VENEZUELA BOUNDARY

British Blue Book Laid on the Table of the House of Commons.

England Has Consistently Shown a Desire to Come to a Satisfactory Arrangement.

LONDON, March 6.—The British blue book on the Venezuelan boundary dispute was laid on the table of the House of Commons to-day. The following is a summary of the position of Great Britain:

1. Long prior to and at the time of the treaty of Munster, in 1648, the Dutch founded settlements in various parts of British Guiana, particularly on the coast.

2. The only Spanish settlement prior to them was Santo Home de Guayana.

3. During the whole period from 1648 to 1796 the Dutch had uninterrupted possession of the entire coast line and the river Corinto to Barima.

4. During the same period they had explored the upper portions of nearly all the rivers, and made many settlements in adjacent districts.

5. Prior to 1723 there were no settlement of Spaniards, except at Santo Home de Guayana.

6. Between 1723 and 1796 Capuchin missions were established southward of the Orinoco, and gradually extended eastward to the Dutch territory, the furthest point occupied by the Spaniards being Tumermo, founded about 1788.

7. Before 1796 the Dutch had settled far up the Cuyuni. A Dutch post was established near the Yuruya and the Dutch had full control of the whole basin of the Cuyuni.

8. Except for the settlement of Santa Home de Guayana and their missions, the Spaniards exercised no authority in the territory now in dispute.

9. Great Britain on becoming possessor of the colony succeeded to all the rights of the Dutch.

10. After 1769 Great Britain extended her settlements and exercised over the territory originally claimed by the Dutch all the rights whereby nations usually indicate a claim to territory.

11. Neither Spain nor Venzeuela, after the latter had declared her independence, at any time had possession of or dominion over the territory in question.

12. Great Britain, while maintaining her just rights, has consistently shown a desire to make a fair arrangement with Venezuela in regard to the boundary.

The claim of Venezuela that her territory extends to the Essequibo is based on contentions in nowise supported by facts and cannot be justified on any reasonable grounds.

The foregoing thus establishes Great Britain in her strict right to be entitled to the territory extending to Barima, including the watersheds of the Essequibo, Cuyuni, Yuruari, Pomaroon, Waini and Barima. The blue book contains nine maps and an official chart of the West India company dated 1635, to illustrate the various boundary lines referred to in the correspondence.

CARACAS, March 7.—The ninety days allowed to Venezuela to answer the demand for indemnity for the arrest of the English officials Barnes and Baker on the Uruan river in December, 1894, have expired. The highest authority is given for the statement that the Venezuela government refuses to pay the indemnity, declaring that the question of the arrest and the boundary dispute cannot be separated. To pay the indemnity would be to recognize British sovereignty over Venezuelan territory. It is believed that unless Sir Julian Pauncefote and Minister Andrade can arrange the matter satisfactorily in Washington, England will use force to collect the money, treating the arrests as distinct from the boundary.

LONDON, March 7.—The Times has information from Curacoa, Danish West Indies, that the authorities at that place have been advised that a British squadron of five ships will arrive there shortly. Curacoa is about seventy-five miles from the Venezuelan coast.

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says: "The Venezuelan blue book bristles with facts and challenges refutation. Our case is impressive if not irrefragably strong. But the stronger it is the less reason can Lord Salisbury urge against unconditional arbitration. We are most hopeful that the next step will probably be the appointment of the joint commission."

The Chronicle, Liberal, after taking for granted that the case will be settled by arbitration, says: "It is advisable that we should go to the tribunal as strongly fortified as possible. From this point of view we are not satisfied with Lord Salisbury's presentation of our case. The strict advocate's line has been pursued. Weak points have been slurred over, and undue emphasis has been laid upon unessential matters. Lord Salisbury has shown himself not too skilful, tactful or well informed a defender of England's honor and interests."

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

Claims for Damages Filed by Canada on Account of Seizures of Schooners.

