BY ROYAL WARRANT, MILLERS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

What Flour Granulation Means in Bread-Making

Flour is composed of myriads of tiny granules.

To make good bread these granules must be uniform in size.

In poorly milled flour some granules are large, some small.

The small ones absorb yeast, "rise" and "ripen" before the large ones—the result is bread of coarse, poor texture.

The large granules are not developed into "sponge," they bake into heavy hard particles, spoil the texture of the bread and make it harder to digest.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR is perfectly milled—all the flour granules are uniform in size—the sponge rises uniformly—the bread is even in texture — perfect in flavor — good-looking, appetising bread — easily digested.

Ogilvies back it with their reputation by branding it

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour.

DECLING OF THE HOME

The Foundation of The Nation at Stake.

A familiar criticism of the French nation is that their language does not contain the word "home." "Home, sweet home" cannot be translated into French, because the corresponding French word is lacking. It would be an interesting quest for the student or the statesman to determine how far the lack of the home idea is responsible for the many social and political evils which have placed France in a state of decline without any prospect of adequate remedy. The same question confronts the American people of today, and there is no social problem before us, I think, which begins to equal it in immediate importance.

The home is the actual foundation of the nation; the bed-rock upon which the national structure rests; the only basis from which the national strength can be calculated. It is the only school of purity and of patriotism. If the moral character of men and women is not moulded during their plastic period, youth, it is more than likely that it will never be properly moulded at any time. Love of country is love of the fatherland, love of the home-land—merely love of the home expanded until it embraces the land which contains the home. "Every man will fight for his home," said one of our orators; "but no man ever yet shouldered a musket for his boarding-house. This is the picturesque way of stating the fact, but none the less it expresses a deep social principle.

That the home, with us as a people, is steadily upon the decline, is unfortunately a fact beyond denial. Those genial domestic interiors which were frequently to be met with in the magazines and the picture shops of the last generation, wood-cuts in which appeared an exceedingly rigorous father, an excessively amiable mother and six round-faced children—varying in size and age but otherwise as alike as postage-stamps—we no longer see.

The question is, Why have they disappeared? The family, were always grouped about a lamp, and the father was always reading from a book, inferentially a most excellent book. Is it that gaslight, replacing the lamp, has destroyed the family circle? Is it that the father no longer has time to read? Is it that the six children, cleverly disposed wherever there was room for one in the picture, represent families of a size which have now become so rare that they are to be found only among our foreign population in the tenements? Is it that our young people are now more willing to instruct their parents than to be instructed; more willing to give than to receive? Has the undoubtedly good book been so far replaced by destructive criticism that the father, hurrying home from Wall street to read his evening paper, has no time in which to get acquainted with his son, a boy of fourteen or fifteen. The son, until he fell overboard from an ocean steamer and was rescued by a Gloucester fishing boat, was the shallow, spoiled, selfish and rude youngster with which we are only too well acquainted. He had been entirely left to the care of a weak and shallow mother, with the usual result. Many months of hard work under the democratic rule of a New England fishing boat made him into something else; woke into active being that manliness which he inherited from his father; those great and grand impulses which we can proudly say are essentially American, and which have made our country what it is. The scene I speak of is that in which, after the missing son has been found, after the dead life with its dead millions in a childless home has been awakened to new and vivid beauty by the finding of the lost one—the scene following this in which the father sits down to really get acquainted with his son.

"I do not think any man can read this without a quickening of his pulses; there are few fathers who can read it without tears coming to their eyes. The tragedy is so great and so clear; a boy of splendid possibilities so neglected by his father and mother that the only possible future before him was the selfish, idle, worthless manhood which parental neglect had forced upon him. Providence, through the rough hand of a weather-beaten Yankee fishing-captain had wrought the wondrous transformation. How deeply this truly American millionaire felt, how great was his unspoken gratitude to that fisherman, how warm and deep, and tender was the love in his heart for his precious son, ruined by his money-getting neglect and saved as by a miracle, the reader feels, and it would be well if all men could read and feel it, whether they have sons or not.

In the same line of development is the true story of an eminent Wall Street financier who said: "Friends—All the friends I have on earth are under my own roof." He expressed a fact which some other men realize keenly. But with all his wonderful genius as a financier he was a man who loved his family and loved to be with his children, and richer than any other reward which life brought him was the love and sympathy of his home circle.

