

PUBLICATION DEFINED.

A Manchester firm which published several papers, had an office at 31 Bouverie street, London. A London firm, with two publications, one devoted to sports of all kinds, and the other containing records of horse racing, purchased from the Manchester concern, one of its papers, known as Bell's Life in London. The agreement for sale provided that the Manchester firm, was not to print or publish any sporting paper or periodical within ten miles of Bouverie street. Notwithstanding this, the Manchester firm continued to print in Manchester three papers, the "Sporting Chronicle" a daily, the "Athletic News" a weekly, and the "Sporting Chronicle Weekly Handicap Book;" and it continued a London office on Fleet street, with a printed sign over the door, reading: "Sporting Chronicle and Athletic News Advertising and Publishing Office," and this office was immediately opposite to the London firms premises. Under these circumstances this London house objected that the other was breaking the agreement, so proceedings followed, and an injunction was asked. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant was publishing a sporting paper in Fleet street, as well as in Manchester, in breach of the agreement. The defendant replied that a paper cannot be published in more than one place at the same time, except when provision is made for simultaneous publication, and that the "Athletic News" was not a sporting paper within the agreement, as it was devoted to amateur sports only. Mr. Justice Cozens-Hardy who heard the case had the following to say in his judgment.

What is the meaning of "publishing" a newspaper? It is plainly something different from printing it. I see no reason why a newspaper should not be published in more than one place. In fact, my attention has been called to two well-known newspapers which are expressly stated to be published in several towns. I refer to the North British "Daily Mail," and the "Western Morning News." At the end of the first is printed the following note: "Printed by the 'Mail' Newspapers (Limited), and published at Glasgow, Edinburgh, Paisley, and London," and at the end of the other: "Printed and published at the publishing offices Plymouth, Devonport, Exeter and Truro." It seems to me that a paper is published when and where it is offered to the public by the proprietor. Webster's definition is as follows: "To send forth as a book newspaper musical piece, or other printed work, either for sale or for general distribution." I received at the request of both parties, evidence from persons engaged in the newspaper trade as to the meaning of the word publish, and it was so conflicting that it has in no way assisted me, I have endeavoured to ascertain the meaning irrespective of this evidence, and I have come to the conclusion that where a newspaper proprietor has two offices, one in Manchester and one in London, at each of which he offers for sale or distribution, copies of his papers, the paper is "published at each office."

**Tenders for placer mining claims on Dominion Creek in the Yukon Territory.**

SEALD Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for a placer mining claim," will be received at this Department until noon on Friday, the 1st day of September, 1899, for placer claims and fractions of claims on Dominion Creek reserved for the Crown.

The following is a list of the numbers of the claims and fractions and the approximate frontage thereof, as surveyed by Messrs. James Gibbons and R. W. Cautley, Dominion Land Surveyors:—

Below Upper Discovery.

No.	Length in ft.	No.	Length in ft.
1 A	5	10 A	33.3
2 A	19	15 A	42.25
3 A	30.5	31 A	43
8 A	87.4		

Above Lower Discovery.

No.	Length in ft.	No.	Length in ft.
1	12	6 A	35.00
2	59.1	10 A	143.25
4	1.25		

Below Lower Discovery.

No.	Length in ft.	No.	Length in ft.
1 A	56.3	75 A	24.7
2 A	7.2	76	500.
2 C	20.3	77	449.8
8 A	34.00	16 C	33.8
9 A	39.25	18 A	164.7
11 A	98.4	78 A	3.6
13 A	68.5	80	431.3
16 A	40.25	81 A	15.3
20	202.1	83	500.
21 A	71.9	84	500.
22	500	85	500.
22 A	60.7	86	500.
23	446.2	87	500.
25	500	87 A	500.
26	120.66	87 B	387.9
31	350.5	89 A	35.1
33	500.	91	500.
34	500.	92	500.
36	500.	93	500.
37	500.	94	500.
38	352.	95	500.
68 A	94.7	96	500.
69 A	40.5	97	500.
70 A	72.6	98	500.
71	414.4	99	500.
73 A	12.3	100	478.7
74 A	21.3	101	119.

Each tender shall specify the numbers of the claims and fractions tendered for and also the amount of bonus offered for each claim and fraction. The tender may be for the whole lot or any one or more of the claims and fractions, and must be accompanied by an accepted cheque in favor of the Minister of the Interior for ten p.c. of the amount offered, one half of the remainder to be paid into the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, or to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory at Dawson within thirty days from notice of acceptance of tender, and the balance within six months thereafter with interest at the rate of four p.c. per annum.

Entries for the claims and fractions will be granted in accordance with the Placer Mining Regulations on acceptance of tender.

The entries will be subject to the usual royalty and the provisions of the said Regulations from time to time in force, except as to representation provided for by Clause 39, which will not be required.

The claims and fractional claims for which entries may be granted shall not include any portion of the bench or hill claims for which entry may have been previously granted.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1899.