Aorangi From Australian Ports

Will Be Due Tomorrow With a Large Number of Passengers.

Interesting Shipping News of the Harbor, Coast and Ocean.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Tomorrow the Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi will be due from the Australian ports, Fiji and Honolulu, with upwards of 500 passengers bound for all parts of the continent. The Aorangi also brings a large amount of cargo for this port and Vancouver. Many of the Aorangi's passengers are going to the St. Louis Exhibition. It is probable that the ship will remain long enough in Victoria to allow the passengers an opportunity to see the city.

BROKE HER OWN RECORD.

The tug Pilot, Captain Scarf, obliterated her own good record for the round trip between Victoria and the Treadwell mines, Douglas island, Alaska, when she finished here yesterday with the barge Richard III in tow. On the up-trip she made the distance in four days thirteen hours. On the return voyage she did it in six days twelve hours. This is very fast towing indeed, and it will probably be some time before such a record is reduced by any rival towing vessel. The Pilot and her tow had good weather both going and coming, but even with this advantage the time is excellent. As is well-known, the Pilot is one of the most powerful tugs on the Pacific coast, and moving along with a heavily laden town, she makes surprising time. Captain Scarf reports all very quiet in the north, Juneau having recovered from its smallpox scare. The Pilot is berthed at the rice mills, upper harbor. The Richard III has gone on to Tacoma smelter with her load.

THE EMPRESS OUT.

Last evening the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's liner Empress of China left for the Oriental port with a fairly large cargo of general merchandise, but an unusually small passenger list. She had only twenty-five in the first saloon, but a considerable number of home-returning Japanese and Chinese in the steerage. She sailed for Yokohama about half-past 7 o'clock.

FREIGHT MARKET SLOW.

Very Little Business Offering at Coast Exporting Centres.

"The grain freight market continues lifeless. The last vessel to take old crop at San Francisco, cleared Wednesday, leaving on the engaged list but the Marrie Molinos, which will load new crop barley. The new crop of grain is not coming in rapidly and shippers are as yet doing but little buying," says the Daily Commercial News, in its weekly review of the charter market, adding:

"The freight rates asked by the Sailing Shipowners' union make it impossible to do any chartering, as grain prices have not declined to a point where shippers could pay 22s. 6d. for a wheat vessel or 22s. 6d. for one to carry barley. The spot fleet in the north is also cleared up and no new fixtures have been made.

"Lumber freights are also quiet; a steamer has been fixed to load on the Sound for Australia at 31s. 6d. and it is reported that the British bark Olivebank has been fixed to load for South Africa. On the voyage to the Orient the situation is weak, steamers offering at as low as 32s. 6d. and to two ports at 35s.

TO SEARCH FOR CONEMAUGH.

Word has reached the United States Navy department of the sailing from San Francisco of the cruiser Tacoma, which is going in search for the missing merchant vessel Conemaugh, several months overdue at New York. The Tacoma is in command of Commander Reginald Nicholson, and her first stop will be made at Acapulco for coal. The Tacoma has been sent on this mission at the request of the maritime exchange of New York.

SUBMARINE AT CRONSTADT.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The submarine boat Protector is reported on excellent authority to be at Cronstadt. The Protector left New York June 5th for Cork, Ireland, on board the Norwegian steamer Fortuna. It has been reported that the vessel will be shipped by rail to Vladivostock.

SLOCAN STAR BUSY.

Shipping 1,100 Tons of Ore a Month—Mine Is Now in Good Shape.

"Seventy men are at work at the Slocan Star mine at Sandon, B.C.," said Byron N. White, manager of the property, who has returned from a trip to the mine. "The mine is shipping 500 tons of silver and lead ore and 600 tons of concentrates to the smelter at Trail, B.C., each month. The ore averages about 96 ounces in silver and 65 per cent. lead.

"The mine is in good shape. We had a little setback because of snowslides last winter. It took $15,000 to repair the damage and the company has put in $15,000 worth of machinery this year. The Slocan district is looking well and a number of new prospects are being opened.

"I think the report of the commission on the silver question will result in silver being eventually maintained at 60 cents and that its fluctuations will be slight around that figure. This will mean much for the Slocan country and all silver producing camps. I believe it will be the means of starting a number of Slocan mines to work."

HAS FAITH IN THE LE ROI MINE

Prominent Mining Engineer Satisfied That Rossland Property is All Right.

