THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co'y, Limited Liability. A. G. SARGISON

W. H. Ellis, Manager. TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST.

PUBL SHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY. Far Year, (Postage Free to any part of

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ---- \$ 2 00 Three Months.....

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTIS REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTIS

NG as distinguished from everything of a

reassent character—that is to say, advertising
referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices
—published at the following rates: Per line,
Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to
be specified at the time of ordering advertise—

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More than one week and not more than one

artnight—40 cents.
Not more than one week—30 cents.
No advertisement under this classification
aserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted only or every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING — Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. At vertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inerted for less than \$1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonparell, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY "COLONIST".

Changing the weekly edition of the CoL-ONIST to a semi-weekly edition is a considerable advantage to subscribers in many ways. They get their paper twice as often as they did and the news is more nearly up to date. Besides containing fresher news, there will be more of it, and that, too, for less money, which is a consideration these hard times. The weekly edition of the COLONIST has been popular; we expect to see the semiweekly edition still more popular. It is our ebject to give our subscribers the best semi-weekly paper published in the Dominion, and we will not be satisfied until we have accomplished our purpose.

THE HEALTH LAW.

The News-Advertiser finds fault with the Government for putting the Act Respecting the Public Health, of 1893, in force. Our contemporary cannot see why such a step should be taken at this time or what has caused the Provincial Government "to body which has such extraordinary powers granting of honor certificates, as well as conferred upon it by the same Act which

the News-Advertiser's obtuseness, for applied to the general revenue. it can be marvellously stupid when it has a purpose to serve by being blind to what is going on Some of the leading assayer in London around it. But those on whose shoulders will not undertake an exhaustive analysis of the preservation of the public health rests would be greatly wanting in discernment if they did not see that the present is a time in which they should bestir themselves and take every possible precaution to prevent the introduction and spread of disease. They see that the cholera is raging in Japan and China and they know that it has been taken to the Hawaiian islands and is doing great mischief there. They know, too, that the conditions in many parts of the province are favorable to the spread of zymotic diseases and they are consequently convinced that if British Columbia ever needed the services of an intelligent and an energetic organization for the preservation of the public health it does at present.

Experience should have convinced every intelligent man in the Province that it is too late to proclaim a Health Law when disease has made its appearance in the country. Measures taken in haste when there is a panic in the country are inadequate, and it takes a long time to abate the alarm and restore confidence at home, and a still longer time to restore confidence in the health of the Province abroad, and to repair the damage which the loss of confidence has

So important is it that the people of the Province should be kept free from alarm with respect to the introduction of contagious diseases and that its neighbors should have no cause to suspect that its authorities are lax and neglectful in matters in which the public health is concerned, that we incline very much to the opinion that the Act Respecting the Public Health should be never allowed to remain in abeyance. The machinery known to be necessary to stamp out disease when it appears should always be in working order, ready to perform its duties promptly and effectively at a moment's notice. A Health Act almost identical in every respect with the one enacted by our Provincial Legislature in 1893 is, if we do not greatly mistake, constantly in operation in the Province of Ontario. And properly so. For what signifies the comparatively small sum spent every year in salaries to health officers of one kind and another when compared with the loss which the country is sure to suffer for want of an active and effective organization for the preservation of the

public health. It should be remembered that there are always agencies at work which are detrimental to the public health, and which if not constantly watched and kept in check are certain to do mischief more or less serious, The work of preventing disease does not, to the thoughtless and unintelligent, appear to he important, but it is, if the country is to

be kept in a good sanitary condition, absolutely necessary.

The Provincial Legislature did a wise thing at its last session in appropriating a consider, ble sum for the preservation of the public health. Its members foresaw that a contingency like the present might arise and they did well to place in the Government's Increase of Capital Authorized to Dehands a sum sufficient to put the Health Act in operation and ensure the security of the public.

We do not think that the News-Advertiser will make any political capital for its party by its attempt to bring discredit on the Government because it is desirous to preserve the public health and because it has taken in time the precautions necessary to effect this important purpose. We, too, would just hint that the means it is taking to injure the Government are neither politic nor patriotic. There are subjects which good sense and regard for the public welfare should prevent even the scheming party politician from meddling with for merely factious purposes, and measures taken for the preservation of the public health cartainly belong to this class.

