DOES NOT FAVOR ANY LITIGATION

LEGAL COSTS FEARED BY ALD. FULLERTON

He Would Not Appeal to Courts Respecting Water Rights—Proceedings of Council.

The city council transacted little business, except routine, on Monday. The agreement of last year's council with the tramway company respecting water power again came up, resulting in a deadlock, the motion of Ald. Hanna and the amendment of Ald. Fell being in turn met with a tie vote.

Before the council met in open session representations were made to the members that the building owned by Louisa Muirhead on Mears street should not be condemned. It was stated that the place was now in a perfectly sanitary condition.

It was decided to instruct the building inspector to again examine the building and report.

An invitation from the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council was received, asking the mayor and council to attend the Labor Day celebration.

This was acknowledged with thanks.

Water Commissioner Raymer reported relative to staking on behalf of the city for water rights at Arbutus and Niagara canyons.

This was received and filed.

A petition from E. M. Johnson and others protesting against the laying of a permanent sidewalk on the east side of Cook street was referred to the assessor for report.

Rev. W. W. Bolton wrote on behalf of the Victoria Football Club asking for assistance.

This was referred to the finance committee for report.

Tenders in connection with the electrical department were received from E. G. Prior & Co. and the Hinton Electric Company. These dealt with the supplies in detail.

The tenders were referred to the purchasing agent and the electric light committee.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts to the amount of $6,534.78.

The special committee, consisting of Ald. Emord, Stewart and Hanna, reported against the use of medium soil pipe as follows:

We have interviewed a number of the plumbers of the city and believe it would be inadvisable at the present time to adopt "medium soil" pipe, as the business portion of the city has been done with the "standard soil" pipe. We therefore recommend that the city engineer be instructed to cancel his notice to the plumbers, wherein he informed them that "medium soil" pipe had been adopted by the city.

The report was adopted.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee submitted a report, including the recommendation for staking of water rights at Goldstream.

Ald. Fullerton wanted some explanation relative to the staking for water record. An impression seemed to prevail that the city council was to fight this matter in the courts against the Esquimalt waterworks. He did not know how this impression got abroad, but he for one was not in favor of a long legal fight for years in this matter.

Ald. Fell interjected: "What are you in favor of Ald. Fullerton?"

"Well, I'm not in favor of the city going to the expense of years of litigation over this," replied Ald. Fullerton.

"What are you in favor of?" again asked Ald. Fell, while other aldermen expressed the view that the only way to test the matter was by litigation.

Ald. Fullerton said if the record was established well and good, but he did not approve of going to a lot of expense.

The motion of Ald. Hanna that the secret agreement entered into by the last council should be withdrawn from by the city, and the amendment of Ald. Fell that the agreement was a good one and that the ratepayers should pass on it before action was taken, were considered by the council.

Ald. Fell's amendment was put and lost on a tie vote as follows: Ayes—Mayor Barnard, Ald. Fell, Oddy, Goodacre and Elford. Noes—Ald. Hanna, Hall, Stewart, Douglas and Fullerton.

Ald. Hanna's motion was then lost, the division being the same, with the exception that the ayes and noes were reversed.

The council then adjourned.

ATLIN OUTPUT.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Gold Already Washed Out.

A dispatch to the Vancouver Province from Skagway says:

"In the Atlin district this year there has already been $300,000 worth of gold washed out, and there is fully ten weeks more of the best part of the season left in which to work. This is the good news brought from that mining district by R. D. Pinneo, of the White Pass & Yukon route, who has just returned from Atlin. Mr. Pinneo says Spruce, Pine and McKee creeks are beehives of industry. The steam shovel on Spruce creek is under way, and is giving its owners and managers great satisfaction, at least more than was anticipated. They believe they have now the question of mining in the Atlin district solved. Mr. Pinneo thinks Atlin has not yet seen her best days, and predicts a great future for the Canadian camp. The output of the Atlin mines for this season, considering the cessation of work on many of the creeks owing to lack of water, is considered by all mining men to be most satisfactory.

