Tory papers have seen fit to print atperson who looks at the last annual message transmitting the report to the which call for it. Shortly after entering upon my duties as postmaster-general information reached me from persons who the effect that their lower tenders had postoffice in Lindsay. I am aware that been passed over and the contracts awarded, and in upwards of 100 in- most humble friend, Charles Fairbairp. stances the department at the time of awarding the contracts had received tenders to perform the services at lower rates than those at which the contracts have been awarded. Most of such contracts were renewals of existing contracts. In numerous cases contracts were renewed many months in advance appeared instructive as illustrating the serious extent of the loss to the treasury by the renewal of contracts without tender, a statement was prepared showing the dealings of the department with tion of mail contracts and other postthe mail contracts during the last year office services in Tory members' interof the administration of the late gov-1.416 contracts had been made during crepitude under such methods of adminthat year, and that of these 598 had istration? been let without tender. That is 421/4 per cent. in number of all the contracts entered into during such year were let school competition in Metchosin might without tender. In looking at the ag- well afford a hint to public-spirited gregate amounts at which the contracts citizens like Mr. Hayward in other dis- an impression as to the stand taken by was \$856,943.14, and of this sum the follow contests of this character. Not ly obtains, and, to repeat, its existence to \$457,952.70, or 53½ per cent. of the lic attention to the work of the schools knowledge of the situation into eastern by which the late government turned the secure the best results from them. The postoffice department into a party en- institution of Jubilee prize competitions gine are quoted. Here is a choice speci- in the various districts would be a very

"Mail transfer service at Brockville-This is a service for transferring the mails between the G.T. and G. P. rail-way trains at Brockville, the mail bags being trucked across the platform be-James E. Cavanagh, under contract re-January, 1891, an increase of \$36 was provided by a contract of that date, the race and religion the organ's denial suretwo services aggregating \$406 a year. ly requires a rare degree of hardihood. Whilst these contracts were current application was made by Contractor J. E. Cavanagh to the late government to be appointed transfer agent in respect of the transfer service which he was required to perform under his contract, about the advisability of the city council of \$400 a year as agent. In August of the same year (1895) the contractor, the government then paid to Mr. P. G. Cavanagh the contract price from the as contractor, each being paid to do the but purposes therein specified, and it desired. some work, continued until the defeat of certainly cannot volunteer extraordinary the late government, the late government paying to J. E. Cavanagh as agent originally contracted to be done for \$400 On the 26th of October, 1896, the presgovernment cancelled J. E. Cava- proceeding would have been to secure

military brusqueness. When the in- settled first. spector insisted on tenders being asked for carrying the mails between Athlone and Tottenham, in his constituency, he wrote for Sir Adolphe Caron as follows: weeks age in reference to the renewal of for discussion anew through the case of ed to say that it would be renewed without fender as I recommended. Some-

to this change, or is it a freskyof the in-spector? who appears to have a faculty for interfering in everything and mak. cremation over burial are becoming more ing himself generally obnoxious to my and more appreciated, and it will not self and my constituents. Now I know be long before they overcome the prejuthe people and locality, and understand dices of the public. Apropos of the Molexactly what I am doing and while not wishing to be unreasonable, do not propose to forego any of my privileges while I remain a supporter of the government. I should like to understand whether the The Cremation Society of England was

I am to be sacrificed to win there.

Sir Adolphe "came down" before the tacks on Hon. Mr. Mulock, the postmast for \$300, when he had an offer to do first body was cremated at Woking in country on the globe. There is not half ter-general, in connection with the ad- the work for \$197. Another fine speciministration of his department. To any men of Tory methods may be quoted: In connection with the renewal of the report of the department it must be contract for carrying the mails between amply apparent that Mr. Mulock had Lindsay and the railway station there a large work of reformation to do, and jour letter appears. When the contract the following year 46 bodies were burnit is not at all his fault that the postal was renewed without tender the depart- ed, 19 being female. In 1890 54 bodies work of the Dominion is not as efficient- ment had before it the inspector's report were burned, while last year there were in the United States as \$7.47. ly performed as it should be. In his that the performance of the service had been so unsatisfactory that he had in serious contemplation the recommendahouse the postmaster-general gives the tion that the contract be cancelled. The years been opened at Manchester, Glasfollowing summary of evils that he had rate at which the contract was renewed gow and Liverpool. In New England to correct at the outset: "In explana | was \$300 per annum, and as there was crematica is much more common than tion of this supplementary report it may a tender in the department at the time in England. During the past 20 years be proper to state the circumstances for \$225.36 per annum the loss was \$298.56 for the contract term. The letter that secured renewal in the face of these circumstances was as follows:

had tendered for mail services, but who Sir: Inclosed please find letter from Mr. had not been awarded the contracts, to Workman re the mail service from the the young man has gone wrong, and the work has not been well done in the abawarded at higher prices, and I accord- sence of the father, but the writer of ingly called upon the officers of the de- the inclosure is a most trustworthy man, partment to produce and enter in a reg- and I know he will perform his work ister all tenders so passed over. This well, and not to give it to him will be was accordingly done, when it appeared as he is a great favorite and an enerthat enders for 330 services had not getic worker in our good cause. Please been considered when the contracts were favor him, if possible, and oblige your Hon. Postmaster-General."

> The notorious J. C. Rykert figures in the correspondence in a characteristic way. This letter might have been identified as his without any signature being attached:

"St. Catharines, May 24, 1888. (Private.) My Dear Haggart: I understand the letter collector of this city (M. P. of the time when they would in ordi- Shields) intends to resign or has resignyear 1895-96. As these investigations are all the officials in the postoffice here. I really wish you could see your way o taking over this postoffice and cancelfing the officials.

There is a host of such letters as these, requesting or demanding the manipulaests. Who can wonder that the departernment, from which it appears that ment had fallen into a condition of de-

had been made the results are even more tricts. It is hardly necessary to point the people of Victoria and of the coast striking. The total of these amounts out the good effects which are likely to in general. But the impression evidentcontracts let without tender amounted the least of these is the direction of pub- shows how difficult a task it is to drum whole." Some samples of the methods and the strengthening of the desire to heads. It should be easy for an eastworthy manner of commemorating a reign which has seen so notable an advance in the line of educational facili-

volunteering an effort on behalf of Co

THE BRIDGE CLAIMS.

There has been much talk on all hands and in Januay, 1895, he was appointed compromising with the claimants in the pointed agent, and this double arrange- cipal act it is impossible for the council \$400 a year, and to P. G. Cavanagh as thing can be done but to wait for the transferee of the contract \$406 a year, decision of the courts, no matter how though the work throughout the whole willing the municipal authorities may be time was done by J. E. Cavanagh, so to help those bereaved by the disaster or that \$506 was being paid for a service arrange a compromise with them. It appears to us that the sensible way of

service under his contract for \$406 a much is said. This may be impossible because of the devious and crooked ways Some of the Tory members exercised of the law, for the courses of the law a little modesty when they presented and common sense generally run counter. their requests on behalf of favorite con- but any one can see how much simpler tractor, but Col. Tyrwhitt, the member the situation would have been if the for South Simcoe, went at the work with point of responsibility could have been

GROWING IN FAVOR.

Cremation as a means of disposing of My Dear Sir: I wrote you some the remains of the dead has come up ract, and you, I think, answer- the late John R. Melson, the Montreal millionaire. It is not long since the body thing has happened since which has led ber of the same family, was similarly treated. In Britain the advantages of

inspector has been authorized to cancel organized in 1874, with Sir Henry this man's contract, as, if he has, I may the man's contract, as, if he has, I may the lead. The society entered take a rest and let him run the election. Now I have been in three ridings countered various legal obstacles, and it lately, and seldem have time to attend to was finally found necessary to secure an it in stock! You have it in reserve in my own washess, but if I am to be act of Parliament to legalize the your government vanits and in your

erected in Great Britain. was located close to the well-known serves, Canada has less gold per head military man's gun, and let the contract Woking Cemetery, near London. The within her limits than any other civilized March, 1885, and two other cremations as much gold in Canada per head as in followed in the course of that year. Dur- Dominion statistician gives the entire ing 1886 ten bodies were burned, five amount of gold in Canada (none of male and five female. In 1888 the num- which is used, it all being in the governber of cremations had doubled, while in ment and bank vaults) as equal to \$3.20 137 cremations at Woking. Three other crematoriums have during the last five this and remark, "Well-but you have 3,000 bodies have been incinerated, and to \$4 per head, according to most estithe number is increasing every year. In mates scientific Germany the practice is be-"Verulam, July 24, 1893. My Dear coming more popular and many crematoriums have been established in the

