CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Cariboo and Lillooet

STAGE TRAVEL

Stages for the undermentioned points leave ASHCROFT as follows:

Clinton and Way Points.—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

All Points in Cariboo.—Monday and Friday, connecting with Str. "Charlotte" at Soda Creek.

Lillooet, Direct.—Monday and Thursday.

Lillooet, via Clinton.—Wednesdays.

Through and Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates. Special Conveyances Furnished.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO., Ld.

HEAD OFFICE, ASHCROFT, B.C.

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Men Made Manly

The new remedy "Oriental Pills," for all weakness, disorders of the male sexual system, in potency, etc, is highly endorsed by leading physicians as being the only satisfactory and reliable treatment. Remedies heretofore employed prove most discouraging to the patient. The Oriental Pills encourage from the first dose and give untold satisfaction at the finish. Securely mailed to any address for $1. Plain practical pointers for self-cure sent with each package.

ONTARIO SUPPLY CO.,

77 Victoria St. Toronto, Agents for Canada.

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B B B BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Strong Points

ABOUT B. B. B.

1. Its Purity.
2. Its Thousands of Cures.
3. Its Economy. 1c. a dose.

B. B. B.

Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and Removes all the impurities from a common pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore, and

CURES

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES.

B B B

WHAT BETTER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON

& SONS' (DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" Very Old

BLACK BOTTLE

WHISKY.

Please see you get it with

Metal Capsules: BLUE ..... One Star; PINK ..... Two Star; GOLD ..... Three Star

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.—

DAY & CO., LONDON

mr15

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE is undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman is literally untrue, and he regretted to say what 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 manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell street, London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.

sep 7

NEWS OF THE MINES.

A Half-Million Cash Transaction Reported—Slocan Properties in Demand—Le Roi Dividends.

Great Expectations From Quesnelle Hydraulicing Operations—French Capital in Cariboo.

SPOKANE, May 22.—The Le Roi directors, at a meeting held to-day, declared a dividend of $25,000. This is the thirteenth since October, 1895, and makes a total of $400,000 distributed among the lucky stockholders. The dividend is payable May 29. At the meeting reports of an assay made from the spar of the Black Bear tunnel showed the value to be $2,888 per ton. They have a five-foot vein of this ore. The tunnel runs from the Black Bear claim into the Le Roi property, hence the name. A decision was made to erect a smelter, but the location has not yet been fixed.

THE WHITEWATER SOLD.

KASLO, May 20.—The Whitewater mine has been sold to the Puget Sound Reduction Company of Everett, Wash., for $500,000 cash. The deal has just been closed, I am informed on the very best authority, but no official announcement of the sale has yet been made. Representatives of the Everett smelter have made careful examinations of the mines several times lately and are satisfied they have acquired one of the best mines in the Kaslo-Slocan country. The Whitewater mine only came into prominence about a year ago. The first important work was done it in 1893. Manager J. C. Eaton, who owns one-third of it, and therefore receives over $160,000 for his interest, has always had the utmost faith in the mine, and to his energy is mainly due the successful development of the property. The other owners of the mine were: J. L. Retallack, J. L. Montgomery and W. C. Pierce, all of this city. The mine produces both galena and carbonate ores, the former averaging over 200 ounces of silver and 50 per cent. in lead and the latter 150 ounces in silver and 20 per cent. in lead. It has paid from the grass roots and its fortunate owners have already received large sums in dividends. It was not incorporated.

TRANSACTIONS NEAR KASLO.

A Kaslo special to the New Denver Ledge date May 19 says: During the past week there have been seventy-five licenses issued, eleven assessments recorded and seventy-five locations added to the list. The transfers for the week show some important deals. James E. Bingham, of Kaslo, sold to Henry Croft, of Victoria, the Boston and Cuba claims for $2,500. These claims are on Schroder creek, on the west side of the lake. Henry Croft also bought of Thomas Melrose, of Kaslo, the Eldorado claim, on the east side of the South Fork of Kaslo creek, for $1,250. A $40,000 bond was given on the Black Diamond and Little Donald, two valuable claims situated about a mile southwest of Ainsworth.

