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OF—
Fletcher's
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TORIA

one-size bottles only. It
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ou get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Fletcher's is on every wrapper.

Day's Work
fine Watch for selling two
ages of Exquisite Perfume
each. Send your address
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66 Victoria St. Toronto

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provincial concerns.
STAL SERVICE.

SAXONS.

of the Saxon name,
its world-wide power,
in the glorious past,
f the rising hour;
, for we proudly know,
Right unfurled,
and skill of the Saxon

the world.

In the empty thought
rm is strong,
tho' 'tis surely so,
with Wrong defied,
backward hurled,
od, our triumph rod,
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the Saxon shore
ers come,
by the might of men,
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g far unfurled,
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Right in their rising

s old unfurled;
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l if the truth be told,
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upward ranged.
g, now dead so long,
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flag unfurled;
Love, from our God

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in Montreal Witness.

L NOTES.

Blunders by Lieuten-
Plebiscite Cam-
Sham Battle.

Correspondent.)
—Hon. G. E. Foster
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Sold by Hall & Co.,
ks.

LOST ON COPPER RIVER

Prospectors Fall Into the Crevases of Valdez Glacier to Meet Certain Death.

Steamer Dirigo Returns With a Large Gold Consignment—Dawson Arrivals.

Six Copper river prospectors, half a hundred Dawsonites, five Yakutat gold hunters, and a number of Skagwaylans came from the North on the steamer Dirigo last evening. The ship was a typical miners' craft, and many of her voyagers looked much the worse for "roughing it." Others were capitalists and between them, according to Purser La Farge, they had $100,00 in gold, besides drafts amounting to probably as much more. These were Yukoners, who came out to the coast on the Canadian Development Company's steamer Oro. Of the Copper river prospectors nothing very new can be said, apart from the accidents they report, of which also they can give very meagre details. They were a care-worn, disconsolate lot of men, who have nothing good to say about the country, and much that is discouraging. One stated that he had come out over the Valdez glacier in July, and urged that people be advised against making such a trip in to the country. The glacier, he says, is 28 miles long and full of crevasses. He told of one man falling into one of these openings to a great depth never to see daylight again except as through a crack. A rope was passed down to him and he made a vain effort to extricate himself. He was wedged too firmly in the "jaws of death" to be recovered however, and was allowed to live out a short life of agony, no one on top being able to give any assistance. Ten or twelve prospectors have lost their lives on the Copper river, according to the same man's story, all having been wrecked on rafts and thrown into the river, which, it is said, never casts up its dead.

The leader of a Minnesota party was also drowned during mid-July, while six others, this same authority says, are supposed to have been lost on the glacier. He gives as his reason for the Copper river's failure as a gold producing stream that before bedrock is struck on it sand is found, and this invariably means that further work can not be attempted as the water rushes in on the prospector so fast that he simply has to abandon his diggings.

The following is a list of the Dawsonites aboard the Dirigo: G. H. Rollins, H. H. Howe, J. Bogard, F. Thomas, R. Fulton, G. W. Markwell, J. Settling, J. J. Howlen, R. T. Evans, M. Sinclair, J. A. C. McDonald, S. D. Milan, W. H. Davis, J. Mylroy, Wm. Ritter, H. F. McClintock, E. C. Thompson, P. Skogland, A. Young, P. Olsen, H. Stevens, J. Franwog, J. V. Logan, H. C. Magoon, Henry Westlake, R. M. Burden, A. H. Barber, E. Allen, Olsen, Berger, J. J. Jackson, P. Williams, A. Hutchins, J. T. Comporel, M. H. Ogden, Alex. Raveny, F. Hinkley, W. Haynes, S. S. Burckes, Wm. Mills, W. H. Bowden, E. Shipard, J. York, P. Lynch, C. Lockmitt, J. G. Mann, F. Creasey, M. Orro.

THE HOOLEY CASE.

(The Times, Thursday, Aug. 18th.)