> Speaking of the advantages of cremation, Sir Henry Thompson says that it destroys all infectious qualities in the dead body, and so prevents injury to the dants at an ordinary funeral. A cre- \$24.64 per head-more than double." general

ccuntry.

EASTERN IGNORANCE.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent

gives an example of eastern ignorance on the subject when he represents the people of Victoria as opposed to the construction of the Crow's Nest railway, and as desiring, instead, the building of a road from the coast to Kootenay. It is rather hard to understand how any person could have formed so erroneous erner to understand that while the people of the coast are fully alive to the advantages which the Crow's Nest line will confer on Kootenay, and through held to be binding. All countries, it in-Kootenay on the province generally, sists, are placed upon the same footing. they do not care to see themselves de- The privileges offered are accompanied prived of a share of its benefits, which by a condition applicable to all. Those One might have supposed that the Colis their due. But that will inevitably be who chose to take advantage of the contween the trains, and has been perform onist had plenty of lying to do on its the result if their wishes in regard to dition could do so, and those who reed since the 1st of April, 1892, by Mr. own account to keep it occupied without the short line between Kootenay wand fused to accept the condition could not ress. the coast are denied. If the people of surely ask for the concession. If any newed from time to time, the contract Prior. When so many people heard the the coast were approaching the govern-foreign country applied a tariff to Ca-Colonel's references to Mr. Laurier's ment in the guise of beggars, there madian goods as favorable as the recipwould be little to say if the government rocal tariff was to theirs, then they to anyone suffering as I did. A few es, shops, stores and other works and found itself impelled to withhold the would get the benefit of the reciprocal charity. They do nothing of the kind; tariff. If they did not apply such a they are asking what is only their right, tariff to Canadian goods, then they what would only be a proper return for would not get the benefit of the reciprothe millions of dollars of taxes they cal tariff." have been called upon to pay, and the such transfer agent at \$400 per year. Point Ellice bridge case. The question extra-proportionate taxes they will yet. The Golden Era is rash enough to Mr. Cavanagh, after in appointment as is, can the council legally do so? The be forced to pay into the Dominion brave the displeasure of the government agent, continued to do the work just as city has not yet been adjudged legally treasury. Not is it merely an expendi- organs by speaking in this way: "If the before, drawing pay therefor at the rate liable for damages on account of the ture in return for our taxes that is asked people of British Columbia don't hurry collapse of the bridge. Hon. Justice Mc- for in this case; the Dominion treasury up and secure a change of government with the consent of the government, was Coll in allowing an appeal to the full would find the outlay a most profitable in the province, there will soon be noallowed to treat the contracts as still in court in the Patterson case, stated that one from the revenue standpoint. If force and transferred them to one P. G. the law is very uncertain as to the lia-Cavanagh, a locomotive engineer, resid-bility of municipalities in such matters. dull eastern brain there might be less everything except, perhaps, the air. We Court precedents and lawyers' opinions reluctance to consider the scheme as engive the Turner government full credit seem to point to freedom from such lia- rirely feasible and reasonable. Unfor-, for one thing. They have proved them-Cavanagh the contract price from the bility. Under the provisions of the muni-tunately there seems to be little prespect. selves ever ready and willing to give of success in this direction in time to away what doesn't belong to them. It

MR. BRYAN IN THE EAST.

