TILITY OF FLOATING DOCKS

ccessful Lifting of H. M. S. Sans Pareil in the Medway.

n London Times.

e lower reach of the Medway was erday the scene of an experiment h is without parallel in the records he Royal Navy, so far, at any rate, British warships are concerned. A of-battle-ship in commission, of t 11,000 tons displacement, with all armor, guns, and stores in position, lifted bodily out of the water. The formed part of the official trial f new Bermuda floating dock, which recently been brought round from Tyne, where it was constructed by srs. C. S. Swan and Hunter, of lsend. The dock was described in "Times" at the time of her launch, February last, when particulars of onstruction were given. The struc- is, it will be remembered, 545 feet and the side walls are 53 feet 3 es high. It is capable of lifting a el, if needed, of 17,500 tons in ht, and drawing 32 feet of water. contract was to lift a 15,200-ton

e design was carried out under the ction or Mr. A. E. Richards of the ector of Naval Construction's depart- t, and Mr. A. Spyer, of the Depart- t of the Engineer-in-Chief. The s have been prepared by Messrs. k and Standfield of Westminster. two chambers formed by the side s of the dock contain a considerable tity of machinery, which has been tracted for by the Wallsend Slipway pany, and installed under the di- on of Mr. A. Laing.

e vessel that the admiralty had sel- to be floated was H.M.S. Sans eil. She is 340 feet long and 70 feet e. Her armor is 16 inches to 18 es thick, and her principal arma- t consists of two 110-ton guns, ch are both carried in a heavily arm- turret well forward. It will be from this that though the Sans eil is not of so great displacement e most recent battleships, there is a entration of weight which is dis- d to test very severely any floating form upon which she may be sup- ed.

e dock had been moored in a deep of the river, just off the mouth of Swale, and at about high-water erday the battle-ship, which was ly- above Sheerness, was taken in ge by three tugs and brought up e lower entrance of the dock. re was a smart breeze, and so long the flood lasted there was quite a of sea. There is, of course, a t difference between entering and nding a big ship in a dock floating ill water, and carrying out the same oeuvre in the run of a turbulent way. About twelve o'clock the ram of the Sans Pareil was entered be- en the walls of the dock. The ship then drawing about 27 feet 4 inches dock had been sunk until only the of the walls were above the sur- The ebb tide had begun to make n strongly by the time the bow of ship had been well entered. e wire-rope cables had been made and the delicate operation of warp- n began. The tide was now ing through the dock at over three s, but as it was in the same direc- as the wind the water was smooth- han before. The Chief Constructor Chatham Dock-yard, Mr. James, took ge of the berthing, and under his ction the vessel was, after some brought within the dock and rately placed in a central position. operation of shoring up then began. army of dock-yard hands placed s of timber so that they extended ontally from the side walls of the to the ship's sides, and these were ly fixed by means of wedges driven een their ends and the dock sides. e Sans Pareil was now just resting he keel blocks, and tightly pinned on centre line of the dock. The time pied in berthing the vessel and in g and putting the shores in place about two hours. The eight large lating-pumps were started shortly two o'clock to clear the dock of r. In this part of the proceeding- has to be taken that both sides rise lly; otherwise a considerable strain be thrown on the struts on one The work now was carried on r the direction of Mr. Lyonel Clark, has had considerable experience in operations, and of Mr. Denton, of firm of Swan & Hunter. Pumping continued until the tips of the pro- r blades were showing, and the or ram bow was well out of water. hree o'clock the pumps were stop- and a fresh row of shores was put osition on each side.

e successful docking of a heavy bat- ip under conditions by no means most favorable shows the utility of ng docks; and, though there are ed opinions as to the rival merits e excavated graving docks ashore the floating structure, there can be oubt that the advocates of the lat- ave scored a substantial success in perations in the Medway. It will, aps, be remembered that the United s battle-ship Illinois, a vessel of 11,000 tons, was recently docked in ame manner. The Americans, ver, proceed on a different plan. lace of poising a ship on her keel, trusting to shores to keep her up- they build into the ship's struc- docking keels, of the nature of keels, so that the vessel sits up- on level blocks. It is said that keels do not detract appreciably, all, from the speed of the vessel. is a statement that would have ed little credence a few years ago, recent investigations into the sub- have shown that the supposed re- ce due to bilge keels has been overrated, especially when vessels teaming in anything other than h water. However this may be, is no doubt that the extra keels facilitate docking operations, in floating docks or otherwise, the of the struts being a heavy and s operation.

new dock is to be towed out to nda by two powerful tugs, with a as attendant. It will carry 600 f coal for the use of these vessels, ill, therefore, go direct to its des- on. We regret to add that the ctors have had to go to Holland e two tugs, there being none of ent power for the purpose under ritish flag.

