RUTHVEN ARRESTED

Chief Justice Davie Orders His Committal on Charge of Perjury in County Court.

Outcome of the Action Brought by Messrs. Schultz and Powell Against the Ex-Priest.

When the County court met this morning there was a fair crowd in attendance no doubt, bent on seeing the wind-up of the Schultz and Powell vs. Ruthven, Howe and Braden case, which has been before the public now for some time. Now they are glad they went for they saw another stage of the proceedings.

The usual attendants around the courts noticed an officer in uniform and wondered what he was there for Later on they saw. After his lordship had delivered his judgment he said there was another matter to be dealt with and into which he had looked carefully. He would invoke the provisions of the code and direct that Ruthven be prosecuted for perjury. He ordered the sheriff to take charge of Ruthven for trial at the next

Ruthven rose and was proceeding to say something when his lordship told the satisfied with the truth of their version sheriff to remove him. Ruthven was taken to the sheriff's office until the warrant was prepared and he was then taken to the provincial jail by deputy sheriff Siddall and constable Murray.

The judgment of the Chief Justice in the civil action follows: This is an action on an attorney's bill for services performed for the defendant Ruthven, who describes himself as an ex-Roman Catholic priest, but who re-fuses to produce any certificate of ordination and declines to say whether he ever obtained one. He was arrested on a charge of criminal libel and the services for which action is brought are for defending him upon his committal by the magistrate and obtaining his admission to bail on Sunday (a most extraor-dinary proceeding). It seems that Ruthven had an appointment to deliver a lecture on the Sunday, and that he and his friends were very anxious for him to keep it; that a judge of the Supreme court had declined to act, but that the plaintiffs succeeded in persuading the County court judge, who was also the committing magistrate, to hear and grant the application on the Sunday afternoon. the application on the Sunday afternoon, whereupon the lecture was given. It is now sworn by Ruthven that the plain tiffs' services were not to be paid for and that his case was taken up on that express understanding. The evidence on this point is so directly in conflict that it becomes necessary to scrutinize it closely to see who is telling the truth. According to Ruthyn, Schultz met him on Friday 16th July, begging to be allowed to defend another charge on which Ruth ven was then on bail, saying it was matter of principle with him to defend such a case and it should not cost Ruthven a dollar. The next day Mr. Ruth ven tells us officer Cameron arrested him at the door of the Victoria Hotel and after the arrest asked him if he had a lawyer, to which Ruthven replied that Schultz had been talking to him and had offered to take the case for nothing; that he and the officer then proceded to Schultz's and met Schultz near his office, Ruthven remarking "I am arrested, does your offer hold good?" to which Schultz replied "why certainly," and they then went into the office. But Officer Cameron tells a different story. He arrested Ruthven not at the Victoria hotel, but on Herald street. Ruthven said he wanted Herald street. Ruthven said he wanted to see his lawyer, Mr. Schultz, and the They met the said the cuty from the Sound to go to work for the cuty from the Sound to go to work for the company joined the striking men, so that the trouble involves at least lifty him outside the office and Ruthven said to Schultz "I want to see you" and handed him the warrant. Ruthven went into the office and the officer with him and Schultz promised to be on hand at half past two to attend to the case. Cameron says nothing of Ruthven's question of Schultz "does your offer hold good?" and Ruthven did not cross-examine him either as to that question or as to his own statement to the officer that Schultz had agreed to take the case for nothing. Schultz and Powell sent in their bills to all three defendants and several letters asking payment, particularly one to Howe asking if they had not the money; and to none of these letters is there any suggestion of a reply, either written or verbal, claiming that the services were gratuitous. Schultz denies that the services were gratuitous. Schultz denies that the services were gratuitous and Powell confirms him by showing that a lump sum of \$70 was expressly agreed upon by Ruthven; and both of them state that they made repeated applications to all three defendants and were handed him the warrant. Ruthven went men. Powell confirms him by showing that a lump sum of \$70 was expressly agreed upon by Ruthven; and both of them state that they made repeated applications to all three defendants and were personnessed payment. Ruthven acknowledges to having been convicted at Buffalo upon the complaint of Dr. Peyton, a Presbyterian missionary, of obtaining money under false pretonces; whereunder he served a term of twelve months imprisonment minus two months which he earned as remission for good conduct whilst in the penitentiary. He swears that he had an alternative of paying a fine of \$15.00, but endured the imprisonment rather than pay the fine. But the duly certified record from Buffalo which has been produced shows that there was no option of a fine of \$15.00, or any other sum. It appears that he had been collecting in the name of some Australian missionaries and that was what Dr. Peyton prosecuted him for. In reference to this, Mr. Ruthven in his evidence before me, after referring to certain testimonials of character says (I quote from the shorthand report) I reloiketted \$15.00 in a strain last and they were in petity sums of 20 cents. I have the certification of exchange for the bank draft by which I actually sent that money to Australia, and these are documents I can produce. The Court—"You are at liberty to produce any documents you like."

