkey—Papers Are Appreciated—The Food Problem.

An Examiner-Journal special from Dawson, bearing date of the 14th April, and probably the very latest news from the Klondike metropolis, contains the following interesting news:

Gold has been found in rather small quantities in the gravel deposits beneath the streets of Dawson. The discovery was made several days ago by a miner in the employ of a local broker. A shaft was sunk in a lot immediately behind the main business block of Dawson. Coarse gold, ranging from a few heavy colors to thirty cents to the pan was found.

Three weeks ago the gold commissioner gave to a party of local speculators the right to prospect the present townsite of Dawson. Several holes were sunk in a slough that marks the eastern limit of the reserve occupied by the North West Mounted Police. If anything was found in these shafts no one but those in the ring knew of it, for as soon as the bedrock was reached the gravel was immediately shoveled back into the hole. Then a shaft was begun behind the business centre of the town and it was there that the prospects were found. Several pans ranging from a cent or two to fifteen were washed and when bedrock was reached thirty cents to the pan was found.

The news of the discovery leaked out in a greatly magnified form and spread like wild-fire. A stampede was begun in the night and when Dawson awoke and rubbed its eyes on the following morning it saw a maze of tangled stakes and corner posts that reached from one end of the town to the other and from the hills to the Yukon. The stampeders paid little heed to the building lots of others and the strips of land set aside for public highways. All of these were staked during the night.

When the stampeders went to record the gold commissioner told them that since he granted the special permission to prospect on the townsite the copy of the new laws had been received in Dawson and that there was a clause prohibiting the staking, or recording, of mining claims on townsites. Upon the strength of this law the commissioner refused to record, and whatever gold may lie frozen in the gravel beneath the streets of Dawson must remain there until the town is eventually deserted.

The formation exposed in the Dawson shaft shows plainly the fact that the present townsite was once a bar of the Yukon river. The alluvial deposit exposed is precisely the same formation shown in the shaft on Monte Cristo island, where gold was found early in March. There are layers of sand, wash gravel, rounded boulders and occasional logs of drift wood which has been frozen in its original state. The pieces of gold found were well rounded, showing that they had travelled quite a distance before they finally settled on the ancient river bar.

The Canadian government, through the local officials, has granted three franchises of considerable importance during the week. A. B. Ferguson and two associates, Skiff Mitchell and John Lind, all Californians, will have the exclusive right to supply the town of Dawson with water. A survey has been made up the Klondike and it is found that if the water is taken from the river at a point four miles above Dawson, it can be brought at a sufficient height by fluming, to allow the pipes to skirt the hills behind the town. Work will be begun immediately.

The government has leased to Alexander Macdonald, the millionaire mine owner, all the water front from the government reserve to the hospital grounds below Dawson. Openings for several streets and wharves for the commercial companies are reserved. The consideration was $30,000 a year. The lease covers much ground on the river bank that can be used for offices, stores, etc., and the general belief is that McDonald will double his money in a year on the rents.

The third franchise was for another bridge which will cross the Klondike at the Bonanza creek portage, three miles up the river from Dawson. The suspension bridge between Dawson and Klondike City is now half completed. A fare of 50 cents will be charged on each bridge.

The Montana Kid, otherwise Mr. Egan, and mail-carrier Wilson, arrived in Dawson simultaneously on April 5, having come from Dyea over the ice. Both men brought private mail and bundles of January newspapers. Shortly after their arrival Judge McGuire and several other public-spirited citizens corralled their news and arranged to give two readings for the benefit of the hospital. The readings were given in a log cabin hall and an admission fee of $2.50 was charged. The attendance at both meetings was large and a comfortable sum was realized for the hospital. The news consisted mainly of the sinking of the Corona, the sinking of the Maine, the explosion on the Star of Nevada, the Klondike excitement in the outside cities and the hanging of Durrant. There were also some unverified wat reports. At the conclusion of the readings the newspapers were readily sold at the following prices: Seattle Post-Intelligencer, $1; San Francisco dailies, $2 to $2.50; Sunday Examiner of January 30th, $3 each. The papers were disposed of very rapidly.