OTTAWA, March 7.—In an interesting paper on the history of the Behring sea question, prepared by Mr. Venning, of the fisheries department, a summary is given of the claims for damages filed by Canada on account of the seizures extending over the years 1886-'90. The totals are made up as follows:

1886—Vessels	$ 81,400 00
Personal claims	18,000 00
1887—Vessels	191,463 11
Personal claims	13,635 00
1889—Vessels	132,663 00
1890—Vessels	2,000 00
	$439,161 48
W. P. Sayward, costs	62 847 12
Total	$502,008 90
Extra for Juanita	3,002 66
Extra for Black Diamond (1886)	7,500 00
Extra for Ada	3,000 00
Total	$515,511 26
Henrietta	26,658 00
Amended total	$542,169 26

PORT TOWNSEND'S SENSATION.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 6.—Four days ago a Dane named Peter Peckarty came here from San Francisco to work on the wreck of the old Idaho, an Alaskan steamer sunk in Port Townsend bay several years ago. Besides being master of a wrecking scow, Captain Peckarty was also a diver and was himself placing the necessary dynamite under the old hulk to blow her up. Yesterday Captain Peckarty assaulted and cruelly beat one of the scow hands, and the latter swore out a warrant for his arrest. Deputy Sheriff Mayo went to arrest Peckarty this morning, but failed to return with the prisoner.

Less than an hour before the officer reached the scene of action Captain Peckarty had dived to a depth of 40 feet placed 76 sticks of giant powder under the Idaho's hulk, and returned to the surface telling all hands to get in small boats and pull away; but he himself stayed to watch the result of the explosion. The spectators say that when the explosion occurred the scow on which Peckarty stood was blown several feet into the air, and that Peckarty, who wore a diving suit except the helmet, was blown forty feet high, landing in the water. As the body had not been recovered the deputy sheriff returned without serving the warrant for the captain's arrest.

WEYLER'S PROCLAMATION.

HAVANA, March 6.—The Captain-General of Cuba, General Valerino Weyler, has issued another important proclamation, of which the following is a translation:

"My attention has been drawn to the frequency with which the civil and military authorities and the army officers in the country and towns proceed to arrest citizens who are afterwards placed at my disposal to be deported from the island without reasonable cause for such measures, and having pointed out, in my previous circulars, the charges pertaining to war, jurisdiction and the formalities for trials, I have decided to exact, in accordance with said circulars, that arrests must be justified with all the reasons and proofs possible, so as to proceed with all justice against the prisoners. The authorities and army officers will, therefore, so order in the case of everyone who is arrested without proofs enough to establish his guilt. All the facts that can possibly be had through verbal or confidential information must be supplied, and these requisites will be the more exacting in the towns, where all loyal people must assist, as in so doing they will assist the authorities to re-establish order. I shall hold strictly responsible any officer who does not furnish the proofs required in the cases mentioned."

PEACE WITH ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, March 6.—A special dispatch from Rome says: King Humbert has ordered Signor Franzoi to undertake a special mission to the Abyssinian negus Menelek. Signor Franzoi believes it best to conclude an honorable peace with the Abyssinians and abandon the country.

ROME, March 6.—The report that Premier Crispi has been assassinated is unfounded.

The police made 200 arrests here yesterday as a result of the rioting in this city. Most of the serious disturbances yesterday occurred at Pavia, where a mob tore up the railroad tracks, cut the telegraph wires and pulled down the poles and threw them into the river. The rioters were not dispersed until they had been charged by a squadron of cavalry.

There is a decided change for the better in the attitude of the masses. Business is transacted in the usual manner, and the only evidence of the recent disturbance is the strong additional guard on duty. Considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of the Italian garrison of Adowa, and other great disasters were feared. The troops there, it is admitted, have only three days' provisions and are known to be surrounded by the Shoan army. Unless promptly relieved Adowa must fall and further massacres of Italian soldiers follow. The work of dispatching reinforcements to Massowah is being pushed with praiseworthy vigor. On board the chartered transports gangs of men relieve each other so that the fitting out of these vessels is continued throughout the night. The army reserve men of the class of 1872, just called out, will, as soon as equipped, relieve the regiments now doing garrison duty, and the soldiers thus rendered available for active service will be shipped to Africa.

