

## NOTES.

## "LONESOME BAR."

"Triple golden years."—(Third stanza, fifth line.)—The Klondike gold-rush, the greatest in history, took place from 1897 to 1900, during which period the Canadian North yielded about one hundred million dollars in placer gold.

"On a lay."—(Sixth stanza, first line.)—A phrase originating perhaps with the sealers of Behring Sea, with whom it meant an allowance, in lieu of wages, of a certain percentage of the value of seal-skins secured by the hunters. In mining parlance, to "work a claim on a lay" meant to have an agreed percentage of the clean-up or output.

"I mush'd along."—(Ninth stanza, fifth line.)—Mush—mush on—corruption of French-Canadian "marchons,"—the traveling word for men and dogs throughout the Canadian North and Alaska.

"Sourdough."—(Twenty-first stanza, second line.)—Early prospectors in mining regions of the Far West carried with them a lump of sour-dough, in lieu of yeast, for making camp-bread, and were dubbed "sourdoughs." In the Yukon, however, the term was generally applied to those who had spent an entire winter in that region during the first years of the gold-rush.

"Mac an Diaoul—Beishta-Mor."—(Thirty-sixth stanza, third line.)—Gaelic, meaning "The offspring of Satan—the Great Beast."

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 "THE DAMOZEL OF DOOM."

"The peace of a thousand years."

"The Abbot gave me much instruction in matters of religion. One day, in a discourse on fundamental virtue, which I found difficult, he touched at some length on the nature and