We have refrained till now from speaking of Mr. Hooley and his remarkable evidence before the registrar in bankruptcy, and of the multitude of disclaimers to which that evidence has given rise. To-day, however, we have a definite judicial decision upon a very important point arising out of the bankruptcy proceedings, and as far as this point is concerned the matter thus becomes a fair topic for comment. Briefly, the result is that Lord De La Warr escapes by the skin of his teeth, and Mr. Broadley by something less. We will not venture to be more severe than the judge. But we may remark that Lord De La Warr is singularly fortunate in having found a judge so kindly disposed towards indiscretions as to think them adequately punished by payment of the costs of the motion. And if Lord De La Warr is lucky, Mr. Broadley is ten times more so. To be declared by the judge to be guilty of "nothing less than subornation of perjury," and yet to be set free on payment of costs, is a piece of good fortune that was not probably anticipated by the person concerned.

But the questions yesterday decided by Mr. Justice Wright are of quite secondary interest as compared with the greater matters involved in the "revelations" of Hooley. Discredit his evidence as we will, the plain fact remains that he systematically gave large sums to all kinds of persons to pay for "services" which they might render, or were supposed to have rendered, to his companies. He had concerns to sell; he paid these people for bringing, or in the hope that they would bring, buyers. He may or may not have paid a section of the press; he certainly paid a number of professional business men, and a certain number of noble lords. Lord De La Warr and Lord Albemarle attempt to draw a sharp distinction between receiving several thousand pounds as an inducement to join a board, and receiving them as a reward "for services rendered" during the first three weeks of a company's existence. Common sense protests that there is no distinction. Till now, the name of a peer or a man of great family upon the "front page" of a prospectus has been valuable, because the public has not ceased to regard these persons as men of scrupulous honor, who would not give their names for secret "consideration." We seem to be changing all that. Whether it is that the city is anxious to buy the West End, or that the West End is anxious to be bought by the city, every "boom" is nowadays accompanied by the ugly phenomenon of men of high social position accepting directorships in doubtful or over-capitalized companies. The world now knows that it has been the practice to make secret payments to these people, as the price of their names. Probably Mr. Hooley paid more than anyone else, but he did not invent the system. He found it in existence, and he developed it. Let us hope that these scandalous exposures will work the cures, both by opening the eyes of investors and by bringing home to those who bear great names the truth, so often forgotten, that noblesse oblige—nay, that the very basis of social honor is social confidence, and that to shake the latter is to bring the former into serious danger.

BAD HEART—DIZZY HEAD.

Life was a Living Death, but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Relieved in Thirty Minutes.

"I was so troubled with heart disease that I could not stand on a chair without growing dizzy. Going up stairs, or being suddenly startled, brought on violent palpitation and suffocation. Had pains about the heart. Tried many remedies and physicians without relief. I took two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and, although two years ago, I have not felt the slightest return of the trouble. I think it the greatest of remedies." Mrs. W. R. Collyer, 52 Pacific avenue, Toronto.

Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.

rhyme wid banana."—Town Topics.

"It is a solemn thing," said the young man, "when a woman trusts a man with her affections."

"It ain't as solemn," said the man with the dry goods house necktie, "as when she won't trust him with his own wages."—Indianapolis Journal.

OBITUARY

Captain James Ramsey, well known to every old-time seafaring man on the coast, died yesterday morning in this city. He was one of the leading pilots, and it is only some five years since he retired on a superannuation allowance.

He was a native of County Down, Ireland, where he was born in 1829, and entering the royal navy was on one of the ships that went to the Crimea and saw service during the war with Russia. Afterwards he left the service and emigrated to New Zealand, where he engaged in mining. The Fraser river gold excitement brought him to British Columbia on the old Alice Thorndike, which landed here in 1862, a little group of about a hundred men, including Chief Sheppard and quite a number of others, many of whom are still resident here. Captain Ramsey was mate for some time on the lumber schooner Alberni, owned by Anderson & Co., who conducted an extensive lumber business on the West Coast. Later he was a pilot for the British Columbia district, and for at time was also in the employ of the C. P. N. Company. For years he was considered one of the best pilots on the coast, and many a sea captain coming into the Straits wanted Ramsey in preference to any one else as pilot. About four years ago Captain Ramsey was superannuated and since then lived on his pension. He had been in poor health for a long time, but his death yesterday was none the less a painful surprise to his friends. He was a member of the Pioneer Society and of No. 1 Lodge, I. O. O. F. Captain Ramsey left no relatives here.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN JAEGERS.