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. I will go and produce these documents.'

The Witness—"My lord, I will do that and I am exceedingly obliged to you for The Court—"You are at liberty to pro- Further Particulars of the Burning Duly Organized at Vancouver—Ar-

duce any documents."
The Witness—"I will bring them in the morning. . . . 1 sent the money to Australia. Then I will bring that tomorow, my lord, to-morrow morning."
The court here adjourned till Monday

next at 10 a.m.
Upon the reassembling of the court on the Monday morning Mr. Ruthven pro duced his testimonials of character, one a certificate under the seal of an A.P. A. todge, and the other on a half sheet of legal cap purporting to be an expression or confidence from some members of a Presbyterian congregation; but upon being asked for the certificate of bank exchange proving the \$15 to have been sent to Australia he remarked, "I do not intend to produce it—it is in my strong it—it is in the second control of the sec box," and Mr. Ruthven did not produce it. In my opinion the defence of grat-uitous service rails for want of credible evidence in support of it, and it is only necessary to say in reference to the defence of "no signed bill" that the defence arises upon the statute and has not been pleaded as required by the practice. Moreover, there is abundant evidence that a duly signed bill was delivered. As to the defendants Howe and Braden, 1 am afraid that the defence raised for them by Mr. Wall must prevail. Not that I doubt for a moment the evidence of the plaintiffs Schultz and Powell reand the repeated and unanswered written demands for payment confirm me in this opinion. But I am not satisfied that there was any original retainer by Braden and Howe. At most there was a promise to pay the debt of another and void for want of writing. When a verbal retainer is disputed the law presumes the case against the attorney unless indeed a case of overwhelming proof is established, and that has not happened here. They must be dismissed from the action, but I deprive them of costs upon

the principle of Cooper v. Whittingham, L. R. 15, Ch. D. 501, as I am satisfied they led the plaintiffs to believe that they would pay or see them paid.

There will be judgment in favor of Howe and Braden without costs, and judgment in favor of the plaintiffs against Ruthven for \$70, with costs. Instructed by Mr. Ruthven, Mr. Archer Martin, who has been retained for the will make aplication for bail to the Chief Justice to-morrow at 2 p.m.

in Good Times Be

Given Now.

Men From the Sound Return There

Refusing the Present Rate

of Pay.

From Thursday's Daily.

Rumors of trouble having arisen between

the boilermakers of the Albion Iron Works

Company were freely current in the city

yesterday, and investigation results in prov

ing them only too well founded. Between

25 and 30 men employed by the company in the shop and upon the new boat being

built by the company for the C.P.N. Com-

reporter that they did not wish for one moment to have anything said which would tend to create the impression that they were dissatisfied with the treatment accorded to them in the past by the company, merely emphasizing, and that strongly, the opinion that they are entitled to share in the increased profits which are accruing from the large increase in business. Their position has been strengthened by the fact that a number of men who came over from the other side after finishing work on the U.S.S. Oregon relying upon employment here, returned this morning on the Kingston rather than accept the wages offered

here, returned this morning on the Kingston rather than accept the wages offered by the company. Some of the men who are "out" have been in the employ of the company for many years, and they express themselves to the effect that as they are willing to assist the company to tide over the hard times they are entitled to consideration by the company now that good times have arrived.