TRAIL REFINERY.

n and Thoroughly Equipped Plant o Replace the One Burned.

work of clearing the sight for the efinery to replace the frame struc- estroyed by fire at Trail, has com- d. The plans for the new build- ve been completed and call for a ghly substantial structure of brick rly fire proof as possible. The uilding will be 68x45 feet, and e modern in point of design and ent. It will be two stories, the portion to contain sleeping apart- The sampling room, which is will contain a crusher and two Adjoining is the office, 10x10. urnace room will be 21x30, and ng room 14x30. There will be a balance room and a pulp balance each 12x15 feet, a parting room and a splendidly equipped lab- , 15x24. In addition, there will e rooms and every other conveni- r a thoroughly modern and up-to- ssay office.

Shows Signs Of Insanity

King Alfonso of Spain Grossly Insults His Mother The Queen.

Exhibits Depraved Tastes and Is Disagreeable And Headstrong.

According to despatches from Madrid, the young King Alfonso, by his eccentric actions, is causing great anxiety and doubts are freely expressed as to his sanity. He seems to combine the depraved tastes of his notorious grandmother with the irresponsibility of his half-imbecile father.

After angering the military authorities and antagonising his ministers, he is now on strained terms with the queen mother, whom he has repeatedly insulted grossly, and has estranged the sympathy of the family and of his court by the fondness he has developed for low associates.

The household has made desperate efforts to conceal these facts and prevent a public scandal, but a portion of the truth has, nevertheless, leaked out in social circles here.

The king's attitude toward the queen mother is the most severely criticised part of his conduct, for he seems to have lost all sense of respect due to her, and when any way crossed by her he curses her in the language of a coal heaver, even though the servants and others may be present.

The king will have it clearly understood that his word is supreme, and at the most trifling opposition to his whims he becomes abusive. He has frequently sat in the face of servants who have neglected his orders.

The most recent of these scenes very nearly resulted in an open rupture between the king and the queen mother. One evening, shortly after dinner, the king, disguised as a laborer, had slipped away from the palace unrecognized by the guards and had proceeded alone to the slum quarters of Madrid, where he had made up his mind to attend a workingman's ball.

He passed the night dancing, drinking and playing, and returned to the palace at dawn in a half-intoxicated condition. The queen mother, acquainted of his mysterious disappearance from the palace, had spent the night in agony, fancying him the victim of a plot. When she heard the cause of his absence she felt compelled to remonstrate against conduct so unworthy of a king. The king, losing his temper, told her to mind her own business and respect his authority like the rest of his subjects. The queen replied that in the eyes of God the son owed submission to his mother. The king in a passion, showered upon his mother all the oaths acquired from his low-caste associates, and finally ordered her out of the Royal palace, the queen, remaining impassive, the king cried, violently: "I shall call my guards to throw you into the streets of Madrid!"

He was ringing to give the order when his confessor came hurriedly in and succeeded in restoring outward peace. The queen mother has since then declined to see the king, save in public, and has passed most of her time in prayer. It is said that she thought of retiring from the court, but the king's advisers have persuaded her to remain for the present at least.

Serious as the consequence of the events has been in the palace and in the government, the public, which is as yet very imperfectly informed of the king's eccentricities, is impressed rather favorably than otherwise. His refusal to sign certain decrees, and the continual opposition he raises against ministerial projects, have given rise to the hope that the power is held by a man resolute enough to end the evils engendered by the infirm rule of a woman swaying between political antagonism and religious pressure.

But those within the palace who knew the rest of the story consider the young king's conduct not so much the result of enterprise as the freaks of a young and hereditary weak mind, deranged by the sudden acquisition of power. Incidents of his earlier life, showing his obstinateness and his unreasonableness, and which at the time were laughed at as childish follies, are now remembered as having possibly had a deeper significance.

The young king has passed into tradition as the most unmanageable pupil professors have ever had to deal with. The only control which he would ever brook was that of his mother, and against her he frequently rebelled, but now that he has taken to insulting her and defying his ministers, the matter assumes a more dangerous aspect. His entourage entertains fear that his mind is really deranged, and has long been so, although its manifestations have not hitherto been rightly interpreted.