"The concentrator at the Velvet-Portland mine, 20 miles southwest of Rossland, B.C., will start July 15," said William Thompson, consulting engineer of the company, to a reporter of the Spokesman-Review.

"The plant will handle 50 tons of ore a day. The ore will be concentrated and piled up to be smelted later on by a small smelter, which the company will put up, when the concentrator is seen to work satisfactorily. The smelting plant will handle about 75 tons a day and will be put in, probably, this fall. The company will receive no returns from the ore until the smelter is installed.

"The ore is high grade copper and gold, and the company formerly shipped direct to a smelter, but, on account of the 12 miles of wagon haul, this was found too expensive. After the first of July the working force at the mine will be 30 men. The mine already has enough ore on the surface to keep the concentrator working 18 months.

"The Rossland-Kootenay mine at Rossland, of which I am manager, is shipping 70 tons of ore a day to the smelter at Northport, Wash. It is used for fluxing. We have made no arrangements for shipping after the Northport smelter shuts down. The mine is working 20 men.

"There is not the least doubt that the ores of the Le Roi mine can be concentrated. Its concentrating tests at the O. K. mill will commence July 1. I think the Le Roi company will come through the present difficulty, and that the mine will be put on a good paying basis.

"I do not believe that the smelter at Northport will be shut down for any great length of time. As soon as the Le Roi company installs a concentrator I think the smelter will start up, and that the high grade ores at the mine will be shipped direct to the smelter, while the lower grade ores will be concentrated and the concentrates used as a flux to mix with the silicious ores.

"I do not place much confidence in the reported combination between the War Eagle, the Centre Star and the Le Roi. I do not believe the London stockholders will agree to such a proposition."

A Long Put.

Somerville, Mass., July 4.—At the Fourth of July athletic games here today Wesly W. Coe, of this city, a Yale student, put the 16-pound shot 48 feet 6 inches, according to the official announcement, but it is probable it will not be accepted by the A. A. U. owing to the conditions under which the meet was held.

Americans Seized Victoria Steamer

City of Nanaimo in Trouble With U. S. Customs at Port Angeles.

Charge is That She Violated Inspection Clause of Regulations.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Seized by the United States customs officials yesterday afternoon and held for an alleged violation of the United States customs laws governing the carrying of passengers, the steamer City of Nanaimo, of the E. & N. Railway Company, which took two loads of excursionists to Port Angeles yesterday, is the latest victim of international difference of opinion over maritime law.

The United States officials who seized the steamer allege the City of Nanaimo has been guilty of an infraction of the customs laws in that she did not submit herself to inspection by the United States officials as to her qualifications to carry passengers in American waters. It is alleged that she should have gone from Victoria to Port Angeles for this inspection, and, providing she passed the same, she could have returned to Victoria, taken her complement of passengers and gone to Port Angeles, where there would have been no objection whatever to her landing them and taking them away again.

The City of Nanaimo made two trips from Victoria to Port Angeles yesterday, on each occasion being comfortably filled with excursionists. It is estimated that she took across the Strait an aggregate of between eight hundred and one thousand persons. It was on her attempt to leave on her second return trip to Victoria that the United States officials interfered and took possession of the vessel on her officers being unable to show them the papers declaring that she had been duly inspected under the United States regulations.

Immediately on this information being telegraphed to Victoria, arrangements were made for the steamer Whatcom, of the Alaska Steamship Company, to proceed to Port Angeles and bring back the City of Nanaimo's passengers. The Whatcom left accordingly at 7 o'clock for Port Angeles to undertake this somewhat formidable task, as such a crowd, it was estimated, would find it pretty hard work to get accommodation aboard the Whatcom.

Intense interest was taken in Victoria in the strange misadventure of the City of Nanaimo, especially by the friends of the excursionists, and anxious enquiries were made at the various shipping offices until the Whatcom arrived.

The City of Nanaimo, which only recently came out of the painters' and renovators' hands, is one of the handsomest and most comfortable steamers on the coast. Her usual run is along the eastern coast of Vancouver island, from Victoria to Comox, including Nanaimo and other important points. She has a magnificent set of engines, which enable her to make high speeds. The vessel is valued at considerably over one hundred thousand dollars.