Such is the present status of the case as learned from the men. What other light can be thrown upon it by the company must remain unknown till the management have some "information to give to reporters."

ent to have anything said which would

GO ON STRIKE

BOILERMAKERS

were Thomas O'Brien and his five year old son. Mr. O'Brien has been in the interior of Alaska for years and had a neat little fortune of between seventy-five, and a hundred thousand dollars with and a hundred thousand dollars with him in drafts. Mr. Stewart Menzies, store keeper of the A. P. Co., of Forty Mile Creek, was also aboard. Mr. O'Brien and his party, consisting of Jas. McNeill, J. McIntyre, of San Diego, and Mr. Menzies, made the trip in 19 days, having left Dawson on January 20th. Howard Carter, of New York, and T. Markham wave the only other passes. They Ask That the Wages Paid Markham, were the only other passengers aboard excepting O'Brien, who had any stake—his amounting to at least \$7,000.

of the Clara Nevada Off

Berner's Bay.

the Bodies of the Un-

fortunate Men.

The steamer Queen, Capt. Wallace,

reached Nanaimo yesterday pringing

additional particulars of the burning of

the steamer Clara Nevada. The steamer

Rustler returned to Juneau from the scene of the wreck just before the Queen

started south, and she brings the positive

wreckage. The location of the wreck was discovered to be Vanderbilt Reef, near Seward City. Several of the life-boats and deck houses of the Nevada

have been found, and show no signs of

there having been an explosion aboard. At the time of the wreck it was very rough, and it is thought that she was

trying to make Bernier Bay for anchor-

In some manner or another one of the

Nevada's lifeboats was tangled to the hulk of the vessel, which was entirely

submerged. The story of the explosion is all a mistake, as Mr. Geo. Bach, of Seward City, who saw the burning vessel which proved to be the Clara Nevada, at

9 o'clock on Saturday night, February 5, all ablaze and saw her disappear from

sight. No explosion was heard. Owing to a heavy fall of snow since the wreck

no bodies have been discovered.

The crew of the Clara Nevada number-

ed 24 or 25 persons, and it is estimated at least 25 or 30 pessengers were aboard

and probably a great many more. The purser is Geo. F. Beck, and he is a part

owner of the vessel. Rates of passage for the down trip had been reduced and

t is feared that a great many more than

25 or 30 took advantage of the reduced

SHE IS LOST.

Mr. J. M. Dement Says There is No Doubt the Nevada Has Foundered.

Mr. J. M. Dement, of Owatana, a passenger from Skagway on the steamer Queen, who arrived from Nanamo on the noon train, says there is no doubt that the wreckage found at Seward City is that of the ill-fated Clara Nevada. Pieces have been found painted and trimmed as she was, and bearing several of the letters of the nameboard of the Nevada. The steamer Rustler, which left Juneau on Wednesday last to search for any possible survivors, was no sign of any survivors. The pre-vailing opinion at Juneau when Mr. De-ment was in that city was that had the

the disaster.

Mr. Dement says that of late few peobeen impossible to attempt the journey. Many prospectors have been frozen and about a dozen deaths are reported, but no names could be learned.

The Queen was delayed on the downward trip by the heavy weather, having been compelled to stop one night in Dixon's entrance, and enother night in

on's entrance, and another night in Queen Charlotte Sound. The Queen will sail for Alaska again to-morrow evening.

CROFT VS. THE ROSALIE.

Defence Will Attempt to Prove That Another Steamer Was Responsible.

The \$10,000 damage suit brought by Robert Croft, of Victoria, against the Northwest-ern Steamship Company came to trial on Tuesday in Seattle. The damages asked for are for injuries and losses sustained by the slipping of the gang plank of the steamer Rosalle, while tied up at the Arlington dock, by which Croft fell into the bay and was

stipping of the gang plank of the steamer Rosaile, while ited up at the Arlington dock, injured.

