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THE WORK OF A YEAR.

Chief Commissioner Semlin's Report of the Transactions of His Department.

The Hospital for the Insane—Dyking Operations of 1898—Reclamation at Revelstoke.

The annual report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, which Hon. Mr. Semlin laid before the Legislature on Friday afternoon, proves a decidedly interesting document in more ways than one—for, while it is for the most part composed of the details of road building and repairing, bridge construction and improvement, school-house erection, etc., as presented by the various road foremen and kindred officers, it has in addition a series of very interesting reports on the special subjects of the New Westminster asylum, dyking, the protection works on the Columbia river at Revelstoke, and trail building in the northern part of the province.

And in addition there are illustrations, in the pages devoted to provincial tenders and how disposed of, of how prompt the new Government was to defeat the wishes of the people and the last parliament by stopping work on public improvements deemed to be absolutely and immediately necessary, and for which the necessary appropriations were voted during the session of 1898.

In this later connection a few samples may be cited, as for example with regard to the alterations to the court house in this city, and the new bridge over the waters of Victoria Arm at the point known as "The Gorge." For this later work seven tenders were received, from such firms as the Hamilton Bridge Co., Ltd., the Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd., the Victoria Machinery Depot Co., the Columbia Bridge Co., the San Francisco Bridge Co., Thomas Shaw and J. N. S. Williams, at figures varying all the way from $2,300 to $4,350, the figure of the Hamilton Bridge Co. being lowest.

Yet even at $2,300 it has not been deemed expedient to have the necessary work proceeded with.

One of the chief demands of the Okanagan country has been for a new gaol at Vernon, and before the late Government went out of power everything was in line for meeting the necessities of the district in this particular. That part of Yale returned a gentleman to support Mr. Turner and his policy, and it is significant to note that although a tender as low as $9,715 (that of Mr. W. M. Ross) was received for the work, a marginal note refers to the contract as "not awarded."

W. R. Spence at $5,774, and five other tenderers at higher figures, offered to proceed with the erection of the Rossland court house—it too is "not awarded"; while the work of making required additions to the Nelson court house is in the same position—seven tenders in all having been received for this work, the lowest, Robert A. Kerr's bid, at $4,566.

Many another district has been cheated of its long promised and much needed piece of road or its school house, for building which tenders had been invited, details of the competition being afforded by the report.

The land transactions for the year, shown in contrast with the transactions of the year previous, are given as below:

	1897.	1898.
Pre-emption records	462	467
Certificates of improvement	204	144
Certificates of purchase	977	765
Crown grants	766	951
Total acreage deeded	309,597	371,394
Letters received	8,034	9,126

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The first of the special reports above alluded to is that of Mr. W. Ridgway Wilson, on the subject of the asylum for the insane reads as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 16, 1898.

W. S. Gore, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works:

Sir:—In reply to yours of the 14th inst., asking for a description of work carried out under my supervision at the asylum for the insane this season, I beg to report as follows, in continuation of a similar report by me of January 7 last:

"In consequence of a suggestion made by Mr. Coughlan, the contractor for last year's work, as reported in my letter of January 10, a contract (amounting to $13,327) was entered into with him early in the year to proceed with the kitchen block and connecting corridors, on the basis of his tender, submitted with others in June, 1897, which contract was duly completed by the end of June of this year, and together with the wing erected last year, has been in use for nearly six months.

About the same date, acting under instructions contained in your letter of June 7, I arranged a third contract (amounting to $30,800) with Mr. Coughlan for the erection of another detached wing similar to that built last year, with some slight changes and enlargement, and also for the erection of a building and 80-foot smokestack on the site of the old kitchen, with a large cellar for the new steam-heating apparatus, and store-rooms and bedrooms above; and also for the formation of culverts between the different buildings for the reception of heating mains.

Of this work the detached wing is now complete, and the balance of this contract should, with favorable weather, be completed about the end of January.

In addition to the above, in May last, having prepared the necessary plans and specifications for a steam-heating plant capable of warming the whole of the various buildings from one central system, and supplying steam for motive power when required for laundry machinery or an electric light dynamo, tenders were called for and a contract entered into with Mr. W. E. Vanstone, of New Westminster, the lowest, for the amount of $14,280, which was immediately after increased, after consultation with vonn, by $1,900, for new radiators throughout, instead of utilizing the old ones as at first arranged for; this work, also, should be completed before the end of January, and would have been ere this had the cellar and smokestack been ready to receive it. In addition to the above a large amount of excavating, amounting to not less 5,000 cubic yards, has been done under my directions by the chaingang, to form level plateaux for the various buildings on this inconveniently sloping site, and some surface drainage and cribbing by the patients.