Developments in this novel case will be awaited, especially by water front men, with a good deal of curiosity. It is not thought that there will be any serious result to the City of Nanaimo's alleged violation of the United States customs law. It has been noted that of late those laws governing vessels carrying passengers have been enforced by the United States officials with unusual care, owing, no doubt, to the frightful disasters connected with the Clallam and General Slocum wrecks.

It is, of course, well known that special instructions have lately been issued from the American department of marine, Washington, D. C., that inspection of passenger vessels, and everything connected therewith, must be enforced rigorously henceforth.

The steamer Whatcom arrived here from Port Angeles at midnight, bringing with her the majority of the excursionists taken over by the City of Nanaimo yesterday. About sixty of the unlucky excursionists were prevented from boarding the Whatcom by the officials when the steamer had her quota under the regulations. They will come over on the steamer Rosalie this morning. A good deal of indignation was expressed by the returning passengers at the unfortunate affair and the annoyance to which they had been put by the unexpected detention at Port Angeles.

The Whatcom left for the Sound immediately after discharging her Port Angeles passengers and taking on her regular passengers and some freight.

Easy Win For Dohertys.

London, July 4.—In the tennis doubles for the Davis cup at Wimbleton today the Doherty brothers beat DeBorman and Lemaire, 6-0, 6-1, 6-3.

THE CASCADE MINE.

Writing from Alberni on the 4th of July, Mr. I. B. Atkinson, M. E., who made the trip for the purpose of examining the work at the Cascade mine, states that the property is in excellent condition. In addition to previous tunnelling, a shaft is being sunk on the rich ore chute, and at a depth of 14 feet this was in high-grade ore the full width of the shaft. As previously stated, this ore is of a remarkably rich character, averaging in copper from 24 per cent. to 28 per cent. per ton. Mr. Atkinson states that the company will, in a fortnight, be able to ship about 150 tons of this high-grade ore, making regular shipments thereafter, and that the indications for the future are "very satisfactory." Mr. Atkinson also states that the bunkers for shipping the ore are completed and that the completion of the tramway from the dump to the wharf is only delayed by the non-arrival of material.

A mining man extensively interested in west coast mines, who returned to Victoria by the Queen City, and who visited the Cascade mine on Sunday last, confirms all that Mr. Atkinson states with regard to the mine. He is confident that it will become one of the richest copper-producing properties of the Coast.

PLANNING BETTER FIRE PROTECTION

Western Fuel Company Ask For Adequate Water Supply,—Bad Boys.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, B. C., July 5.—The Western Fuel Company is planning an elaborate system of fire protection for the new pithead works which are rising, phoenix-like, from the ashes of the structure destroyed a few weeks ago. Fire appliances, however, are of little use without a plentiful water supply, and President Howard has applied to the council for this, pointing out what was self-evident when the works were burned down, that the quantity and pressure were alike deficient. The aldermen took up the matter last evening and, without a dissenting voice, voted a large sum for the immediate laying of a main four times the size of that which at present supplies the pithead. Heavy as the outlay involved will be, the city has already lost many times the amounting owing to the interruption of its principal industry.

Magistrate Yarwood was yesterday again confronted with the question what to do with the boys—bad boys, that is, who bring themselves under his jurisdiction by criminal acts. There have been a number of minor thefts here during the past few months, all committed by lads, many of whom were not in their teens, and as on the one hand the jail is no place to send boys to, and on the other there is no reformatory in existence at present worthy of the name, the subject of penalizing them is a very perplexing one. For a time releasing the boys on suspended sentence and making the parents sureties for them was tried, but the plan was not a success, and yesterday Mr. Yarwood flatly refused to take the responsibility for any more suspensions. The case was rather a serious one, two boys of fourteen years of age being charged with breaking into a restaurant. It appeared that they had left their homes and taken up their residence in the bush. Tiring of berries as a steady article of diet, they raided the restaurant one night and were caught in flagrante delicto. It looked as if nothing could come of it except a visit to the provincial jail, but an appeal was made to the attorney-general and he consented to the suspension of sentence. Sureties were given, and the boys, who had been in the cells for four days, and had had to cut all Dominion Day celebrations out this year, were released.

World's Championship.

St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—Thomas F. Kiely, of Ireland, won the all-round championship of the world in the games held today under the auspices of the A. A. U. Kiely scored 6,086 points. Adam Begnum, of Buffalo, was second with 5,907 points.

