CUTTING DOWN THE INTEREST.

Under the old regime the Bank British Columbia charged the province 4 per cent. on its overdraft, which on Feb. 12, 1899, amounted to \$784,171.25. For this enormous overdraft the Turner administration is of course wholly responsible. In November last the present government succeeded in getting a reduction in the rate of interest to 3 per cont thus effecting a saving of about \$8,000 per annum in interest on money borrowed from the bank. This, it is true, is not a vary large economy, but it is an economy that will be appreciated very highly. The financial problem confronting the government is a very difficult one, as the government will be expected to put a stop to the steady increase in the debt and at the same time provide money public works in every quarter of the province. The sins of the Turner spendthrifts will be visited upon their successors for years to come, and a policy of retrenchment-never a popular one with the politicians-must be adhered to as closely as the development of the country will permit if an equilibrium between re ceipts and expenditure is ever to be established in British Columbia. A debt of about \$6,000,000; a deficit of over \$1,-000,000 in two years, and an overdraft of \$700,000 on current year's transactions must make even Mr. Turner, that chief of financial fumblers, think seriously of the result that would inevitably follow a continuance of that kind of a policy of "expansion." Mr. Cotton has done well to begin cutting down the interest account. With the cheap money of the last four or five years a reduction might have been effected before Mr. Turner left office, and very probably it is another of those things that he will claim he "was going to do" if the electors had Colonist to this sapient conclusion: not in July last forever deprived him of the opportunity.

MR. WELLS, M.P.P.

Victorians naturally feel some curiosity respecting the gentleman over whose elecposition organs. We find in the Golden Era just to hand the followinig concise history of Mr. Wells, and we believe the prople here will be glad to know that the addition of so worthy a member as the subject of this sketch:

"The electorate of Northeast Kootenay did a graceful thing in returning Mr. W. C. Wells as its representative by acclahas been little known in public life, having up of the enterprises in which he was engaged. The exceptional success which has attended Mr. Wells's efforts in his Jumbering and ranching enterprises is well known, and it has only been after he has made such a success of his own know." business that he has essayed to take an active part in public affairs. During stogeneral election and the recent best ation we have seen much of Mr. Well and the more we have seen of him the more we have been able to appreciate the splendid qualities of the man whom Northeast Kootenay has done the honor of returning unopposed. Mr. Wells has always taken a keen interest in public affairs though he had not hitherto atempted to come forward as a public mecessary to enable him to thoroughly grasp the questions of the day. Mr. Wells is also a man free from prejudices. conscientions in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him, attentive to the matters entrusted to his care, courteous Legislature of the province may be proud. Mr. Wells's election is a distinct gain of a seat to the Semlin government, prove the financial and general conditions of the province."

MORTHEAST KOOTENAY ELEC-TION.

----Since the opposition papers have tried tionable on principle." their best to lead the public astray as to

The Colonist argues that "this will

The facts connected with the election by acclamation of Mr. W. C. Wells for a month on the roads being registered beconstituencies has to contend-

tleman expected to reach Donald in time

lamation, and had No. 1 been on time he would have been there. Mr. Griffith had. however, taken the precaution to have his clerk, Mr. Plowright, at Donald the night before so that he might act in case of accidents. If anybody wanted to be nominated in opposition to Mr. Wells there was ample time to during the ten days that elapsed between the proclamation and the hour of closing of nomanation, and Mr. Plowright had abso-Jule authority to receive nominations at Donald in the absence of Mr. Griffith, but none were tendered to him. That Mr. Griffith should have been put in nomination himself without his consent was rather an extraordinary proceeding on the part of Mr. Pitts and those who signed the nomination. Mr. Griffith some days before denied the report that he was about to resign and become a canalidate and it was an act of gross injustice to him that in the face of his position as a government officer he should be prejudiced by an attempt to force him fixto a position which he had positively declined to occupy. The attempt to put Mr. Forrest up and claim that he should be elected in the way proposed was nothing less than a deliberate attempt to steal the franchise of the people. The facts remain that Mr. Wells's nominasion was the only one in order, and that