I hope I may be excused for again pointing out the very urgent necessity of many minor works still required to complete the institution, even on its present basis, the most important of which are the mortuary and operating, or hospital, ward, which would not cost many hundred dollars, and of which the Hon. the Provincial Secretary has full particulars.

Hoping I have included all the information you desire, I remain, yours faithfully,

W. RIDGWAY WILSON.

DYKING OPERATIONS OF 1898.

Under this heading the following special report is published from Mr. F. J. L. Tytler, C.E.:

The settlers of Chilliwack having petitioned that Hope, Camp, Half-Moon and Grevell sloughs should be dammed and the intervening spaces connected with dykes, a survey and examination for this purpose was made, and plans and specifications drawn out for the work, which was let to Contractor A. Cruickshanks. This work is almost complete, and is of a most substantial nature.

A large number of settlers having also petitioned that an examination should be made for a comprehensive dyking scheme, embracing such of the Chilliwack lands as were flooded in the freshet of 1894, a survey and examination for this purpose has been made, and a contour run, embracing the flooded area.

In Matsqui, the entire right-of-way has been cleared and, as far as necessary, grubbed, and that portion of the new dyke lying between the C.P.R. track and No. 1 gate built and connected with the old dyke at both ends. Thus Matsqui Prairie is practically dyked. The old dyke, however, which lies between Mt. Sumas and the C.P.R. track being untrustworthy, arrangements have been made for the construction of a new dyke, in lieu of the old, and also for the raising of that portion of the dyke which is to be retained, and which lies between No. 1 gate and Mt. Lehman.

In Maple Ridge, the new dyke along the Fraser has been completed, and the old retaining dyke raised and strengthened, while the gate at the mouth of the Lillooet has been repaired.

In Pitt Meadows the exposed portions of the dyke along the Pitt has been sodded, and arrangements made for the erection of a breakwater fence. A new gate has been built in No. 1 area, and various minor repairs effected.

In Coquitlam the eroded portion of the dyke has been rebuilt and sodded. Arrangements have been made for the erection of a breakwater fence, and various minor repairs effected.

In Maple Ridge and Coquitlam pumping was effected throughout the freshet, and the land well drained.

The Courts of Revision for the Districts of Sumas, Matsqui, Maple Ridge, Coquitlam and Pitt Meadows were held, and the revised assessment rolls filed in the Land Registry Office, New Westminster.

FRED'K. J. L. TYTLER, C.E.

RECLAMATION AT REVELSTOKE.

Supplementing his report of the 13th December, 1897, Mr. F. C. Gamble, the public works engineer, in his voluminous report dated November 28, 1898, says:

"In response to the instructions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner, I have made an examination of the bank of the Columbia river at Revelstoke, where mattress protection was constructed last winter under my supervision by direction of the executive.

"This work was undertaken as a part of the proposal for permanent protection of the river bank, contained in my report to the Chief Commissioner, dated 13th December last, and was intended to protect as much of the cutting bank as the amount set apart would allow, and was to commence immediately below the old steamboat landing and working down stream in the bend where the wasting away was most acute, towards the smelter. At the close of the work, when the appropriation was exhausted, about 1,900 feet had been made secure against the danger of the approaching high water, leaving 1,200 feet, measured along the top of the bank, unprotected between the lower end of the work and the smelter.

"A careful examination and survey made by me on the 7th and 8th inst. demonstrated that the mattress protection has effectually prevented any further encroachment of the river along its whole length, and that it has also, by here arresting the action of the current, materially assisted in reducing its destructive action along the unprotected portion mentioned in the preceding paragraph. Some little damage, however, not unanticipated, had happened in three places towards the lower and above low water mark. The damage was caused by the action of the seepage water accumulated in the bank forcing out, when the pressure on the front was relieved as the river fell, the saturated gumbo underlying the sand and gravel.

"With regard to the proposal to undertake further works for the permanent protection of the bank, I would suggest that the original design offered by me, and hereinbefore referred, be adopted. This includes protection not only against the action of the river current, but also provides for the prevention of the damage caused by seepage water and the weather.