DILLON ENDORSED.

ROME, March 7.—Mgr. Kelly, the rector of the Irish college in Rome, has by the authority of Leo XIII, sent the following communication to John Dillon, M.P: "I am to report that after a discourse with the holy father, in reply to an address from the sacred college, I said: 'Holy father, our members of parliament have recently elected a new chairman in the person of—' Here his holiness interrupted me, saying, 'Dillon is it not?' I answered, 'Yes, holy father, and he charges me to lay at your feet his homage and felicitations, and at the same time to implore your benediction.' The Pope manifested by his look and attitude particular and paternal acceptance of your message. Then he said: 'Yes, I bless him, and let them be united; let them be united.' He laid his hands impressively on mine, evidently wishing to inculcate unity as the desired fruit of his blessing."

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, March 6.—(Special)—Parliamentary Librarian Preston has served notice of action for alleged libel upon the Ottawa Citizen because it published an editorial paragraph reflecting upon his conduct of the library.

At a meeting of the board of public school trustees, Dr. Spence moved to have the salary of Inspector James L. Hughes, late Grand Master of the Ontario West Grand Orange Lodge reduced from $3,000 to $2,000, but could get no seconder. Instead, the salary of Mr. Hughes' assistant was increased.

John Armand, who lay on the banks of the Ottawa river all Wednesday night pinioned by logs that had fallen on him, died last night.

MANITOBA'S GRIEVANCE

Discussion on Remedial Bill Continued—Mr Greenway Expected at the Capital.

Dominion Revenue Larger Than Last Year—Personal Trouble in Railway Committee.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, March 6.—There were only two speakers in the debate on the remedial bill, Mr. Moncrieff who comes from ultra-Protestant Lambton and supports the bill, and Mr. Martin, author of the law of 1890, who claimed among other things that the remedial bill was ultra vires. Hon. Mr. Daly will continue the debate on Tuesday. The debate will not be finished next week. It is almost certain that Mr. Greenway will come here after the second reading and talk compromise.

British Columbia artillery, second lieutenant Henry Godden retires; to be second lieutenant provisionally, Henry Cecil Akroyd.

The revenue last month increased $300,000. For the eight months the revenue was $36,000,000, being better than for the same period last year.

H. Menleman has been appointed shipping master at Kyuquot.

Messrs. Martin and Cochrane had high words in the railway committee morning. Mr. Cochrane called Mr. Martin a liar. Both had to apologize for using improper language.

OTTAWA, March 7.—The general impression in political circles is that Premier Bowell and Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., will be the Canadian delegates to the colonial office conference to be held in London about the middle of April.

The government has introduced a bill in parliament reducing the quorum of judges of the Supreme Court to four members. The Chief Justice will hereafter be known as the Chief Justice of Canada.

The government has decided to pay the outstanding debts of the Territorial exhibition.

The cabinet to-day had under consideration Mr. Robertson's proposals for the opening up of the dead meat trade with England.

Mr. Sproule strongly resents the statement of the Montreal "Gazette" that two months ago he was prepared to swallow the remedial legislation policy and accept a portfolio. He says, on the contrary, that he absolutely refused a position in the cabinet because he could not support remedial legislation.

The impression prevails that Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh will shortly resign office.

A PROPOSED SOLUTION.

WINNIPEG, March 6.—(Special)—Jas. Dale, a leading Manitoba Liberal, writing to the Free Press, suggests as a solution to the school question that a representative meeting of both Roman Catholic and Protestant residents of Manitoba be held in Winnipeg, such meeting to consist of one representative from each school district (Protestant and Catholic) in the province, a trustee from each district, if possible, with practical knowledge on the subject. By this means they can find out what their Roman Catholic friends would be willing to take and what Protestants could reasonably grant. From such a source he is certain the government of Manitoba would give reasonable consideration.

Premier Greenway was asked to-day about the rumor regarding an invitation to Ottawa from the Dominion government. "I have received no word to that effect," he replied. "Would you go if you were asked?" "I would take it into my serious consideration," the Premier replied.