ASSAYERS' EXAMINATION.

Some misapprehension appears to exist as to an advertisement lately published by the Minister of Mines, stating that an examination would be held for competency in assaying and that those who passed the examinaand insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific nestructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if interpreted in some quarters that the Government of the continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly settled to the continued for full term. for all persons practising assaying in the Province, but such is manifestly not the case as the words of the advertisement newspapers have criticised the amount of plainly show to those who wish to read them intelligently. The examination was confined to assying those metals only which are generally offered for assay—namely, gold, silver, copper, lead and iron and the certificate of competency merely included those metals.

In point of fact not one official in thousand ever asks an assayer for an assay " which these dissatisfied shareholders have of any other metal. Now that the mines of asked for, and of explaining to you in detail the Province are being developed, each the reasons why your board has considered mine owner employs an assayer on the spot, and many appointments are open sit down these very shareholders, who came to well qualified young men in that direc- here for the purpose of opposing our resolution. A certificate from the Government tions, will have made up their minds to give would be an assurance that the holder of it was competent to perform ordinary assays.

The examiners are Mr. Carmichael, the Provincial assayer and analyst, who has high certificates of competency from Owens College, which is one of the bast scientific colleges in the world, and Mr. Pellew-Hartraining in assaying in Swansea, and who man of great experience.

We believe that the Hon. Colonel Baker centemplates instituing a course of instruction in assaying during the winter, to be followed by an examination and the of Mr. Hughes and gather together the dates, and that he has already had numerous applications to join the course of instruct how best to introduce the necessary water in We cannot say that we are surprised at tion. Fees will, of course, be charged, and

> coal, but refer the applicant to specialists in that branch of assaying.

CORRECTED.

A misrepresentation of the action of the Government which certain cranks will persist in flourishing before the public is the slary and allowances to the Agent General or British Columbia in London.

If anyone will take the trouble to turn to the estimates for 1895 6 he will find under vote No. 253, for Immigration, the follow-

London office, salaries and contingencles.....\$5,000

Namely, that \$5,000 goes to the Agent-General in London and the other \$4,000 for immigration purposes in the Province—in point of fact not a cent of the \$4,000 under niscellaneous goes to the London office, but it suits some opponents of the Government to pretend to believe that it does.

DANUBE ACCOMMODATION.

To THE EDITOR :- A person signing him self Passenger wrote a letter to the Province complaining of the accommodation on board the Danube. He finds fault with the food, the condition of stateroom, and the bedding. If the Passenger had, as he ought to have done, signed his name to his letter, I would have known how to treat him. His being afraid to do so shows that he knew he was not stating what was true. I say without fear of contradiction that the food supplied to passengers on the Danube is the very best that can be procured in the market. It may not be served in the same style as on board an Atlantic liner but it is unobjectionable as far as quality and cleanliness are con cerned.

Great care is taken and no expense spare In keeping the staterooms, bedding, etc., clean and in good order at all times. Pasengers generally so far from complaining of mmodation and the treatment they receive speak highly of the attentions paid hem and the good order in which everything in my department is kept. With regard to the vermin which he says are found in the cabins all I have to say is that if he found vermin in his cabin he must have brought it there himself. There was non in the cabine before he came on board and I have failed to find any since he left. A. Ross, Steward S.S. Danube.

TEXADA MINING PROPERTY. Mr. Wm. Woodruff has addressed the f lowing to the editor of this paper :

VANCOUVER, Oct. 4 Editor Victoria Colonist, Victoria, B.C. Deny having made the alleged stateme oncerning Texada Mining property as puished in issue of 4th instant.

WM. WOODBUFF. Subscribe for THE WEELKY COLONISE.

B. C. MINES IN ENGLAND.

Shareholders' Meeting of the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold-Field Co.

velop the Properties of the Company.