ent government cancelled J. E. Cava-nagh's appointment as such agent, since a rest of the legal points first, and so Canadians in general take none but an be depended on to preserve the public with a view thereto to adopt and carry monetary standards; practically they feel mains." no need of any sort of agitation for betterment, the situation as it is suiting them remarkably well. Occasionally a bimetallist or a "rag money" advocate crops up, only to be regarded with passing interest as somewhat of a curiosity. Perhaps if Mr. Bryan had justead of lecturing to Canadians devoted his time to an inquiry into the causes of the contrast between Canada and the United States in this respect he might have found something of advantage to his own country, 5-Apropos of Mr. Bryan's contention that scarcity of gold causes all the trouble among our neighbors, the Ottawa Journal gives the following resume of statistics:

"Canada measures her values by gold. Canada is a gold-standard country. But there is no such thing as a Canadian gold coin. There is no Canadian mint. Our government and our banks keep in their vaults a certain amount of gold (chiefly United States gold coin, by the way, as Cahada has none of her lown) as a guarantee of our bank notes. This bit of information might cause Mr. ears and cry, "Aha, you Canadians may not have gold in circulation but you keep treated in this way I shall make sure of practice. It was not until 1885 bank cellars! You don't use it, but you

my own election and let Cardwell go, if that the first crematorium was have plenty." Mr. Bryan is no safer This she has in governmental and bank re-Mr. Bryan's country, for instance. The United States, gives the amount of gold

"Mr. Bryan might scratch his head at lots of silver, perhaps?" We have not. Canada has less silver per head than the United States. Much less; Canada has about one dollar per head of silver, whereas the United States has from \$3

"And if Mr. Bryan as a last hope were to suggest that Canada has a larger pacurrency-more bank notes-than other peoples, he would find himself first time to-day. The streets, especialwrong there too. Our paper currency is ly those through which the royal procesbarely half per head that of the United States. The Canadian figure is \$7 per until late at night with crowds of sighthead, the American figure \$12.25.

Canada has less than half as much in and cabs is inadequate to meet the deliving, and it prevents putrefaction. For circulation as the United States. The mand being made for their services. of, or otherwise turn to account the friends of deceased it is on the whole estimate of Mr. Johnson, the Dominion The official preparations are still incheaper and certainly a safer form of statistician, of the amount of money in complete. disposing of the dead, when we con- Canada in both circulation and reserves It is more and more apparent that the is \$11.40 per nead. and damp burying grounds to the atten- the United States of Mr. Muhleman is

building, and exposure is avoided. A Bryan's conclusions were correct, Canvirial cannot, on the other hand, be con- ada would be in a way to suffer more onstration of the inauguration of the ducted without serious risks to the liv- than the United States, instead of feel- new Imperial policy of a closer union ing, and the process of decay and putre ing secure and contented with their of the Colonies and the Mother Country. faction is prolonged through a course of monetary system, as now. The Journal years, while cremation accomplishes it in thus points to the source of our security an hour without injury to anyone. It and confidence: "We have an impreg- frid Laurier, the Canadian premier, renary course expire. These various meth- ed. I would like to have the naming of takes about an hour to cremate a body nable and elastic banking system, and plying to the toast "Our Colonial Emods prevailed to a great extent in the his successor. He was a mean Grit, as and the charge in London is £5. This our people hold that the essential thing pire," said: "Proud as I am to be a price will, it is claimed, be considerably as to money is not what money is made citizen of the great republic on the reduced when the practice becomes more of, or the quantity of it in circulation, but the acceptance of the best possible single standard of value, and with its aid the development of such a financial system as protects credit and enables the between the people of the home country people to utilize any kind of public cur- and the colonial subjects of Her Marency with confidence."

> Speaking of the Canadian tariff, the Sheffield, England, Telegraph says: "In short, the Canadian government, as far Haddo Hall, where the Aberdeens will the treaty and claims the liberty to fix her own tariff and discriminate, if she chooses, as a right, and we should like kindness." He received a great recepto see the Colonial Secretary who would tion at Glasgow to-day. venture to dispute the claim. In the face of such language there is nothing troops to take part in the Judiee celebrations arrived to-day. The men were for it but to tell Germany and Belgium, all in good health and the finest condishould they protest, that the treaties tion. must terminate. In the meantime, how-reception, and started for London amid ever, to smooth matters, the Canadian ministry maintains that it has circumvented the treaties, even if they were