it was the only one received within the statutory time by the returning officer In declaring Mr. Wells elected Mr. Griffith simply complied with the law. He made a hard effort in the face of great difficulties to reach Donald before noon, but owing to the train being late, and having to drive from Golden to Donald, part of the way through heavy snow, it was impossible for him to carry out his intention. The Elections Act makes full provision for such accidents and we regret that some of our neighbors at Donald should have acted so indiscreetly as they appear to have done. It was generally understood that Mr. Wells would be elected by acclamation andthe objections that have been raised are simply so much dumb show on the part of the opposition in a hopeless case. Mr Griffith did his utmost under the circumstances to be at his post, and in declar ing Mr. Wells elected he simply complied with the law and did his duty; had he been at Donald in time there would have been no other nomination proposed or put in, and it is a mean trick to try to saddle on a public officer like Mr. Griffith the infirmities of a disrupted opposition. Mr. Forrest regarded his own nomination as a joke. In any case if Mr. Griffith had done anything wrong or irregular the law would afford ample remedy and all the objectors would have to do would be to place \$2,000 in the Supreme Court and go ahead."

ELECTION ACT AMENDMENTS.

What is the argument of the Colonist this morning with relation to the amendment to the provincial elections act? The Turner organ begins by quoting (correctly) the section beginning: "No judge of the supreme or county. etc.." and then goes on to make a number of pointless remarks, which are chiefly based upon the very safe but quite unnecessary postulate: "We fail te see." That and the asking of a number of questions which bear little or no relevancy to the matter in hand make up the argument which leads the

"This disfranchising section ought to be struck out of the bill. It is wrong in principle; it will work out badly in practice. It will lead to any number of difficulties arising as to the qualification of voters.

Let us examine the alleged argument tion by acclamation last week there was, of the Colonist. First, that paper adso much unseemly fuss made by the op- mits there may be some object in disqualifying supreme court judges, but the argument the Colonist advances for not disqualifying county court is that "if a similar reason exists we are not Legislature has been strengthened by the aware of it." Now, is it not just possible that such reason might exist with out the omniscient organ of Turnerism knowing it? Are there not some things in the economy of this universe that the Colonist does not know, is not mation. Until the past year Mr. Wells aware of? Perhaps if the Colonist were to visit the calleries of the assembly and ing devoted all his energies to the build- listen to the lucid explanations of the Attorney-General those lacunae in the general knowledge would be nicely filled up and made to look exactly like the surrounding wilderness of "Things I

> Thus far it is all what the Colorist does not know. Let us proceed a step further. What is the argument the Colonist uses to prove that servants of the Imperial government should receive the franchise? Why, another nasty personal attack upon the awful Attorney-General: "The persons in the employ of the Im-

perial government are subject to removman. He has therefore the knowledge torney-General Martin himself remove from Manitoba on short notice?"

tative of whom the district and the ish Columbia full of people who may at any time remove to some other country?" Seattle, in the United States | pear-leaf blister mite: Next, the opposition organ makes this Water 60 gala. emphatic statement:

"The disfranchisement of sheriffs and

Northeast Kootenay, perhaps the follow- eause he will be an employee of the gov- add to the lime and sulphur and boil half ing lucid explanation from the Golden ernment, and if his pay amounts to \$25 an hour longer. Add enough water to Era will help to settle the matter for a month he will be disfranchised. So make 60 gallons, and apply lukewarm. good and at the same time give our readers some idea of the difficulties with of that kind of argument is not clear spring officer in the mountain of that kind of argument is not clear spring before the buds swell. A good which a returning officer in the mountain to the humblest understanding, columns force-pump should be used and care must of editorial explanation will never make be taken to thoroughly cover the infected "We regret that the Revelstoke Herald it understandable. The amendment trees with the mixture, which should be publishes a statement regarding the nominations for Northeast Kootenay, which is absolutely untrue and unjust to the returning officer, Mr. Griffith. That generators are returning officer, Mr. Griffith. That generators are returning officer, Mr. Griffith. That generators are returning officer and the results and the results and the results and the constantly stirred when applying. To ensure freedom from lumps it is advisable to pass the mixture through a wire sleve or strainer. Nozzles which are self-cleanreturning officer, Mr. Griffith. That gen-month is not a government official exing and adjustable, such as the "Improved for the perminetion as stated in the columns of the Colonist. The statement for distributing this and other spraying statement at the contain a considerable cept in farce comedy or in the editorial Bean" and "Bordeaux," are best adapted respecting school teachers may profitably be read alongside of Premier Semlin's explicit statement published in spraying mixture for use until growth comthe Times to the effect that school teach- mences again. As to the manner of using ers are not brought within the scope of it, the mixture may with advantage be