The home of any man or woman, boy or girl, is the one and only place on earth that is characterized by a community of interests. It is the one and only scene of mutual service and mutual sacrifice, the only place where the personal touch, born of affection and educated by experience, can play its part in the formation of character. Yet home life in New York at least, is coming to be a shrunken and shriveled thing.

Love alone can constitute the home as it should be. It is not that our mothers and fathers lack love for their children; the evil is that the financial and social pressure of modern American life leaves them no time to express that love in the careful consideration which childhood demands. But this can be met by the education of public opinion, and I believe fully met. I believe that the clergymen of all denominations can find no more valuable precept to impress than the value, the need, the honor and the glory of the home circle. I believe that the editors of daily newspapers in preaching the precept, the editors of weeklies and magazines in explaining the practice, can do the widest possible national good in building up the "Home Useful" as well as the "Home Beautiful." Not only good men come from good homes, but good citizens as well—citizens as alive to the municipal as to the national need.

The only solution of the marriage question will be found in the quality, the education, the preparation, of those who marry, and this preparation can be given only in the home. Let it be remembered in our school systems lower and higher, that no education is good which does not make men more manly and women more womanly.

Architecture and the modern apartment-houses are against the propoganda that there are not homes, and they never will be. But their reign will be temporary, since suburban railways and the love of open air and comfort must eventually surround all our large cities with homes as of yore. The rush to the cities is a great and antagonistic evil; but this must correct itself in time, as do all erratic social movements. Let all who realize the priceless value of the home and home influence become their propagandists. Any man whose desire is to make humanity wiser, better or happier will always find humanity ready to assist him.

KIDNEY DISEASE AND ITS DANGERS

CAN BE

QUICKLY CURED BY

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Kidney disease comes on quietly, it may have been in the system for a long time before you suspected the real cause of your trouble. There may have been backaches, swelling of the feet and ankles, disturbances of the urinary organs, such as, brick dust deposit in urine, higly colored, scanty or cloudy urine, bladder pains, frequent urination, stone in bladder, etc.

Perhaps you did not know that these were symptoms of kidney disease, so the trouble kept growing worse, until Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Dropsy, and worst of all, Bright's Disease have taken hold of your system.

Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken at the first sign of anything wrong. There is no other safe way, (plasters and liniments are useless), as the trouble must be eradicated from the system.

Doan's Kidney Pills go to the seat of the trouble, strengthen the kidneys, and help them to filter the blood properly and flush off all the impurities which cause kidney trouble. Mr. Thomas Mayhew, Smith's Falls, Ont., writes: "For over four months I was troubled with my kidneys, and my back got so lame I felt miserable all over. After taking five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was as well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for $1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate at the mouth of Helen Creek, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post marked "A. A. W.'s N. W. cor.''; thence East 20 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence West 20 chains to shore line; thence Northerly along shore line to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

A. A. WAKEFIELD.

Portland Canal, B. C., November 4, 1905. n14

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at the Northeast corner of Lot 443, Bear River, Portland Canal, thence West 40 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 20 chains to the point of commencement, being in all 80 acres, more or less.

ROBERT M. STEWART.

P. O., Stewart, B. C. October 12, 1905. n14

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to cut and carry away Timber from the following described lands situated on the East side of Loughborough Inlet:

Commencing at a Post planted on the Southwest corner of J. A. Sayward's Claim, License No. 5292, thence running South 40 chains, thence East 80 chains, thence North 120 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence along East line of J. A. Sayward's Claim in a Southerly direction 80 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement.

Victoria, B.C., October 18, 1905. o25

J. A. SAYWARD.

NOTICE is hereby given that, thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 40 acres of vacation land described as follows: About 4 miles southwest of Cariboo Ranch, Cariboo District, commencing at a post marked "A. P. M., N. E. C.," thence south 40 chains, thence west 10 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 10 chains, to point of commencement.

November 15, 1905.

n24 A. P. McINNES.

by companies with abundant capital.

The Nickel Plate group consists of 15 claims, of which only two have yet been developed, the Nickel Plate and the Sunnyside. The amount expended to date by the Daly Reduction Company is between $2,000,000 and $2,500,000. In return for that amount the company, in addition to all that has already been shipped, has in sight more than $4,000,000 worth of ore.