"Ike Thompson, who has been prospecting in the Portland canal district, reports a very rich strike. He has found a lead two feet wide, which runs 500 ounces in silver, on Glacier creek, six miles up the Bear river. J. R. Griffin and Joe McGrath have just returned from the Portland country and bring with them samples of ore which they had assayed by W. L. Poison, and made a test of $20 in gold and $55 in silver. These samples were also taken from claims lately located by them on Glacier creek, four miles up Bear river, on the Canadian side. They report that several other prospectors have made equally as rich strikes on Bear river and predict a large camp there very soon."

OH FOR A NAME!

How Will the C. P. R. People Style New Hotel?

Enthusiasts in nomenclature have begun upon the new C. P. R. hotel. Several names have been suggested, some of them euphonious and some ——. The idea is to have something distinctive rather than sonorous or grand, a name that would be inappropriate in any other locality than Victoria. Perhaps the railway company has such a name under its corporate hat, but if so it is being tightly retained there. It is not unlikely, however, that if a suitable suggestion were made the company would adopt it. Somebody whispered "Shaughnessy," and another murmured "Van Horne," a short time ago, and then fled to avoid casualties. In a clever bit of verse published in the Times last spring the "Denizen" suggested quite a variety of haunting names including "Camosun" and "Island Illakee." Both of these and "Esquimalt," which was mentioned in a letter to the press the other day, are Indian names, and apparently the trend of suggestion inclines in that direction. If that is the case Chief Cooper, Mountain Chief Jim and other sachems might have a few specimens to offer. "Juan de Fuca" struck one party's fancy, while "San Juan" clung to the imagination of another. Nobody has yet suggested "Apostolis Valieranos" or "Malaspina," but doubtless these will crop up later. The name of "Douglas" would be fraught with historic significance. However, there is lots of time for the settlement of this knotty point—when the structure assumes proportions more striking than the single story which is now marking the progress of the operations upon the flats.

FIRE SPREADING.

Wind Drives Flames in All Directions—Valuable Property in Danger.

"The forest fire, which started on Thursday, continued to burn along Sheep creek all of Thursday night and Friday, and during Friday night," says the Rossland Miner. "Big Four flat is practically a mass of ashes, while the fire continues to creep up the sides of O. K. mountain, and to eat off the timber in patches, leaving areas here and there untouched, probably because the timber is too green to burn readily. It also continues its upward climb of Mount Roberts, and in places has reached nearly to the timber line.

"From the Jumbo mine Friday evening it was announced by telephone that the buildings were safe for the present, unless there was a change in the wind. The fire was blazing along the sides of Little Sheep below and south of the Jumbo, and had reached a point a mile to the north of the mine. Portions of the water flume of the Le Roi Two mine were burned away here and there. The damage amounts to about $150. A force of men has been put to work repairing the flume.

"Out to the north of Red mountain gangs from Blue & Deschamps' sawmill, from the ranch of C. A. Peters, and a force of workmen employed by the city fought fires all day Friday. They back fired, and used every possible device and artifice for checking the flames, and once or twice during the day it was thought that they were under control. Late in the afternoon, however, the fire, freshened by a fairly strong breeze from the south, got away from them, and spread in all directions. The 600 cords of wood owned by Mr. Peters and located on the west slope of Green mountain were quickly licked up by the devouring element. William Henderson had 100 cords of wood in the same locality, which were a mere sop for the flames. The fire swept resistlessly down the slope of Green mountain and leaped across the north bank of the stream. One section of the flames headed direct for Blue & Deschamps' mill, and at 10 o'clock Friday night it was feared that the mill would be destroyed. There is a large space cleared around the mill, and besides this it is connected with the city water system. The mill is well supplied with hose, and it is thought that the mill hands will be able to save the mill and its plant no matter how close the fire comes.

"At 11 o'clock Friday night a telephone message from Peters' ranch stated that almost the whole country to the north of the ranch was ablaze, and unless the wind changed there was no telling where the destruction would stop.

"As far as could be learned the stave pipe line leading from Stoney creek to this city was not harmed. It is well covered with earth for most of the distance, and it is hard for a fire to affect it.

"The fire on Little Sheep creek, it was ascertained Friday, was set by a passing locomotive on the Red Mountain railway."