Warm weather has prevailed for three weeks and an early thaw is predicted. Men who have lived in the Yukon district for a number of years believe that unless the weather turns cold again in the next few weeks the Yukon river will break during the first week in May. If this proves to be the case the steamers now at Fort Yukon will probably reach Dawson by the first of June. The temperature has rarely been below the freezing point in three weeks. During the day time the sun shines so brightly that the snow has melted away from the exposed spots and the trails over which lumber is being hauled to the mines are nearly ruined. The trails are also badly cut up by the great number of dams now being built in anticipation of the sluicing season. Owing to the humid atmosphere work was practically suspended in the mines on the 15th of March, a month sooner than was expected. The atmosphere is so heavy that the smoke from the fires in the drifts remains in the tunnels and shafts for days at a time, making it impossible for the miners to go below. The shortening of the mining season will make quite a difference in the total output of the mines, for the reason that in many mines considerable prospecting had to be done to locate the pay streak, and now that it has been found the loss of a few days' time will make a difference of many thousands of dollars in the total yield. The miners who are unable to get lumber at the sawmills or are unable to haul it to their mines have gone to whip-sawing and saw-pits have been erected on nearly every other claim in the district. The price of lumber at the sawmills has been raised to $300 a thousand. Nails are hard to get at $5 a pound.

These are lively times in Dawson, the closing of the mines and the arrival of a quantity of American mail has brought hundreds of men from the gulches and the streets by day and the saloons by night are densely crowded. There is but one dance hall open and the miners crowd into it in such numbers that it is almost impossible for one to elbow his way through the crowd. Tammany hall, the rival dance hall, was closed two weeks ago because the supply of whiskey was exhausted. Several saloons have lately been forced to take the same step and there are now only four saloons running. The others are patiently awaiting the arrival of a fresh supply of liquor.

Men with dog teams are arriving daily over the ice from Skagway and Dyea. Four separate dog teams came yesterday and there were one or two each on the preceeding days. The men report the trail to be in a bad condition between the Pelly and Stewart rivers. One party brought in a roasted turkey that had been cooked and frozen in Seattle. The turkey was raffled off in the Pioneer saloon, there being 75 chances at $2 each. The owner of the turkey realized about $140 net on the venture.

Dawson, April 13.—But little public news from the Tanana country has reached Dawson this winter, but private advices have been received by several prominent mining men and some of them have decided to invest in the creek of promise in American territory. Captain Healy is credited with being at the head of the company which last week sent ten prospectors, together with Indian guides and dog teams, down the river towards the Tanana. These men are to receive $300 for the trip and own an interest in whatever finds they make.

The food problem is rapidly solving itself and there is now no doubt but that there will be enough supplies in camp to carry the miners through until the arrival of the provision steamer from Fort Yukon. The departure from 1,500 to 2,000 men for Dyea during November, December and January and the few hundred who went to Circle City and Fort Yukon before the river closed, in a great measure made it possible for those who remained to so increase their personal supplies that famine became practically impossible. Another strong factor was the rigid economy practiced almost universally by the miners, all of whom anticipated famine in the spring. This wholesome fear of an impending famine led men to economize even in the smallest items. The price of provisions remained fixed at an exorbitantly high figure until three weeks ago when a dozen dog teams were sent post-haste to the coast with claims to sell in the outside cities. The sudden departure of thirty or forty men made it necessary for them to dispose of their provisions almost at a moment's notice and the street price of flour dropped from $50 to $15 and $20. Other staples fell to a proportionately low figure. The price of flour rose again to $30 a sack, where it was checked by the news that the United States government was sending in a relief expedition over the ice. The price has since remained practically stationary, but it is predicted by many that since the expedition cannot possibly arrive until after the river breaks and small boats can descend the Yukon, the price will reach a much higher figure. While the relief expedition will undoubtedly arrive too late to be of any material benefit this spring the coming will be warmly welcome by the men now in Dawson. It is well known that with 6,000 provisionless men to feed during the three months of summer, the two commercial companies will be seriously handicapped in their effort to store up enough supplies before September to supply the men during winter. The companies will have to supply twice as many men who will look wholly to them for provisions than they had last summer and winter, to say nothing of the thousands of men who are coming here in the summer and who will probably look to the companies for partial support. Very little is expected of the steamship companies formed in outside cities, for the reason that they will encounter unforseen difficulties in the navigation of the Yukon river. Considering these facts there is little doubt in the minds of those in a position to know that there will be serious danger of famine next winter, and although the United States relief expedition may be late in arriving this spring it may be the advance guard of other and larger expeditions. The action of the United States government toward the miners who were this winter supposed to be starving is warmly applauded. The miners will buy all the provisions the government sends in at cost prices.

GRAVES OF THE MAINE'S DEAD.

Unmarked and Uncared For in Key West's Desolate Cemetery.