Wreck of the Steamer Norge

Danish Government Charters Vessels to Seek For Survivors of Disaster.

One Hundred and Twenty Eight Have Been Landed at Various Places.

Copenhagen, July 5.—A subscription in favor of the relatives of the victims and of the rescued passengers of the Danish steamer Norge, which foundered Tuesday, June 28th, off Rock Isle reef, northwest of Scotland, with the loss of 646 lives, was started here this morning. Condolences are pouring in from the royal family and people in America and elsewhere.

Touching scenes were witnessed again today in the offices of the United Steamship Company. The wives of two of the emigrants lost on the Norge attempted to commit suicide by drowning, but they were saved at the last moment.

According to an order issued by the company, small steamers have begun a search of the islands and waters in the neighborhood of Rockall for survivors.

Crown Prince Frederik, who is regent in the absence of King Christian, has received condolences from several sovereigns.

Stornoway, July 5.—The Danish authorities have chartered a steamer to search the Rockall, St. Kilda and Flannan islands for survivors of the wrecked steamer Norge. Two children who were among the rescued passengers of the Norge died in the hospital here as a result of exposure.

New York, July 5.—The anxiety among the hundreds who have haunted the office of the Scandinavian Steamship Company since yesterday awaiting news of the ill-fated steamer Norge, which foundered on Rockall reef, off the coast of Scotland, June 28th, was relieved today when a partial list of the survivors at Stornoway was received from the home office of the company at Copenhagen. It has been known since yesterday that 128 survivors of the disaster had been landed at various places along the British coast, but up to this afternoon the names of only 23 survivors had been received.

Aberdeen, Scotland, July 5.—Another boatload containing 17 survivors of the ill-fated Danish steamer Norge, which foundered off Rockall Reef, 290 miles from the Scottish mainland, on June 28, were landed at Aberdeen tonight by the steam trawler Largo Bay.

Six hundred and twenty-seven souls are still missing.

The contingent now being cared for at Aberdeen consists of 12 passengers, the third mate of the Norge, the quartermaster, a steward, a lamp trimmer and one of the crew.

They drifted at the mercy of the Atlantic for six days. When both water and food were gone, and when the occupants were almost too exhausted even to hope, the trawler hove in sight. This was on July 4, when the boat was 30 miles off St. Kilda.

Those rescued eked out an existence on two biscuits per day. When they started from the ill-fated ship there was only one small cask of fresh water in the boat. Before the Largo Bay fell in with them this and the biscuits had all been exhausted, and the pangs of thirst and hunger had set in. They weathered the gale and continued as best they might, striving to reach the coast of Scotland against the heavy seas. From strips of life belts they constructed a crude sail. The men had scarcely strength enough to hold the oars.

When the survivors were dragged on board the trawler, the fishermen were obliged to forcibly prevent them from eating and drinking too much.

Many of the survivors have severe wounds, sustained from jumping from the decks of the sinking ship. The legs and arms of others were swollen from exposure and from the salt water. On their arrival at Aberdeen the survivors were taken to the Sailors' Home. The third mate states that three other boats started with that rescued by the Largo Bay. One of these contained 32 persons, including several women and children. Another had 10 men with the second mate in charge. The third boat had 10 men on board. The survivors parted company with the three boats on July 3. For these boats the British gunboat Leda, the government fishing cutter Jacka, a steamer chartered by the Danish consul at Glasgow and several other vessels are deliberately searching. The bodies of three children rescued from the Norge, only to die on shore, were buried today at Stornoway.

RUSSIA'S VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Constantinople, July 5.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamers St. Petersburg and Sebastopol passed through the Bosphorus from the Black Sea this morning. The Sebastopol was flying the Red Cross flag and her hull was painted white. The vessels took on board a quantity of stores and remained in the harbor until this evening.

DIVORCE AND MURDER.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 5.—Mack Hern, of Paducah, aged 28, shot and killed this father, James Hern, aged 60, a barkeeper. Thedead man had been divorced and married again and the son took offense at remarks made against his mother and they exchanged blows. Yong Hern walked into the saloon today and shot his father.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Raleigh, N. C., July 5.—Three girls ranging from 4 to 12 years were burned to death today at the Carleigh cotton mills, near this city. They were the daughters of John T. Cole, a boss engineer. The father, mother and two children escaped, one of the latter, a boy being terribly burned. The father made frantic but ineffectual attempts to rescue the children. The place is isolated and had no fire protection.