The Popular Commander of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Succumbs to Cancer.

After a lingering illness covering more or less the last two years, Captain John T. Jaegers, the well known and popular master of the steamer R. P. Rithet and other steamers of the C. P. N. fleet, passed away yesterday at the family residence, 20 Erie street. The late mariner was a native of Memel, Prussia, and wed 47 years. He arrived in Victoria twenty years ago as second mate of the vessel called the Gondolier. This craft he left at this port to take service with Capt. J. D. Warren, who at that time in addition to operating the pioneers of the local sealing fleet was running the steamers Beaver and Grappler. It was while in command of the latter that Captain Jaegers experienced one of his most thrilling escapes from shipwreck. The steamer, which was but a tub at best, was in the northern carrying trade, and left this city on what proved to be her last voyage, in the latter part of April, 1883, with a load made up principally of cannery supplies and Indians and Chinese bound for the same scene of industry. Owing to a defect in the back connections of the boiler, fire was communicated to the woodwork close by, and before the fire hose could be brought to bear on the blaze the ship was in flames almost from stem to stern. Instead of chain steering gear the ship had been provided with rope tackle, and immediately the fire reached these all attempts to govern her course were absolutely impossible, so that Captain Jaegers' attempt to beach his vessel only resulted in her going round and round in a circle while the devouring element doomed to a horrible death the unfortunate whites, Chinese and Indians. Fortunately but few whites were aboard, and among these who with the Captain attempted but Captain Jaegers was the only one to swim ashore was Sydney Franklyn, who succeeded in landing alive. Captain Jaegers entered the service of the C. P. N. Company in 1888, and has been in command of one or other of that company's fleet ever since, being assigned to the Victoria-New Westminster route, and by his genial disposition and obliging nature winning the esteem and respect of a very large circle of friends, who will join in offering their condolences to the widow and family in this their hour of bereavement.

SHOT AT THE WHITE HORSE.

James Cowie Wounded in the Abdomen, In a Quarrel With T. C. Burnett.

A shooting affray, resulting in the fatal shooting of James Cowie, caused the detention of the steamer Ora for several hours at White Horse on the 29th August. It seems from what can be gathered from men who came by the Dirigo that night, that James Cowie, purser of the Ora, and T. C. Burnett, steward of the Nora, had until lately been on the same steamer, but owing to ill feeling between the two, they were placed on separate steamers. When the Ora and Nora connected at White Horse Cowie and Burnett came together, with the result that a fight ensued, and Burnett, securing a gun, shot Cowie in the abdomen, wounding him so badly that he was not expected to live. Burnett was at once placed under arrest by the mounted police and taken to Tagish, where he is now in jail. Burnett was formerly postmaster of Sumas, Washington.

The story of a robbery of $850 is told by Mr. F. Hamlin, who came out over the Dalton trail. He had a decidedly unpleasant experience, but was as ready as anyone to laugh at the joke on himself. He and his partner stopped over one night at No. 3 post, on the Dalton trail, and next morning started on their way to the Coast. Later on a mounted police sergeant caught up with them and accompanied them to Camp Pleasant, on the boundary, where the officer offered to introduce them to the commander of the post. That was very pleasant, and Mr. Hamlin was offering to shake hands cordially when he was requested to step into the guard-house, on suspicion of robbing the store at No. 3 post of $850. Would they wait for a warrant, or prefer to waive that ceremony, and be searched instanter? The travellers told the police to search away, and after a few more enquiries they were set at liberty. The storekeeper, whose first name is Ike, laid the complaint, but he mysteriously disappeared, and had not turned up when Mr. Hamlin and his partner left, fully absolved from having anything to do with the stealing, and much amused at the episode.

By advices by the Dirigo, it was ascertained that William Duggan was not killed, as formerly reported from Dawson. The victim was Dave Evans, supposed to be from Nanaimo. While down in a hole on a claim, he started a fire to thaw out the ground, but lingering too long, he was overcome by the smoke and suffocated.