thing left to govern. The Turner party ment of one man as agent and another to devote the ratepayers' money to any secure the good results so much to be is pretty well time that enquiry was made into the whole of the charter enquiry should be exhaustive, and the Mr. Pryan has been talking bimet- the hands of every elector. The people in the first of the 3 agreements hereinafter tallism to the people of Eastern Canada, would then see for themselves where and though listened to with all courtesy, they stand, and how much of the provas well as a degree of curiosity, his ince they have got left. Perhaps they Company and all or any of the assets and chance for making converts was slim. might then wake up to the necessity of academic interest in the question of interests, and use well the little that re-

. "There are fads in Come medicine as well as in Come other things," said a busy Back druggist, "but the most Back remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that customers who try other ture ice, both wholesale and retail, to deal this is why the enormous sales of this great medicine keep up while (5.) To purchase, and otherwise acquire, others come and in a short boild burger, like use, hold, equip, and time go out of sight entirely let steamers, saling and other vessels, harges, saling, a this is why the enormous sales of this

than any other medicine.

The Liberal Leader Receives a Great Reception - Banqueted by the City.

Recipient of Honorary Degrees from University of Oxford-Jubilee Treops Arrive.

London, June 15 .- Among the recipents of honorary degrees from the University of Oxford are Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada; Sir Walliam V. Whiteway, premier of Newfoundland, and E. L. Godkin, editor of the New York Evening Post.

The influx of visitors to attend the Jubilee ceremonies was noticeable for the sion will pass, were thronged all day and seers. Progress through these streets "Taking all forms of money together. was difficult. The supply of omnibuses

sider the dangers of exposure in cold —gold, silver, copper and bank notes— great features of the celebration will be The estimate for the public and official honors that will be paid to the colonial visitors. The welcome extended to them in all quar-As the Journal remarks, if Mr. ters is enthusiastic. The press and the lzed to carry on or engage in, or Glasgow, June 15.—The visiting colonial premiers were tendered a banquet to-night by the municipality. Mr. Wil-Lanks of the St. Lawrence, I am still plore of the privilege of being a citizen of the British Empire. To-day we are colonials, but we aspire to be more,, and see removed whatever disparity exists jesty.

Montresl, June 15.-An Edinburgh cable to the Star says that Mr. Laurier has accepted Lord Aberdeen's invitation to return to Scotland in July to visit as the Dominion is concerned, tears up then be. He hopes to leave toward the end of July for France and Belgium. Mr. Laurier remarked last night: " am afraid they will kill us with this

> Liverpool, June 15.—The Canadian They met with an enthusiastic hearty cheers from the crowds about the

HAND-IN-HAND

Health and Happiness Go Hand-in-Hat d -With Stomach and Nerves Out of Sorts. Health and H. ppiness are Un-

Frank A: Gadbois, Cornwall, Ont.: "I tent for the nurpose of its business, and was for several years a great sufferer particular any lands, warehouses, wharve from indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous canneries, buildings, easements, machiner I took many remedies without any South American Nervine advertised. I procured a bottle, and I can truthfully say it is the best medicine I ever used, and I strongly recommend it doses wonderfully helped me, and two veniences which may seem calculate bottles have made a new man of me." It cures by direct action on the nerve

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

'Companies Act." Part IV., and Amending Acts. THE CARLISLE CANNING COMPANY

LIMITED (FOREIGN). Registered the 14th day of April, 1897. I hereby certify that I have this day "The Carlisle Canning Company, Limited" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act." Part IV., "Registration of

'oreign Companies," and amendng Acts. The head office of the said company is situated in England.