"TREASON OF MR. LAURIER."

MONTREAL, March 6.—(Special)—Le Courier du Canada, whose proprietor is Hon. T. C. Chapais, son-in-law of Sir H. Langevin, prints Mr. Laurier's speech under this heading, "Treason of Mr. Laurier"; "He Becomes a Partner of McCarthy and Wallace"; "Shame on the Coward." The editorial contains these sentences: "Mr. Laurier has committed the supreme infamy, anticipated by his crooked attitude and tortuous declarations for the past year. His attitude is that of a traitor. We denounce it to all men of heart, to all honest minds, to all true patriots. A long salvo of applause is going to welcome this treason of Mr. Laurier in fanatical Ontario, but it will be bitterness of heart and shame here. Not only has Mr. Laurier betrayed the cause of the minority, but he stole Mr. McCarthy's amendment to the ministerial measure."

Henry Voyer, advocate, aged 87, of Stanfield, is dead. He was chief translator of the Legislative Assembly of Upper and Lower Canada.

UNITED STATES ASSUMPTIONS.

MONTREAL, March 6.—(Special)—A Star London cable says that the Colonial Office is calling for further details respecting the alleged assumption by the United States of three million acres of British territory of high commercial and strategic value on the Pacific Coast, opposite Prince of Wales island, and despite the denials of Gen. Duffield, of the U. S. survey, the official records in London fully confirm the statements.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

J. W. Hutchison, provincial chief of police at Union, is spending a few days in the city.

GOSSIP FROM LONDON.

Possible Rearrangement of the Dreibund—Italy's Disaster—British Royalty.

Lord Dunraven and the N. Y. Yacht Club—Nicaraguan and Panama Canal Fusion.

(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 7.—The possibility of a rearrangement of the Dreibund, hinted at from St. Petersburg, as one of the results of the terrible disaster to the Italian army in Abyssinia, is attracting more attention than the matter, it is claimed, really deserves under the circumstances. It is asserted, in support of the statement, that to all intents and purposes Russia, France and Germany already have an understanding which really amounts to setting aside the old triple alliance. In any case there is no doubt that Italy has been hard hit by the defeat of General Baratieri, financially probably more than in the number of men killed. Much more treasure must be poured into the sands of Africa if the dreams of brilliant colonial achievements are to become a reality, and in no country—probably not even in Spain—is there a crowned head resting so uneasily as King Humbert at present. It is not astonishing that the best friends of Italy seem unable in this emergency to suggest a way out of the difficulty which is likely to reflect credit on the country. If the war is pushed, the financial strain will be dangerously severe; if the African colonies are abandoned, the effect will be almost as dangerous. A middle course, the conclusion of peace with Abyssinia, may not be possible. If it is true that France and Russia have been arming the Shoans, a great responsibility will rest upon the incoming Italian ministry.

THE ROYAL FAMILY MOURNING

for the late Prince Henry of Battenberg having expired the first drawing room of the season will be held at Buckingham palace on Wednesday, March 11. The function will be held for the Queen by the Princess of Wales, who will come from Sandringham to Marlborough House for the purpose on Monday. It will be held as usual in the throne room, which has during the past few weeks received some special decorations. The Princess will be assisted by Princess Louise, the Duchess of Teck, the Duchess of Saxe-Cobourg, and her daughter the Princess Alexandra will also assist. The Dukes of Saxe-Cobourg, Connaught and York, with Prince Christian and the Duke of Teck, will also be present. There will be about 200 presentations from the general company, and a large audience of diplomatic and official personages. The Prince of Wales will not attend owing to his yachting cruise in the Mediterranean.