Shortly before midnight on October 1st, 1596, Croft, who had been in Seattle on a business trip, went down to the Arlington dock, intending to board the Rosaile and return home. According to his testimony he went out on the wharf and started and threw him violently into the water. He was under and on coming to the surrous that the gang plank, which, while apparently safe, was insecure. The plank silpped and threw him violently into the water. He went under and on coming to the surrous that the gang plank struck his spine, as he called himself the "bedroom that the gang plank struck his spine, as he called so and the continued his trip to Victoria, attended by a man who called himself the "bedroom the water, and that his spine was badly injured. He was in bed for s'x weeks, and suffered great pain. He sued for damages in the sum of \$10,000.

Method of this amount \$3,000 is for the loss and that his spine was badly injured. He was in bed for s'x weeks, and suffered great pain. He sued for damages in the sum of \$10,000.

Method of the chamber who will attempt to prove that injury and suffering; \$1,000 is for the loss and that his spine was badly injured. He was in bed for s'x weeks, and suffered great pain. He sued for damages in the sum of \$10,000.

Method of the chamber who will be suffered to bring out the fact that Croft had not paid duty on the suits of clothes which he took to Seattle from Victoria and sold. Croft claimed that he had paid the duty, but would not go into detail.

The defence will attempt to prove that as Croft stepped on the gang plank, the steamer Lydia Thompson, which had just mide fast to be Rosaile, gave a jerk which pulled the Rosaile, gave a jerk which pulled the Rosaile, gave a jerk which pulled the Rosaile, gave a jerk which and the steamer Lydia Thompson, which had just made fast to be Rosaile, gave a jerk which pulled the Rosaile grant which would nother meeting here about Angust was ca

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough syrup we have ever used ourselves or in our families. W. H. King, Isaac P. King and many others in this vicinity have also pronounced it the best. All we want is for people to try it and they will be convinced. Upon honor, there it no better that we have ever tried, and we have used many kinds. R. A. Blake & Son, General Merchants, Big Tunnel, Va., Sold by Henderson Bros., wholesale

agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

NOT ONE SURVIVED CHAMBER OF MINES

Relief Steamer Unable to Find Even | Twenty-Five Sign as Representative Members and Five as Associate Members.

ticles of the Association and

Constitution Adopted.

The British Columbia Chamber of Mines was duly organized yesterday after a final preliminary meeting lasting from 3 p.m. till 6, says the News-Advertiser. 3 p.m. till 6, says the News-Advertiser.
The meeting was held in the Hotel Vancouver. Among those present were Mr.
Harry Abbott, Major-General Kinchant,
Dr. Selwyn, Messrs. W. Pellew Harvey
O. Plunkett, G. W. De Beck, F. S. Taggart, A. Plunkett, P. R. Ryan, J. C. Ferstarted south, and she brings the positive information that the unfortunate steamer was the Clara Nevada. A portion of the main board of the ill-fated steamer was picked up by the Rustler on the beach, bearing three letters of her name, and the whole beach was strewn with wastlesses. The location of the week gusson, F. W. Alexander, Hugh Keefer, J. M. Buxton, Barclay Bonthrone, W. J. Anderson, J. W. Macfarlane, Major Vaughan, Major C. C. Bennett, C. F. Law, Ben. Douglas, New Westminster, and B. Hemilton. and R. Hamilton

Dr. Selwyn, F.R.S., ex-director of the

Dominion Geological Survey, was elected to the chair, while Mr. F. S. Taggart was elected as secretary. The latter reacthe report of the Provisional committee appointed by the meeting of January 22, last, to take the preliminary steps to organize the chamber and to draft the con-stitution, as follows: "Since its appointment your committee has held five meet-ings, and at the earliest possible moment a circular letter, setting forth the objects and ends of the chamber, was sent to five or six hundred individuals and companies in all parts of the province and elsewhere. The attendance of all was requested, and your committee is glad to report that the replies received have cordially endorsed the project. Your committee is not able to advise the promulgation of a private set for the promulgation. gation of a private act for the incorpora-tion of the chamber during the present session of the legislature, owing to the very large expense which would be necessarily incurred thereby, and the ques-tion of incorporation is open for consideration. Herewith your committee begs to present the constitution of the chamber, which you may be assured has re-ceived the most careful scrutiny and con-

sideration. Before reading the constitution the secretary stated that letters cordially endorsing the formation of the proposed chamber, had been received from Mr. A. E. Haggen, Golden; Thompson, Mitchell & Co., New Denver; Mr. H. C. Fraser, Salmon Arm; Dr. Wade, and Messrs. A. G. McDonald, and J. F. Smith, all of Kamloops; and Mr. Peter Burnett, Lil-