Some days ago the king, who rises very early, quitted the palace at 8 o'clock, mounted on horseback, and accompanied by the prince of the Asturias, he presented himself without preliminary announcement at the artillery barracks. He had the trumpets and bugles sounded, the pieces mounted, the regiment formed, and, setting out at its head, made a promenade on the streets, passing in front of the windows of the Royal palace, where the queen mother was awaiting his arrival.

Boundary Shipments

A Falling Off in Consequence of the Shortage of Coke.

Granby Smelter Has Ten Day's Supply—Week's Run 7,090 Tons.

Phoenix, Aug. 1.—(Special)—Owing to the continued shortage of coke the ore shipments from the Boundary mines are still comparatively small, no ore going to, or being treated at, either the Mother Lode or Sunset smelters, the Granby smelter being the only one yet running in this section.

The week's record, however, shows over 7,000 tons sent out and treated as follows:

Granby mines, 1,280 tons.
Emma, 357 tons.
Jewel, 263 tons.
Total for the week, 7,900 tons.
Total for the year, 186,744 tons.

For the last week the Granby smelter treated 7,090 tons, making a grand total of 481,117 tons that this smelter has treated to date.

The outlook for the week's supply for the smelters is not encouraging, since the Michel coal miners went on strike this week, but the Granby smelter has yet a 10-days' supply on hand, by which time it is hoped some adjustment of the situation at the coal mines will have been arrived at.

CAMBORNE GOLD BRICK.

Twelve Tons of Ore Yields Twenty-Six Ounces of Gold.

Nelson, Aug. 1.—(Special)—A gold brick was received yesterday from the Granite mill, where a trial shipment of 12 tons of ore from the Camborne claim, owned by the Northwestern Development syndicate, was sent. The ore was not picked, but taken as it came. The brick weighed 26 ounces.

The syndicate are installing a 10-stamp mill, sawmills, tramway and a complete equipment on the property.

TO ENLARGE PLANT.

Capacity of Smelter at Boundary Falls to Be Doubled.

The smelter at Boundary Falls, B. C., where the Montreal & Boston Copper company is handling the ore from its Sunset mine, will soon be increased in size by the addition of a second furnace. That will practically double its present capacity, and will give it a capacity of about 500 tons a day.

The new furnace will measure 40 by 176 inches in size, and will be of standard water jacket construction. Manager Goodell is said to be making a steady profit on the reduction of his ores, and his practice has been so satisfactory that the company is going ahead with improvements at a cost of $10,000.

Notwithstanding the slump in the price of copper during the past six months, the companies operating in the Boundary, where copper is the principal value, are going ahead with steady improvements and extensions to their plants. The Granby company now has its smelter increased to a capacity of nearly 1,400 tons a day, and reports from the north are that still further improvements are contemplated.

TRAFFIC RESUMED.

Traffic between Grand Forks and Republic over the Kettle Valley lines was resumed last Tuesday. The bridge across the Kettle river, one mile below Curlew, Washington, was completed today. The structure, which was partially damaged during the spring floods, has been practically rebuilt and new piers laid down. The roadbed is also being put in excellent condition, a gang of 90 men, distributed along the route, is adding the finishing touches to the surfacing work. The grading of the spurs into the San Poil, Lone Pine, Mountain Lion and Black Tail mines has been finished, and the grade to the Quilp will be finished this week. A delay of a fortnight may occur before the rails are laid into these properties, as the steel has not arrived.

The camp is becoming quite lively and mine owners are looking forward with pleasure to the prospect of being able to make steady shipments at an early date. Thirteen men are now busy breaking down the ore at the San Poil mine, which has 800 tons of ore on the dump. Similar operations are in progress in the Black Tail and Lone Pine mines, and rich ore, in which free gold is visible, is being sacked at the Morning Glory.

The management of the Kettle Valley lines has assurances that the camp will contribute to the railway an initial tonnage of 300 tons daily as soon as the rails are laid into the ore bins. This ore will be treated at the Granby smelter, the freight and treatment rate being $6.50 per ton. Any surplus of ore that cannot be treated here will be shipped to the smelters at Greenwood and Boundary Falls, the rate quoted by the Kettle Valley and C. P. R. for such shipments being very favorable.

Princess May From Skagway

Very Serious Crimes in the Porcupine District Reported From Haines.

Strike on the Alaskan Coast—Governor Ross Is Improving.