Mattress protection, it may be pointed out, is impershable where always submerged, and it will also become almost so above low water where it is possible to intercept and accumulate silt. Above high water deciduous shrubs will spring up and grow and increase every season if not interfered with, and thus by constant renewal, becomes a permanency. To construct the whole work of non-perishable material such as concrete or masonry is, for the present at any rate, prohibited by the great cost that such construction would entail.

"The cost of the works outlined above is, in detail, as follows:

1. Completing existing works as originally proposed	$13,300
2. Extending works to smelter, 1,200 feet at $13	15,600
3. Intercepting seepage water, 6,000 cubic yards at 25c	1,500
4. Protecting bank above mattress with grass, etc	600
	$31,000
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies	3,100
	$34,100

"The work should be commenced immediately after the New Year by cutting the brush and quarrying the stone and hauling them and other material required to the site of the works while good snow-roads lasted. As soon as the weather permitted, construction should commence and the whole work completed before high water.

"In conclusion, I beg to point out that it is desirable that work of this description should be carried out by day labour, under an experienced and reliable foreman, who should be given the right to summarily dismiss any man who, in his opinion, is shirking his work or incapable of doing it."

The sick man knocking at the door of health gets in if he knocks the right way, and stays out of he doesn't. There are thousands of ways of getting sick, but only one way to get well. Do whatever you will, if you do not put your digestion in good order and make your blood rich and pure, you will not get well. Rich, pure blood is the only thing that can bring perfect health. Constipation is a disease of the blood. A large part of all diseases are traceable directly to impurities in the blood, and can be cured by eliminating them with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The first thing it does is to put the whole digestive system into perfect order. It stimulates the appetite, excites a copious secretion of the digestive fluids and promote assimilation. It searches out disease germs wherever they may be, kills them and forces them out of the system. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has been used with unvarying success for over 30 years.

The Christmas tree was introduced and popularized in Great Britain by Prince Albert in 1844, the same year that marked the introduction of the Christmas card. That year a 40-foot high tree was erected at Windsor Castle by order of the Queen, upon which were presents to the value of nearly £9,000.

Lord Rosebery is both a K. G. and K. T., a distinction shared only by the Duke of Argyll amongst subjects of the Queen.

La Grippe is upon us.

But This Time We're Prepared to Fight—Dr. Chases Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine Has Conquered La Grippe.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine cannot be rivalled as a cure for la grippe, because it not only acts on the throat and air passages and prevents pneumonia, but also quiets and soothes the nerves through the entire body and removes the racking pains.

Mr. Chas. Bailey, manager Jessop Steel Works, residing on Close avenue, Toronto, says:

"As a quick cure for family use, I consider Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine the most wonderful remedy conceivable. This remedy cured me of a severe attack of la grippe very promptly, and, I may say, unexpectedly, as I used it for the cough, not thinking it useful beyond the cough merely. My wife would not consider the children safe from croup and coughs without this preparation in the house."

To clear the head, stop the running at the nose and eyes, droppings into the throat, and dull, splitting headache, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure should be used in conjunction with Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Both these remedies sell at 25c. at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HEARING CONCLUDED.

Police Magistrate Disposes of the Last Charges Against the Robertsons, Snider and Rosson.

Direct Evidence as to the Entering of Spencer's Barn in James Bay.

All the preliminary hearings of the several charges of housebreaking and being in possession of stolen property—as far as the city police are concerned—against William Robertson, Wilfred C. Snider, George Rosson and Stuart M. Robertson have now been disposed of, and it will be for a higher court to decide whether they are guilty of the charges on which they stand committed. The accused have the choice of being tried immediately before a judge, without a jury, under the Speedy Trials act, or waiting for a jury trial at the spring assizes in May next.

When the police court opened yesterday morning there were four charges on the docket against William Robertson, two against Snider, and one against Stuart Robertson. One of those against William Robertson—being in possession of a carriage seat, the property of Mr. Jabez King—was withdrawn, Mr. King not appearing to identify his property. The others were proceeded with and disposed of.

