A TOO FRANK MINISTER

Spain's Representative at Washington Makes a Vivid Pen Portrait of McKinley.

"A Coarse and Low Politician, Weak and Catering to the Rabble."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The publication in the morning papers of what purported to be an autograph letter written by Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, to his friend Canalejas, criticizing the President with the utmost freedom, and which caused a sensation in official circles at Washington, soon will be followed by Minister de Lome's return from the United States. At the outset there was a disposition to question the authenticity of the letter, but as bit by bit the circumstantial evidence accumulated, until it was finally announced officially that the minister declined to deny the authorship of the letter, all doubt disappeared and the only question that remained was as to the line of action to be pursued by the United States towards the offending minister.

The writing of the letter is unquestionably an offence against the amenities of the diplomatic relations, and such offences have been regarded in the United States as in other capitals as sufficient grounds for the termination of the official status of the letter-writer. As soon as the letter appeared in the press the state department officially began an effort to settle its authorship, and when it had learned all that could be developed on the point and had been told that the minister himself refused to deny writing it, the consideration of the next step began. Assistant Secretary Day, after consultation with the President on the subject, spent much time in framing a message to United States minister Woodford at Madrid.

The official statement of sending this message was accompanied by a declaration to indicate its contents at this time' the department merely giving to the press the following statement: "Minister de Lome does not deny writing the letter. This department has communicated with General Woodford on the subject. Until that communication reaches Spain it would be improper to in any manner state the contents of the message to General Woodford." While the department refused to add anything to this meagre announcement it can be stated without question that minister Woodford was directed to lay the facts before the Spanish government together with the statement that in view of the minister's refusal to deny the authorship of the letter the Spanish government is looked to with confidence to deal with the case properly. This amounts to an invitation to recall the minister, presuming that he himself has not already taken steps to vacate his position.

The letter containing the criticism of President McKinley was written by Senor de Lome evidently but recently. It bears no date. It was addressed to Don Jose Canalejas, editor of El Heraldo de Madrid at Havana. The letter was made public by the agents of the Cuban junta in New York, who claimed that one of their agents in Havana, at the risk of his life, succeeded in stealing it from the editor's private apartments. The objectionable paragraphs in the letter are as follows:

"The situation here continues unchanged. Everything depends on the political and military situation in Cuba. The prologue of this second method of warfare will end the day that the colonial cabinet shall be appointed, and it relieves, in the eyes of this country, of a part of the responsibility of what may happen there, and they must cast the responsibility upon the Cubans, whom they believe to be so immaculate.

"The message (the President's message to congress) has undeceived the insurgents, who expected something else, and has paralyzed the action of congress; but I consider it bad. Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler, it shows once more what McKinley is, weak and catering to the rabble, and besides a low politician, who desires to leave the door open to me and to stand well with the jingoes of his party.

"Nevertheless, as a matter of fact it only depends on ourselves whether he will prove bad and adverse to us. I entirely agree with you without a military success nothing will be accomplished there, and without military and political success there is here always danger that the insurgents will be encouraged, if not by the government, at least by part of the public opinion.

"It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, even though it would be only for effect, and that you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him to make a propaganda among the senators and others in opposition to the junta and win over exiles."

ANOTHER RULER DONE FOR.

The President of Guatemala Assassinated But Affairs Go On as Usual.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senor Lazo Arriaga, the Guatemalan minister to the United States, this afternoon received an official cablegram from the minister of foreign affairs of Guatemala announcing the assassination of President Barrios and the succession to the presidency of the first vice-president, Manuel Estrada Cabrera. No details whatever were given.

The despatch came from Guatemala City, the capital, where President Barrios has lived and the government departments are centred. It added that entire calm prevailed. This last assurance, coupled with the immediate succession of the first vice-president, in accordance with the constitutional methods of the country, is a source of gratification to the officials of the Guatemalan legation here. The new president, Mr. Cabrera, is a man of prominence in Guatemala and is one of the two chosen by the congress to fill the presidency in case of a vacancy.

SALISBURY'S CAUTION.

Danger in Acquiring Territory Beyond the Capacity of the Empire to Firmly Hold.