It being among the first of the mining companies of this province to be capitalized in London the following report of the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Goldfield Company, Limited, is condensed from the extended report published in the Financial News (London) of the 19th ult :

"An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Goldfield, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad street, C.E., for the purpose of increasing the capital of the company, appointing additional directors and altering the articles of association; Mr. R. M. Horne-Payne presiding. The Secretary (Mr. Edgar A. Bennett) having read the notice convening the

The chairman said : Gentlemen, I very much regret that there are not more of our directors present; but the other members of the board are, as you know, resident in British Columbia. Some of them have been over here recently, but they have had to return-especially Mr. Barnard-in order to look after the company's business. I am aware that many of you have been taken by surprise at being called here to-day for the purpose of increasing our capital to such a very large extent as that of which we give you notice in the summons to attend the meeting. I am also aware that some of the new capital which we ask you to give us as being out of all proportion to the old capital, and unreasonable in the absence of detailed than should be prudently expended on properties which we have acquired with the old. I am here to-day for the purpose of giving you the

" DETAILED FIGURES us their hearty support. Since the forma-tion of this company your directors have energetically carried out the objects for which the company was formed, and which we described in the prospectus. In the first place, we were so fortunate as to secure the services of Mr. D. T. Hughes as mining Pacific railway. You will, therefore, see superintendent, a gentleman of great experience, bringing with him the very highest vey, of Vancouver, who had the best of recommendations and a most successful recommendations. Your directors have already experienced the benefit of his also holds certificates of competency and is excellent judgment, and feel that under his guidance the company's mining operations will be economically and successfully continued. Immediately after the formation of your company, or as soon after as your did been able to secure the services necessary force of men, operations were commenced on the Lillocet properties, and under Mr. Hughes' direction a very careful survey was made of the property, to decide the most economical and satisfactory way. Gangs of men were kept working continuously in three shifts a day of eight hours

> Having entered into a detailed description of the properties, the Chairman con-"Meantime, your company has

obtained possession of 64 ALL THE PROPERTIES

"mentioned in the prospectus, with the exception of one lease, with regard to which, after very careful investigation and the sinking of further shafts, Mr. Hughes reported that the prospects did not warrant the expenditure of the capital necessary to work it, but advised, if possible, obtaining from the same vendors certain other properties of theirs in the immediate vicinity, and found more valuable. This has been suc-Miscellaneous...... 4,000 cessfully accomplished; the new properties have been thoroughly and carefully examined, investigated, and proved, and so far From week to promise exceedingly well. week Mr. Hughes reports on both more and more favorably. One appears to be a saluable gravel gold mine, and the other con sists of two claims on a gold quartz reef, which assays an average of two ounces to the ton free gold, and which, owing to is convenient location, Mr. Hughes says con be worked at a cost of not more than 25 s. per ton by the ordinary crushing process. The value of these properties was practically ascertained by Mr. Hughes before their acquisition, and his opinion has since been amply justified. Before pass-ing away from the Lillcoot propering away from the Lillcoet proper-ties I have the pleasure of telling you that on Monday last we received a cablegram from Mr. Hughes stating that he had now sunk on to an undoubted old channel

on the Fraser river of very "GREAT RICHNESS IN FREE GOLD. and has also sunk on to the ancient juncture of the Cayoose creek with the Fraser river, and asking us to immediately author ise the erection of pumping machinery to keep out the water. There is no reason to doubt that Mr. Hughes, who is an exceedingly cautious and conservative person, truly estimates the nature of this discovery. and, if it is as he states, history will justify the shareholders of this company in congratulating themselves on one of the most valuable properties of the time. Whilst developing with all possible energy the Lillooet properties, your board have also devoted their energies to prospecting and the examination of claims mines throughout British Columbia, and have succeeded in securing several very promising properties, which have been de veloped, assayed, and sufficiently proved to amply justify their being worked on a large scale. They have been mostly acquired on the principle which your directors have adopted throughout, and believe in adhering to, i.e., without the payment of any cash, but by giving the vendors a reasonable interest in the future profits of their respective properties, or, in some cases, paid up shares in this company. Your directors have selected six of these properties as be-

ing the mest promising.

ors inform you that of the cash capital of this company, up to the present we have ex-pended in development and research only rectors had made up their minds that it was about £7,000, which has been remitted to British Columbia; otherwise your capital tend our operations on a large scale, they has been lying in London at interest. We consulted their brokers in London and in are now satisfied from the result of these investigations that we are in a position to in- your brokers organized a syndicate to guarvest the money in a way which will be highly remunerative and with a minimum selves, showing their good faith in the enrisk. That British Columbia is one of the terprise, have taken a very large share, and very wealthiest portions of the Empire is in which your directors have also taken a already established; its salmon canneries, very large share. I wish particularly to which this year will send 480,000 cases, draw your attention to this fact. epresenting practically 5,000,000 of this elicious fish, and a value of £500,000 sterling, to market, independently of some 300 tons of fresh frozen fish sent to the chief markets of the Eastern United States and Canada; its renowned seal fisheries, of which we have heard so much, its marvellone and absolutely unlimited supply of timber, and its great coalfields, have amply demonstrated this; but your directors are satisfied that British Columbia cannot even be considered as second to South Africa in its gold producing possibilities. British Columbia forms about one-half of the