this amendment. Our contemporary winds up the farcical article as we have already quoted, well to the trees sprayed, remain there for but the paragraphs preceding that "give a long time, and act as a preventive way" the motive of the whole silly against insect attacks, besides destroying creed. It is nothing more nor less than nother stick with which to beat the ttorney-General.

FREE ART CLASSES.

Those desiring free instruction in art hould apply to The Canadian Royal art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. ames street, Montreal, Canada. The Art School is maintained in The Art School is manner, Mon-Mechanics' Institute Building, Mon-Acquired free Monthly real, and is absolutely free. Monthly frawings, on the last day of each month, are held at the St James street office for the distribution of Works of Art.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carer's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them peak frankly of their worth. They are mall and easy to take.

Fruit Trees

Value of Spraying Trees and Brushes Before Growth Commences.

Directions for Using No 1 Spray --- Some Hints to Fruit Growers.

At this season of the year, when the most effective work by means of spraying can be done against many of the most troublesome foes of the fruitgrower, it s wise to give serious attention to the ondition of orchards and fruit gardens, with the view of preventing or minimiz- done, and a nozzle ing the loss on their account, at the mallest possible outlay of time and should be taken as v noney consistent with success.

The practice of spraying fruit trees and plants against "insect pests and ungous diseases" has become a recognized part of the regular routine of operations of the progressive horticulturist and is now on a very different footing from that which obtained some three of four years since; every succeeding season of late has added something to the common knowledge of "pests and If You Would Avoid the diseases" and the value of spraying as one means of fighting them, and now alnost every fruitgrower has more or less experience in the use of spraying mixtures and spraying outfits.

The gain from this experience has usually been determined by the amount of interest taken in his work by the operator, whether he has been careful to se proper remedies and methods of treatment for the particular pest or disease he was fighting, using such at the ime when his enemies were most vulner able or fewest in number, and especially in doing thorough honest work, or whether he was just sprayinig on what may be called general principles, as being the correct thing to do without taking much thought about the matter, has lecided this question.

In the latter case, and there are many of the kind, the spraying done has been, as might be expected, more or less of a failure and disappointing in results. On the other hand, to the careful observant man, who has sprayed in time and season, who has been particular never by inattention on his part to let pests or diseases get ahead beyond control, and so destroy the effect of his labors, no disappointment of this nature has come, and he is generally well satiswith the results obtained.

Fortunately, instances of the latter kind are now fairly plentiful, and a noticeable remark often made by such men in this connection has been to this "Yes. I am glad to report that effect: the spraying I did has greatly improved the health and appearance of my fruit trees, and the fruit as well: I am going to give more attention to my trees, and hope to do still better next season. I am equipment of the tvaluboof spraying, and do not grudge the time and expense taken in doing it, because it has paid

well for it."

This is really the crux of the question with the majority of fruitgrowers; it is a matter of dollars and cents, and until the important question as to whether spraying "paid or not" had been decided in the affirmative, a general adoption of it as part of the regular routine of work could hardly be expected.