The Tennessee, Mayflower, Consolidated, Sunflower, Vanderbuilt, Tiger, Nancy Hanks, Edy Marsh, Mollie Marsh and Clarence Marsh have been turned over by H. C. Ross, Neil Gilchrist, James A. Spiers, Geo. T. Hone, Guy Reeder, John J. Flood, Hugh Dohney, C. L. Marsh and Geo. C. Marsh to the Leviathian Gold Mining & Milling Co., Ltd. Men have been started to work to cut a trail to claim No. 7, the Sunflower, where the mining operations will be begun by driving a cross-cut tunnel at a depth of 250 feet. The new company has been incorporated with a capital stock of $2,000,000, one-half of the stock to be held in escrow in the bank of B.C. for one year to be placed on the market as the money required for prospecting the claim will be put up by the original owners. The provisional directors are Jas. C. Spiers, Guy Reeder, Geo. T. Kane, pres., and Geo. C. Marsh, sec.

SLOCAN PROPERTIES DESCRIBED.

Alexander Dick, of Rossland, recently visited the Slocan in the interest of the company of which he is general manager—the Maritime Exploration Company. "The two most notable developments in the Slocan lately," he says, "have been in the Payne and Best. In the former they expect to have $3,000,000 worth of ore in sight when they get the lower tunnel completed, and in the latter they now have $300,000 worth of ore blocked out, as the result of the expenditure of $10,000 in development work. A lot of quiet development work has been done on the Vancouver group, recently floated in London, and the property is looking very well. The Wakefield, owned by the Bremner syndicate of Glasgow, Scotland, has developed into a very promising property, and A. H. Bremner, the head of the company, is expected to arrive this week. Altogether the outlook for Silverton, which has quite a boom on, appears to be very bright.

"Slocan City has grown largely since my last visit and fully 200 people are living under canvas. Two new townsites have been started on Lemon creek—one on the railway five miles south of Slocan City, and the other, to be known as Summit, about fifteen miles back from the railway. This last townsite is right among the mines located last year in the gold belt. The townsite company is about to build a trail up Lemon creek.

"The new C.P.R. steamer is to make her first trip between Rosebery and Slocan City on the Queen's birthday. A new launch has also been placed on the lake recently by Mr. Bengerfield, and is a great convenience to mining men who wish to reach outlying points between the regular steamer trips."

THE BARKERVILLE GOLD DEPOSITS.

The Cariboo Gold Fields Company are not at work on their drainage tunnel for the past few weeks, on account of water, expecting the old workings to drain off and leave less water to encounter in the breast of the tunnel.

A payment of $5,000 was made the first part of the month on the properties being prospected by the French capitalists at Barkerville. Some of the quartz ledges on which work has been done have not proved their value to be sufficient to justify further work; but on the B.C. Ledge, crossing Lowhee gulch, the workings have revealed a very satisfactory grade and body of ore. Mr. F. Enders has gone on to France to make a personal report of the condition of affairs. The father of Mr. Enders is said to be the largest single investor in the Exploration Company.

The various placer claims in this vicinity are nearly all at work. Last season was a more favorable one than before for many years. It now looks like a vigorous revival of placer and drift mining.

The reports from Willow River are most encouraging, and while it is not known to the public what the value of the gravel in the old channel, it is believed to be all that could be expected. Mr. Laird is personally superintending the work, and there is no water to give trouble. It is expected other operations of this class will be undertaken.

QUESNELLE FORKS.

Parties have been here within the past week looking over the property of the Victoria Consolidated company, and it is expected that work will be pushed on this property this season.

At the Golden River Quesnelle works quite a number of men are still at work, but the most of the men have been let out owing to high water. The closing of the ponderous gates, weighing each 9,000 pounds, when the dam is built will be watched with absorbing interest by the people of this section. The work has been of great benefit to the residents of this section, and to laboring men. To the latter the manager has been most considerate. Even when it was not desirable to increase the force, it is said no man that tramped his way up in search of work was turned away without at least a few days' work.