"GREAT MINERAL BELT

of America, the southern half of which, situated in the United States, has given to African Company, and because we hope, that the world during the last half century some- when, in twelve months, this option matures, thing like three quarters, or probably even more, of its total gold supply. A glance at any map of the American continent will a piece; and I do not wish you to be able show the Rocky mountain range, which is then, or even to think then, that we had practically the mineral belt of the American continent, to be about one-half in the United States and one-half in British Columbia and Canada. The gold of British Columbia first commenced to be exploited in 1858, and since then has yielded an output of about \$500,000 a year; but this has of necessity been merely the result of the efforts of in tion of capital it is not too late for him dividual miners working with their hands and such primitive machinery as could be do so; and if he will call on me after the meeting I will arrange for him to have as conveyed to the mines on mules' backs for large a share of this responsibility, with its some 400 miles from Vancouver over the contingent reward, as he desires. world famed Cariboo road, which might wel be described as a wooden bracket nailed or to the preceipitous cliffs of the Fraser canon. Such were the conditions of transit that it is recorded that all commodities were practically of one value in the mines, and were sold at so much per pound, the freight of transport entirely obliterating the original cost of commodity, and making tobacco and nails of the same value per pound

" THE MEANS OF TRANSIT "It is interesting to note that in these days the whole of the transit arrangements of the province, every pound of food, and every piece of machinery, every spade, and every article of clothing that went up to the few thousands of miners at that time engaged in this industry, were conveyed by the celebrated Barnard's Express, one of the few enterprises that have ever had the permission of Her Majesty's government to issue their own postage stamps, and which was founded by your present vice chairman's father, was practically owned and managed by your vice-chairman from the time that he was twenty-one years of age until the establishment of the Canadian that in your vice chairman, and the gentleman whom we ask you to elect tc-day as general manager of your company, we have man of lifelong experience, and whose ability to manage a great enterprise has been amply tested and proved. It was not until the year 1888 that the Canadian Pacific railway drove its way through the heart of this region, and in any way opened up the vast mineral wealth to general enter prise; but even this was of very limited seistance, and it still left the best known mining camps at several hundred miles north and south of the road, and it was practically not until last year that through the opening of the branches of this railway and the enterprise of

66THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

in railway building the country was openuch a very cautious survey of the position | cal capitals, and they have met with considbefore expending your money on the erec erable success—one or two with enormous tion of flumes and machinery that it was success. One mine alone, which twelve only about six weeks ago that the exact line months ago changed hands at \$75 000, has for the water to be brought on was finally within the year been purchased by a syndicate of United States capitalists for \$1,500,-000, and I see in the local newspapers a ru-mour that it has now been formed into a company, of which the purchase price is \$2,000,000. This looks like a very big jump, but in the case in point I have reason to believe it is one which is amply justified by the output and product of the mine in uestion. These local companies are only just commencing now to make a regular out put, and it was not until the end of this year that, attracted by the success of these preliminary companies, large amounts of ern Canada were sent into British Columbia for investment.

Reference having been made to the Gold Boom in British Columbia" and the encouraging prospects, the chairman went such a great enterprise as the development

" MINING RESOURCES OF B. C.

of the or even before committing themselves to the large development which your present possessions require, and the expenditure on machinery necessary for the profitable working of them, your directors have felt that they must have sufficient capital at their backs to know that they can carry through this work to a successful issue, and that they have a sufficient financial backing to guarantee them large additional capital if the results which they obtain justify them in asking for it. They have, in the scheme which they to day lay before you, accomplished these ends. They have succeeded obtaining the guarantee of amply suffi cient capital to work your present pos sessions, and they have also succeeded in obtaining, perhaps, the strongest financial backing which it is possible to have in all Europe. Amongst the new directors whom we ask you to elect to-day will be seen the names of certainly two of the best known European bankers and financiers. need no words from me to recommend them to your favorable consideration. The poston of the company which Mr. Rosen directs, or assists to direct, viz, the Anglo-French Exploration Company, and equally successful connection with other mpanies, have proved an