Such an expedition as Kitchener has led up the Nile would have seemed an impossibility twenty years ago.

No other remedy equals Griffith's Magic Liniment for sore throat or cold on the chest. It penetrates to the pars, allays inflammation and relieves in a few minutes.

THE NORTHERN TRADE

C.P.N. Steamers Go and Come With Many Passengers and Much Freight.

Vancouver Rivals Victoria for Shipping Supremacy—Gossip of the Waterfront.

With flags half-masted for the three members of her crew who lost their lives in Johnstone straits, the C. P. N. steamer Princess Louise arrived here from northern provincial points yesterday. Little in addition to what has already been published concerning the lamentable accident can now be said. The three unfortunates were John Coleman, about 45 years of age, who leaves a wife and family living in Saanich district; Jack Steele and Arthur Watts, both young Englishmen of about 30 and unmarried. The purser of the Louise says these, with the other members of the crew, were standing on deck, having their photographs taken, about two hours after leaving Alert bay, on the way north. Several were leaning against the ship's rail, when it gave way and five fell overboard. Jack Young and George Hick were recovered, but the others got under the paddle wheel, and only one of the trio was ever seen again, when he re-appeared and disappeared in an instant in the swift-running water. The Louise brought down 8,100 cases of salmon. Among her passengers were five more stranded prospectors from Naas river, I. J. Mutter, S. S. Courtington, W. Roxbury, fish commissioner, Rev. H. H. Gurd and child, Miss Falconer, O. A. Ragstad, R. Cunningham, George Church, A. Stewart Robinson, R. Draney, Mrs. Draney, James Robb and wife, J. Kurby and a large number of fishermen. When the steamer left Alert bay, fishing operations were still in progress, the cannery there being engaged just now in packing a special brand of salmon.

DAWSON'S NEWEST.

Material for the manufacture of acetelyne gas formed the most interesting item in the Tees' cargo despatched north last evening. This wonderful light-producer, seen so much of within the last three or four months on the night bicycles, is about to be introduced into Dawson by Mr. A. McPhee, who went north on the Tees with this object in view. F. G. Strickland, of the K. M. T. & T. corporation, was another passenger. He is taking north considerable freight for the Casca Trading Co. Doctors Milne and Norquay, who are going through to Dawson to look after some mining business; H. E. A. Robertson, who is going to Dawson to practice law; H. Gould, F. Sunney, W. Williams, J. Musgrave, J. H. Rynne, A. F. Griffiths, Mr. Johnson, Miss Foseen, Geo. Wales, E. Grettam, A. Dunuguan, W. Brabazon, F. Porter, Thomas Graham, H. S. Stevens, J. M. Gibson, W. J. Baird, Mrs. Scott and Miss Cuberson were among other passengers. The Tees was chuck-a-block with freight, the greater part of which she will land at Skagway.

THE PREMIER PROVINCE.

Millionaire Mackay's Good Word for British Columbia, the "Bright Jewel of the Canadian Confederation."

Mr. John W. Mackay, the American multi-millionaire, popularly known as the "Bonanza King," passed through Winnipeg last Saturday evening en route to California. While in the Manitoba Capital he was interviewed by a Telegram reporter, to whom he remarked:

"British Columbia is a grand mining country and will before long be as famous as California, Nevada or Colorado. There is nothing like mineral wealth to build up a country, and in a few years British Columbia will be the premier province of Canada."

He was not personally interested in any mining properties either in British Columbia or the Klondike, but a number of his friends were heavily interested in properties around Rossland.

Speaking of the Pacific cable he said he thought it would not be constructed for many years to come, unless largely subsidized by the British and Canadian governments, as there would not be sufficient business for fifty years to make the cable a profitable investment.

Mr. Mackay is accompanied by his daughter the Princess di Colonna and by his private secretary. The party are going straight through to California via the C. P. R. in about six weeks.

TO-MORROW NIGHT'S BENEFIT.

Vancouverites More Than Delighted With "The Geisha"—To-morrow's the Last Performance.