It is not proposed in this article to give an extended account of the various insect is not that magnificent, clinching, damming proof that the amendment now being put forward to improve the election act is a frightful outrage? "Is but attention is called to the value of winin his demeanor, and taking him all not," continues the Colonist in ter spraying, and particularly of the No. round we feel sure that he is a represent the same convincing way, "Brit- 1 spray, the formula for which, taken from the bulletin referred to, is as fol-

No. 1, for woolly aphis, scale insects and who have shown a laudable desire to im- for example, we might add. The logic Lime, unslacked 30 lbs. of the Colonist is infallible; the Attor- Sulphur, powdered 20 ths, price of extra work. Defendant admits

> Directions for use: Place 10 lbs. of lime and 20 lbs. of sulphur in a boiler, with 20 other government employees is object gals. water, and boll over a brisk fire for two hours until the sulphur is thoroughly

> > niixbures which contain a considerable smount of solid water. I have no hesita tion in pronouncing this the best all-round quite warm when applied, and a dry day should the taken advantage of for spraying; if this is done, the mixture will adhere those present, a point in favor of this spray not possessed by other mixtures. The No. 1 spray is certain death to the woolly aphis whenever it comes in contact with the pest, but it is important in them with the firm tissues of health. spraying against this arch-enemy of apple trees to take pains by judicious pruning and thinning out of surplus wood growth

from infested trees, to give the mixture ppportunity to reach the insects, which take advantage of any cover or protection the trees afford, and are often safe from the action of the spray on this account. Eggs of the common green aphis, which may be found in abundance in many orchords on the young shoots or clustered many diseases. Cure the cause and your
chards and fruit snurs, especially cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a

destroyed by the action of this spray; and

and by removing dead or decayed bark

blister mite," a very minute pest which destroys the foliage, easily succumbs to the spray at this season of the year, while during the growing season, on ac count of its habit of living inside the leaftissue, it cannot be reached. During the winter months it shelters under the budscales, where the spray will reach it if
properly applied with 1 good spray-pump.
In fact, it may be 3 d that insect pests
cannot exist when el-posed to the action of the mixture-while, in addition to this value as an insecticite, it is also a good

moss and lichens, and has a very beneficial effect upon the folloge and growth of the trees and hardy trees and hardy this account. to demonstrate Enough has b the No. 1 spray. the general usef would add tha lying which can be done during tl of plant growth its use, because will make up for n then only such spr be used as are comparatively mild ect and non-injurious to foliage.

fungicide, and will destroy growths of

en made to the No. 1 spray, on acce trouble in appiying it, will disapi the mixture be kept well stirred w to the spraying outfit suitable for mixtures. Care ture strained from p of lime or sulugh the nozzle phur too large to go M. PALMER. Provincial Instructor Fruit Pests.

Troubles and Dangers That Stomath Derangements Bring Dn.

Paine's Celery Compound Banishes Every Difficulty and Restores Perfect Health.

Stomach troubles are exceedingly comnon and varied in character. To-day thousands complain of stomach derangements. Stomach difficulties are usually manifested by poor appetite, foul tongue and breath, putrid or bitter taste in the mouth, desire for acids some have headache, sleepy feelings, constipation, inactive bowels, and voriting of food and

Victims of stomach troubles manifest low spirits, despondent mind, and have fears of impending danger. It matters not what the symptons are; any of them indicate low nerve force, and point to the fact that the digestive system is out of gear and the blood in an unhealthy

In order to avoid the many dangers of ndigestion, dyspepsia and general stomch derangements, Paine's Celery Comound should be used when any of the many unpleasant symptoms that lead to trouble are experienced. A few doses of nature's health restorer will quickly set the digestive machinery of the body in perfect running order, and good health will be maintained.

If it be that you have long neglected

the troubles that have become doen souted and chronic, do not despair. The faithful use of Paine's Celery Compound for a few weeks will, without fail, banish all your sufferings; your appetite will become natural, your rest and sleep will be refreshing and your food will enrich your blood, making bone and muscle, and your health will be as rugged as ever



"I have been afflicted with rheussatism and kidsey trouble," writes Mr. C. B. White, of Growe, Geauga Co., Ohio. "I suffered untold pain. I was afraid I would lose my mind. At times was almost entirely helpless. There had not been a night for three years that I could rest in any position. I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I used three bottles of it and am well of both diseases."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure confound the buds and fruit-spurs, especially on young apple trees, appearing now as small beadtke, black, shining bodies, and seemed laxative, and two a mild cather tic. Druggists sell them and there's and the property of the action of this approximation.

vincial Company to Carry

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Province of British Columbia.

of fi each.