" AMPLE INTRODUCTION for his name to the British market. Baron de Machiel's name is sufficiently well known throughout Europe to make it unnecessary for me to refer to him. In Dr. Goldschmidt we have a scientist and a Mr. Forbes George Vernon, the present representative of the British Columbian government in this country, to whose zealous and indefatigable efforts as Agent-General we largely owe the fact that we or warrant holder. the extension of

capital, and there are many other names on for your best interests that we should exantee a new capital, in which they, them

" CONFIDENCE OF THE DIRECTORS. "You will at once realize that it would practically have been impossible to carry through the scheme if your directors had not come forward and shown their confi dence in it by putting their hands into their pockets in no mean way, and I may tell you that one of your new directors has subscribed £30,000 of the new capital, another one has subscribed £20,000, while I, myself. have induced my firm and friends in this country to put up £40,000. I do not mention this with a desire to advertise the fact, but because there is an option attached to this subscription on the same lines that have already been adopted by the British South by our efforts we shall have made the shares been guilty of a breach of our trust in making a profit out of the shares of the company. wish you particularly to note the facts in connection with this matter, and to note them well, and for good and all, and I add that if any shareholder here would like to take part in guaranteeing the subscrip-

"THE SYNDICATE

directors, and they are prepared to guaran-tee the subscription of half of the new issue tee the subscription of half of the new issue
—viz .£100,000—if it should not be subscribed forthwith by the present shareholders, on condition of the syndicate having for may allot or refuse to allot or otherwise one year the option of taking at par the remainder of the new issue. These are practically the same lines already adopted by one or two of the most celebrated and suc cessful South African companies, and I am confident that the shareholders to-day will feel and agree with me that they are fair and reasonable terms. Owing to the important increase in the business which it is proposed your company should undertake, we feel that we should have a larger directorate, and we therefore ask you to increase the number of directors from five to nine. We also ask you to ratify the action of your board in negotiating with Mr. Frank S. Barnard, M.P., to act as managing director of the company and take charge of its executive affairs in British Columbia, at a salary of £1,000 per annum. I feel sure that the shareholders will not only not hesitate, but they will congratulate themselves on the opportunity of electing and securing the services of men of such calibre and European reputation as those to whom I have already referred as being proposed as the new di-

"REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

"I am sure also that the shareholders will feel that it, is only just that we directors, who have hitherto acted for you with no salary or recompense whatever, saving only the large interests which we have in the shares of your company, should ask for some definite remuneration henceforth, considering the fact that we shall now be called upen to give a great deal of our time and our very best services to the direction of a large enterprise. I shall, therefore, ask you to itself, will be a very small recompense for the time and work which we shall be called upon to give to your affairs, we shall ask you to give us, to divide amongst us, 10 per cent. of all the profits we shall make for you after a dividend of 10 per cent, cumulative has been paid on the shares. In conclusion I may say your directors consider that the company now embraces every element of success, and every element necessary to enable it to become one of the great enterprise of the day. It has a vast field of practically unlimited mineral wealth, the sympathy and support of the province, great railway facilities, ample and cheap water, coal, timber, and labor, an invigorating and good climate, ample capital for its present necessi ties, and a directorate containing some of United States capital and capital from East- the most experienced and successful local men; whilst, from the

> 44 POWERFUL FINANCIAL CONNECTIONS represented on its board, it has the assurance that it will always have ample means "Before, however, going into at its disposal to continue successfully its operations. Finally, your directors have eason to believe that the legislature of British Columbia, being fully aware of the keen competition of other countries to secure capital for the development of their industries, will recognize the efforts of this company to open up the mineral resources of the province, and to extend to it every en couragement and legitimate assistance. trust, gentlemer, that when the time again comes round to have the pleasure of meeting you, assembled together here, which will be at no very distant date, I shall have the gratification of asking you to vote the payment of a substantial dividend on your shares. I shall now be very happy to answer any questions which any shareholder may wish to put to me, and shall then proceed to move and explain the resolutions which we ask you to agree to to-day. (Applause.)
> On the chairman resuming his seat no

nestions were asked, and he expressed the ratification of the directors for the condence the shareholders had shown.