Key West, May 6.—On the outskirts of the town, where the small Spanish cottages are clustered, silent and sunburned along the narrow street, is the city cemetery of Key West. Near the main entrance, which is guarded by a creaking old wooden gate, one sees a cluster of newly made graves. They are in the Potter's Field—the part of the burying ground set apart for the pauper dead. They are the graves of the heroes who lost their lives in the battleship Maine in Havana harbor on the night of February 15, 1898. There are twenty-four of them unmarked. Above each mound of glistening white limestone soil a small American flag droops in the fierce sun that beats down incessantly on the island. The flags are faded and frayed. When a breeze comes up from the ocean they flutter sadly for a moment and droop again to the scorched earth. On the centre of each mound is a small glass goblet which still holds the discolored and withered stems of flowers. "They were put there by a lady from Philadelphia," said the dreamy old sexton, "but I don't know who she was. She came here about ten days after the bodies were buried and put flowers on all the graves. I asked her who she was, but she said no matter."

And these, the faded little flags and the withered stems of flowers, are all that mark the resting place of the heroes of whom the civilized world has been talking since the fatal night almost three months ago. There is nothing else to tell the stranger who passes through the Potter's Field where the heroes of the Maine are sleeping.

The space where the graves are was prepared evidently in great haste. Near the little white mounds on all sides are unsightly heaps of litter and rubbish. In one spot stands an old hearse, weather beaten and ghostly in its loneliness and decay, lurching over in a disabled position, with broken windows and ragged curtain. The sexton said it had once been used as the city hearse, but one day it broke down while carrying a body to the Potter's Field, and there it remains. In another place near the graves is a rubbish heap made up of old half-decayed caskets, two or three broken tombstones and an old wheelbarrow. To the north is a small iron enclosure, which marks the grave of Bridget E. Hoffman, who died in 1864, the only person buried there who had a name apparently.

Very close to the twenty-four mounds is a group of thirty-six, marking the places where that number of seamen who died of yellow fever lie buried. The sexton is, however, unable to tell when they were interred. Nothing on the little twelve-inch slab at the head of each group tells the story of the life or death of the dead seamen. The names and the words United States Navy, alone are carved on the slabs. But nature, even with the barren limerock below and the scorching sun above, seems trying to do what the hand of man has failed to do in beautifying the graves. On one side a massive green cactus lifts its pulpy foliage high in the air. Directly opposite is a row of tropical trees in full blossom, which with every breeze cover the sun-browned mounds with beautiful scarlet flowers. Near another side of the little burial plot is a row of royal spruce pines which throw a shadow on the graves in the afternoon and through whose branches the sea breezes constantly sing when the sun has gone down. Rarely does any one visit the place. It is without care or attention, a by-corner of the island, where for two centuries Spaniards, negroes and fisher folk have put away their dead and forgotten them.

The cemetery is located on a high point in about the middle of the island, and from it the great stretch of blue ocean may be seen on either side, but half a mile distant. There is no soil there. The graves are simply carved out of limestone rock. All day the sun beats down on the barren white rock surface, until the scanty vegetation curls and crackles in the heat. Rarely is there a sound to break the melancholy silence. Sometimes one hears the cry of the seabird overhead, or the soft parrot-like voices of the Spanish children in the cottages near by, but that is all. The voices from the warships out at sea, the clatter of commerce in the harbor, and the idle babble of the town never disturb the sleep of our hero sailors here in their rock-bound berths.

Of the twenty-four who are buried here, only two were identified. They were a negro and a Japanese.

A CORRECTION.

Allow me to take the strongest exception to the heading placed above my short letter which appeared on Sunday. I object entirely to have either words or sentiments imported into my communications, and this is what your heading, "In Token of Regret," has resulted in. My object in writing was simply to do, without delay what might or might not be, an act of justice to Mr. Page.

I can have no possible regret until I am convinced that injustice has been done.

The whole question hinges upon the truth or untruth of my son's testimony, and all I know at present is that his deplorable act in yielding to temptation has thrown a doubt upon that testimony.

W. F. L. PADDON.

The first information laid under the habitual drunkard's clause of the liquor license act was issued by Magistrate Macrae on Saturday, but was withdrawn yesterday by the informant, the wife of the unfortunate man complained of. This section of the act is very strictly worded. It provides that should a man, through excessive drinking, misspend, waste or lessen his estate, injuring his health and endangering the peace and happiness of his family, he shall be deemed to be a drunkard and a magistrate may prohibit any licensed person from selling liquor to him, the extreme penalty for the first offense being $50 and for the second $100. Similar penalties are fixed for any unlicensed person obtaining liquor for such habitual drunkard.