NEW TOWNSITE.

Lots in Alison on Similkameen River Have Been Placed on the Market.

In anticipation of the advent of the C. P. R. into the Similkameen the townsite of Alison has been put on the market by Edgar Dewdney, representing an English syndicate, which is interested in it.

Alison is situated on the Similkameen river, east of Princeton, and is on the surveyed route of the C. P. R. from Spences Bridge. Some years ago when the railway line was projected through that country Mr. Dewdney subdivided the site. A few lots only were sold, when it was taken off the market.

A bridge has been built across the river at this point to connect with the country south of the Similkameen, and Mr. Dewdney expects that the Great Northern when it builds through will in all probability take a route which will pass just south of the river.

By an arrangement with the C. P. R. one-quarter of the lots of the townsite have been taken by that corporation, which will in return advertise the site.

The lot of which the townsite forms a part was surveyed and granted to Capt. Laurd in 1860, and was the first one granted in the province, being lot 1, group 1.

IMPRESSIONS OF PORTLAND FAIR

A VICTORIAN MAKES SOME OBSERVATIONS

The Exhibition Discloses Natural Advantages of Pacific Slope—Some of Its Features.

Wm. Major, of the B. C. Permanent Loan & Investment Company, has just returned from a trip to Portland, where he took in the big fair. Mr. Major is nothing if not keenly observant, and his views on the Lewis and Clarke exhibition are of considerable interest.

"To a resident of the Pacific slope," Mr. Major said to the Times, "the event of greatest importance in the wider interests of the West is undoubtedly this fair.

"In the present stage of development in British Columbia it is of the utmost interest and value to note the improvements that have been made and the steps by which they have come in conditions practically analagous to our own. From this point of view the exhibits of the various states, from Utah to Washington, provide elements of great value.

"In the productions of a state such as Utah, where, perhaps, the natural obstacles to success in almost any given line are greater than in any other region, it is most gratifying to note what has been accomplished by pluck and skill. In agriculture things essential to the needs of a community are produced, from corn to flax, and from peaches to honey. But in minerals Utah has achieved its brightest success. The ore crushing machinery exhibited at the rear of the state building is a unique thing, inasmuch as it shows just how the process is carried out. The plans for irrigating and reclaiming what otherwise would be waste land are of much popular interest and more economic value.

"Idaho, California and Wyoming follow along the same general lines, while Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska more nearly parallel the conditions in the Canadian Northwest, and show both the achievements and limitations of these rapidly advancing regions, and herein lies the chief claim of the exhibition on the serious attention of an expanding community such as British Columbia furnishes.

"The exhibits of Washington and Oregon, as might be expected, are on the most extended and complete scale. Forestry occupies the foremost place from the celebrated forestry building, sombre and overfed as it looks, to the various specimens of forest growth scattered about through other sections of the ground. Here one is among the natural conditions of this province. One looks with peculiar interest on the other productions of our neighbor states. Fruit and cereals are well represented. Making the necessary discount for exhibition specimens, the grain and fruit of Oregon are splendid. Variety and excellence characterize them and make hopeful the future of these staple articles in British Columbia. The whole of the Pacific slope exhibit is full of optimism for this province. What has been done in similar districts can be repeated here, and will be.

"The attraction of the United States government exhibit is far and away the most popular on the ground. Everything that could appeal to the mind of the public is before one, and all is so ordered as to be of great educational advantage. How the affairs of a great people are managed, what is meant by the work of various departments in governing, how the office is administered, are shown graphically and elaborately. Moving pictures, in the form of mounted photographs that constantly revolve and fall before powerful magnifying lenses, give a vivid impression of the thing actually going on. The post office, the navy, the lighthouse, the army and so on, are all on exhibition.

"The foreign exhibitors are mainly for sale of their goods. Germany is there, artistic and assertive; France and Italy with Great Great Britain somewhere in the tail of things. The foremost of all, however, is Japan—ubiquitous Japan. The people of the hour, the people of destiny—they seem to have captivated entirely the responsive Americans—who regard them in the light of foster children. Apart, however, from the ordinary line of Japanese trinklets and silk work, there is no novelty in this particular exhibit. The most interesting and baffling thing about is surely the Jap himself—inscrutable, placid—the imperturbable Jap! The Chinese, too, are there, careless almost to defiance. Good things to show they have, but shown in about the least attractive manner possible. They are almost Anglo-Saxon in their indifference to mere appearances.