Steamer Princess May, which brought 66 passengers from Skagway, and as recorded yesterday, $10,000 in gold, reached port yesterday morning and this morning she sailed for Ladysmith, and after coaling will proceed to Vancouver, from which port she sails for Skagway tomorrow. The Victorians who returned from the North on her were: J. S. Manson and wife, Sisters Mary Evaristi and Mary Jeane, Mrs. and Miss A. Renouf, T. F. Renouf, G. Townsley, J. M. Tuone, Thos. Freeman, Mrs. J. H. Rogers, wife of the White Pass agent at Dawson, Miss G. Rogers, Miss Carter, E. Barurck, W. G. Morrison, W. Stanford and A. M. Bannerman, who brought down $9,000 in gold dust from Dawson, which he took to Seattle yesterday. The steamer brought little cargo, a few consignments of hides and furs being all she brought from the North. On her return trip this morning she carried about a hundred tons of general groceries and supplies from here, including shipments from Turner, Beetons, Wilson Bros. and other local wholesalers. There was also a consignment of bicycles en route to Atlin.

News was brought by the Princess May of a new strike on the southeastern Alaskan coast. A Juneau despatch to the Skagway Alaskan of Monday last says: The steamer Newport arrived at Juneau on that date from the Westward with the news that a very rich gold strike had been made to the Westward, near the narrows and 20 miles below Kodiak. The Newport also confirms the report of the strike in the interior from Valdez.

News of a robbery and attempted murder in the Porcupine district was also brought from Haines' Mission by the steamer Princess May. The story as taken to Skagway by James Petrier, a miner, was that Fred. Cook, supposed to be a resident of Seattle, started from Mush creek several weeks ago with a poke containing $2,000 in dust. He left Porcupine Sunday for Haines. Thursday several Klukwan natives found Cook wandering around, mentally deranged. Cook seemed to be absolutely out of his mind, and kept saying, "Oh, my poor head."

On the back of his head was a severe cut as if made by a rock. The case was reported to the police of Porcupine, who are investigating the matter. The poke is missing and circumstances point to someone having intended to murder Cook or render him unconscious, commit robbery, and then escape.

Despatches from Dawson report that the river steamer Dawson, sailed thence on the 25th, and the Victorian arrived on the 25th. The steamer Yukoner sailed from White Horse from Dawson on the 25th, and the White Horse on the 28th.

There was great excitement at Skagway when the Princess May left over a report that Skagway was to be transferred to Canada in exchange for some of the British West Indies—a report which was based on a Montreal despatch to the Hearst newspapers. The Skagway Alaskan was devoting columns to the abuse of United States Secretary Hay and others regarding the supposed cession.

The Princess May brings news from White Horse that Governor Ross, who was stricken with paralysis on his arrival there from Dawson, is improving, and when the steamer left Skagway reports were received from White Horse that the Governor was able to speak with those who stood about his bedside. Dr Pare, the N. W. M. P. medical official, has been in constant attendance, and will accompany the Governor to the outside when the official is able to be moved with safety.

WILL INCREASE THE CREW.

Poorman Will Be Worked on a Larger Scale.

At the Granite-Poorman mine things are humming again, says the Nelson Daily News. The mill is to be started again on the first of August, and in a short time there will be a crew of 50 on the pay roll, and as a number of these are married men with families, the reopening of the mine means a great deal to Nelson. The force now employed are getting the ore bins filled, ready for the mill. Work is being carried on at each of the six levels. All stoping is being done with Baby Hand drills, the large machine drill being used for development. Practically no hand drilling will be done in the mine. Development work is to be continued on the lower, No. six tunnel. While the ore at present being stoped out is on the upper or No. 1 level. At the mill the men are employed replacing the vanners, which were used in the past with Wilfley tables.

The mine is situated about five miles from Nelson, with which it is connected by wagon road. Till last year the Granite and Poorman were worked as separate properties, but under the name of the Duncans Mines, Ltd., the two were amalgamated. In 1900 the company operating the Poorman mined and milled about 9,000 tons of ore, but during 1901 very little outside development was done. The values of the ores are chiefly gold. On the Granite, in the same year, 3,000 tons of ore were handled, the property only being run eight months before being closed down. The ground besides the mill, including bunk houses, dining room and miners' cottages. The mill is located some distance below the mine, and on the Kootenay river, only a few hundred yards from the bridge crossing the river. There is a wagon road from the mill to a railway siding close to the bridge. Water for power at the mill is derived from Granite creek, which is tapped at a point close to the mine and brought down the mountain side in an iron flume to the mill.

Operations have also been resumed on the Referendum at which the five-stamp mill, the machinery of which was hauled out last summer is being placed in position for use. The Referendum is a short distance west of the Poorman, the ore being very much the same as that of the first-named property. Still further west, on forty-Nine creek, is the Alexander group of claims, from which a trial shipment of two tons is being sent this week to the Trail smelter. J. L. D. Berg, of Chicago, who owns the group, has been in Nelson for some weeks past in superintending the work at the property and intends continuing the development of it through the summer, if the returns from the smelter are as favorable as expected.