French Government Accused of Bad Faith in the Matter of Madagascar.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Lord Salisbury in his speech in the House of Lords said that the Earl of Kimberly in his speech had repeatedly warned the government against the dangers of excessive acquisitions. Lord Salisbury declared he hardly concurred with the nsble Earl, and added: "I believe there is a danger in our public opinion of a reaction to the doctrine of thirty or forty years ago, when it was thought that it was our duty to fight everybody and take everything. I think that a very dangerous doctrine, not merely because we would thereby excite other nations against us, and the reputation we now enjoy in Europe is not by any means pleasant or advantageous, but because there is a much more serious danger of overtaxing our strength. However strong we may be, there is a point beyond which our strength does not go. It is courage and wisdom to exert that strength to its available limit but madness and ruin to pass it. It is of extreme importance that we do not allow party feelings to prevent the discouvering and following of narrow lines that separate undue concession and undue terror from the rashness which more than once in history has been the ruin of nations as great and powerful as ourselves."

Lord Salisbury admitted that France had got the better of Egypt. As regards Madagascar, he said that the French armies had invaded the island with the avowed intention of maintaining the protectorate. If they had adhered to their intention the British treaties with the Queen of Madagascar would have been safe, but when the French were masters of the situation they suddenly changed the protectorate to annexation, and with the latter the British treaties fell. Lord Salisbury repudiated the responsibility for this condition of affairs, declaring that if there was responsibility it belonged to the Gladstone government for allowing the French to invade Madagascar. He added:

"The real truth is we have ground for discontent with the treatment we have received at the hands of the French government. We have protested against it very strongly. We conceive that the adverse tariff now being inflicted upon us is one which the French government, according to the ordinary rules of international comity, is not entitled to enforce. I do not know whether the Earl of Kimberley blames me for not having gone a step further. I do not think he does, but I do not conceal in the least my impression of the manner in which the French government has set aside its clear pledges as to the purpose of the expedition to Madagascar."

THE RAILROADS SQUEALING.

The Canadian Highway Getting Too Much From the Rush to Canada's Gold Fields.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—It is likely that a meeting of the American transcontinental roads will be held within a few days to determine the future policy of the American roads with respect to the C.P.R.'s declination to enter into a conference regarding the Alaskan business. It is practically certain that an effort will be made to get all roads having relations with the C.P.R. to declare them suspended until such times as the C.P.R. are willing to confer with the other roads in the matter of Alaskan rates.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CO.

British Government Will Take Away Its Civil Authority.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Daily Telegraph this morning says it understands that the government's scheme is to separate civil authority from the trading powers of the British South African chartered company and to govern Rhodesia by a governor and council. The paper hears that Mr. Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit will rejoin the directorate of the company.

YUKON LIQUOR PERMITS.

Northwest Government Advised from Ottawa to Issue No More.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—A discussion took place in the Senate to-day regarding the issue of liquor liquor permits in the Yukon. The Northwest Territories government is issuing them, and Mr. Mills admitted that theoretically the government of Yukon is in the hands of the Territories. That government has been advised, however, from Ottawa not to issue any more Yukon permits of any kind. Legislation will be presented this session defining the powers of the Territorial government and also to provide a system of government for the Yukon.

THE "GALLIA" DELAYED.

Three Days Late Reaching Halifax—Passengers for Victoria and Vancouver.

HALIFAX, Jan. 10.—(Special)—The mail steamer Gallia arrived to-day three days late, having encountered terrific gales throughout the voyage. She sustained considerable damage of a minor nature, while her passengers suffered much discomfort on account of the severity of weather, and some of the crew were cut and bruised by being thrown about as the ship pitched and rolled. The steamer brought a number of passengers bound for Yukon. She had 20 cabin, 40 intermediate, and 124 steerage passengers. Among the former are R. W. Wilson, B. G. Walker, Mrs. S. J. Walker, Vancouver; G. R. Johns, Mrs. Johns, Misses Johns, Mrs. E. Leech, Victoria.

Waterproof mackinaws with or without hood. B. Williams & Co.

SPAIN'S OFFENDING MINISTER.

His Recall Would Do Little to Soothe the Feelings of American Politicians He Has Scored.

MADRID, Feb. 10.—The Delome letter incident is regarded here as a jingoist intrigue intended to disturb the relations between the United States and Spain.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—With the exception of the Daily Mail the morning papers do not comment on the Delome incident. The Daily Mail says: "We cannot suppose the Delome letter genuine, but if it is, then all the fat would be in the fire. Things have reached a pass where little is wanted to cause an explosion. Even the recall of Senor Delome would not satisfy or pacify the insulted jingoes."