The members of the Geisha company have returned from Vancouver thoroughly delighted with the enthusiastic reception tendered them by the theatre-going public of that city. Never before has a combination from Victoria met with such flattering success, the theatre being crowded at both performances, the singers recalled again and again, each number being liberally applauded. "Stay another night," was the earnest request of many enthusiastic admirers of "The Geisha" in the Terminal City; or "Come again soon, and we will guarantee a large audience." The opera was indeed a revelation to Vancouverites; they came to criticize the average amateur performance, and of course were happily disappointed, the verdict of all being that it was one of the most enjoyable entertainments witnessed in the opera house for some time. At a banquet held at the Badminton hotel on Friday night, after the show, the following testimonial was tendered to Miss Cooper:

Dear Miss Cooper,—In appreciation of your services as stage manager in the production of "The Geisha," we, the undersigned, beg to offer our services for a reproduction of that opera at Victoria on Wednesday next, the 7th instant, for your benefit, wishing you every good wish, and the success in your profession which we know you deserve. We are: W. R. Atkins, Montague R. C. Worlock, A. C. Martin, C. A. Lombard, Eugene Weiner, Ross Monro, Phil. Austin, W. T. Williams, Miss Maude Goodwin, Mrs. J. Seeley, Mae E. Stephens, Miss Hornsby, Miss Milne, Miss Baker, Mrs. F. B. Williams, Miss Rosie Grey, Miss Anita Goodwin, Miss Dorothy Sehl, Miss Sophie McNiff, Miss Maggie Sherbourne, Mrs. G. C. Mesher, Sam Johnson, Miss Marie McNiff, Miss M. Stewart, Miss Ethel McMicking, Miss Katie Burnes, Miss Ethel Dwyer, Frank J. Sehl, Miss Sadie Turpel, James Martin.

Miss Cooper has decided to accept this testimonial, and to-morrow evening "The Geisha" will be presented for the last time, the sale of seats opening this morning.

Help is wanted when the nerves become weak and appetite fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives help by making the blood rich and pure.

LICENCE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia.
No. 107.

THIS IS TO CEETIFY that "The Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation Company, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at 23 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £75,000, divided into 75,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate at No. 39 Government street, Victoria, and Francis Mawson Rattenbury, architect, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To construct, maintain and work steamers, rail or tram roads in the Dominion of Canada, to facilitate access to Dawson City or elsewhere in the Klondike district, in Canada aforesaid, and for that purpose to enter into agreements with Mr. Francis Mawson Rattenbury and others, with power to vary such agreements and to carry the same into effect with or without any modifications:

(b.) To obtain an Act or Acts of parliament of the Dominion of Canada, or a charter or charters for, and to build, equip, and work a railway from the north end of Marsh lake to Hootalinqua river, and a railway or tramway on either side of the White Horse rapids and Miles canyon, and to obtain any land grants, concessions, and rights connected therewith:

(c.) To purchase, take on lease and otherwise acquire any real and personal property in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and any concessions, licences, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary, and to develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights for the time being of the company in such a manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by clearing, draining, fencing, planting, grazing and mining, and by promoting immigration and establishing towns, villages and settlements:

(d.) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire and hold steam and other ships or vessels, or any shares or interests therein, and also shares, stocks and securities of any companies so possessed of or interested in any ships or vessels, and to maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange or let out to hire or charter or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ships, vessels, shares or securities as aforesaid:

(e.) To employ any such ships or vessels in the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, timber, machinery, live and dead stock, meat, corn, and other produce, and of treasure and merchandise of all kinds:

(f.) To carry on all or any of the businesses of constructors and proprietors of railways, tramways, docks, wharves, jetties, piers, saw-mills, warehouses and wharves, and of ship owners, ship brokers, insurance brokers, managers of shipping property, freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, warehousemen, wharfingers, hotel proprietors, mechanical engineers and general traders:

(g.) To insure with any other company or person against losses, damages, risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect this company, and also to carry on the business of marine insurance and marine accidental insurance in all its respective branches, and to effect re-insurance and counter-insurance:

(h.) To obtain, procure, purchase, take upon lease, or under-lease, exchange, or acquire in any other manner, and upon any terms whatsoever, any concessions, privileges, or rights, railways, tramways, canals, water rights, lands, buildings, hereditaments, mineral or other property in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, whether real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, or any estate or interest therein, or any rights or privileges over or in respect of the same, and whether vested or contingent, and whether in possession or reversion, and to pay or:

(i.) To make, construct, acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and from time to time to maintain, work, manage, and otherwise deal with any roads, ways, bridges, works, warehouses, sheds, wharves, docks, stores, dwelling and other houses, mills, machinery, steam and other engines, implements, tools, utensils, and any other operations, plant, articles, and things which may from time to time be requisite or convenient for carrying on or developing any of the properties or businesses of the company:

(j.) To transact and carry on all kinds of agency businesses, and to establish and regulate, whether in the United Kingdom or abroad, agencies for all or any of the purposes of the company:

(k.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise, landowners, and others as may be deemed advisable, and to obtain concessions, licences, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary, and to develop the resources of any of the company's objects, and to obtain from any such government or authority or persons any rights, privileges, and concessions, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions, and to obtain any act of parliament or order of any such government or authority for enabling the company to carry into effect any of its objects:

(l.) To give any guarantee of or in relation to mortgages, loans, investments, or securities, whether made or effected or acquired through the company's agency or otherwise, and generally to guarantee or become securities for the performance of any contracts and obligations:

(m.) To raise money in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures, or by mortgage or charge upon all or any of the company's property, both present and future, including its uncalled capital or otherwise:

(n.) To make, accept, indorse and execute cheques, promissory notes, bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments:

(o.) To sell or otherwise dispose of any property of the company to any other company, person or firm, and in particular either for cash, shares, debenture stock or mortgage, or any other securities of any company, whether registered in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, and whether such shares be fully paid or not:

(p.) To enter into partnership or any joint purse arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with others, or any agency for any company, firm or person, whether carrying on business within the objects of the company or otherwise:

(q.) To amalgamate with any other company in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, whether the objects of such company are or include objects similar to those of the company or otherwise, and whether by sale or otherwise (for shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of the company or any such company as aforesaid, with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase (for shares or otherwise) of all the shares or stock of the company or any such other company as aforesaid, or by partnership or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner:

(r.) To sell, exchange, let on royalty, share of profits or hire, or otherwise use and grant licences, easements and other rights of and in respect of, and in any other manner deal with or dispose of the whole or any part of the undertaking, business or property of the company to any company, firm or person in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, and in consideration thereof to accept, in whole or part, cash or shares, stock, debentures or securities of any company, whether the objects of such company are or include objects similar to those of the company or otherwise, and to distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie:

(s.) To form, register, and promote any company, either limited by shares or otherwise, in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring the properties, or any of them, of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company, and to subscribe for and take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, debentures, or stock therein, or in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company:

(t.) To make advances for the purpose of the company, either with or without security, and in particular to agents and persons having dealings with the company, and to persons desirous of developing the company's property:

(u.) To invest money at interest on the security of land of any tenure, buildings, stocks, shares, securities, merchandise, and any other property in the Dominion of Canada, the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and generally to lend and advance to such persons, upon such securities and terms and subject to such conditions as may seem expedient:

(v.) To procure the company to be registered, incorporated, or otherwise duly constituted, if necessary or advisable, in British Columbia, the Dominion of Canada, or any foreign country, or any colony or dependency of the United Kingdom:

(w.) To bear and pay the expenses of the formation of the company, including all registration fees and expenses of the preparation of the memorandum and articles of association:

(x.) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, including a power to pay brokerage or commission for services rendered in obtaining capital for the company or otherwise:

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
a28 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