" RESOLUTIONS. "The Chairman then moved the follow ng resolutions, which were seconded by Mr. R. Northall-Laurie and carried unani-

"(1) That the capital of the company be increased to £300,000 by the creation of 250,000 shares of £1 each.

(2) That each of the present sharehold ers and warrant-holders shall have the option, to be exercised by him or her on or before twelve o'clock on September 25 next, of subscribing for and having allotted to him or her for payment in cash, by such ingeologist of the very highest order, and in stalments as the directors may determine

"(3) That the directors having report ever came to consider the extension of our enterprise and the development of that a syndicate in Paris, which had been organized by the company's brokers, and in which the directors of this company and the Works in British Columbia, we have one of the very first men of local experience and which will be managed by the company's parish the company's parish which will be managed by the company which will ing the mest promising.

"CAPITAL EXPENDED UP TO DATE.

"Of course, at this meeting, being an extracedinary one, it is not proposed to submit any detailed accounts, but your direct." but it money to subscribe our new direct and news, I can assure you that they are additional directors), had offered to tracedinary one, it is not proposed to submerely types of the gentlemen who have put guarantee the subscription at par of mit any detailed accounts, but your direct. Together their money to subscribe our new \$100,000 of the new issue, if it should not be

THE TURNING POINT

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DIAMOND DYES.

These wonderful Dyes save thousands of ollars annually to happy homes in Canada. At this season, old, faded and soiled dresses, apes, jackets, and mens' and boys' suits can be re-dyed, and made to look as well as new, at a cost of ten cents.

Diamond Dyes are the easiest to use; they are the brightest, strongest and most durable.
Ask for the "Diamond"; refuse all others Direction Book and samples of colored cloth free; address

WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., Montreal P. Q.

subscribed by the present shareholders or warrant-holders, upon having the option for a period of one year of taking, at par, a further £100,000 of such increased capital, will be managed by your company's Paris it is resolved that the directors be, and they financial representatives, the senior member of whose firm is proposed as one of the new

solutions, Nos. 2 and 3, the new shares shall be under the control of the directors, who dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions and at such times as the directors think fit.

(5). That the board of directors of the empany be increased to nine, and that the Hon. Forbes George Vernon, Agent General for British Columbia in England; M. Henri Rosenheim, Jules (Baron de Machiels), Dr. Jules Goldschmidt, all of Paris, be, and they are hereby, appointed to act as directors of the company in conjunction with the present directors.

(6) That the articles of association be lbered as follows:

"(a) By amending article 54 by inserting after the words 'except as to the first directors, the following word: 'And as to any additional directors to be appointed in pursuance of a resolution of the company to increase the number of directors. (b) By cancelling article 56

"(c) By substituting the following article

or article 56 : 46 56a. The directors shall be paid all their travelling and other expenses properly and coessarily expended by them in connection with the company, and they shall also be entitled to receive and be paid the following remunerations for their services-viz, each £200 per annum, and, in addition, the directors shall be entitled to receive for division equally amongst themselves 10 per cent. of the profits of the company, after providing thereout for the payment of a cumulative dividend of 10 per cent. on the shares of the

PROSPECTS OF ALBERNI.

ALBERNI, Oct. 5 .- (Special) - An oppositween here and Nanaimo. A hotel is to b built at Cameron lake and another here. No new discoveries have been reported during the last few days but several claims have been bonded.

Yellow Oil used internally relieves and cures croup, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, and similar complaints. Used externally it cures rheumatism lumbago, sprains, bruises, galls, chilbiains, frost bites, cuts, wounds, insect bites, lame back, neuralgia, etc.

NOTICE TO FARMERS and others needing agricultural drain til ing agricultural drain tile. Having started a Tile Works, in South Saanich, and with a large stock on hand I am able to supply you with the same for cash shipped by rail or boat. S. Tranter, Slugget P. O., or to 94 Fourth street, city.

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BEACON HILL PARK,

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE)

Re-Opens for Autumn Term Menday, September 2nd For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply

PRINCIPAL J: W. CHURCH, M.A.

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EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Coooa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every rendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a Hundreds of subtle maladies are hosting around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

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