The head office of the company in this Province is situate at the City of Victoria, and Cuyler Armstrong Holland, manager of the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, whose address is 40 Government street, Victoria, is the attorney for the company. the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a) To search for mines, minerals, ores and precious stones, and to explore and prospect land supposed to contain minerals or precious stones in any part of the world; obtain information as to mines, mining districts and localities, mining claims, water claims, water rights, and any other rights, claims and property; to purchase, take on lease or concession, or otherwise acquire any interest therein or to enter acquire any interest therein or to enter into agreements to this end provisional or absolute, and to pay deposits or instalments of purchase money subject or otherwise to forfeiture on non-completion:

(b.) To hold, sell, dispose of and deal with mines, mining rights, mining claims, and land supposed to contain minerals, precious stones, and undertakings connected therewith; to work, exercise, develop, finance and turn to account the same and nance and turn to account the same, and buy, sell, refine, manipulate and deal minerals and metals of all kinds, and

fees, costs, charges and expenses of ager including persons and incorporations, mining experts, legal counsel, and all persons useful, or supposed to be useful, in examining, investigating and exploring lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims, or in examining, investigating, and securing the title to lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining or other rights and claims in any part of the world; to print, publish, advertise, and circulate reports, mans, plans, prespectures world; to print, publish, advertise, and circulate reports, maps, plans, prospectuses and documents of every kind whatsoever, directly or indirectly relating, or supposing to relate, to lands, mines, minerals, ores, and mining or other rights, concessions and claims in any part of the world, or the title thereto, or to the organization, operation, and objects of this company or

or the title thereto, or to the organization, operation, and objects of this company or any other company:

(d.) To acquire from time to time, by purchase or otherwise, concessions, grants, freeholds, leases, rights, claims and interests in lands or other properties of every description, in any part of the world, including mines, works, railways, tramways, lands, wharves, docks, canals, water rights and ways, quarries, forests, pits, mills, building, machinery, stock, plants and things, upon such terms and in such manner as may be deemed advisable:

(e.) To lease, settle, improve, colonize and cuitivate lands and hereditaments in any part of the world, and to develop the resources of any lands and hereditaments, by building, planting, clearing, mining, and otherwise dealing with the same.

(f.) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, lease, grant licenses or easements, exchange, turn to account, dispose

otherwise dealing with the same.

(f.) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, self, lease, grant licenses or easements, exchange, turn to account, dispose of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, patents, patent rights, copyrights, licenses, securities, grants, charters, concessions, leases, contracts, options, policies, book debts, claims and any interest in real or personal property, or against any person or company or corporation, and to finance and carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired, and to enfranchise any leasehold property acquired by the company:

(g.) To aid, encourage and promote immigration into any lands or property acquired or controlled by the company, and to colonize the same, and for such purposes to lend and grant any sums of money for any purposes which may be, or may be supposed to be for the advantage of the company:

(h.) To lay out towns or villages on any

the company:

(h.) To lay out towns or villages on any lands acquired or controlled by the company, or in which the company is in any interested, and to construct, maintain, way interested, and to construct, maintain, the company interested and to construct, maintain, way interested.

be refreshing and your food will earlied your blood, making bone and mused, and your health will be as rugsed as ever before.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Drake is holding Country Court to-day. The case of Elizabeth Petherick vs. Richard Drake has been going on all day. In it he plaintiff seen going on all day. In it he plaintiff seen going on all day. In it he plaintiff seen going on all day. In it he plaintiff seen going on all day. In it he plaintiff seen going on all day. In it he plaintiff seen going on all day and the seen going on all day and the seen going on the seen going on all day. In the plaintiff seen going on all day and the seen going on the seen going of the seen going on the seen going on the seen going on the seen going of the seen going on the seen going on the seen going on the going of the seen going on the seen going on the seen going of the seen going on the going of the seen going on the going of the seen going of the seen going of the seen going of the seen g any part of the world:

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do proposed proposed construction and provents in the construction, improvement, mainbe done that the construction improvement, mainbe of, or to hire fire, management or control
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a very injurious pest of rear trees common Licence Authorizing an Extra Proon Business.