At the Cariboo mine 2,000 inches of water is being steadily thrown with tremendous force against the heavy banks of gravel, and forcing it down through the flumes. The sluices, when the water is turned off, shows large quantities of amalgam in place, and the ground showing for the mine is first-class. As is often said of this magnificent property, when the time comes the dividend will be astonishing, for no good mine ever opened, not barring the famous Bloomfield, with its record of $115,000 in a single washup, is the equal of this property, and the work is done in such a manner that permanence and durability is the result. The mine will make a good output this season, but will not reach high water mark in production yet for several years, until the bottom gravel is brought up.

A NEW STYLE SMELTER.

The Canopy smelter, on the perfecting of which R. A. Vaugh has been working for seven years, and which, its owners and many mining men believe, will revolutionize mining in this state, successfully stood a public test in North Seattle yesterday. The test was witnessed by about 100 men interested in mining, as investors, engineers, assayers and prospectors, and proved that the experimental plant, with a capacity of five tons in twenty-four hours, is a success in practice.

The object at which Mr. Vaughn has been aiming is to build a smelter so small and simple that it can be packed on the backs of horses for long distances into the mountains and erected at the mines. He wanted such a smelter to treat low grade sulphide ores at the mines without using any fuel except to start the fire, relying upon the sulphur which they contain to keep the fire going and sustain the heat. The first requisite for simplicity and portability was to do away with the water jacket, which has hitherto been necessary to prevent the lining of furnaces from being burned out. This is a rather cumbersome and intricate part of the older furnaces, and has hitherto been a serious obstacle to the transportation of smelters for long distances over the trails. For non-sulphide ores he had to find a cheap and easily portable fuel.

To prevent the burning out of the furnace, Mr. Vaughn adopted a mineral found in the Cascade mountains, which can be either mixed into a plaster or molded into bricks, and with which he lines his furnace. The peculiarity of this material is that, instead of expanding with heat, it contracts, and will neither crack nor break, growing harder as the heat increases. The temperature required for fluxing is 4,000 degrees, and this was attained yesterday in a short time with no ill effects. Where the ore is non-sulphide, or does not contain enough sulphur to act as fuel, he injects gas generated from gasoline. This produces an intense heat in a short time, sufficient to smelt any self-fluxing ores, but not so great as to burn out the furnace. Self-fluxing ores, according to Mr. Vaughn, are such as contain from 25 to 27 per cent. copper, or 45 to 50 per cent. iron, the percentage of iron required decreasing in proportion to the higher percentage of copper in ores where both metals are present. In applying the process to lead ores, the proportions of iron and sulphur have to be considered.

The experimental furnace with which the test was made yesterday is built of brick, surrounded with sheet iron to hide the roughness of the structure. The body of the furnace is four feet in diameter and six feet high, including the legs. From this rises a smokestack twelve inches in diameter and four feet high to the elbow where it turns to pass out of the building, and in the side of this stack is the door through which the furnace is fed. The lining of fire brick is plastered with the patent fire-proof composition described above. A cold blast is furnished by a blower operated by an electric motor, and enters through tuyeres tapering from four to one and one-half inches where they enter the furnace. The gas for fuel is introduced through a ¾-inch pipe, which enters through the tuyeres and is fed from a tank beneath the floor. At one side, near the bottom, is the vent through which the metal is tapped into molds, in which it is cast into ingots. The furnace has been erected in the rear of a storeroom in the old Bank of North Seattle building, at the corner of Battery street and First avenue, and power is furnished by a three-horsepower motor, although only one-horsepower is needed.