"And what of our own place in the fair? It would seem that we hardly have one. True, we have a pied-a-tene, and not a bad one at that, but it is scarcely used; certainly it is not used to any advantage. It is to be regretted that an exhibition, which is of the Pacific slope and ultimately for the Pacific slope, should have failed to reach the practical sympathy of those who having something to show, could have set it forth to the advantage of this magnificent land. We are, perhaps, satisfied with ourselves, and recognize fully the grounds of our satisfaction. It is a pity, if satisfaction, however, has relegated us to the ranks of the Philistines, when so much of our future welfare depends upon just the kind of development that has made our southern neighbors so opulent and strong.

"Of the many other attractions of the fair, such as 'the trail' affords, there is not much to say—they are of the country fair kind—the fat man—the woman and the snake order, and have their followers.

"Music is receiving attention, and is appreciated. The Royal Hawaiian band appeals to the 'expanding politics' sentiment of the crowd. Their selection of native airs, both vocal and instrumental, is of the negro kind, soft, beseeching, with the appeal to the gentler feelings of the too often truculent Anglo-Saxon.

"The main value of the fair is, perhaps, in the opportunity it gives for good fellowship. The man from Idaho finds the man from Utah a good deal like himself—his interests are identical, his aims the same, and so provincialism recedes and the larger questions of national life and national tendency come into view.

"In the advancing knowledge of our kin and kind lies the true safeguard for all the interests common to all."

TWENTY KILLED.

Premature Explosion of Dynamite Resulted in Death of Many Mexican Laborers.

Mazatlan, Mexico, Aug. 28.—Twenty Mexican laborers were killed and a number injured by the premature explosion of a quantity of dynamite at the port works at Manzanillo.

While it is said that the explosion was the result of carelessness on the part of some of the laborers, the families of those killed have been indemnified by Colonel Edgar K. Smoot, the contractor-in-chief of the Manzanillo port works.

OPTIMISTIC VIEW.

United States Consul at Newchwang Says Leading Merchants Are Opposed to Boycott.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Consul Sammons, of Newchwang, China, has sent to the state department a report in which he takes a very optimistic view of the boycott on American goods. He declares that the strongest movement in favor of the boycott is to be found in Shanghai, where most American goods are landed, but that only certain elements in the city favor it, and the leading merchants are firmly opposed and will force the anti-American agitation to die out soon.

The war in the East has had considerable influence upon commerce, and especially in American oil there is a great chance, the Russian competition being removed for the moment.

The cotton trade has a dangerous competitor in Japan, and also in China itself, which yearly produces a large crop.

On account of the present war no new concessions have been given out to foreign companies, but after the war it is expected that concessions for coal and gold mining enterprises will be made in a larger number than ever before.

Consul-General Rogers, at Shanghai, has cabled the state department, under to-day's date, as follows:

"While the boycott still continues, there are no disturbances, and the Chinese officials are endeavoring to suppress the movement. On the whole, conditions appear more hopeful."

HOTEL MAN ISSUES AN ATTRACTIVE BOOKLET

Proprietor of Dominion Surpasses All Previous Efforts in His Latest Publication—Home Product.

In pursuance of his time-honored policy of doing a thing well, Steve Jones of the Dominion hotel has issued one of the most attractive little booklets to be seen in many a day's travel. The energetic proprietor of the well-known Yates street hostelry has produced numerous publications during the striking evolution of his house, but this last issue eclipses them all, because it represents the aggregate of his experience to date, and that as everyone is aware, is considerable.

Mr. Jones has all along endeavored to establish his hotel as distinctively one of Victoria's institutions, and in harmony with that idea his advertisements have been characterized by a double tenor—an equal prominence to the Dominion and the city. At the same time he has always realized the necessity of a certain form and individuality in those advertisements as well as the observance of essential requirements. These are attractiveness, neatness, clearness and condensation. The booklet, which has just made it suppearance is a conspicuous example along these lines.