In Supreme court chambers yesterday morning motions were made to have the cases of Pender vs. the War Eagle Mining Co., and Davies vs. the Le Roi mining Co. tried in the Supreme court. These cases, suits for damages for injuries in the companies' mines, were originally tried in what is known as the Mining court, Judge Forin presiding. In both cases judgment was given for the plaintiffs. Appeals were taken to the Full court and allowed. The solicitors for the defendants in making their motions yesterday held that mining companies in defending suits for damages were placed at a disadvantage by having their cases tried before juries, the members of which sympathized with the miners. The motions were therefore allowed and the new trials will be conducted by a Supreme court judge, probably at Nelson.

There are but three cases on the docket for the Vancouver spring assizes, which open to-day, viz.: Regina v. Gew Gar Gick, burglary; regina v. Stinson and De Recmer, breaking into Edward Winter Smith's private bank; and regina v. Pollack, the justice of the peace, charged with issuing bogus certificates for wild animal bounties.

The appointment of O. T. Stone as liquidator of the Ibex Mining Co., vice C. E. Steele, was yesterday officially confirmed.

BE YOUNG AGAIN!

No man who is sexually weak should lose hope. He may have tried a hundred different remedies without getting relief; but no case is hopeless if our treatment has never been taken. We do not expect to convince sufferers with words alone, but we can make them feel young and buoyant again if they will try our medicines and appliances.

OUR FREE OFFER

We put our treatment before you solely on its merits. You may try it ten days without cost. You are to pay us if we help you, but if your case is beyond our reach, there will be no charge.

Our offer is made in good faith. We have no C. O. D. or exposure scheme. We will not sacrifice our long-established reputation for the sake of a dollar or two. Our treatment is known the world over as the only scientifically correct method for enlarging shrunken organs, for stopping drains, for restoring ambition, and for bringing back the vigor and strength of young manhood.

Send for full explanation and our free book, "Complete Manhood." When writing, cut out this notice and mention this paper.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

We pay duty and send all packages from Canadian side.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness 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 Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fevers, Inflammation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver, Flatulence, Constipation, Dizziness, Fullness of the Head, Hardness of Hearing, Cold Extremities, Pimples on the Face, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Nervous Apprehension, Sleeplessness, Cold Sweats, Nervous Trembling, Feeling of Having Left Something Undone, Sudden Fits of Suffocation, Nervous and Fatal Headaches, Blurred Sight and Weakness of the Muscles.

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World.

Sold by all Druggists, or sent post-paid by B. F. Allen & Co., 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, on receipt of price, 25 cents per box.

Beecham's Pills are sold in Victoria by Messrs. Langley & Henderson, Wholesale Agents, and by all Druggists.

Take Your Choice.

We Are Sure You Will Select Diamond Dyes.

There are several kinds of wretched imitation and soap grease dyes that are sold by some dealers for the sake of large profits. These dyes bring consternation and despair to every inexperienced housewife who uses them. The results may be summed up as follows: mixed, muddy colors, ruined garments and materials, bad temper and a shower of wrath on the dealer who has sold the deceptive dyes.

For long years the women of Canada have had before them the celebrated Diamond Dyes for home coloring work. These chemically pure dyes have carried satisfaction and delight to all who have used them. Old, faded and clumsy garments, by the aid of Diamond Dyes, been transformed into new and beautiful creations; money has been saved, and the happiness of families increased. Where directions have been faithfully followed, not a single failure has been recorded.

If you are a novice in the work of home dyeing, you have now presented to you the varied classes of dyes that you can purchase and use. If you desire success, profit, an unruffled temper and home happiness, you must surely decide in favor of the Diamond Dyes—the only warranted dyes in the world. You cannot be deceived if the name "Diamond" is found on each packet of dyes you buy.

Book of directions and card of 48 colors free to any address. Write to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

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.

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, Diarrhœa, 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.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

A Winnipeg Business Man Arrested On Complaint of a Montreal Firm.

Winnipeg, May 14.—Detective Joe Kellert, of Montreal, arrived in the city yesterday to take A. Cloutier, of Winnipeg, back with him to Montreal to answer a charge of obtaining goods to the value of $1,387 from Messrs. Doull and Gibson, of Montreal, under false representations. They left by to-day's train for Montreal where Cloutier will stand his trial.

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 10th 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 for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land, more or less, situated in the District of Cassiar, B. C., 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 British 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. s4

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. s4

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 north 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 Tealin 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. R. 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.

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

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. 8616 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

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TRAMWAY INCORPORATION ACT, 1895, AND AMENDING ACTS.

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, E. E. Bell, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permision 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 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 Ivr. 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 12

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS,
141 Yates Street, Victoria.
Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new. 81-1y1aw

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 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. E. McDONALD.
Telegraph Creek, 15th March, 1898. ap 9

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 R. P. 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 35 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 out works is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Pay $7 to $18 per week. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. The Standard Supply Co., London, Ont.