Rich Mines in Hedley

A. H. Brown, who is retiring after two years' service from the superintendency of the company's cyanide mill, spent yesterday in Nelson on his way to the coast. To a representative of the Daily News Mr. Brown said:

"In spite of all the difficulties it has had to contend with from the beginning and apparently will still have to face for some time, Hedley is all right.

"When the country is opened up by a railway and supplies and machinery can be taken in at reasonable rates a large number of very rich mines will be operated and Hedley will become the premier camp of the province.

So far the Daly company has done nearly all the work that has been done in the camp. Its operations are on a very large scale. Of the 15 claims contained in the Nickel Plate group only two, the Nickel Plate and the Sunnyside, have had any development done on them so far.

"The mine is at an elevation of 5,850 feet; the camp is 1,470 feet. The ore is brought down by a system of trams, electric, with a grade of 5 per cent. and a gravity tram, interrupted in the middle, with a grade probably averaging 36 per cent.

"The ore is concentrated in Hedley and the concentrates are shipped to Everett. The sand and tailings are cyanided and the bullion also shipped to Everett. Everything is shipped by way of Penticton.

"The amount of ore actually in sight? It is hard to say, certainly more than $4,000,000 worth. The ore varies greatly in value, but it is all high grade.

"I don't know very much about other mines in the district than those owned by the Daly company. Some splendid samples have been shown, and it is reasonable to suppose that many other properties are also very rich and extensive. But they are mostly in the hands of men who cannot afford to operate on a large scale under present conditions. They are waiting, with what patience they can, for the long promised railway connections.

"There are probably about 300 people in Hedley now. Half of the number are men. Quite a number have brought in their families. There is no doubt about the permanence of the camp, but living is still pretty expensive."

DEMONSTRATION PROCEEDS.

Naval Commanders to Take Action Against the Unspeakable Turk.

London, Nov. 25.—The commanders of the allied fleet at Piraeus held a further conference yesterday on board the Austrian cruiser St. George, as the result of which it is expected the fleet will sail today to seize the custom house of the island of Mytilene.

Despatches from Athens say that two Russian vessels will join in the demonstration, but that Germany shows no sign of participating. Doubts are expressed as to whether, in the event of the Sultan proving obstinate, the combined fleet could establish an effective blockade of the Dardanelles. According to the Standard, should the naval demonstration be disregarded, the powers will give Austria a mandate to take the necessary military steps for the securing of the proposed reforms in Macedonia.

Vienna, Nov. 25.—The Neue Frie Presse asserts that the only reply from the powers to the porte's final note will be the issuance of instructions to Admiral Ritter von Jedina to begin operations.

Balkan States Warned

Vienna, Nov. 24.—Various alarmist rumors have been current here for the last two days to the effect that some of the Balkan states, particularly Bulgaria are considering a plan to take advantage of Turkey's present predicament and to start a serious movement against that country for the purpose of succouring the people inhabitating Macedonia. These stories have received credence from fact which was learned tonight that Austria had addressed the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin, submitting of them the advisability of forwarding to the respective governments of the Balkan states a collective note setting forth that these governments should not misinterpret the naval demonstration as a good opportunity to harass Turkey.

UNDER SECRETARY RETIRES.

Sir Thomas Sanderson to Be Succeeded by Sir Charles Hardinge.

London, Nov. 24.—It is officially announced this evening that Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, permanent under secretary of the foreign office since 1894, will retire early next year and that he will be succeeded by Sir Charles Hardinge, now British ambassador to Russia.

PERMANENT CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.

"My second daughter was troubled with bronchitis from the age of three weeks. Oftentimes I thought she would choke to death. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine brought relief, and further treatment made a thorough cure. This trouble used to come back from time to time, but the cure is now permanent."—Mrs. Richmond Withrow, Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N. S.

A TALK ON THE NICKEL PLATE

Mill Superintendent Tells of the Magnificent Development of Kootenay Property.

While rival railroad companies are fighting in the courts and occasionally in the open, for rights of way in southern British Columbia, one of the richest mineral districts in the province is being quietly and steadily developed, says the Nelson News. The delay in securing transportation facilities is undoubtedly retarding the growth of mining camps into towns and cities, and it has made the cost of mining supplies and operations very high, but it has not prevented the development and profitable operation of one of the biggest and richest gold mines in America.