The cover is suggestive, artistic and unique—embracing the principles of the duo-gravure, as do all the reproductions. The hotel and the adjoining garden are very cleverly worked in, while there is also a pretty cut of a sailboat making up the Straits of Juan de Fuca towards her anchorage. Each page has been most attractively set forth. On the first is a picture of the business office and an announcement of the proprietor's policy. On the second page is a cut of the dining room, on the third one of the reception corridor, on the fourth the free busses, on the next the handsome new Carnegie library building directly opposite the hotel, and on the following page the Dominion hotel gardens. On the back cover is a splendid view of the parliament buildings, Victoria's pride.

Undoubtedly one of the outstanding features of this publication is the excellent arrangement of the descriptive matter. It is succinct, and yet sufficient and on each page it is entirely apropos of the illustrations. Mr. Jones has not fallen into the common error of trying to say too much, and the result of his arrangement is that the booklet will be read from cover to cover by everybody into whose hands it will fall. The reading matter, besides describing the various features of the Dominion contains an interesting little account of Victoria's charms, enumerating for the information of visitors the many points of interest to be seen here during a brief stay.

The very best of paper has been used in the booklet, which is wholly a home production. The cover and cuts were manufactured by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Company, and in every detail sustain the high standard to which this firm has attained. As a matter of fact those familiar with the interesting art of the photo-engraver describe this work as equal to anything they have seen on the continent. The printing is entirely in harmony with the general excellence of the booklet, this important part of the production being in the hands of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company. It is the intention of Mr. Jones to strike off fifty thousand copies, which will be judiciously distributed all over the continent.

Samuel S. Johnson, a millionaire lumber man of Minneapolis, is dead at Berkeley, Cal., from Bright's disease, despite the efforts of specialists brought from New York, Chicago and his home city. Mr. Johnson was born in Canada in 1857.

On the state railways in Germany the colors of the carriages are the same as the tickets of their respective classes; thus first class carriages are yellow, second class green, and third class white.

VISITORS EXAMINE FORTIFICATIONS

MANIFEST INTEREST IN LOCAL BATTERIES

Men From the Falke Inspect Guns at Black Rock and Duntze's Head.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The officers and men of the foreign warships now in Esquimalt harbor seem to be enjoying their stay at this port. Ashore, as sons of the sea usually do, regardless of national dividing lines and affiliations, they have been fraternizing in a manner pleasant to contemplate, especially in this age of truculence when wars and rumors of wars are constantly converting dominions into armed camps. And yet, after all, there is no reason why in the piping periods of peace such a spirit should not prevail. The sailors owe their allegiance to a common realm and ruler, the sea and Neptune, and that is sufficient just now to make them forget that the stroke of a pen can set them glaring at each other along the sights of death-dealing engines of warfare.

In return for the reception tendered to the officers and complement of the German ship Falke the other night in A. O. U. W. hall, the visiting sea warriors of the Kaiser are tendering a reception to the citizens of Victoria between 2 and 4 o'clock this afternoon. The guests will include, of course, representatives of Uncle Sam's squadron, which shares with the Falke the hospitality of these shores. The German vessel has been attractively decorated in honor of the occasion, and is within convenient reach of the visitors, her present position being in the drydock, where she is undergoing certain repairs.

During their stay here the sailors of the Falke have been enabled to make a more comprehensive visit to Victoria's pleasure resorts and beauty spots than was the case on her last call here, and when ashore on leave they can be seen taking in the different sights, their uniforms being easily distinguishable from those of the bluejackets of the other ships. Naturally they have manifested a considerable degree of interest in the possibilities of the port as a naval and military post, their enthusiasm along this line being equal to that of any other professional man who encounters pursuits of activity similar to his own when he visits other points. They are, however, adverse to expressing their views as to the wisdom of the Imperial authorities in abandoning Esquimalt as a naval base.

