estate of the above de

at Victoria, B. C., this 18th WILLIAM MONTEITH, Official Administrator

FIGATE OF THE REGISTRA-OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897." REBY CERTIFY that the "Mo-rimber & Lumber Company" has y been registered as an Extra-sial Company under the "Com-Act, 1897," to carry out or effect any of the objects of the Com-which the legislative authority Legislature of British Columbia

ead office of the Company is at Stillwater, Minnesota.
mount of the capital of the Coms twenty-five thousand ollars,
into one thousand shares of
five dollars each.
head office of the Company in

head office of the Company in tovince, is situate at Victoria, and B. Robertson, Barrister-at-law, address is Victoria aforesaid, is torney for the Company. Not emped to issue and transfer stock, time of the existence of the Company that years from the 15th day rch, A. D. 1909. Company is limited.

under my hand and seal of Victoria, Province of British this 13th day of April, one nine hundred and nine. S. Y. WOOTTON,

trar of Joint Stock Companies for which this Company established and registered are: chase, acquire, hold and dispose kinds of real and personal pro ncluding timbered lands and tim nding upon lands; to purchase or r acquire, maintain and operat aw-mill or saw-mills, and other saw-mill or saw-mills, and other acturing plants or properties as e necessary or convenient for any purposes of said corporation, and unufacture into such articles as be from time to time desirable, mber and other products or propurchased under, or acquired by said corporation; and sell and of said manufactured product; down, manufacture into logs or; and transport to market or to se of manufacture, any and all which may hereafter be acquired docrporation, and in so doing to maintain and operate such roads says, including private logging as may from time to time be sary or proper, and as said coron may be by the laws of the of Minnesota, or any other State rritory of the United States, or rovince of the Dominion of Canwherein said corporation may be tring any such business, permitr authorised to do; to subscribe eal in and dispose of the stock of corporations to such extent as is rhereafter may be permitted or do by the laws of the State of sota, or of any other State or or of the United States, or or of the United States, or or of the United States, or or or of the United States, or cory of the United States, or cory of the United States, or or or of the United States, or sny here of the United States, or sny 'mill or saw-man, curing plants or properties as turing plants or convenient for any

N OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act. 1897."

"Companies Act, 1897."

HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Mc-Atwood Company," has this day registered as an Extra-Provincial any under the "Companies Act," to carry out or effect all or any e objects of the Company to which agislative authority, of the Legisladof British Columbia extends.

he head office of the Company is the at Stillwater, Minnesota.

e amount of the capital of the Comfis seventy-five thousand dollars, ed into three thousand shares of ty-five dollars each.

head office of the Company in Province is situated at Victoria, and e head office of the Company in Province is situated at Victoria, and id B. Robertson, Barrister-at-law, the address is Victoria aforesaid, is storney for the Company. Not em-red to issue and transfer stock. the time of the existence of the Com-is fifty years from the 15th day larch, 1909.

Company is limited. ven under my hand and seal of e at Victoria, Province of British mbia, this 13th day of April, one sand nine hundred and nine. S. Y. WOOTTON.

sand nine hundred and nine.

S. J. WOOTTON.
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
he objects for which this Company
been established and registered are:
o purchase, acquire, hold and disof all kinds of real and personal
erty, including timbered lands and
er standing upon lands; to pure or build, or acquire, maintain and
ate such saw-mill, or saw-mills, and
r manufacturing plants or properas may be necessary or convenient
any of the purposes of said cortion, and to manufacture into such
les as may be from time to time
rable, all timber and other pros or property purchased under, or
ired by, or for said corporation, and
and dispose of said manufactured
uct; to cut down, manufacture into
or timber, and transport to market
o a place of manufacture, any and
timber which may hereafter be aced by said corporation, and in so
g to build, maintain and operate
ing roads, as may from time to time
ecessary or proper, and as said cortion may be by the laws of the State
linnesota, or any other State or Terry of the United States, or any Proe of the Dominion of Canada, wheresaid corporation may be conducting
such Jusiness, permitted or authorto do; to subscribe for, deal in and
ose of the stock of other corporas to such extent as is now or herer may be permitted or allowed by to do; to suscents to, teat in and ose of the stock of other corporas to such extent as is now or herer may be permitted or allowed by laws of the State of Minnesota, or any other State or Territory of the United States, or any Province of Dominion of Canada in which said oration may do or transact busis, to mortgage, bond, or encumber and all of its property, real and onal, and its rights, franchises and enues for such sums and amounts. at such times, and upon such terms the corporation may find necessary deem expedient, and as it may be norised by the laws of the State of inceptoration may own property, inchises or revenue to be so morted; to carry on any of the business perly or necessarily incidental theres the State of Minnesota, or in public seriors or the State of Minnesota or in each ed: to carry on any of the business perly or necessarily incidental therein the State of Minnesota, or in any the States or Territories of the United tes, or in any Province of the Dotton of Canada wherein the said coration may be, or may hereafter beauthorised or permitted to transsuch business.

196 or the Louis and Market preference, AlPercy, becomes a little for again, what is called Imperial preference, AlPercy, becomes a little for again, what is called Imperial preference, AlPercy, becomes a little for again, what is called Imperial preference, AlPercy, becomes a little for again, what is called Imperial preference, AlPercy, becomes a little for again, what is called Imperial preference, AlPercy, becomes a little for again, what is called Imperial preference, AlPercy, becomes a little for again, what is called Imperial preference, AlPercy, becomes a little for again, and the little for again, an

none of them were hurt. No pains will be spared by the people of Seattle to make all the buildings in which crowds assemble safe, for continued careless ness might lead to a much worse acci-

The anarchists who last year tried to kill English officials in Calcutta have been severely punished. The people of India, like all other British subjects, must learn to obey the laws. Wherever the British flag floats life and property are safe. The poorest and humblest, as well as the richest and most powerful are safe, as long as they obey the laws and will be punished if they break them. they break them.