The proposed constitution and articles of association, which had been printed, were next read by the secretary. They set out the objects of the chamber as published in the News-Advertiser of February 15th, and also the five classes of membership, general membership pro-visions, and functions of the executive committee to be elected, the power of that executive, and other rules relating to the accounts, meetings, and property of the chamber.

Mr. J. C. Ferguson drew attention to clause 42, and said although this section interded "that the executive committee shall not exceed the funds in hand he wished to know whether the associate members would be held equally liable with the representative members in the event of an overdraft, which would surely happen sometimes. It appeared singular to him that associate members should to search for any possible survivors, found the upper works of the steamer charred almost beyond recognition, but although the beach for miles around was chamber." He asked what these privileges were. He thought that these articles of association were drawn up with the idea of following too closely the life boats of the Clara Nevada been low-ered, her pessengers would not have es-he wished to point out that the condition caped death, for no boat could live in of things here were very different to such a sea as was raging at the time of what they were in Johannesburg. In Johannesburg the mine-owners had to unite against a hostile government, here ple have gone is over the trails. The it was different. In this country it was weather has ben so severe that it has unnecessary to have a chamber of mineowners to protect their holdings. What we wanted here was a chamber of mines. As it was probable that the chamber would get many more associate members at \$25, he wanted to have the status of the associate members clearly defined. He thought it would be in the interest of the chamber to secure as many associate

members as possible. The secretary stated that if the ecutive committee allowed any liability to be incurred the members of that body would alone be liable for the amount.

Mr. Hugh Keefer moved, and Mr. C. Law seconded, the following motion: 'That the report of the provisional committee and the articles of association presented by that committee be adopted and approved as the constitution of the

British Columbia Chamber of Mines.' motion was carried unanimously. Mr. O. Plunkett said that it was probable that some of those present represented companies as well as individuals.
As they had adopted the report, he thought they should at once proceed to the organization of the chamber. He moved therefore, "that those present who signified their intention of joining the Chamber of Mines do sign the application for membership under the

tative members largely outnumbered the associates. This he thought a good sign and he wished the new chamber every success. He remarked that the organization would work on much the same principles as the Canadian Mining Institute, of which Mr. B. T. A. Bell, of Ottawa, was the s-cretary. That, however, was a body representative of the whole Dominion, while this chamber was representative of British Columbia. He mentioned that Mr. Bell intended to hold another meeting here about August next. He looked forward to the chamber establishing a museum which would contain samples of the ores and metaliferous products of this great province, which stretched from the 49th parallel almost to Klondike. He declared that in going to Klondike people were passing over a greater gold country in which they could work under far less figorous and vastly more pleasant climatic conditions than in the Yukon.

The election of officers was the next business. It was at first suggested that at this meeting only seven out of the eleven members who are to form the eleven members who are to form the eleven members who are to form the executive should be elected; the remaining four to be chosen when more members have been elected. After some discussions and vastly more pleasant climatic conditions than in the Yukon.

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The election of officers was the next business. It was at first suggested that at this meeting only seven out of the executive should be elected; the remaining four to be chosen when more members who are to form the executive should be elected; the remaining four to be chosen when more members who are to form the executive abould be elected; the remaining four to be chosen when more members who ar

sion it was decided to elect the full com-mittee, taking care to include several outside members. Only representative members are eligible for appointment.

members are eligible for appointment. The following gentlemen were nominated: W. A. Carlyle, Rossland; H. Hirschel Cohen Cohen, Victoria; William White, Revelstoke: Ben. Douglas, New Westminster; and Dr. Selwyn, Dr. Bell-Irving, and Messrs. Barclay. Bonthrone, C. C. Bennett, H. Abbott, O. Plunkett, J. M. Buxton, W. J. Waterman, C. F. Law, A. St. George Hammersley, F. S. Taggart, all of Varcouver.