The American correspondents are all of the opinion that Senor Delome's recall is inevitable, but they believe Spain will be allowed to withdraw him in the least disagreeable manner, as after the republican criticisms of Mr. Cleveland's treatment of Lord Sackville West it would be impossible to give him his passport.

A SIMPLE CATARRH CURE

I have spent nearly fifty years in the treatment of Catarrh and have effected more cures than any specialist in the history of medicine. As I must soon retire from active life, I will from this time on, send the means of treatment and cure as used in my practice, Free and post-paid to every reader of this paper who suffers from this loathsome, dangerous and disgusting disease. This is a sincere offer which anyone is free to accept. Address PROFESSOR J. A. Lawrence, 114 West 32d St, New York.

FREE

Let us send you a Free Trial Package pleasant and harmless medicine that will go right to the spot and quickly cure you of Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Kidney Troubles, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases It cures nine people out of ten. Address EGYPTIAN DRUG CO., Form 30, New York.

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of stimulating and assisting Invention and Application, with a view to the discovery of, and introduction of better Merchanical means and chemical methods, for the Mining and Recovery of the gold and other precious substances known to be, and believed to be contained in the submerged auriferous gravel deposits and other gravel deposits of the province of British Columbia, and for a concession of exclusive use of; and a right to operate by the use of these inventions and improved methods in certain limited areas, and to do all and sundry things necessary or conducive to that end.

Dated at Victoria this 20th day of Dec., 1897.

JOHN COBELDICK, Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty day after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to cut timber for small and cord wood purposes on the following described land in the District of Cassiar, viz:—Commencing at a post marked J F.C.'s northeast corner, thence in a north-westerly direction one mile, thence south-easterly one mile, thence north-easterly one mile to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less, the said location embracing a lake known as McDonald's Lake, located about one mile and a half northwest of the town of Telegraph Creek.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 9th day of February, 1898.

fe10 J. FRANK CALLBREATH.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land described as follows:—Commencing at J. James Carthew's southeast stake in the Kitamat townsite, thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains north; thence 40 chains east to stake of commencement.

ALFRED MAGNESON.

December 15th, 1897. fe7

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty ((160) acres of land described as follows:—Commencing at Clifford & Co's southeast stake on the west side of Kitamat Inlet, opposite Kitamat Indian village; thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains north; thence 40 chains east to stake of commencement.

GEO. ROBINSON.

December 15th. 1897. fe7

NOTICE — Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land described as follows: — Commencing at Geo. Robinson's southeast stake in the Kitamat townsite; thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains north; thence 40 chains east to stake of commencement.

WM. A. MATHESON.

December 15th, 1887. fe7

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land described as follows:—Commencing at W. A. Matheson's southeast stake in the Kitamat Townsite, thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains to stake of commencement.

JAMES CARTHEW.

December 15th, 1897. fe7

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, described as follows:—Commencing at A. K. Munro's southeast stake on the west side of Kitkamat Inlet; thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains north; thence 40 chains east, to point of commencement.

ja27 GORDON HUNTER.

NOTICE Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, described as follows: Commencing at W. E. Oliver's S.E. stake on the west side of Kitamat Inlet, thence forty chains south, thence forty chains west, thence forty chains north, thence forty chains east, to stake of commencement. G. A. KIRK.

Dec. 15. 1897. fe29

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act and in the Matter of the Estate of James Chaplin, Deceased Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Mr. Justice Walkem bearing date the second day of February, 1898 I was appointed Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above named deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased, are requested to send me particulars thereof, on or before the 31st day of May A. D. 1898, and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

W. MONTEITH, Official Administrator.

feb7

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

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. } No. 47.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "Tulameen Mining Company, Limited," is authorized and licenced 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 in which the Legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

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

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

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in the City of Victoria, and Albert Edward McPhillips, barrister-at-law, whose address is the City of Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the Province of British Columbia and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same:

(*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron, and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada:

(*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere and for such purposes to establish works, factories and warehouses and operate the same:

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual, in whole or in part, any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this Company is authorised to carry on, as also the goodwill and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business, in whole or in part:

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam, and other vessels, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the Company's mines or other like purposes of the Company:

(*f.*) To aid by way of bonus, gifts of money, or otherwise, in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steam boats, barges and other boats running from or to or connecting with the lands and properties of the Company:

(*g.*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use, and work tramways to be operated by steam, electric, or other power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets, and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the Company:

(*h*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere:

(*i*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining.