The crowd of onlookers was kept back from the furnace by ropes when Mr. Vaughn began his test at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, assisted by E. C. Byers, general manager of the company. Before the furnace the floor was covered with piles of matte, with which a little limestone was mixed, and with piles of coke. Mr. Vaughn threw in alternate shovelfuls of matte and coke, set the blower going and turned on the gasoline. Then the furnace began to roar. He soon stopped feeding coke and fed nothing but matte. For thirty-seven minutes this operation continued, and then the vent was tapped and a stream of molten metal poured into an ingot mold. The vent was again closed, more matte was shoveled in, and in thirteen minutes more another ingot was molded. After several ingots had been cast, crude copper sulphide ore from the Copper Queen claim near Index, owned by the Lost Creek Mining Company, was fed in. The sulphur in this ore being sufficient to generate the required heat, the gas was turned off and the spectacle was presented of ore furnishing its own fuel. More ingots were cast and the furnace was proved a practical as well as a theoretical success.

The advantages claimed for this furnace were thus stated to the Post-Intelligencer representative by Mr. Byers:

"To erect a plant of ten tons in twenty-four hours at his mine, a miner would have to pack in about 200 fire brick for the lining; a furnace bottom composed of two pieces of iron weighing about sixty pounds each; a very light blast pipe in sections, and tuyeres of the same material; the patent material for lining, which would be either in four cans about the size of a five-gallon oil can, if it were to be used as a plaster, or in the shape of 200 bricks; a blower; a three-horse power electric motor and a water wheel. If the ore does not contain enough sulphur, he would require gasoline in five gallon cans. The quantity used will depend on the character of the ore, but the cost would be small, for we shall only use eight gallons in six hours this afternoon. The miner will build his furnace of the rock found on the ground, line it with fire brick and with the patent brick or plaster, connect his blast pipe and gasoline pipe, connect the motor and water wheel and set the machinery going. As fuel to start the fire he can use either charcoal or wood. All the material that will be required from outside will weigh from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds, and can be packed on ten horses or hauled in a single wagon load. A ten-ton plant will cost $3,000 in Seattle, exclusive of the power plant, and the company will set it up and guarantee it to run. Mr. Vaughn estimates the cost of reducing a ton of sulphide ore at $3, and it would be proportionately less for a larger plant. This plant will save the cost of packing or hauling ore out of the mountains to the railroad, the freight and smelting charges and the building of costly wagon roads. The furnace produces matte ready for the refinery."

The smelter is the property of the Canopy Smelting, Refining and Manufacturing Company, of which W. M. Caldwell is president, R. A. Vaughn vice president, H. N. Woodin secretary, and E. C. Byers treasurer and general manager. The company proposes to continue to operate the present plant as a sampling works to determine the value of ore, and thus make this city a market for ore and matte. It will also be used to determine the character of ore with a view to ascertaining the cost of smelting it by Mr. Vaughn's process. In the same building is a complete laboratory for assaying ore.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES.

It is gratifying to know that the National scheme for the commemoration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee by the establishment of the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada is making rapid progress and meeting with warm approbation on all sides. Mrs. Drummond, wife of the Hon. Senator George A. Drummond, in an address recently delivered upon the subject, dwelt strongly upon the fact that the establishment of such an order was a profound necessity in Canada, particularly in remote districts, where lives were sacrificed on ranches, in lumbering settlements, on farms, and in mining places for lack of a little timely aid. Mrs. Drummond stated that she received many letters from the Northwest upon the subject, expressing the great eagerness of the people in that country for the establishment of the Victorian Order of Nurses; many clergymen and their wives offering homes at their paranages to such nurses as might be sent. "Nor need we go so far away," said the speaker, "for evidence of the necessity of such an order; because at our very doors, amongst the poor, are countless instances of aggravated suffering and loss of life through lack of nursing aid."

"Perhaps," said Mrs. Drummond, "the scheme appeals specially to women, because they have suffered and they know; but after all, I think this appeal touches the men closely. We all know that women are brave for themselves; but we know that men are cowards indeed where the sufferings of their wives, mothers, sisters, or daughters are concerned; and nothing touches the strong man so closely as that special burden of suffering which is laid upon the weak."

"BUSINESS IS BUSINESS."