A ballot was taken which resulted in the election of the following gentlemen as the first executive committee of the British Columbia Chamber of Mines: W. A. Carlyle, W. Pellew-Harvey, W. White, H. Abbott, H. Cohen, Barclay Bonthrone, A. St. G. Hammersley, F. C. Taggart, C. C. Bennett, Dr. Selwyn and Dr. Bell-Irving. It will be observed that the three outside mbembers were all elected, so that Victoria, Rossland and Revelstoke have their representatives on the committee. tives on the committee. The election was duly confirmed when

The election was duly commined when Dr. Bell-Irving remarked that he wished to see the committee as representative of the province as possible and that he would retire in favor of Mr. Ben Douglas. That gentleman, however, declined office, and the list stood as stated A vote of thanks to the chairman was proposed and carried and the gathering

A CHANGE

"So you are going to marry him, after ail? I thought you said a week ago that you just hated him." "But that, you know, was before the papers had said anything about his working that big corner on wheat.

> (HASES CATARRH **URE**

Nothing equal to it for clearing the head and cleansing the air passages. Gives instant relief for cold in the head. Cures incipient Catarrh in a few days; Chronic Catarrh in one to three months. A specific for Hay Fever.

MR. JAS. SPENCE, CLACHAN, ONT., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Catarrh for 15 years. I spent lots of money and tried several doctors, also a Catarrh Specialist in London, Ont. At last I was directed by the advertisements and testimonials I read to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I used 3 boxes, and a complete cure was effected."

Price, complete with blower, 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

DR. TAFT'S—CURES

sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHMA or breath for fear of suffocation. On receipt of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186
West Adelaide Street, FREE
Toronto, Ontario.

Company to Carry on Business.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Province of British Columbia.

This is to certify that "The Carlisle Canning Company, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

tumbla extends.

The head office of the company is situate The amount of the capital of the company is fifty thousand pounds, divided into ten thousand shares of \$5\$ each. The head office of the company in this Province is situate at 26½ Broad street, Victoria, and Joshua Holland, general agent and broker, of the same address, is the attorney for the company.

agent and broker, of the same address, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:—

(1.) To acquire and take over as going concerns, and extend and develop the following undertakings and businesses, viz.—

(a) The undertakings and businesses, viz.—

(a) The undertaking of the Carlisle Packing and Canning Company, Limited Liability, and all or any parts of its assets and liabilities (but with the exceptions mentioned in the first of the three agreements hereinafter mentioned), and (b) the undertaking or business of, or now carried on by or under the name of The Lummi Island Packing Company, and all or any of the assets and liabilities thereof (but with the exceptions mentioned in the second of the three agreements hereinafter mentioned), and with a view thereto to adopt and carry into effect, with or without modifications, all or any of the three agreements referred to in clause 3 of the Company's Articles of Association.

(2.) To purchase, catch, freeze, sait, cure, smoke, can, preserve, pack, pot, tin, sell, barter or consign to agents for sale, salmon and all other kinds of fish, and the products thereof:

(3.) To make and self fish-oils, fish-man-

(3.) To make and sell fish-oils, fish-man ure, and any other substance or thing which may be made out of fish or fish offal or refuse, or otherwise dispose of the same:

(4.) To harvest, buy, sell, and manufacture ice, both wholesale or retail, to deal generally in ice, natural and artificial, and utilize ice and other material for the purpose of cold storage:

(5.) To number and otherwise continues.