LICENCE AUTHORISING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia.
No. 105.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "New Fraser River Gold Mines, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 23 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £75,000, divided into 75,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate in the Board of Trade Building, Victoria, and the Honorable Frederick Peters, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To acquire and take by grant, purchase, donation, prescription, or by any other lawful means lands, tenements, goods, chattels and choses in action of every kind and description, embracing property, proprietary rights, titles, interests, estates, franchises and privileges of every denomination whatsoever known to the law within the term property, real, personal and mixed, and necessary and convenient to fully carry out the specific objects of this corporation hereinafter more particularly stated, together with the fruits, increase and accretions or accessions thereof to the same extent that any natural or artificial person may of right and according to law acquire and take the same, and to hold the same title, and under similar right, and in like manner to use, occupy, better, incumber, or alienate the same, in whole or in part, as any person, natural or artificial, having similar dominion over property and property rights may lawfully do:

2. To establish, maintain and operate any express route or routes by land or by water for the transportation of treasure, merchandise or property of any kind from, to and between any place or places in the State of Washington and any place or places beyond the limits thereof in the United United States and the territories thereof and the Dominion of Canada:

3. To erect or hire and maintain warehouses and other structures for the safe keeping of goods, wares and merchandise and other chattels or effects necessary for the transaction of the business of this company.

4. To do a general collection and commission business at any place on any of its routes, and generally to engage in any business legitimately and ordinarily belonging to the business of express companies:

5. To acquire, possess, own, lease, sell, mortgage, and deal in such real and personal property as may be necessary or convenient to transact or facilitate its business:

6. To acquire, own, charter, sell, lease, equip, operate, maintain and transfer steamships, steamboats, ferryboats, barges, sailing vessels, and any other kind of water craft, and to carry on as common carriers of freights and passengers a general transportation busines of freight and passengers therewith for hire upon the navigable waters of the State of Washington, Province of British Columbia, Territory of Alaska and the Northwest British Territories, and the Pacific Ocean:

7. To build, construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, operate, maintain, sell, transfer, railroads, street railroads, tramways, whether operated by horse, electric, steam, cable or other power, and all other appliances for the transportation of freight and passengers, and to collect tolls therefor:

8. To acquire, maintain, and operate electric, telegraph and telephone lines in all the places hereinbefore mentioned, and to collect tolls and other compensation for the use thereof from any person or persons using the same.

9. To borrow money on bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, and to issue bonds and debentures, and to mortgage or hypothecate any or all of the property of this corporation to secure the payment of the same.:

10. To do and perform all things necessary, proper or convenient for the carrying out or accomplishment of the objects above specified:

11. To connect with other express and transportation companies, and receive their express freight and to carry the same over its routes, and to enter into such contracts with such connecting companies as may be necessary to carry out the objects hereof:

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 10th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies' Act, 1897."

Canada:
Province of British Columbia.
No. 102.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "Velvet Mines, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 23, Leadenhall street, London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate in the Board of Trade Building, Victoria, and the Honorable Frederick Peters, Queen's Counsel, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To apply for or to acquire and hold any gold mines, gold mining rights, leases or grants and to peg out and secure, by payment or otherwise, the right to peg out any gold, copper or other mineral claims or leases, or to search for, prospect, examine, explore and work any property or ground supposed to contain gold or minerals in British Columbia, the Australasian Colonies, America, Africa or elsewhere, whether private or government lands or proclaimed as a public gold field or not, and to search for and obtain information in regard to gold, or gold and copper mines, mining districts and localities, and generally to do all such things and conduct all such businesses as are contemplated by and permitted under the gold mining laws and regulations of British Columbia, the Australasian Colonies, America, Africa or elsewhere.

b.) To enter into or carry into effect with or without modification, the agreement referred to in clause 6 of the company's articles of association.

(c.) To work, or contract for the working by other persons or companies, of the mines, claims, leases, rights and property in the said agreement mentioned, and any other mines, reefs, claims and rights which may from time to time be purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the company, and to crush, wash, reduce, smelt, concentrate and amalgamate or otherwise treat the ore, and render marketable the metals, and develop the resources of the said mines, and to crush, wash, reduce, smelt, concentrate, amalgamate or otherwise treat the ore of any mines, whether belonging to the company or not, and to sell, barter, or otherwise dispose of or deal with the ores, metals, minerals and other products so raised from the property of the company, or otherwise acquired.