Colonial, or foreign and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof:

(p.) To sell, exchange, mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with, either absolutely, conditionally, or for any limited interest, the undertaking or property, rights or privileges of the company, or any part thereof, as a going concern or otherwise, to any public body, corporation, company, society or association, whether incorporated or not, or to any person or persons, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for cash, shares, stocks, debentures, securities or preperty No. 127. This is to certify that "The Quesnelle Dredging and Hydraulicing Syndicate, 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 ex-The head office of the company is sit-ate at No. 139 Cannon street, London,

think fit, and in particular for cash, shares, stocks, debentures, securities or preperty of any other company; to distribute any of the assets or property of the company among the members in specie or otherwise, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the Court where necessary:

(a) To promote, organize, and register, and to aid and assist in the promotion, organization and registration of any company or company either in Great and to aid and assist in the promotion, organization and registration of any company or companies, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring, working or otherwise dealing with any of the property, rights or liabilities of this company, or any property in which this company is interested, or for any other purpose, with power to assist such company or companies by paying or contributing towards the preliminary expenses or providing the whole or part of the capital thereof, or by taking or subscribing for shares, preferred or ordinary, or by lending money thereto upon debentures or otherwise, and to incur and pay out of the property of the company any costs and expenses which may be expedient or useful or supposed to be expeuate at No. 139 Cannon street, London, England.
The amount of the capital of the Company is £50,000, divided into 50,000 shares pedient or useful or supposed to be expedient or useful, in or about or incident to the promotion, organization, registration, advertising and establishment of any such advertising and establishment of any such company, and to the issue and subscription of the share or loan capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing, or guaranteeing the placing of the shares or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities thereof, and to undertake the management and secretarial or other work, duties and business of any company on such terms as may be arranged.

(r.) To lend and advance money upon the security or supposed security of farms, lands, mines, minerals, claims, mining or other rights, concessions, claims, or pastoral or other leases in any part of the world, with or without security, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company.

(s.) To make and carry into effect all in minerals and metals of all kinds, and in perticular, gold, silver, and other precious metals and precious stones:

(c) To examine, investigate and secure the titles to lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores and mining or other rights and claims in any part of the world; to employ and sent to any part of the world and to pay face ents, charges and expenses of agents.

with or without security, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company.

(s.) To make and carry into effect all arrangements with respect to the union of interests or amalgamation, either in whole or in part with any other companies or persons having objects similar to, or included in the objects of this company:

(t.) To transact and carry on all kinds of agency and commission business, and in particular to collect moneys, royalities, revenue, interest, rents and debts, and to negotiate loans and find investments, and to issue and place shares, stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, and other securities; to subscribe for, purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, exchange, dispose of, deal in, negotiate or issue shares, stock, bends, debentures, debenture stock, or securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise:

any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise:

(u.) To guarantee the payment of money secured by or payable under or in respect of bonds, debentures, debenture stock, contracts, mortgages, charges, obligations and securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, or of any persons whomsoever, whether incorporated or not incorporated:

(v.) To guarantee the title to or quiet enjoyment of property, either absolutely or subject to any qualifications or conditions, and to guarantee persons and corporations interested or about to become interested in any property against any loss, actions, proceedings, claims or demands in respect of any insufficiency, imperfection or deficiency of title, or in respect of any incumbrance, burdens, or outstanding rights:

(w.) To furnish and provide deposits and guarantees of funds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree or enactment:

(x.) Generally, to carry on and transact every kind of guarantee business. ree or enactment:

A.) Generally, to carry on and transact

ry kind of guarantee business, includ
the performance of contracts by mem
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sts of all kinds:

tion, and also to undertake and execute trusts of all kinds:

(y.) To receive moneys, securities and valuables of all kinds on deposit, at interest of otherwise, or for safe custody, and generally, to carry on the business of a Safe Deposit Company:

(z.) To make, accept, issue, indorse, and execute bilis of exchange, promisory notes, and other negotiable instruments, and to discount, buy, sell, and deal in the same; to grant, issue, buy, sell, and deal in bills of lading, dock and other warrants; to issue, buy, sell, and deal in coupons and all other promises to pay moneys:

(aa.) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the company, in such manner and upon such terms as may seem expedient, and to secure the repayment thereof, and of moneys owing or obligations incurred by the company, by redeemable or irredeemable bonds, debentures, or debenture stock (such bonds, debentures, or debenture stock being made payable to benture stock (such bonds, debentures, or debenture stock (such bonds, debentures, or debenture stock being made payable to bearer or otherwise, and payable either at par or at a premium or discount) or by mortgages, scrip certificates, bills of exchange or promissory notes, or by any other instrument or in such other manner as may be determined, and for any such purpose to charge all or any part of the property of the company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital, and to allot the shares of the company credited as fully or partly paid up, or bonds, debentures, or debenture stock issued by the company, as the whole or part of the purchase price for any property purchased by the company, or for any valuable consideration:

(bb.) To make donations to such persons

to allow any property to remain outstand. ing in such trustee or trustees:

(gg.) To do all such other things as are incidental or may be thought conducts. (gg.) To do all such other the incidental or may be thought c the attainment of the above any of them, and so that the v pany. In this Memorandum, who therwise than to this compandeemed to include any partnersh body of persons, whether corpocorporate, and whether domicil United Kingdom or elsewhere, a jects specified in each of the in this Memorandum shall be rindependent objects, and accordibe in no wise limited or restrict when otherwise expressed in each of the propuls of the company of the co strued in as wide a sense as if said paragraphs defined the objects separate, distinct and independent

eny.

Given under my hand and sea of official victoria, Province of British Columbia
this 23rd day of January, one thousan (L.S.) S. Y. WOO' Registrar of Joint Stock Con

NOTICE.

Notice is bereby given that we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber and trees from off a tract of land situate in Cassiar District, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the westerly boundary of W. J. McKeen's tract (20) chains south from the Homan river, thence (200) two hundred chains westerly, following the sinuosities of the river, and (20) two thundred chains, thence easterly (200) two hundred chains, following the sinuosities of the river a distance of (30) thirty chains therefrom, thence southerly (50) fifty chains, to the point of commencement, comprising (1,000) one thousand acres, more or less.

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Company, Limited. J. HOLLAND, Managing Director.

VICTORIA CITY MARKETS.

The mest noticeable feature of the market this week is the disappearance ful until Christmas. Pears, plums, pineapples, tomatoes, etc., have disappeared altogether, while even apples are becoming scarce, and the prices for them are stiffening. In meats and fish no changes

are chronicled. oglivie's Hurgarian, per bbl.\$
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.
Lektch's, per bbl.
O. K., per bbl.
Snow Flake, per bbl.
Premier, per bbl. Premier, per bbl...... XXX Enderby, per bbl... Oats, per ton..... Oatmeal, per 10 lbs. Hay (baled), per ton...... 10.00&12.00 Middlings, per ton.

Middlings, per ton.

Bran, per ton.

Ground feed per ton.

egetables

Potatoes, per 100 lbs. Onions, per fb.....Onions (pickling), per fb.....Gherkins, per fb.....

Salmon (smoked), per lb..... almon (spring), per lb..... ysters (Olympian), per qt... ysters (Eastern), per tin.... ysters Herring melts, per Ib... Crabs, 2 and 3 for..... arm Produce—
Eggs (Island, fresh), per doz.
Eggs (Manitoha), per doz...
Butter (Letta creamery).
Best dairy.
Butter (Cowlchan creamery).
Cheese (Canadian) Lard, per Ib..... Hams (American), per 15.