Their interest in all that pertains to their profession took them to the navy yard yesterday, landing from a boat, and they minutely inspected the batteries of Duntze's Head and Black Rock, which command the entrance to Esquimalt harbor on this side. These consist of a number of five-pounder quick firing guns, designed probably for defence against torpedo boat destroyers, which in time of war might seek to obtain an undetected entrance to the harbor. In pursuance, however, of the rigid requirements of the military authorities the visitors were unable to continue their inspection. This is truly in accord with the spirit of precaution, which is ever uppermost in the minds of all naval and military people, but it is doubtless the rule to guard such "sanctum sanctorums" from the curiosity of friends as well as from foes. In order, therefore, to emphasize the fact that the naval yard has not been altogether abandoned guards have been mounted at both the points referred to.

Occasionally the vigilance of the officers is eluded by curious visitors. Some time ago a representative of a Chicago paper wandered aimlessly up the spacious roadway that skirts Signal Hill and unobtrusively took in the work that was progressing there. He had his camera with him and snapped a number of views, a proceeding that would have meant instant dismissal from the hill had it been noticed. As he was leaving, however, he encountered an officer who demanded who he was and what was his business. He replied that he was a representative of a Chicago paper. The officer asked him if he had taken any photographs. He said he had and the military man informed im that he would have to surrender his films. This he did and proceeded on his way. Nevertheless the Chicago paper contained an accurate description of the works at Signal Hill, illustrated by equally accurate pictures. It appears that when the officer asked for his films the newspaper man gave him some, but not all, having cunningly concealed the most important ones on his person before he met the officer

WILL EMPLOY NON-UNIONISTS.

Tennessee Coal & Iron Company Will Re-open Their Mines.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 28.—The Tennessee Consolidated Coal & Iron Company, whose mines have been closed for a considerable time because of the strike of United Mine Workers, has announced that the mines would be re-opened tomorrow with non-union laborers and that the attitude of the union men gives ground for fear that violence will follow such attempt on the company's part.

Governor Cox yesterday made an address to the miners in which he told them any attempt at lawlessness would be promptly punished, but that he would remain at Tracy City as long as necessary and would see that their rights were fully respected. Sunday about the mines was quiet.

THE TONIC OF HEALTH

Must be more than a stimulant—must be a food as well. There is one medicine that is both a food and a tonic—it aids digestion, promotes assimilation, converts food into nutriment that builds up nerves, blood, brain and bone. That tonic is Ferrozone which contains exactly what a rundown system needs. Ferrozone supplies oxygen to purify the blood, phosphorous to develop the brain, iron to harden the muscle. No wonder it makes such vigorous men and women. You'll eat, sleep, think and feel better by using Ferrozone; try it—now. Fifty cents buys a box of fifty chocolate coated Ferrozone tablets, at all dealers.

THE

Tyee Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at

LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager

THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

5000 TELEGRAPHERS NEEDED

Annually, to fill the new positions created by Railroad and Telegraph Companies. We want YOUNG MEN and LADIES of good habits, to

LEARN TELEGRAPHY AND R. R. ACCOUNTING

We furnish 75 per cent. of the Operators and Station Agents in America. Our six schools are the largest exclusive Telegraph Schools IN THE WORLD. Established 20 years and endorsed by all leading Railway Officials.

We execute a $250 Bond to every student to furnish him or her a position paying from $40 to $60 a month in States east of the Rocky Mountains, or from $75 to $100 a month in States west of the Rockies, IMMEDIATELY UPON GRADUATION.

Students can enter at any time. No vacations. For full particulars regarding any of our Schools write direct to our executive office at Cincinnati, O. Catalogue free.

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Cincinnati, Ohio. Buffalo, N. Y.
Atlanta, Ga. LaCrosse, Wis.
Texarkana, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

Bowes' Foot Powder

Gives relief. Makes hard roads easy.

25C

TRY IT.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist

98 Government St., Near Yates

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Canada:

Province of British Columbia.

No. 276.