The objects for which the Company is

established are:—
(1.) To acquire and take over as going concerns and extend and develop the fol-lowing undertakings and businesses, viz: grants in British Columbia. Such an (a.) The undertaking of the Oarlisle Pack-enquiry should be expansive, and the ing and Canning Company, Limited Liability, and all or any part of its assets and liaevidence should be printed and placed in bilities (but with the exceptions mentioned mentioned), and (b.) the undertaking or liabilities thereof (but with the exceptions into effect, with or without modifications, all or any of the three agreements referred to in clause 3 of the Company's Articles of may think fit, and in particular for si

(2.) To purchase, catch, freeze, salt, cure, smoke, can, preserve, pack, pot, tin, sell, barter or consign to agents for sale, salnon and all other, kinds of fish, and the pany having objects altogether or products thereof: (8.) To make and sell fish oils, fish man-

ure, and other substance or things which may be made out of fish or fish offal, or members:

refuse, or otherwise dispose of the same:

(27.) To procure the Company to be (4.) To harvest, buy, sell and manufacremedies all come back to Hood's, and generally in ice, natural and artificial, and to utilize ice and other material for the

has cured more sickness, and made more ments, appliances, instruments, materials, happiness through restoration to health and things for catching, taking, preserving and carrying fish: (7.) To engage in any or all of the fol-

porters in all their branches, lumbermen, imber merchants, saw mill and shingle mill. owners, wharfingers, warehousemen, shop-owners, carriers by land and water, dray !s £50,000, divided into 10,000 shares Sarsaparilla

Is the standard—the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills take, easy to operate. 200.

The standard of the Company or other content of the supplying of the company or other content of the supplying of the company or other content of the supplying of the company or other content of the supplying of the company or other content of the supplying of the company or other content of the supplying of the company or other content of the supplying of the company or other content of the supplying of the company or other content of the supplying of the supp

farmers, horse chants. rearers and dealers, commission and consignors, and to purcha trade and deal in goods of all descri (8.) To carry on any other busin er manufacturing or otherwise) weem to the Company capable conveniently carried on in the above of calculated directl directly to enhance the value of profitable any of the company's or rights:

(9.) to divert, take and carry awa from any stream, river and British Columbia) for the use the Company's businesses, and purpose to erect, build, lay and drains, aqueducts, flumes, ditche duit pipes, and to use, sell or oth deal with the same:

(10.) To acquire and undertake or any part of the business. prop WITH THE O RATE SOLE.

(11.) To apply 'er, purchase. acquire any patents, brevets licenses, concessions and the right to use, or any secret of seem cabable of being used for may seem calculated, directly to benefit this Company, and t cise, develop, or grant license

erty, rights or information so (12.) To enter into partne any arrangement for sharing p of interests, co-operative, joint adver person or company carrying transaction which this company ducted so as directly, or indire benefit this Company, and to lend to subsidise, guarantee the contracts of otherwise assist any such person or com pany:

(13.) To take, or otherwise acquire and deal with shares in any suc ther company having objects gether hose of this company, or carrying on an business capable of being conducted so directly, or indirectly, to benefit this C pany:

(14.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreseem conducive to this Company or any of them, and to obtain fro such government or authority any ional orders, acts of legislature, privileges and concessions which the pany may think it desirable to obtain, carry out. exercise and comply any such arangements, orders, acts, right privileges and concessions:

(15.) To establish or support or the establishment and support o tions, institutions funds, trusts and con ances calculated to benefit fisher others being employees or ex-employ the Company, or its predecessors ness, or the dependents or connec such persons, and to grant pension allowances and make payments towar surance, and to subscribe or gus money for charitable and benevole cts, or for any exhibition, or for any general or useful object: (16.) To promote any company or

ies for the purpose of acquiring all part of the property and liabilities o Company, or for any other purpose may seem directly or indirectly calcula to benefit this Company: (17.) Generally, to purchase tak

acquire any real and personal and any rights and privileges Company may think necessary an

work, manage, carry out, or conroads, ways, tramways, railways. or sidings, bridges, reservoirs pany's interests, and to contribute to the construction, improvements mi ance, working, management, carrying

or control of the same: (19.) To invest and deal with the mon of the Company not immediately reupon such securities and in such a m as may from time to time be dete (20.) To lend money to such person on such terms as may seem and in particular to customers and having dealings with the Company, to guarantee the performance of contrac by any such persons:

(21.) To borrow, or raise, or secure pay ments of money in such maner as Company shall think fit, and in partic by the issue of debentures or debe stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged on all or any of the Company's pro-(both present and future) including uncaled capital, and to redeem or pay any such securities:

(22.) To remunerate any person of rendered in placing, or assisting to or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the Company's capital, or s bentures or other securities of the pany, or in or about the formation o motion of the Company or the condu its business: (23.) To draw, accept, indorse, disc

execute, and issue promisory notes. exchange, bills of lading, charte ties, warrants, debentures and other tiable, transferable or other instru (24.) To sell or dispose of the ing of the Company or any part for such consideration as the debentures or securities of any other pany having objects altogether or (25.) To amalgamate with any other (26.) To distribute any part

(27.) To procure the Company to gistered or recognized in British Colu and in the United States of America. elsewhere abroad: (28.) To sell, improve, manage, de exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of.

to account, or otherwise deal with any part of the property and rights (29.) To do all or any of the above t in any part of the world, and as prin and either alone or in conjunction

(30.) To do all such other things as incidental or conducive to the attain of the above objects. And it is hereby declared that the "Company" in this clause shall be de lowing businesses, viz.:—Fishermen and to include any partnership or other being the dealers, merchants, importers and experiences whether incorporated or not include any partnership or other being the dealers, merchants, importers and experiences and experiences are all their being the dealers. porated, and whether domiciled in United Kingdom or elewhere.

No Charter Likely To Session for a Kootenay

An Arrangement Re Two Companies Broken O

A Railway Committe Day Prevented by of a Quoru

Ottawa. June 16.-At he railway committe British Pacific bill, whi rom the coast through Pass, and "supported strong, was withdrawn of Mr. Blair, who said o look into it at this A fight then took pla

umbia & Western railw extension of what will erminus of the Crow's way, from Robson to Mr. Bostock, who was , said that while intend building fu Penticton at the present future carry the road valley to the coast. Chas. Hyman, of L sked as to the finan

the company, said that ready built eleven rom Rossland to Trail. ected with the compa nancial standing. ur. McInnes asked if er heard of an atten eme before.

Mr. Hyman-"I did no Mr. McInnes-"You ou have not been with the company. In reply to Mr. Lot said there was an imp etween this company Mr. McLean wanted minister of railways ameron (Huron) said was concerned he did any information from railways, since Mr. that there was an

with the C. P. R. Mr. McInnes move ljourned until Messr eld two of the prop They seemed to eeting and put He wanted to put Mr. Maxwell see hat the Heinze con ursued disrep h Columbia.

Messrs. Morrison and think that a personal Mr. Blair said that t cter of Mr. Heinze ! with it. The govern mitted to the project.

oany got the subsidy get a federal char tiggested to both con cetner, so as to allo Mr. Sutherland was he bill, when Mr. McIn was no quorum, and th forced to adjourn.

Ottawa, June 16 .- A libne and Heinze p to-night to discuss the heir interests. Some ni this afternoon, and th succeeding to-night w f the railway committ or to-morrow.

At a meeting of the vas decided to throw or the Columbia & We he present, so that railway from Nelson Present The Columbia tands ahead of the Vic oill on the order paper there is not likely to b ation on this matter

Ottawa, June 17 .- A ailway committee was loon at the request of he Victoria, Vancouv way, an arrangement ed at between themse noters of the Columbi permit both bills to b he committee, and to ernment to decide as t to get the subsidy. T fact, went further than vided that for certain ot necessary to mention f the Vancouver & throw the whole affair the Columbia & Weste agreement, it is underst y Dr. Milne, of Victor octor sent a letter to on ers of the Columbia & that he would not stand signed last evening in th tain leading lawyer on S onsequence of this the Victoria, Vancouver & F parliamentary friends sta the meeting of the com the Columbia & Western sent. When the result

deal was quietly circula morning the Eastern mer he committee and le quorum. If the meeting ome startling revelation een the result. British ple will have themselves this squabble, which ha for years the chance of way from Kootenay reg cific coast.

The Intercolonial rail was discussed last night made a strong speech Mr. Foster replied, oppo sition. Mr. Blair's mot committee carried by 91 oupore, Moore and ives, voted with the g