(Canadian), per ID...
(American), per ID...
(Canadian), per ID...
(Conadian), per ID...
(rolled), per ID...
(long clear), per ID... Rananas, per dozen..... 25@ 35 s, Jap., per doz. (small) s, Jap., per doz. (large) (each) 11/2@ 1.25 Jame—
Ducks (Mallard), per pair...
Ducks (per pair)...
Brant (per brace).... 60@ 75 1.25

oultry— Hens (per doz.).... PLEASANT AS A CARAMEL.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not a nauseous compound—but pleasant pellets that dissolve on the tongue like a lump of sugar, inst as simple like a lump of sample. susoive on the tongue like a lump of sugar, just as simple, just as harmless, but a potent aider to digestion and the prevention of all the ailments in the stomach's category of troubles. Act directly on the digestive organs. Relieve in one day. 35 cents.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incs dent to a billous state of the system, such a Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most eating Pain in the Side, &c. While their most

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pins are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pro-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the

HEAD ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valu-

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.
They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or
purge, but by their gentle action please all who
use them. In vialsat 25 cents; five for \$1. ruggists everywhere, or sent by ma CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price

Paris, Feb. 16 .- President Faur ported to be dead.

Letter Fro

A Terrible Cold Snar Needed --- Dredger Built.

A Stamp Mill for d'Or Mine---Mi News

(Special Correspondence of

Lillooet, Feb. 11.—The be

like weather we have been

denly gave way last week

again. Heavy snow fell, acc

cold biting winds. So shrey

was the wind one could not

that had good Saint Dunst:

at Glastonbury been able

have made him dance to a The weather now has more warm winds, the snow fast and rain threatening. Everyone here is hoping ernment will order work at once on the road between Lytton. The completion will mean a good deal for th mining district. It will be therefore a cheaper means supplies and a much more and quicker route for passe This district has been utte and neglected by the late but the people are now confid new government will see share of public money is deve ing up what everyone believe to be one of the richest mi in the province. The work, once and there can be no laying it, will be of great a number of men who as here, enabling them to pay the give them a grub stake for There is a prospect of sev being at work on the bars onotably one which Mr. W. H. of Vancouver, intends cons The machinery is on its wa Zealand now, accompanied b number of men from the who will superintend and construction of the dredger a ment of the machinery. Th manufacture these dredgers and have made a success of ever tried, and it is sincerely that the enterprising shareh have put up the capital wil repaid. The dredger is to be and will give work to a numb as well as to our local sawm machinery will weigh some 20 will all have to he hauled fr and is contracted to be laid by the first of May, it is most hoped that no time will be I completion of the road from The next important piece of the construction of a good tra from Jack's Landing, on Bri to Cadwallader creek. A lar

River mining camps. The Ben d'Or Mines, Limited, a stamp mill in course of for their valuable mines on Cacreek. This mill has to be pa the Mission mountain and ther ported over the frozen river to The William Hamilton Com have manufactured the machin ing in view the difficulties at putting a mill into a new country arranged that no piece of it sh manager of the Ben d'Or Mine with a competent staff of mer tending the forwarding of the m Work has been continuous all this group of mines, with very results. One tunnel of 500 feet s completed, with the necessary and another tunnel is in cours struction. A dam and flume built under the superintendence R. H. Wood, and a mill site and all the necessary timber whip-sawed and is on the grou to complete the construction of

of miners and prospectors wil

ing in this section the coming

it is highly necessary that

means is forthcoming for the

of machinery and supplies to

the Lorne group of claims for ful syndicate, of which, I believe Gooderham and Blackstock, of are members, sent ten men wit quantity of supplies to the Sou of Bridge River last Tuesday. intention of the syndicate to test ness of the rock by driving in one tunnels. The work is under the intendence of Mr. J. R. Williams group of claims is considered by whose opinion is worth having one of the very best propositio district, and as there is no dou the development work will pr value, it is expected that a sta will be erected on the property the coming summer. There is n that we have one of the richest sections in the province; all w

when the machinery arrives. Mr. Charles F. Law who ha

Mr. Fred Applegard has just le a small steamer on Seaton lake. intended for the carriage of pas and freight from the Lillooet end lake to the Mission. A very suc trial trin was made last week steamer is now busy handling the for the Ben d'Or Mines.

The supporters of the governme re following with great intere satisfaction the business-like metl the new administration, and the and acumen displayed by the At teneral.

Politics must be in a parlous co on the Island, when the opposition obtain votes have to raise the toria versus the Mainland. of fossils and monopolists is at and a new era is at last dawning province.

PRESIDENT FAURE DEAL