The Nickel Plate group in Hedley camp, the property of the Daly Reduction Company, has been worked steadily for two years. During the last year regular shipments have been made to the Everett smelter. Concentrates have been shipped for treatment. The sand has been cyanided in the company's own mill at Hedley and the bullion has been shipped, also to Everett.

The route from Hedley to Everett and other coast points is an extremely roundabout one. Everything in the way of provisions and supplies is taken in, and the output of the mines sent out by way of Penticton, the Okanagan lake, Sicamous and the main line of the C. P. R. to Vancouver.

The distance from Hedley to Penticton is 45 miles and the cost of packing is $20 per ton for every kind of freight. It will readily be seen that under such circumstances only very rich deposits can be worked at all, and the best only

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia at its next session for a Private Bill to incorporate a Company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway, of standard or any other guage with any kind of motive power for carrying of freight and passengers from the mouth of the Bella Coola River, at the head of Burke Channel, Coast District, in the Province of British Columbia, following the Bella Coola River to a point about 30 miles from its mouth, thence in a Northeasterly direction by the most feasible route to Fraser Lake, thence Eastward along the Nechaco River to Fort George, on the Fraser river, and westward along the South bank of Fraser Lake and in the neighborhood of the traveled route to a point on the Bulkley Valley, near the mouth of the Telkwa River, with power to construct branches to the Blackwater River and the Chilcotin Country; and with power to construct, operate, and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and to construct, acquire, own and maintain and operate wharves and docks; and to construct, own, acquire, maintain and operate steam and other vessels, boats, on any navigable waters, and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the routes of said railway and branches, or in connection therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes; and charge and collect tolls for the use thereof respectively; and to generate electricity and supply light, heat and power, and to construct, erect and maintain the necessary buildings and works to generate any kind of power for the purposes aforesaid, or in connection therewith for reward, and to acquire and receive from any Government, Corporation or persons grants of land, moneys, bonuses, privileges, or other assistance in aid of the construction of the Company's undertaking; and to connect with and enter into traffic or other arrangements with Railways, Steamboat or other Companies, and to exercise the powers granted or authorized by Parts IV. and V. of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act," and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the Company; and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary or incidental in or to the premises.

Dated the 11th day of October, 1905.

A. P. LUXTON,

n10. Solicitor for the Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in Barkley District:

CLAIM No. 1.—Commencing at the Southeast Corner of the I. R. No. 12, at the head of Nitnat Lake, on the West side of said Lake, thence running 40 chains West, thence 40 chains South, thence 40 chains West, thence 40 chains South, thence 40 chains West, thence 40 chains South to Lake shore, thence along shore of Lake to point of commencement.

CLAIM No. 2.—Commencing at a post on the North shore of Homitan Lake, about 140 chains from head of said Lake, thence running North 40 chains, thence West 160 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence East 160 chains to place of commencement.

CLAIM No. 3.—Commencing at a post situated at the Southeast Corner of Claim No. 2, thence running North 40 chains, thence East 160 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence along the shore of said Lake in a Westerly direction to point of commencement.

CLAIM No. 4.—Commencing at a post planted on the South shore of Oyees Lake, Renfrew District, situated about 30 chains East from Nitnat Lake, thence running East 80 chains to Dubah Lake, thence 80 chains South, thence 80 chains West, thence 80 chains North, to point of commencement.

J. A. SAYWARD.

Victoria, B. C., November 6, 1905. n7

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate at Maple Bay, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post planted alongside W. Noble's S. W. corner, marked "J. L. P.'s N. W. cor.''; thence East 20 chains; thence South 20 chains to J. M. Collison's North boundary line; thence West 20 chains along said boundary to shore line; thence Northerly along shore line to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

J. L. PARKER.

A. A. Wakefield, Agent.

Portland Canal, B. C., November 4, 1905. n14

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase, situated on the right bank of the Upper Nachaco River, about four miles south of Fraser Lake, in the Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands, viz.: Starting from a post marked "E. J. M., S. E.," and thence astronomically north 40 chains, thence astronomically west 66 chains to said bank of Nechaco River, and thence following southeasterly said bank to a point 8 chains astronomically west of initial post, and thence astronomically east to point of commencement.