(d.) To erect, establish, construct or acquire, by purchase or otherwise, all works, buildings, machinery, apparatus and other things which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and to stock and carry on any shops or stores for the benefit of the servants of the company or others.

(e.) To construct and maintain, or aid in or subscribe towards the construction and maintenance or improvement of any roads, railways, reservoirs, wells, acquducts, telegraphs, electrical works, canals and other works which may be deemed expedient for the purposes of the company.

(f.) To employ and pay mining experts, agents and other persons, partnerships or companies, for prospecting, exploring, reporting on, working and developing the property of the company, or any property it is proposed to acquire for or on behalf of the company, and to make advances to and pay or contribute to the expenses of any persons desirous of settling on, working or developing the company's property.

(g.) To acquire, register and use any patents, patent rights brevets d'invention, licenses and trade marks or privileges of a like nature, and to grant licenses thereunder, and to dispose of the same, in whole or in part, and at any time or times.

(h.) To render all or any part of the property of the company productive by carrying on any of the operations hereinbefore mentioned, or by letting, selling, developing, mortgaging, dealing with or otherwise disposing of the same or any part thereof.

(i.) To carry on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company.

(j.) To borrow or raise money by the issue of or upon bonds, debentures, debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes or other obligations or securities of the company, or by mortgage or charge of all or any part of the property of the company, or of the whole or any part of its uncalled capital, for the purpose of securing debentures or otherwise.

(k.) To make, accept, endorse, issue, discount and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, letters of credit, and other mercantile instruments.

(l.) To establish and maintain agencies for the purposes of the company in any part of the world, and to discontinue or regulate the same.

(m.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the goodwill, business, property and liabilities of any other company, or of any partnership or person carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on.

(n.) To pay for any property or business to the company, or for any work performed for or service rendered to the company, in cash or by bills of the company, or by ordinary preference, guaranteed, or deferred shares in the company fully paid up, or partly paid up, or by the stock, debentures, bonds, mortgages or other securities, or acknowledgments of the company, or in any one or more of such methods or otherwise.

(o.) To enter into partnership or to any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person, partnership or company carrying on or about to carry on business which the company is authorized to carry on, or any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to take or otherwise acquire or hold stock or shares in such company.

(p.) To make donations to such persons and in such cases, and either of cash or other assets, as the company may think directly or indirectly conducive to any of its other objects, or otherwise expedient, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to subscribe or guarantee money for any exhibitions, or for any public, general, charitable, benevolent or useful object or institution.

(q.) To lend money to such parties, and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by persons or companies having dealings with the company.

(r.) To sell the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, from time to time, for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities off any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to divide such shares, debentures or securities among the members of the company in specie.

(a.) To pay all costs, charges and expenses of or in connection with the formation and incorporation of the company, and to promote and form any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, and liabilities or the undertaking generally of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company, and to underwrite or hold shares, debentures or other securities in or of any company, and to provide or contribute towards the preliminary expenses and to pay any brokerage or commission for guaranteeing or obtaining capital for this company, or any other company promoted by this company.

(t.) To establish in British Columbia, or any of the Australasian colonies, America, Africa or elsewhere, a register or registers of shareholders, and to take such steps as may be necessary to give the company, so far as may be, the same rights and privileges in British Columbia, the Australasian colonies, America, Africa or elsewhere, as are possessed by local companies or partnerships of a like character, and, if required, to register the company, in British Columbia, the Australasian colonies, America, Africa or elsewhere.

(u.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

Take notice that 60 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: Commencing at the northeast corner of Lot 17, Telegraph Creek, Cassiar District, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres.

(Sgd.) A. CAMPBELL.
Per J. H. McGregor.

June 27, 1898.

....FINE....

ITALIAN BEES

Seventy-five hives for sale at a very low figure. Italian Bees are better workers and very much easier handled than the ordinary bee. Apply W. J. ARMSTRONG, 26 Fourth St., Work Estate, Victoria, B.C.

BOYS BOYS! can earn a Stem-Wind Watch and Chain, guaranteed a correct time-keeper, for selling $2.50 worth of Laundry Bluing, Eve-lasting Wicks, Pictures, Tapestries, Rugs, 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.

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