In the Senate recently Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked the Minister of Justice whether an official letter had been addressed by the government to Mr. Petit, the defeated candidate in the county of Terrebonne, at the last general elections, asking him to explain the reasons why he wrote the well known "business is business" letter, as promised by Sir Oliver in the Senate last session. In reply the Minister of Justice said the letter was not written because Mr. Petit had written the government explaining all the facts of the case before the letter could be forwarded. The government had decided not to take any action against Mr. Petit, as the duty of taking such action rested with the local government of Quebec. The matter was a trivial one, anyway, and Mr. Petit utterly denied that his letter was intended to convey the significance attributed to it.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked that Mr. Petit's letter should be brought down.

Sir Oliver had no objection. The duty of initiating an action and of administering the criminal law of the country rested not with the Minister of Justice nor the Federal Government, but with the government of the province.

A Point to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

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

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NOTICES.

No. 466.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies Act," Part IV., and Amending Acts.

"The Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited" (Foreign).

Registered the 9th day of April, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

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The head office of the said Company is situated in England.

The objects for which the Company is established are:—

(1.) To prospect and explore for the purpose of obtaining information, and also to acquire and enter into treaties and contracts, and engagements of any description, and either absolute or conditional, with respect to mines, mining rights, minerals, lands, forests, harbours, water rights, rivers and property of every or any nature situate in any part of British Columbia or elsewhere; and to negotiate for and acquire concessions, privileges and rights, absolute or conditional, from any sovereign, powers, rulers, governments or states, or person or persons, or from any corporate or other body, and to enter into any arrangement with any government, ruler or authority, municipal or otherwise, for any purposes or to any effect, and from time to time to alter and vary the same accordingly:

(2.) To carry on mercantile, commercial, trading and financial business of any and every description, either as principals or agents, and to buy, sell and enter into contracts, either absolute or conditional, in respect of stocks, shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, options and securities of every or any description in any part of the world:

(3.) To purchase, take on lease, or acquire by exchange, licence, hire or otherwise, lands, forests, buildings, harbours, mines, mining rights, patents or other rights or claims (whether absolute, exclusive, optional, conditional or limited) and any other kind of property in any part of British Columbia or elsewhere, and in particular to adopt and carry into effect an agreement dated the 29th day of December, 1896, and made between the Gold Exploration and Development Syndicate of British Columbia, Limited, of the one part, and Henry Alfred Wardley, on behalf of this Company, of the other part, with or without modification:

(4.) To work, win, quarry, convert, manufacture, use, crush, wash, smelt, reduce, refine, or otherwise treat and render marketable and sell, or otherwise dispose of or deal in metalliferous quartz and ore, and other mineral and metal substances and products and precious stones and produce of every description:

(5.) To carry on and transact the business of merchants, contractors, carriers by land and water, farmers, graziers, traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of merchandise, goods, provisions and articles, and to carry on the businesses of bankers, capitalists, ship-owners, managers of estates, farms, mines, railways or other properties; and financial agents and brokers in al their respective branches, and the businesses of engineers, builders, miners, and any other businesses directly or indirectly connected with, or capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with, any of the businesses for the time being or objects of the Company:

(6.) To erect, construct, establish, or acquire by purchase, hire or otherwise, and carry out, maintain, improve, develop, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, bridges, docks, harbours, reservoirs, water-works, gas works, electrical works, farms, canals, tramways, railways, quays, wharves, furnaces, mills, crushing and hydraulic works, factories, warehouses, ships, steamers, tugs, barges, machinery, locomotives, wagons, appliances, apparatus and other plant and works, and to contribute, to subsidise, and otherwise aid and take part in any such constructions, works or operations:

(7.) To cultivate lands and properties, whether belonging to the Company or not, and develop the resources thereof by building, reclaiming, clearing, draining, damming, ditching, farming, planting and otherwise, upon such terms or system as may be considered advisable, and to breed, grow and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep, horses and produce:

(8.) To improve, manage, develop, or otherwise turn to account, or deal with all or any of the property and rights of the Company:

(9.) To establish and support or aid in the establishment or the support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the Company, or the dependants 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:

(10.) To establish, form and subsidise, or otherwise assist in the establishment, promotion or formation of any other companies having for their objects, or some of them, any of the objects mentioned in this memorandum; or the prosecution of any other undertakings or enterprises of any description, having objects which may advance, directly or indirectly, the objects of this Company, and to secure by underwriting or otherwise the subscription of all or any part of the share or loan capital of any such Company, and to pay or receive any commissions, brokerage or other remuneration in connection therewith:

(11.) To contract with, or aid any sovereign or other power, government or state, or any municipal or other body, politic or corporate, or company or persons, for or in relation to capital, credit, means or resources for the prosecution of any works, undertakings, projects or enterprises; also to negotiate or contract for, and act as agents or otherwise in relation to loans or securities issued or proposed to be issued by any government or state, or municipal or other authority, or company, or corporation, or persons or person:

(12). To lend or advance money on the security of any kind of property, rights, stocks, shares, securities, bonds, debentures stock, mortgages, debentures, obligations, bills, notes, or other instruments or securities, or on the undertaking of any company or any part thereof:

(13.) To advance money for, or otherwise assist in making explorations and surveys of every kind, and in promoting immigration into any country, colony or state:

(14.) To guarantee the performance of any contracts or engagement, and to become liable or responsible for money or for the fulfilment of contracts entered into by others:

(15.) To issue on commission, or receive brokerage, or other remuneration or consideration upon the issue or re-issue or for guaranteeing the issue of or the payment of interest on any stocks, shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations or other securities of any company or public or local authority:

(16.) To borrow or raise money, with or without security, and to secure the payment of money borrowed or raised, by the issue of debentures or debenture stock (perpetual or terminal), bonds, mortgages or any other security, upon such terms as to priority or discount or otherwise as shall be thought fit, and to secure the same if thought fit by mortgage or charge upon the undertaking of the Company and all or any of its real or personal property, present or future, and all or any of its uncalled capital, or in any other manner, and to purchase or redeem (at a premium if deemed expedient) any debentures, debenture stock or securities of the Company:

(17.) To sell, lease, charter, or otherwise dispose of absolutely or conditionally, or for any limited interest, the whole or any part of the undertaking, property, rights, concessions or privileges of the Company for such consideration in cash, shares or otherwise as the Company may think fit, and to abandon any part of the business for the time being of the Company, and to carry on any of the objects mentioned in this clause to the exclusion of the others:

(18.) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire the shares or stock, whether ordinary, preferred or deferred, or the debenture bonds or other securities of any company, and to accept the same in payment for any property sold, or business undertaken, or services rendered by this Company, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of the same:

(19.) To pay for any rights or property acquired by the Company, or any services rendered to the Company, in fully or partly paid shares or stock, debentures or other securities of the Company, and to make such payments or gifts by way of bonus or otherwise, and either in money or in any other value as may from time to time be deemed expedient for information or advice given, or for services of any kind rendered to the Company, or in connection with which the Company may directly or indirectly be interested, and generally to make any payments or agree to pay any commissions, with or without any consideration moving to the Company, if it is considered by the directors in the interests or directly or indirectly to the benefit of the Company so to do:

(20.) To promote any company for the purpose of acquiring all or any part of the undertaking, property and liabilities of the Company, or for carrying on any business or doing any act or thing which may be deemed conducive to the prosperity of this Company; also, to acquire the whole or any part of the undertaking and liabilities of any now existing or future company, and to conduct, liquidate or wind up the business of any such company:

(21.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, co-operation, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company, and to remunerate any person or persons, joint stock or any other company, by fixed salary or specified remuneration, or by a share of profits present, past or future, or part one way and part the other:

(22.) To make and carry into effect or determine arrangements with British or foreign manufacturers, railway and shipping companies, proprietors or charterers of shipping, carriers, proprietors of steam or other mechanical power, and other persons of company:

(23.) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications of specified remuneration, or by a share of profits present, past or future, or part one way and part the other:

(24.) To undertake and execute any trusts, the undertaking whereof may seem desirable, and either gratuitously or otherwise:

(25.) To pay any commission or brokerage for the purpose of securing the subscription of any part of the share or loan capital of the Company, or of any company promoted by this Company, or in which this Company is or intends to be interested, and generally to remunerate any persons for underwriting such capital, or for services rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any shares, debentures or other securities of the Company, or for promoting or guaranteeing the raising of capital for any other company:

(26.) To procure this Company to be legalised, domiciled or recognised in any foreign country or colony, and to procure its incorporation in a like character, or as a societe anonyme in any foreign country, and to carry on the business of the Company, or any part thereof, in any foreign country or colony, or dependency of the United Kingdom, or in any part of the world, under any other style or name:

(27.) To draw, accept, make, indorse, discount and negotiate bills of exchange, promissory notes, warrants and other negotiable instruments other than bank notes:

(28.) To distribute among the members in specie, any property of the Company, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction [if any] for the time being required by law:

(29.) To exercise the powers given by "The Companies Seals Act, 1864," and the "Companies [Colonial Registration] Act, 1883":

(30.) To do all such acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects:

(31.) It is expressly declared that the intention is that the objects set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of this clause shall be construed in the most liberal way, and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to any other paragraphs, or by any inference drawn from the terms of any other paragraph:

(32.) The word "Company" in this clause, when not applied to this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and whether now existing or hereafter to be formed.

The capital stock of the said Company is £600,000, divided into 600,000 shares of £1 each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 9th day of April, 1887.

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

No. 467.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"COMPANIES' ACT," PART IV, AND AMENDING ACTS.

"Menominee and Marinette Hydraulic Gold Mining Company" (Foreign.)

Registered on the 22nd day of April, 1897.

I HEREBY certify that I have this day registered the "Menominee & Marinette Hydraulic Gold Mining Company [Foreign], under the "Companies Act," Part IV, "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending acts.

The head office of said company is situated at the City of Menominee, in the State of Michigan, U.S.A.

The objects for which the company is established are:

To take and hold by purchase, lease or otherwise, mining properties at any place within the U.S.A. or Dominion of Canada, especially gold placer properties: and to equip such properties with the necessary facilities for carrying on mining, and to mine and remove gold, silver and any other mineral or metal that may be found therein, and to dispose of the products thereof. The primary and especial object at the date of this organization is mining gold by the hydraulic system of mining, from claims located on the Fraser River, in British Columbia, and the procuring of claims on which said mining is to be carried on, the construction of ditches, and procuring of water rights for mining and other purposes, and leasing the same, equipping such properties with plants and mischinery, and operating the same by contract or otherwise.

The capital stock of said company is Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into twenty-four thousand shares of Twenty-five Dollars each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 22nd day of April, 1897.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
[SEAL.] ap26

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies' Act," Part IV., And Amending Acts.

"The Raven Copper and Gold Company" (Foreign).

Registered the 23rd day of March, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Raven Copper and Gold 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 Seattle, State of Washington, U.S.A.

The objects for which the Company is established are:—

1st. The mining, milling, smelting, or working ores by any process, or for any and all purposes:

2nd. To locate, buy, sell, lease, own, pledge, and mortgage mining claims and mill-sites, whether patented or unpatented, granted or ungranted:

3rd. To locate, buy, sell, lease, own, pledge and mortgage any other species of property, whether real or personal, not only for the purpose of mining, but for any other purpose whatever, and for the carrying out of any business for the acquisition of gain:

4th. To appropriate or locate waters in public streams, to dig canals, ditches, flumes, aqueducts, reservoirs, dykes, dams, and bridges, not only to facilitate mining, but for any other operation of business whatever, and to buy, sell, lease, own, and mortgage any of such property for any purpose whatever:

5th. To develop mining and other kinds of property, both upon the Company's own land and upon that of others, to build roads, trails, tunnels, drifts, shafts and cross-cuts:

6th. To build, buy, sell, lease, operate, pledge, or mortgage mills, furnaces, smelters and reduction works, and all kinds of machinery, either for mining operations or for any other kinds of business whatsoever:

7th. To build, buy, sell, lease, and operate steam and sailing boats and river crafts of