This is to certify that "The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada" 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 of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the town of Waterloo, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and Richard Low Drury, Insurance Agent, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 7th day of August, one thousand nine hundred and five.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and licensed are:

To carry on the business of insurance on lives, to grant, make and effect contracts of assurance with any person or persons, body politic or corporate, upon life or lives, either for a period of life or lives or for periods in any way dependent upon life or lives, and to buy, sell, grant, acquire and otherwise dispose of the same, and to buy, sell, grant and otherwise acquire and otherwise dispose of annuities and endowments of every description, and to purchase contingent rights whether of reversion, remainder, annuities, life policies or reversions, and to enter into any transaction dependent on the contingency of life and all other transactions usually entered into by Life Assurance Companies or Associations, including re-insurance, and generally to do and perform all other necessary matters and things connected with and proper to promote those objects in the Dominion of Canada.

Notice is hereby given that, within 30 days, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Coast District, Range 1, Limit No. 1.—Commencing at a post situated on the west side of Maple Bay, Gilford Island, near shore, marked H. P. S. W. C., thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west along seashore to place of commencement. Limit No. 2.—Commencing at a post at the northwest corner of Limit No. 1, in same bay, marked H. P. S. W. C., thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence along north line of Limit No. 1 to place of commencement.

HARRY PERRY.

July 28th, 1905.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Coast District, B.C., commencing at a stake about four miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. R. MORRISON.

August 1st, 1905.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Coast District, B. C., commencing at a stake on west end of small lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

D. STEVENS.

Victoria, B. C., August 1st, 1905.

SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR SALE—$135. This instrument has been used by a teacher and is thoroughly well made. Will be delivered free to any wharf or railway station in B. C. Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., 88 Government street, Victoria; 123 Hastings street, Vancouver. We have others. Write us for catalogue.

RESCUED IN MIDOCEAN.

Crew of Norwegian Barque Taken From Their Waterlogged Vessel.

London, Aug. 28.—When passing Lizard Head yesterday on her voyage from Baltimore to London, the Atlantic transport line steamer Maryland signaled that she had on board the crew of the Norwegian barque F. C. Sieben, which she rescued in midocean.

She reports that she fell in with the Sieben on August 24th, in lattitude 49 degress north, longitude 20 degrees west (about 600 miles west of Lizard Head), and took the crew from their water-logged vessel. Before abandoning the Sieben the hull was set on fire. When last seen the derelict was blazing fiercely.

The F. C. Sieben, in command of Capt. Knudsen, sailed from Conway, Wales, August 8th, in ballast for Tangier, N. S., to load lumber for the United Kingdom. She was a wooden vessel of 670 tons, and was built at Apendage, Germany, in 1880, and was owned by B. A. Olsen & Son, of Lyngoer, Norway.

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Canada:

Province of British Columbia.

No. 267.

This is to certify that "The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company," 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 of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at Liverpool, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £2,000,000.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at 100 Government street, Victoria, and Richard Hall, whose address is the same, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 19th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company is established and licensed are:

To carry on the business of life assurance in all its branches and in particular to grant or effect assurances of all kinds for payment of money by way of a single payment or by several payments or otherwise upon the death, or marriage, or birth, or failure of issue of, or the attainment of a given age by any person or persons, or upon the expiration of any fixed or ascertainable period, or upon the happening of any other contingency or event dependent upon or connected with human life, or the occurrence of any contingency or event which would or might be taken to affect the interest, whether vested, contingent, expectant or otherwise, or of any person or persons in any property subject or not to any such events as aforesaid happening in the lifetime of any other person or persons, or upon the loss or recovery of contractual or testamentary capacity in any person or persons;

To carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches and to grant insurances against injury or damage to or loss of property caused by or resulting from lightning, hailstorm, tempests, earthquakes, explosions, the overflow or inundation of water or other misfortune whether of a like or of a different kind, and to grant insurances against injury or damage to or loss or damage of property during transit by land or sea, and against loss or damage of property by burglary or theft.

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Canada:

Province of British Columbia.

No. 271.

This is to certify that "The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada" 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 of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital of the Company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and Elliott S. Rowe, insurance agent, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 26th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and licensed are:

To effect contracts of life insurance with any person, and may grant, sell or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated in Coast District, B.C., commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. L. BUCK.

August 1st, 1905.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated in Coast District, B.C., commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. M. M'CAW.

August 1st, 1905.