The marriage of the Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark, who is an officer in the Danish navy, is expected to take place at the end of July, thus prolonging the London season for a month. In the meantime the Princess of Wales and her daughters have planned to go to Copenhagen, where she will select the furniture and decorations for the new home of Princess "Harry," as she is popularly termed. Prince Charles will inherit a large fortune from his mother, the Crown Princess, who at the time of her marriage was the greatest heiress in Europe. She inherited the fortune from her father, King Charles of Sweden, and the fortune of her mother, the Princess Louise of the Netherlands, which was estimated at $15,000,000. It is believed the marriage will be solemnized in the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace. The wedding of Queen Victoria and some of her daughters was celebrated in the Chapel Royal. It is from St. James' Palace, although no longer the residence of the Sovereign, that the British Court derives its official title, "the Court of St. James." The site of the palace was originally a leper hospital, founded previous to the year 1200. In 1532 Henry VIII erected a royal palace in place of the old hospital. Charles I slept there the night before his execution. The Chapel Royal is the remains of an old palace of the Tudors.

ADMIRAL THE DUKE OF YORK.

The Duke of York will be gazetted admiral shortly, probably among this year's Queen's birthday honors. His progress in the Royal Navy has been one of the quickest on record, as he only entered the navy in 1880. The Duke was present in the House of Commons when the first lord of the admiralty, Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, presented the naval programme and followed the details closely. Afterwards he had a long talk in the lobby with Admiral Field and left him with a playful dig in the ribs.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York attended the opening of the hackney horse show at Islington. The Prince of Wales and a number of the nobility were exhibitors. The feature of the show was the increased exhibit of geldings from hackney stallions and troming mares, whose breeding has been extended chiefly owing to the success of experiments in America. The Prince of Wales started for the Riviera to-day and will enter the Mediterranean for a cruise on the Britannia.

Queen Victoria has arranged to start for Cimiez on Monday and should arrive at Nice on Wednesday.

There is talk among members of the Royal Yacht Squadron of drawing up a resolution in answer to the New York Yacht Club's expulsion of Lord Dunraven. Nearly all the yachting men defend the managing owner of the Valkyrie III on the ground that his charge of excessive submersion is frequently made. Many yachtsmen claim that the Royal Yacht Squadron is morally bound to notice the expulsion as the Royal Yacht Squadron backed Lord Dunraven's challenge. The Yachting World declares that the Royal Yacht Squadron cannot afford to have its leading member dealt with in such a summary manner without either endorsing this action or loudly protesting, adding: "We await an official pronouncement with much interest." In spite of this the Associated Press learns that it is not likely that the

ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON

will officially notice the matter. The proposal was made some time ago to pass a resolution at the meeting of the squadron in May that the Royal Yacht squadron in future should not back any challenge for the America's cup, but the idea has since receded into the background. In any case, the yacht racing association will not notice the matter. A great deal of interest has been aroused here among yachtsmen by the statement that the Defender will certainly race in English waters during the coming summer. This called forth from the Yachting World the ill-natured remark that "unless the Defender sails under the Union Jack there is every probability that her advent will be hailed with more courtesy than pleasure." Lord Dunraven has dispensed with the services for this season of Captain Canfield, who commanded the Valkyrie III. This is construed as meaning that the big cutter will not race during the coming season unless she does so under new ownership.

The Venezuelan consul, Mr. N. C. Burch, thinks there is no doubt that communications are being exchanged between Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, and Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister at the same capital, which may lead to a "modus vivendi." The departure of Senor Esequiel Rojas, the Venezuelan minister for foreign affairs, from Caracas for London, promises to end the Venezuelan difficulty. He is one of the most cultured men in Venezuela and is well acquainted with the European methods.

J. R. Bartlett, president of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, confirms the report that negotiations are in progress for the the fusion of the Panama and Nicaraguan canal companies. The scheme, however, has not yet received the consideration of the respective boards. The consolidation of interests is regarded with great favor in the banking circles of Europe and, it is understood, in America, as tending to remove the rivalry of their interests, and the government is also believed to be friendly to the proposed combination. It is not denied that an Anglo-French-American syndicate for canal building is being formed, but the details are withheld.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

TORONTO, March 7.—The 1,300 Italians in this city will meet to-morrow, when subscriptions will be taken up and forwarded to their native country for the prosecution of the Abyssinian war. Considerable excitement prevails among them and war news is eagerly sought for.