First came a charge against William Robertson and W. C. Snider of entering a stable on Michigan street belonging to Mr. David Spencer and stealing therefrom three buggy rugs, valued at $60. The evidence in this case was of the most direct character. Mr. Spencer and his driver identified the rugs, which had been found in a hole under W. Robertson's cart house, and Samuel Johnson, a very bright youngster of about 16 years, told how Robertson and Snider had become possessed of the rugs. He said that about two weeks ago he had been playing cards in Robertson's cabin, and W. Robertson asked him to go for a drive. He got into the cart and they drove down Pandora street, picking Snider up opposite Temperance hall, and then proceeded over James Bay. When they reached a large barn Snider told him to get out. He did so and was hoisted on the end of a pole to the upper barn door, which he entered, and acting under instructions from Snider, climbed down the stairway and opened the lower door. Still acting under their instructions, he drove the horse up the street and waited until the two accused whistled for him. On his returning they both put bundles in the cart and drove back to Spring Ridge. Johnson said that he did not know what it all meant, but nevertheless told none of his boy friends about it. No defence was put in, and both Robertson and Snider were committed for trial.

W. Robertson alone was charged with being in possession of a lot of household goods belonging to Mrs. Tway, of Pembroke street. The goods included chairs, blinds, a carpet and other articles, all of which were stowed away in the hole under the carriage house. Mrs. Tway identified the goods and told of some of the experiences she had had with robbers. She left her house, she said, to go housekeeping for a party of bachelors. About five weeks ago she visited the house and found that the woodshed had been broken into and some old clothes and carpenters' tools stolen. A couple of weeks later she again visited the house, and this time found very little left. The carpet in her sitting room had been taken up, all the blinds and some curtains taken down, dresses, hats and shoes stolen, and every dish she had in the house but one. Robertson was again committed for trial.

On the last charge on the list—being in possession of a purse, nugget and silver butter dish, the property of Mr. Hazzard, of Spring road—William and Stuart Robertson and W. C. Snider were arraigned. Mr. Hazzard told of how his house had been ransacked during his absence, and a nugget, a silver butter dish and a purse containing $5 had been stolen. The police then told of finding the purse in possession of W. Robertson, the nugget on a pin worn by W. C. Snider, and the butter dish in the manger in Emery's barn, which Stuart Robertson was in the habit of visiting, he having the use of Emery's barn—and again the trio were committed.

It will probably be decided to-day whether they will take a speedy trial or wait for the assizes.

TEXADA ISLAND.

A Recent Visitor Gives a Graphic Account of Mining Affairs.

From the Nanaimo Free Press.

To the Editor:—At the end of the first month of the new year a short resume of progress may not be disinteresting to such of your readers as may take an interest in mining, though few. The first month has seen the installation of a very good and well appointed power plant, manufactured for the Van Anda Copper and Gold Mining Company of Texada Island to exhume the big vein of copper-gold ore in the new shaft lately sunk by the above company. The new buildings erected around the shaft are on a mammoth scale. The shaft-house, a building about similar to the No. 1 shaft cover in Nanaimo belonging to the New Vancouver Coal Company, and it is the intention of the Van Anda Company to add two wings thereto, each of about 20 feet in width the whole length of the already large building. The new boilers and air compressors are built firmly in a heavy stone bed with concrete, and have a most solid and permanent look. No expense has been spared to make this new plant first-class in every particular.

The plant was manufactured by the large Sherbrooke mining plant builders—the Jenckes Manufacturing Company, who have supplied so many fine mining plants to the Kootenay camps, and, we believe, that the company has already received notice of an additional plant for the new mine of the Van Anda Company—the Cornell, which is already looked upon as superior to the phenomenal Copper Queen, and for which it is currently reported that the Van Anda Company have refused an offer of $100,000 for the claim. And the writer may be pardoned if he expressed the opinion that $200,000 would be refused. During the present month, trenching was begun about 100 yards from the famous Cornell shaft, and the continuity of the vein discovered, and in eight days' work by two men, about five tons of rich ore were exhumed, with as fine and rich-looking ore body as the original at No. 1 shaft showed. These two openings are grass-root producers.

There are nearly 500 tons of productive copper ore, and yet the shaft is not down 25 feet from the collar of the shaft. And all this is being achieved in a country were great "would-be" experts declared no paying ore bodies existed. Mr. Editor, somebody's badly fooled, and, we are glad to say, not the owners of these properties. A look back at the mining camps shows that in nearly every case, when they are condemned by mining brokers, they usually prove themselves worthy of exploitation During the past month the Van Anda Company have extracted from these mines beautiful samples of free gold, bornite, copper, glance and chalcopyrites, and often in no small quantities.

The growth of the mines is being correspondingly followed by the erection of a fine wharf, with approach, while the surroundings are becoming fairly dotted with new buildings, and others in course of erection. A large hotel and general store is expected to be under fair way towards completion before February wears itself away; also commodious offices for the company.