(5.) To purchase and otherwise acquire, build, barter, hire, use, hold, equip and let steamers, sating, and other-vessels, barges, fishing and other boats and craft, for the purposes of fishing, trading, transporting or carrying passengers and merchandise of all descriptions, and generally:

(6.) To purchase make him and had (6.) To purchase, make, hire, use, hold and let nets, seines, lines, gear, hooks, implements, appliances, instruments, materials and things for catching, taking, preserving, and carrying fish:

(10.) To acquire and undertake the or any part of the business, proper liabilities of any person or company ing on any business which this compauthorised to carry on, or possessed operty suitable for the purposes of this pany: pany:

(11.) To apply for, purchase, or of acquire, any patents, brevets d'in licences, concessions and the like, ring any exclusive or non-exclusive ited right to use, or any secret or of formation, as to any invention who seem capable of being used for any purposes of, or the acquisition of purposes of, or the acquisition of high seem calculated, directly or in purposes of, or the acquisition of may seem calculated, directly or into benefit this company, and to us cise, develop or grant licences in reor otherwise turn to account the prights, or information so acquired (12.) To enter into partnership, any arrangement for sharing profit of interests, co-operative, joint account of the company arrangement for sharing profit of interests, co-operative, joint account of the company arrangement for sharing profit of the company arrangement for the company arra

any arrangement for sharing profits, of interests, co-operative, joint advice-procal concession or otherwise any person or company carrying on gaged in, or about to engage in, an ness or transaction with this compauthorised to carry on or engage in, business or transaction capable of conducted so as directly or indirect this company, and to lend to subsidise, guarantee the contracts otherwise assist any such person opany:

otherwise assist any such company;
(13.) To take or otherwise acquire, he and deal with shares in any such company as aforesaid, or in any other company he ing objects altogether or in part similar those of this company, or carrying on those of this company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so directly or indirectly to benefit this

pany; (14.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, sur municipal, local, or otherwise, that seem conducive to this company's c or any of them, and to obtain fro

seem conducive to this company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any provisional Orders, Acts of Legislature, rights, privileges and concessions, which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, Orders, Acts, rights, privileges and concessions:

(16.) To establish or support, or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences, calculated to benefit fishermen or others, being employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general, or useful object:

(16.) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company:

(17.) Generally, to purchase, take or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its busines, and in particular any lands, warehouses, wharves, canneries, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, and stock-in-trade:

(18.) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any

(18.) To construct, improve, main

(18.) To construct, improve, maintain work, manage, carry out or control an roads, ways, tramways, railways, branche or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouse shops, stores, and other works and convenences, which may seem calculated direct or indirectly to advance the company's in terests, or to contribute to, subsidise, cotherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, worling, management, carrying out or control of the same:

ing, management, carrying out or control of the same:

(19.) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may, from time to time, be determined:

(20.) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons:

(21.) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the company's property (both present and future) including the uncalled capital, and to redeem or pay off any such securities:

securities: (22.) To remunerate any person or control of the contr

pany for services rendered or to be rendered in placing, or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing, of any of the shares of the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the comnotion of the company or the conduct of its business:

(23.) To draw, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, charter parties, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable, transferable, or other instruments:

(24.) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company:

(25.) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company:

(26.) To distribute any part of the property of the company in specie among the members:

(27.) To procure the company to be registered or recognized in British Columbia and in the United States of America and elsewhere abroad:

elsewhere abroad:
(28.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the company:

any part of the property and rights of the company:

(29.) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others:

(30.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects:

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

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cassian from off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the west side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter of a mile north of the mouth of the river which flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence following the shore line of the lake south a distance of one and a half miles; thence west one-half mile; thence north following the sinuosities of the shore line (and distant therefrom one-half mile) a distance of one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile to place of commencement; and committee the place of commencement; and committee the commencement of the shore line (and distant therefrom one-half miles) a distance of one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile to place of commencement; and commile to place of commencement; and comprising about 1,000 acres.

JAMES MUJERHEAD. Victoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied land situated on Sharp Point, Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot district, commencing at a post marked J. A. Drinkwater, Jas. B. Thompson, K. Peterson, J. W. Russell, S.E. corner post running forty chains north, thence forty chains west, thence forty chains south, thence forty chains east to point of commencement.

Mencement.

J. A. DRINKWATER.
JAS. B. THOMSON.
K. PETERSON.
J. W. RUSSELL.
Clayoquot, B. C., 20th Nov., 1897.

If You Are Energetic and Strong, If you are above foolish prejudice against canvassing for a good book, write and get my proposition. The information will cost rich.