ORANGEVILLE, March 7.—The McMaster manufacturing establishment was to-day totally destroyed by fire. The loss is about $20,000, partially insured. This was the town's principal industry and many of the inhabitants will be thrown out of work.

MONTREAL, May 7.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Live Stock Shippers Association was held yesterday, when it was resolved to circulate a petition throughout Canada for signature against the embargo on Canadian cattle and sheep, and forward it to the Britisn government.

MONTREAL, March 7.—There is a marked increase in the transfers of real estate for the month of February. The total sales for Montreal and the suburbs amounting to $863,342.61 against $605,921.42 last month, an increase of over a quarter of a million.

MONTREAL, March 7.—The funeral of the late Hon. Henry Starnes took place to-day and was one of the largest and most impressive ever seen in this city.

MONTREAL, March 7.—Lieut. Barrett, of the Royal Naval Reserve, late commander of the Mongolian, has been appointed to command the Parisian, with the position of commodore of the Allan fleet, succeeding Captain Ritchie, retired.

TORONTO, March 7.—Edith A. Doel is suing her father, W. H. Doel, sr., J. P. of East Toronto, for $10,000 for falsely and maliciously accusing her of unchaste conduct. It is alleged that he also made false statements concerning her paternity. Her father denies the charges.

TORONTO, March 7.—Thomas A. King, a veterinary surgeon, while laboring under the effects of a drunken debauch, left his boarding house last night clad only in night attire. This morning he was found dead on the street.

KINGSTON, March 7.—The Sir John A. Macdonald Club held its annual meeting last night at which resolutions endorsing the general policy of the government were carried unanimously. All the speakers expressed their confidence in the remedial measure.

your child

You note the difference in children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far more exposed pass through unharmed. Weak children will have continuous colds in winter, poor digestion in summer. They are without power to resist disease, they have no reserve strength. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is cod-liver oil partly digested and adapted to the weaker digestions of children.

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Positively Cures
COUGHS and COLDS
In a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.
W. C. McCOMBER & SON, Bouchette, Que., report in a letter that Pyny-Pectoral cured Mrs. C. Garceau of chronic cold in chest and bronchial tubes, and also cured W. G. McComber of a long-standing cold.
MR. J. H. HUTTY, Chemist, 528 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a general cough and lung syrup Pyny-Pectoral is a most invaluable preparation. It has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried it, many having spoken to me of the benefits derived from its use in their families. It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant to the taste. Its sale with me has been wonderful, and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough medicine."
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Diamond and other Precious Stone Rings from $2 up.
Eight day striking Clocks in Oak or Walnut cases, visible pendulum, from $4 to $5.
Eight day Cathedral Gong Cabinet Clocks $5; with gold inlaid dials $5.50. Nickel Alarm Clocks from 70c. The largest stock in the city to choose from.
Ten per cent. off Watches and Jewellery till Christmas.
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—OF A—

Foreign Company.

"COMPANIES ACT," PART IV AND AMENDING ACTS.

"The Main Quesnelle Gold Dredging and Mining Company (Foreign).

REGISTERED THE 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1896.

I hereby certify that I have this day registered "The Main Quesnelle Gold Dredging and Mining Company (Foreign)," under the Companies Act," Part IV, Registration of Foreign Companies, and Amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is situated at the City of Tacoma, in the State of Washington, U.S.A.

The objects for which the Company is established are: To purchase, hold, mortgage, sell and convey real and personal property, and particularly to purchase, locate, hold, acquire, lease, sell, mortgage and convey mining claims and mining property in the United States of America, and in British Columbia, and the Dominion of Canada; and to work and operate mines of all kinds and character in the United States of America, and in British Columbia and in Dominion of Canada, and to do all or any acts necessary and proper to be done and performed for the purpose of carrying into full effect the foregoing objects and purposes.

The capital stock of the said Company is Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, divided into Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Shares of the par value of One Dollar each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. (SEAL)

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times January 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell street, London. Sold at 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. se6-y