Part of the smelter plant will shortly be on the grounds here, and before we celebrate Dominion Day allow me to predict that a very large plant will be in full swing. The company has given a contract to erect a number of houses, and all are bespoke now. The coming summer will, in all probability, see a fairly reasonable system of water works in operation to supply the new city—Van Anda—with pure cold water from Long lake—that beautiful retreat of the disciples of Isaac Walton so favorably known to so many of your townsmen.

The roads already made on the island look business-like, being furrowed from end to end with the traffic. There are about eight double-hose teams daily at work conveying necessaries from one part of the island to another, and occasionally one meets an extra heavy Bain wagon being dragged along with four heavy draft horses—as fine animals as can be seen in any town in B. C. The miners have had to turn to and cut out rough roads around the bemired parts of the road, as the heavy traffic has cut up some of the soft parts of the road, until totally impassable. Only a few days ago, one fine team got so badly stuck fast in the mud that after unharnessing them one horse had to be hitched on to pull the other out of the mud. It is nothing new to see teams ploughing through mud axle deep, but fortunately there are only two such places on the whole road. One never should have existed, and the other has become so from the amount of traffic; but we hope to see them things of the past ere long.

The Sturt Bay mine has just finished an extensive plant at their shaft, and I hear that a large addition will shortly be added thereto. The shaft and shaft building stand out very conspicuous to all new arrivals at Sturt Bay, but the rich ores which are constantly being brought up to the surface by the new hoisting engine strike them far more forcibly of the prosperous future in store for this despised little island in the Gulf. You will remember how a few short years ago anyone who pinned their faith to Texada where the targets of many "know-alls," but they stood firm in their convictions, and never drop't the ball, and now that victory is assured, they may expect to be wined and dined! as many before. So much for public opinion. Every successful man is to be admired for his persistency and pluck, and every unsuccessful one is an obstinate, conceited fool. So wags the world, and Texada, the "Gem of the Gulf," is no exception.

The lessees of the Iron mine are hard at work delving into that mammoth body of iron ore, from which some of the best battleships of the United States were built, and great preparations are being made to follow this initial shipment by thousands of tons of ore quickly.

The growth of the population here has brought in a large number of children, and the want of educational facilities is seriously felt. But we understand the Government contemplate meeting this want on the east coast at once. A suitable building is available for such purposes, and even the children are looking forward joyously to the opening of school. The west coast is growing, and we hope before long to see an honest rivalry for supremacy as ore producers. There is only one reason why the west coast is not as far advanced as ore producers as the east coast, and that is lack of capital, not lack of ore; but this will come as time rolls along, and the intrinsic value of the Island as a mining camp becomes more universally known, as it must.

The metals, marbles and limes of Texada will do its own advertising, and the already fairly good trade done by the Island will advance one hundred-fold, and necessitate a daily mail service and freight and passenger communication with the coast cities of British Columbia. And that trade now, far from being despicable, will be beneficially felt by whatever city can command the same.

KUMTUX.

GRATIFYING IMPROVEMENT.

"My face was covered with pimples and blackheads when I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, but after the use of this medicine a short time I was entirely cured. I cannot recommend it too highly since it has done such much for me." May Ryan, North street, Owngah, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

ATTACHE AT WASHINGTON.

New Post Which an Artillery Officer Well Known in Canada Will Fill.

The British government has decided to make permanent the post of British military attache to its embassy at Washington. Of course, the United States government will previously have been asked whether such a step will be agreeable to it and will have given an affirmative answer.

The first British military attache at Washington will be Capt. Arthur H. Lee, Royal Artillery, who has been for nearly five years professor at the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., who accompanied the American forces throughout the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns as military attache, and whose article on American regulars in a recent issue of Scribner's Magazine attracted much attention. He will be raised to the rank of lieut.-colonel in his new post. This appointment will be welcome news to the American army officers, among whom Capt. Lee made many warm friends while sharing their hardships in the field. The British government does not make appointments like this unless it is pleased with an officer's past services.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Trial Size 25c Now Out

A trial of a good article establishes its goodness. The merits of the preparation will do the rest.

All druggists. Large bottle, 50 cts.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply for a special licence to cut timber on the following described lands viz.: Beginning at a stake on the east bank of Lake Linderman about three miles from the lower end of said lake; thence following said east bank in a southerly direction one mile; thence east one and a half miles; thence north one mile; thence west to initial point; containing 960 acres, more or less.