I can do good things for you, if you are honorable and will work hard.

T. S. LINSOOTT, Toronto.

of Character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY,

******* \$1.50 PER *******

VOL. 16.

Discussed by the U. S. Gor

The Lawless Elemen

ernor Brady.

Rampant Congress Urged to Grant Relief-A Letter From

Washington, Feb. 19.—The letter, received by Secretary Governor Brady of Alaska, v d at the cabinet meeting ye "News from Skagway by boat now in port is serious. boat now in port is serious. States deputy marshal has dead in the discharge of his other man was killed at the and at the same place. Resteamers have been carrlists of passengers. Many organishers, thugs and lewd we the more quarters of the circumstance. he worst quarters of the They have taken in

at Skagway and Dyea and have combined to carry th high hand. "The best people at these cowerless because they have pal form of government. States marshal is powerl can appoint only a few when they undertake to ingled out as targets element. One of this class the United States district cember for the killing of Deputy Marshal Watt, in J and was acquitted by the face of positive testimony. "In fact, these influences joined hand in hand and wi

nounished unless the gover nmediate action and pro sarv force at Skagway, D 'Congress should grant im lief so both naval and mili can act when required by the orities. The United State orities. The United Stat should have a patrol vessel mand with necessary acc

as executive officer of the countries such means of locomo "At the present time a portant mining property is number of miners at Berner property was recently placed

of a receiver by the court, ceiver has not come into po to this time. In this instanmuch to be said of the miners much to be said of the miners their self control, but it is of ture that violence may be the marshal has no means of repoint with a sufficient force the instructions of the cot Johnson leaves by this boat to affair amicably, if possible.

"Two weeks ago, or a litt gang of men commanded (as son, of the steamship Al-ki, the natives who were has the natives who were freight on the wharves. the natives and beat them

face of the deputy marshal. It was obliged to compromise wipaying them 50 cents per hou on the wharf, but he insisted "I am sorry to report that house at Juneau has been bu 'So far the winter has been

for mildness and this tends to crowds sooner than they were The letter was dated Febru THE WRECK PHOTOGR Showing the Huge Steel Plates Cardboard.

New York, Feb. 19 .- A special the Herald from Key West say Public interest in the destru Maine continues the all absorb discussion in this city. An of Maine from Havana displayed photographs taken from differen view, each admirably showing battleship in all its hideous guarled and twisted iron beaus steel plates bent like pieces of together with the chaotic cond massive turrets and other heav made an impressive picture.

The forward part of the ship shock of the explosion had are bow out of the water, then three as if to break the vessel in twe dropped it into the water, a will was reproduced by the photogram horror.

These photographs fully con cription given of the explosion ivors, who are now being care uthorities in this city. These rove of material assistance to uiry during its investigation One thing which tends to kee erest in the Maine disaster is acovements of the vessels of t requent arrival and departur ort being in obedience to instru Washington

ashington.
The arrival or departure of a o or from the flagship New still rides at anchor outside the attance to this harbor, never tract crowds of idlers, who a that trace to the still rides at a sti hat in some manner it is con he deplorable accident.

The presence on the streets rivors with bandaged heads sodies never fails to draw a crajured bluejacket possessed ongue, he is never without in dience.

Reports from the barracks and pitals show the wounded are valescing and the majority, wil were slight, will shortly be disc the institution as cured. Other whose wounds are more serious main cripples for life.

Frank G. Thompson, a petty of Maine, now under treatment at a nospital, says that shortly be plosion he was on the port ga 20 others, who, like himself, has to get a whif of fresh air.

They all turned in at 9 o'clo afterwards he heard the senti-"All's well." on the Spanish fonso XIII., which was answ echo by the forts on either side hor. Reports from the barracks and

Just as he fell asleep he

like an earthquake. Opening saw what appeared to be a fame, by which he was hurled falling into the water, whence cued and taken aboard the w was firm in the belief that the explosione. explosions.
An official examination of the been ordered. Six divers with been sent to Havana on the Olivers. Do not suffer from sick head ment longer. It is not necessar Little Liver Pills will cure you little pill. Small price. Small