Dated July 27, 1905.

E. J. MATHEWS,

o24 By his agent, J. H. Gray.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate on Helen Creek, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post planted on said creek about three-quarters of a mile from its mouth, and marked "B. D. B.'s S.E. Corner"; thence North 20 chains, thence West 20 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

n2 B. D. BROWN.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on south side of head of Union Bay, marked "R. & R. S. W. Cor."; thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Fort Simpson, B C., October 12, 1905.

o20 ROBERTSON & RUDGE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following lands, containing 640 acres in Bulkley Valley:

Township three (3), Range five (5); commencing at a post northwest corner, 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains to post of commencement.

Dated, Vancouver, August 28, 1905.

o20 PETER McTAVISH.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land, situate near Lion Point, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post at G. Chambers' Northeast corner, and marked "W P., F..'s S. W. corner"; thence East 20 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence West to shore line of Lion Bay, thence following the shore line Southerly to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

n2 W. P. FLEWIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the land situate as follows:

Commencing 7 chains south from the northeast corner post of the Indian Reserve No. 3, Teisek, near Hazelton, B. C.; thence following that direction for 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 16 chains, to the left bank of Bulkley river, and in the meandering of that river for about 24 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of starting and containing by measurement, 160 acres, be the same more or less.

A. DONTENWILL.

New Westminster, B. C.

Victoria, B. C., October 12, 1905. o15

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

Coast District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette, and dated 9th August, 1901, covering a belt of land extending back a distance of ten miles on each side of the Skeena River between Kitsilas Canyon and Hazelton, is cancelled.

Notice is also given that that portion of the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette and dated 27th December, 1899, covering a belt of land extending between the mouth of Kitimat River and Kitsilas Canyon, is rescinded in so far as it covers land lying between Kitsilas Canyon and a point in the Kitimat Valley, distant ten miles in a northerly direction from the mouth of Kitimat River, and that Crown lands thereon will be open to sale, pre-emption and other disposition under the provisions of the Land Act, on and after the eighth (8th) day of December next: Provided that the right of way of any railroad shall not be included in any lands so acquired.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works. Lands and Works Department,

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada:

Province of British Columbia.

No. 312.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "Guardian Assurance Company, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and Robert S. Day, Insurance Agent, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this thirteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and licensed are:

To carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches and in combination therewith to grant insurance against damage to or loss of property caused by or resulting from lightning, hail, tempests, earthquakes, explosions, the overflow or inundation of rivers or other accidents, and also in combination with the business of fire insurance, to grant insurances against damage to or loss of property caused by it by land or sea, by burglary or theft. To re-insure or counter-insure all or any risks and to undertake all kinds of re-insurance and counter-insurance connected with any of the businesses aforesaid. n18

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada:

Province of British Columbia.

No. 291.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut.

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

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Vancouver, and Frank Burnett, Senior, whose address is Vanbouver, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, the 12th day of September, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are:

To make insurance against the loss by fire on all kinds of real, mixed and personal property of every description, and are also authorised to insure on vessels of all descriptions, and on all kinds of goods and merchandise, against marine disasters, and all the hazards of inland navigation. n14

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada:

Province of British Columbia.

No. 311.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "Queen Insurance Company of America" is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of New York, in the State of New York.

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

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and James Hill Anawson, Vice-President of R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited Liability, Insurance Agent, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of October, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are:

For the purpose of making insurance on dwelling-houses, stores and all kinds of buildings, and upon household furniture and other property, against loss or damage by fire and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, and of making insurance upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss and damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, and also for the purpose of making insurance against loss or damage by lightning, wind storms and tornadoes, with power to effect reinsurance of any risks which it may take as authorised by law. n14

MINERAL ACT.

(Form F)

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"Blue Bell" Mineral Claim, situate Victoria Mining Division of Helmcken District.

Where located: On Koksilah Mountain, in Helmcken District, on Vancouver Island.

Take notice that the Vancouver Island Mining and Development Company, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. B89463, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificate of Improvement for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this seventeenth day of October, 1905.

CLEREMONT LIVINGSTON,

o19 Local Director.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.

Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.