While there is not as much prospecting being done along Forty-Nine and Bird creeks as in past years, a number of miners are spending the summer on their claims developing them, and some good leads have been struck.

Police Court.—W. Berryman was fined $10 in the City Police court yesterday morning for using obscene language on the street. He was causing a disturbance, and when the police interfered, he replied by abusing them. The Spanish sailor who pleaded not guilty to being drunk was again remanded until Monday, being unable to understand the Spanish spoken by Sergt. W. Hawton, and there being no other interpreter present.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in Renfrew District, B. C.: (No. 1.) The north ½ of section 32, township 12; the southeast ¼ section 5, and the southwest ¼ of section 4, township 10. (No. 2.) The west ½ section 16, and the north ½ section 10, township 11.

H. A. BECKER.

Port Renfrew, B. C., 26th July, 1902.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Rambler, Thorn, Rose, Jen, Puffin, Billy and Pig Iron Mineral claims, situate in the Victoria Mining division of Renfrew District.

Where located: Gordon river, Port San Juan.

Take notice that I, H. E. Newton, F. M. C. No. 72486, and as agent for C. J. Newton, F.M.C. No. B 72487, R. A. Newton, F. M. C. No B, 72488, R T. Godman, F. M. C. No. 72485, 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 claims.

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

Dated this 13th day of June, A. D., 1902.

EL DORADO MINERAL CLAIM.—Situate in the Skeena River Mining Division of Cassiar District. Where located: In the Telkwa Camp, Dome mountain.

Take notice that I, Herbert C. Hankin, Free Miner's Certificate No. B56514, for myself, and agent for R. E. Loring, Free Miner's Certificate No. B56517, and W. B. Forrest, Free Miner's Certificate No. B56513, intend, 60 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 28th day of April, 1902.

HERBERT C. HANKIN.

MINERAL ACT.
Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

Old Ireland Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Broughton Peake, Barclay Sound.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, as agent for Wm. H. Flett, Free Miner's Certificate No. B70473, 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 3rd day of July, A. D. 1902.

A. S. GOING.

MINERAL ACT.
Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

Bald Eagle No. 2 Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Broughton Peake, Barclay Sound.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, as agent for Timothy O'Connor, Free Miner's Certificate No. B70472, 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 3rd day of July, A. D. 1902.

A. S. GOING.

MINERAL ACT.
Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

Victoria Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Broughton Peake, Barclay Sound.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, as agent for Wm. H. Flett, Free Miner's Certificate No. B70473, 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 3rd day of July, A. D. 1902.

A. S. GOING.

MINERAL ACT.
Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

Standard No. 6 Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Broughton Peake, Barclay Sound.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, as agent for Jas. W. Lendi, Free Miner's Certificate No. B70471, 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 to 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 3rd day of July, A. D. 1902.

A. S. GOING.

Notice is hereby given that within 60 days from date I intend making application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of mountain pasture land in Chilcoten, as follows: Commencing at a post opposite Copeland's bridge on north bank of Chiloten river, thence along the bank of said river 120 chains west, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

G. L. BAYLIFF.

June 2, 1902.

NOTICE.—Crown Prince No. 5 Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Broughton Peake, Barclay Sound. Take notice that I, A. S. Going, as agent for Homer H. Swaney, Free Miner's Certificate No. B96834, 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 3rd day of July, A. D. 1902. A. S. GOING.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that 60 days after date I will make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pre-empt or purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, for Industrial purposes, situated on the eastern side of Portland Canal, at Maple Point, commencing at my south corner post and running 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, along the shore to the point of commencement.

(Signed) WM. NOBLE.

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the expiration of thirty days from this date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of that portion of the foreshore commencing at a post about three-quarters of a mile east of Sherringham Point, marked F. P.'s N. E. Corner (meaning northeast corner), thence westerly a distance of one half mile along the shore line.

July 10th, 1902.

FRED PETERS.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Lease of the Foreshore, commencing at Muir River, Renfrew District, thence westerly 80 chains for Fishing and other privileges.

HUGH CAMPBELL.

Dated 10th July, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days from date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of mountain pasture land situated in Chilcoten and described as follows: Commencing at a point under rim rock on Hudson's Bay trail, Chilcoten river, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to point of commencement.

R. V. NEWTON.

June 2, 1902.