The man and woman who carried away the little boy "Willie Whitla" from school in Pensylvania in order to force his rich father to pay a great to force his rich father to pay a great sum for his ransom will, in all proba-bility spend the rest of their lives in prison. Every one will agree that it is not safe to allow people who try to make their living by robbing rich men in the most cruel of all ways to re-main among their fellows. To steal a child is of all crimes the most heart-

Of all the old customs of England there is none more beartiful than that of choosing a May Queen. The chil-dren of New Westminster observe this festival and the girl selected for the Queen of the May is very proud of the honor. South Vancouver has followed the example of Westminster and the picture shows the May Queen

ted horrible crimes. Not only the cri-minals but those suspected of crime have been treated in the most inhuman way. The stories that are told of the prisons in Russia are too terrible to read. The Czar, it was said, allowed these things to be done by the advice of the nobles. The cabinet has, now determined, either that the Czar shall determined, either that the Czar shall act as they advise or that they will give up their task. The dispute concerned the navy, but the important question was whether the Czar should follow the advice of Premier Stolypin, and the other ministers who represented the people or the courtiers who spoke for the great nobles. The Czar has yielded to the wishes of premier Stolypin and it may be hoped that there will be many and great reforms in Russia before long.



he ran and ran and ran and ran till he was not able to run any more, and no Red Fire did he see. He lay down to rest in a bush, and very soon his eyes were shut, and he did not hear, for it was long past the hour for his nap. When he woke Snow lay on all the open ways of the wood. The Wee Hare gave a leap from his bush, for he knew that Snow can grow deep and deep, and a wee hare can not walk in it. How he did wish he was at home! The sun was far down in the west, and its last rays lay red on the Snow. Step, step, step, step went the lame Wee Hare in the cold Snow. He went back into the wood to try to find his way home. It grew gray, and it grew dark, and Snow grew so deep that the Wee Hare had hard work to walk. Then Wind came. It was so cold, and blew him out of the path, and how he did wish he was at home! Step, step, step in the Snow he went. The Wind blew more and more.

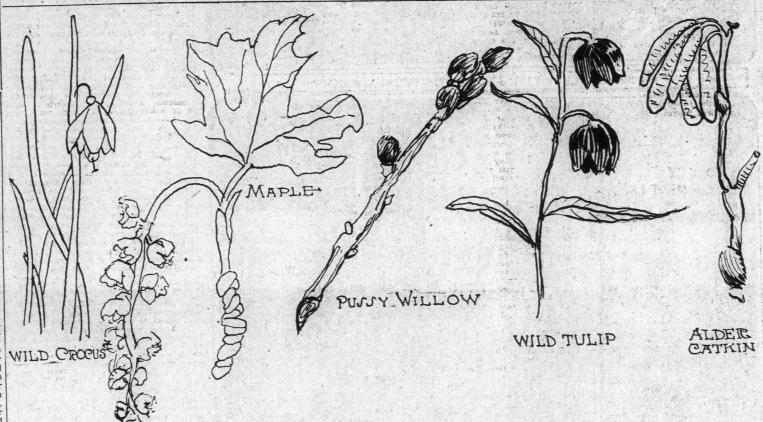
"I cannot walk; my feet are too lame," said Wee Hare, and just then he saw the Red Fire! It grew in the path in the wood, and by it sat Man and Dog. Oh, how the Wee Hare felt! His nose grew hot, and his ears grew cold, and he was not able to move. Then Dog said "Wow!" and put his ears up, but Man said: "Lie down," and Dog lay down by the Red Fire. The Wee Hare went into a tiny, tiny hole in a tree, and sat on his feet to warm them. He saw the Red Fire He did not like to see it. Man and Dog did not let it come too near them, and he saw them keep keep away from the Red Fire. "They fear it, too," said the Wee Hare. "It is not good for me. I must

Red Fire.

"They fear it, too," said the Wee Hare. "It is not good for me. I must take care or it will come and hurt me."
He sat on his cold feet, and did not

tween grassy banks to the ocean near by. The first child of Walter and Kathby. The first child of waiter and Active erine Raleigh was christened Carew, but the second was called after his father, and so the name of this simple country gentleman was destined to be known wherever the English language its conclusion.

we see, therefore, that it was Walter's good fortune to be borninto a big family of six lively brothers and a sister. The older boys were probaa sister. The older boys were probably away during the school year, at Eton or even at Oxford, for we know that one of his half-brothers, Humphrey-who also made a name for himself in English history as Sir Humphrey, Gilbert-was thirteen years older than Waiter. But when they all came trooping home for the hondays, Hayes Barton must have been a stirring place for a wide-awake youngster, with games indoors and out, hunting and fishing, swimming and



come to live in Nicoria, for her bere for some time. Would it it be more than twenty-fourth of May we had a May Queen the many of the same twenty-fourth of May we had a May Queen the many of the same twenty-fourth of May we had a May Queen the many of these years of the current when they shall be an addition to the case of the content of the many of these with which they bore their rather in Pirital Statistics of the current when they shall are containty random the current when they shall be a very little of the current when they shall be a very little current when they shall are containty random and shall be a very little current when they shall all the shall be a very little current when they shall all the shall be a very little current when they shall all the shall be a very little current when they shall all the shall be a very little current when they shall be a very little current when they shall be a very little current when they shall all the shall be a very little current when they shall be a very