(*j*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid, or any one or more of them, by purchase, location, or otherwise, water leases, water privileges and water rights, and to dig ditches, and canals, and to build, construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and other system of water ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the Company may deem expedient:

(*k.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures, and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares, or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business:

(*l.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the Company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder, respectively:

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

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

j24

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway Navigation and Mining Company for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of Lynn canal, or from a point on or near the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America in the vicinity of Lynn canal, thence through the Chilkat pass, thence to Dalton's post, on the Alsek river, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids on the Lewis river, with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work, to build telegraph and telephone lines, to exercise mining rights and powers, to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company, to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE, Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of November, 1897. d8

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 28 Fort street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, on Monday, the 7th day of March next at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to elect directors and transact the ordinary business of the company.

Dated the 20th day of January, A.D., 1898.

(Signed) A. W. JONES, Pres. JNO. IRVING, C. G. MAJOR, } Directors

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, described as follows:—Commencing at James Murphy's southeast stake on west side of Kittamat Inlet; thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains north; thence 40 chains east, to stake of commencement

A. K. MUNRO.

ja27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing and operating a railway from a point at or near Cowichan harbor, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, thence along the valley of the Cowichan river and lake to a point at or near the head of Cowichan lake; thence in a northwesterly direction to a point on the Alberni canal at or near the mouth of the Franklin river, with a branch following the valley of Nitinat river, and lake to the west coast at or near the valley of Nitinat lake, with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, also to construct retaining dams or other structures on said waters to obtain power for the generation of electricity to be used in connection with said railway and for other purposes also to acquire lands, bonus or other aids from the government of Canada, provincial or other municipal bodies, corporations or persons, to aid in the construction of the said railway. H. J. WICKHAM, solicitor for applicants, Ottawa 7th January, 1898. ja8

Licence Authorizing an Extra-Provincial Company to Carry on Business.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. } No. 57.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Incorporated Exploration Company of British Coumbia, 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 No. 58, New Broad Street, in the City of London.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Slough Creek, Cariboo, and John Hopp, manager of the said Company, whose address is Slough Creek aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:—

[*a.*] To adopt and carry into effect, either with or without modification, an agreement dated the 9th day of December, 1897, and made between the British Columbia Development Association, Limited, of the one part, and Herbert Cordery of the other part; and to develop, work, turn to account, or deal with the properties referred to in such agreement, or otherwise to exercise any of the hereinafter mentioned powers and objects of the Company, which powers and objects may be exercised independently of the primary objects stated in this clause:

[*b.*] To search for, examine, prospect and explore lands, mines, minerals, ores, mining rights, and claims in any part of the world; to search for and obtain information as to mines, mining districts, mining claims, water claims, water rights, and any other rights, claims and property; to examine, investigate, and secure the titles to lands, mines, minerals, ores, and mining or other rights and claims in any part of the world; to employ and send to any part of the world, and to pay the fees, costs, charges and expenses of agents including persons and corporations, mining experts, legal counsel, and all persons useful, or supposed to be useful, in examining, investigating, and exploring lands, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims, or in examining, investigating and securing the title to lands, mines, minerals, ores, mining or other rights and claims in any part of the world; to print, publish, advertise and circulate reports, maps, plans, prospectuses and documents of every kind whatsoever, directly or indirectly relating, or supposed 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, operations and objects of this Company or any other company:

[*c.*] 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, buildings, machinery, stocks, plants and things, upon such terms and in such manner as may be deemed advisable:

[*d.*] To lease, settle, improve, colonize and cultivate lands and hereditaments in any part of the world:

[*e.*] To develop the resources of the same lands and hereditaments, by buildings, planting, clearing, mining and otherwise dealing with the same:

[*f.*] To breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce; and to buy, manufacture and sell all kinds of goods, chattels and effects:

[*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 purpose which may be, or may be supposed to be, for the advantage of 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 way interested, and to construct, maintain, carry on and alter roads, streets, hotels, boarding houses, dwelling houses, factories, shops and stores, and to contribute to the cost of making, providing and carrying on and working the same:

[*i.*] To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the Company:

[*j.*] To work and carry on all or any mines, works and properties from time to time in the possession of the Company, in such manner as may be determined, to erect all necessary mills and machinery and appliances, smelting works, laboratories, workshops, dwelling houses and other buildings; construct, maintain and alter canals, railways, water-courses, tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, gas and water works, and supply of electric energy, wharves, piers and other works of every nature and description; purchase, rent, hire, or charter engines, waggons, steam or sailing ships:

[*k.*] To enter into and carry out such contracts and arrangements as may be deemed necessary and desirable to enable the Company to carry on its business, and for the general conduct and management of its affairs, or to facilitate the doing of all such other things as may be found incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the Company, whether at home or abroad:

[*l.*] To deal in, purchase, make merchantable, sell and dispose of ores, minerals, goods and merchandise generally in any part of the world:

[*m.*] To carry on the business of a mining, smelting, trading and metallurgical Company, in all its branches, in any part of the world:

[*n.*] To acquire by grant, purchase or otherwise, concessions of any property or privileges from any government, British, colonial, or foreign, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof, and to obtain any Act of Parliament, or law, or order of any colonial or foreign legislature or government, for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect:

[*o.*] To sell, exchange, mortgage, lease and otherwise deal with the property or undertaking of the Company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part, similar to those of this Company, and to distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in specie, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the Court where necessary:

[*p.*] To promote, organize and register, and to aid and assist in the promotion, organization, registration, operations and objects of any company or companies either in Great Britain, or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property of this Coupany or any other purpose, or to incur and pay any costs and expenses which may be expedient or useful, or supposed to be expedient or useful, in and about the promotion, organization, registration, operations, and carrying into effect the objects, or supposed objects of any company or companies, and to remunerate any person or corporation for promoting, organizing or registering any company, or for introducing business to this Company, or for obtaining subscriptions to or guaranteeing the subscription of or placing or assisting in placing the shares or securities of any company promoted by this Company, or in which it is interested, or otherwise assisting or rendering services to this Company:

[*q.*] To lend and advance money upon the security or supposed security of farms, lands, mines, minerals, mining or other rights, concessions, or claims in any part of the world, or without security:

[*r.*] To purchase the property and goodwill of, or any interests in any business, and 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 in some respects similar to or included in the objects of this Company, and to carry on any business, the carrying on of which the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive to the development of any property or any business in which it is interested.

[*s.*] To transact and carry on all kinds of agency business, and in particular to collect rents and debts and to negotiate loans and find investments, and to issue and place shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock and other securities, and to subscribe for, purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, dispose, deal in, negotiate and issue shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise.

[*t.*] 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:

[*u.*] 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 be interested in any property against any loss, actions, proceedings, claims or demands in respect of any insufficiency or imperfection or deficiency of title, or in respect of any incumbrance, burdens or outstanding rights:

[*v.*] To borrow, raise and secure money by the issue of debentures, debenture stock or other obligations, or by mortgage or charge over all or any part of the property of the Company, including its uncalled capital, as may seem expedient:

[*w.*] To make, accept, indorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments:

[*x.*] To establish and maintain agencies of the Company in any Colony or Foreign State, and to procure the Company to be registered or incorporated, or recognized in any Colony or Foreign State:

[*y.*] 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 twenty-sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

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

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Licence Authorising an Extra-Provincial Company to Carry on Business.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. } No. 48.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "British Columbia Electric Railway 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 in England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, divided into twenty-five thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in the City of Vancouver, and Johannes Charles Martin Buntzen, Comptroller of the Company, whose address is Vancouver aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

(1.) To acquire and take over as a going concern all the freehold and leasehold hereditaments, and all the businesses and undtakings, franchises, rights, powers, contracts and privileges, and all other the assets (including all books, documents and plans) of the Company called the Consolidated Railway Company (which was incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia), and the full benefit and advantage thereof, on the terms and conditions specified in an agreement dated the 14th of December, 1896, and made between the Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation, Limited, of the one part, and the Colonial Railway and General Investment Company, Limited, of the other part, and a further agreement dated the 31st day of March, 1897, and made between the Colonial Railway and General Investment Company, Limited, of the one part, and Edgar Assheton Bennett, as trustee for and on behalf of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, of the other part, either with or without modification in each case:

(2.) To carry on the businesses and undertakings formerly carried on by the said Consolidated Railway Company:

(3.) To equip, complete, maintain, and work by electricity, steam, horse or other mechanical power all railways and tramways belonging to the Company or in which the Company may be interested:

(4.) To carry on the business of railway, tramway, omnibus and van proprietors, and carriers of passengers and goods, and of manufacturers of and dealers in railways, tramways, carriages, trucks, locomotives, accumulators, dynamos and other chattels and effects and conveniences required for making, maintaining, equipping and working railways and tramways by electricity, water, steam, oil or any other force or power:

(5.) To enter into contracts with any other company or persons as to interchange of traffic, running powers, or otherwise, which the Company may think expedient:

(6.) To make and to enter into any agreement or covenant for the paving, macadamizing, repairing and grading of any streets or highways, and the construction, opening and repairing of drains or sewers, and the laying of gas or water pipes in any streets or highways:

(7.) To enter into any agreement or covenant as to the location of any railways, or tramways or other works belonging to or carried out by the Company, and as to the pattern of rails to be used, the time and speed of running the cars, the amount of fares to be paid by the passengers, the time within which the works are to be commenced, the manner of proceeding with the same, the time for completion, and generally for the safety and convenience of passengers, the conduct of the agents and servants of the Company, and the non-obstructing or impeding of the ordinary traffic:

(8.) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company:

(9.) To construct, improve, maintain and manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, railways, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to advance the Company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidise, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof:

(10.) To carry on the business of a telephone, telegraph, and electric light, heat, and power supply company, and in particular to establish, work, manage, control and regulate telephone exchanges and works, power-houses, generating plant and such other appliances and conveniences as are necessary and proper for the generating and supply of electric light, heat, and motive powers (by electricity, water, steam, oil, or any other force or power), and for the transmission of the same, and to transmit and facilitate the transmission of telegraphic and telephonic communications and messages, and to undertake the lighting of towns, streets, buildings and other places, and the supply of electric heat and motive power for public or private purposes:

(11.) To construct, maintain, lay down, carry out, work, sell, let on hire and deal in telephones and all kinds of works, machinery, apparatus, conveniences and things capable of being used in connection with any of these objects, and in particular any cables, wires, lines, stations, exchanges, reservoirs, accumulators, lamps, meters and engines:

(12.) To apply for, purchase, or othewise acquire any patents, *brevets d'invention*, licences, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit the Company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licences in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired:

(13.) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company, and to enter into any agreement with any such person or company for leasing, hiring or purchasing the plant and rolling stock belonging to any such person or company, or for making running arrangements or amalgamating with any such person or company:

(14.) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business:

(15.) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares 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:

(16.) To enter into any arrangements with any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions:

(17.) To obtain or promote any act, bill, provisional order or other order or authority of the Imperial Parliament, or of any legislative assembly or any government or authority, supreme, municipal or otherwise, or of any court, for enabling the Company to give effect to the provisions of these presents, or to carry any of the Company's objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit the Company, and to oppose any act, bill, or provisional order which may seem directly or indirectly, opposed to the Company's interests:

(18.) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined:

(19.) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons:

(20.) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the Company's property or the income thereof (both present and future), including, its uncalled capital, and to redeem or pay off any such securities:

(21.) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing, or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business:

(22.) To draw, make, accept, indose, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments:

(23.) To sell, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property, undertaking, and rights of the Company, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company:

(24.) To promote any company for the purpose of its acquiring any or all of the property and liabilities of this Company, and for any other purpose which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit this Company:

(25.) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support, of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employes of the Company, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object:

(26.) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights:

(27.) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in British Columbia and elsewhere abroad, and to enter into arrangements with any governments or authorities that may seem conducive to the Company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, or concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions:

(28.) 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 third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

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

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"Green Mountain" and "Happy John No. IV" Mineral Claims

Situate on the West side of Alberni canal, about 1½ miles north of Uchuckleset harbour, in the Alberni Mining Division, Alberni District.

Take notice that I, James Armstrong, Free Miners' Certificate No. 13895a intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims. And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1897