F. P. ARMSTRONG.

Lake Bennett, B. C., 16th January, 1899.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the

LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

at all Drug Stores.

What better can you drink than

JOHN JAMESON

& SONS (DUBLIN)

"Owned cased" very old Black Bottle

WHISKEY

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.

C. DAY & CO, London.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman's family narrative was a tissue of falsehoods, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Etc.

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, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Etc.

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

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ½-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

No. 126.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

Companies Act, 1897.

Canada:
Province of British Columbia.

This is to certify that "The Carlboo Gold Fields, 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 specified in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the office of Turner, Beeton & Co., Yates block, Wharf street, Victoria, and J. H. Turner, merchant, whose address is Victoria aforesaid is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are set out in the certificate of registration granted to the company on the 26th day of March, 1895, and published in the British Columbia Gazette on the 28th March, 1895.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 13th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.—Iron Duke, Count of Monte Cristo and Condor mineral claims, situate in the West Coast, Vancouver Island, Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Monte Cristo mountain, Tranquil Creek basin, Tofino Inlet.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, acting as agent for James M. Ashton, Free Miner's Certificate No. 32,547a, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a 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 22nd day of December, 1898.

A. S. GOING.

STRAYED—One red yearling steer, to the premises of Craigielee Farm, Gorge road. Owner can have same by paying expenses.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia.

No. 120.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Caribboo Exploration Syndicate, 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 hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at No. 64 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £20,000, divided into 20,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is at Burns' Creek, District of Cariboo, and Samuel Medlicott, mining engineer, whose address is Burns' Creek aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are—

(1.) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire certain mining lands, claims or rights in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, or any interest therein, respectively, and with that end in view to adopt and carry into effect, with or without modification, an agreement which has already been prepared and expressed to be made between Samuel Medlicott, by Frederick de la Fontaine Williams, of the Junior Carlton Club, Pall Mall, in the County of London, his lawful attorney, of the one part, and the Company of the other part, and is to be signed and adopted immediately on the incorporation of the Company, and a copy whereof has, for the purpose of indentification, been subscribed by a director of the said Company, and to work, sell, dispose of or otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof:

(2.) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands, estates, mines, quarries, collieries, mineral grants, gravel deposits, mining rights and privileges, ores, minerals and premises containing or supposed to contain mines, minerals, ores, stones, metals of any kind, and any other property, real or personal, together with any right of water, outlets and surface rights appertaining thereto, in Canada, British Columbia or elsewhere. To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and ground containing or supposed to contain metals, minerals, ores or precious stones, and to search for and obtain information in regard to mines and mining districts, claims or localities:

(3.) To work, explore, develop, turn to account, and maintain the lands, estates, mines, minerals, rights and other properties that may at any time be acquired by the Company, or in which it is interested, or in respect to which it may be interested, and to purchase and erect all necessary buildings, stores and machinery for the purpose of exploring, developing and working the same, and to dress and prepare for market produce, ores, metals, minerals, metalliferous quartz or precious stones, and to purchase, sell, traffic and deal in the same:

(4.) To cultivate, improve and develop the resources of any lands, estates and properties that may be acquired by the Company, and for such purposes to erect dwelling-houses and other buildings, to purchase and deal in horses, mules, cattle, stock, machinery and implements of every description, as may be deemed necessary for cultivating, farming and pasturing the lands, and from time to time to sell all or any part of the live or dead stock and the produce of the said lands:

(5.) To carry on the business of smelters, ore refiners and reducers of ores, metals and minerals, whether obtained from the Company's or from any other property or mines, and to purchase, treat, crush, reduce, smelt and amalgamate any ores, minerals, metals, plant, machinery, implements for the purpose thereof, to purchase or erect buildings, work, furnaces, engines, machinery and other appliances, so as to render the minerals and metals more commercially valuable, and to sell the same, and to purchase and deal in mines, minerals and metals and other substances, and plants, tools, and appliances generally:

(6.) To acquire, construct, build, equip, maintain, control or work or aid in and subscribe towards the building, construction, equipment, maintenance, and improvement of ways, roads, tramways, railways, engines, rolling stock, bridges, reservoirs, wells, water-courses, flumes, aqueducts, viaducts, wharves, furnaces, saw-mills, hydraulic works, electrical works and any works of any other description, factories, warehouses, ships, and any other works as may be directly or indirectly required for the purpose of the Company, and to purchase, take on lease, hire, or otherwise acquire such lands, roads, tramways, ways, water rights, easements, privileges, rolling stock and other property, as may be necessary or deemed expedient:

(7.) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, which may seem conducive to this Company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, charters, privileges and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to perform, carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, acts, privileges, concessions and charters:

(8.) To purchase, hire or acquire any patents, patent rights or inventions, licenses, options or claims, and to sell or grant licenses for the use of such patents, patent rights or inventions, and to work, use and develop the same or manufacture thereunder, and to venture and deal with the moneys of the Company in experimenting or testing any such patents, patent rights or inventions respectively:

(9.) To purchase, subscribe for and hold shares in any other company; also to promote and establish any company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the property or assets of this or any other undertaking; also to purchase from any other company, partnership or person their or his business, good-will or interest in any trade, property, liabilities and assets, and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing property, reciprocal concession, union of interests, amalgamation, co-operation, either in whole or in part, with any such company, partnership or person:

(10.) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required, upon such security or in such manner as may from time to time be determined:

(11.) To pay out of the funds of the Company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, promotion registration and establishment of the Company and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for and placing or guaranteeing the shares or other securities of the Company, or any expenses attending the issue of any circular or notice, for the printing or circulation of proxies or other similar instruments by the shareholders of this or any other company, and to undertake the management and secretarial work, duties and business of any company on such terms as may be determined:

(12.) To promote, form or reconstruct, or assist in the promotion or reconstruction of any other company (or companies) having for its object the acquisition and working, or otherwise dealing with all or any of the property or rights and liabilities of this Company, or any property in which this Company is for the time being interested, or for any purpose incident to any object for which the Company was established, or any mining or commercial undertaking or venture, or for other objects or purposes in any part of the world, and to assist any such company or companies by paying or contributing towards the preliminary or other expenses, providing or guaranteeing the whole or part of the capital thereof, and by taking or subscribing for shares or debentures therein, and by paying or contributing towards the payment of any brokerage, brokers' fees, commissions or remuneration to any person or company for guaranteeing or placing or procuring, or assisting in procuring, capital, either for this or any other company, in cash, shares, debentures, or debenture stock, or otherwise rendering services to this or any other such company, and generally to carry on business as a promoting company, and to make donations to such persons and in such cases, and either of cash or other assets:

(13.) To provide or subscribe towards deposits and guarantee funds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree or enactment in any way relating to mines, collieries, quarries or any rights or privileges incident thereto:

(14.) To make, accept, indorse, execute, negotiate, purchase, buy, sell, deal in or discount bills of exchange, promissory notes, coupons, warrants, drafts, bills of lading and all other negotiable instruments, and to buy, sell and deal in bullion, specie or coin:

(15.) To receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise, and to carry on any business or undertaking acquired by the Company, or in which it is interested, or calculated directly or indirectly to be a source of profit to the Company:

(16.) To lend money to such parties and on such terms, with or without security, as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by members of a company or persons having dealings with the Company:

(17.) To subscribe for and take, acquire and hold, dispose of and deal, either as principals or agents, in shares, stocks, bonds, obligations, debentures and any other security in any other company:

(18.) To advance money on security of stocks and shares, and upon any other security the directors may deem sufficient:

(19.) To buy and sell on the Company's own account, or upon commission, all kinds of property, real and personal, moveable or otherwise:

(20.) To transact and carry on all kinds of agency, commission and shipping business in any way incident to mines, collieries or quarries, or the working and development thereof, or to any rights or privileges connected therewith, or to the transport and export of any metals, mines or ores:

(21.) To guarantee the payment of money secured by or payable under or in respect of bonds, debentures, debenture stock, contracts, mortgages, charges, obligations and securities of any company, whether British, colonial or foreign, or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, or of any body of persons, whether incorporate or not:

(22.) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of and deal in shares, stocks, debentures-debenture stock or obligations of any company, whether British, colonial or foreign, or any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, to issue and place shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, debenture stock and other securities:

(23.) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company by way of mortgage or charge, either absolute or conditional, on all or any part of the real and personal property or other assets of the Company, and on such terms as may be deemed expedient; also to borrow any sum or sums of money by bond, bill of exchange, promissory note, debentures, debenture stock, charged upon all or any of the Company's property or assets (both present and future),