DESPISED EDUCATION.

The Midland Mail is deeply aggrieved by the way in which the Civil Service Estimates demonstrate that education in this country is contemned as a trifling thing. In the Education Department Estimates we have, for the Royal College of Art, four professors starting at £300 per year each, and rising to £500. In other estimates for the Civil Service we have the Sergeant-at-Arms in attendance on the Lord Chancellor—an absolutely useless office—paid £1,000 per year, in addition to a pension from the army. We also have Black Rod, performing duties a clerk could very well execute, drawing £1,000 a year for that office, in addition to £994 a year from the army. That useless official is thus drawing as much, within £6, as the four professors of art, while art in our manufactures is more than ever necessary to success.

The House of Lords is not alone in its iniquities. In the Commons we have, it seems, a more glaring anomaly still. The Clerk of the House, filling an office which any man of average commonsense, with a little knowledge of law, might occupy, is paid £2,000 per year, with furnished residence rent free, besides £1,000 a year as part of his pension as late Parliamentary Counsel, and his two assistants, one at £1,800 and the other at £1,200 per year, besides four principal clerks at £1,000 per year each, six clerks at £800 per year each, twelve assistant clerks at £600 per year each, twelve junior clerks at £250 per year each, and one collector of fees on Private Bills at £600 per year. It is a serious indictment, but it is not likely to pass unchallenged.

PANIC SEIZES CREW.

Allan Liner Catches Fire at Wharf and Sailors Jump Overboard.

Boston, Mass., July 5.—Three lives are said to have been lost tonight during a fire which has destroyed the grain elevator and three freight houses of the Boston and Maine Railroad Company on Mystic wharf, Charlestown. The Allan line steamer Australia was tied at the wharf when the fire broke out and caught fire and much of her upper works was burned. She was towed away from the wharf by tugs while still ablaze, and a panic followed among the crew. A dozen of the crew jumped overboard and three are said to have been drowned. Others are missing. The loss will reach a million dollars. At 8:30 o'clock the fire was under control.

"VITAL STATISTICS."

A well-known French actor has just published his memoirs with the following startling statistics: "I played in 96 tors 3,868 evenings in 371 pieces, and in 455 different roles. I was married 1,721 times on the stage. I died 1,120 times, and in many styles. For example, I was stabbed 61 times; I was shot 51 times; I was drowned 22 times; I was poisoned 166 times; I had my skull smashed 86 times; I ruptured blood vessels 192 times; I was decapitated 31 times; I was assassinated 100 times; I was executed 33 times; I committed suicide 314 times; and I died a natural death 55 times."

DISORDER IN COMMONS.

London, July 5.—The government last night carried through Premier Balfour's closure proposal, under which business will be transacted for the remainder of the session of the House of Commons by a majority of 80, despite the heated denunciations of members of the opposition. Disorderly scenes without precedent took place in the lobbies, which were invaded by the public and deputations seeking to influence members to vote against the government. The police, which were reinforced, finally force the crowd into the open air courtyard adjoining the house.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

I HEREBY CERTIFY that "The Bella Coola Development Company" has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in the City of Seattle, King County, Washington, U. S. A.

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

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in Victoria, and E. Dewdney, civil engineer, whose address is Victoria, B. C., is the attorney for the Company.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.

The Company is limited.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 18th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and four.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

(1.) To manufacture pulp and paper and cut timber for the manufacture of wood pulp or paper, to erect, maintain and operate all works and mills necessary for the cutting of said timber, and the mills necessary for converting said timber into pulp and paper, and to carry on the business of pulp and paper manufacturers and dealers in all its branches;

(2.) To acquire, operate, or carry on the business of a power company;

(3.) To obtain by purchase, lease, hire, discovery, location, or otherwise acquire and hold in any of the States of the United States, or in the Province of British Columbia, or elsewhere, lands, estates, timber lands or leases, timber claims, or licences to cut timber, surface rights and rights of way, water rights and privileges, quartz, and placer mines or mineral claims, leases or prospects, mining lands and mining rights, coal lands, mills, factories, furnaces for smelting and treating ores and refining metals, buildings, machinery, plant, stock in trade, or other real or personal property as may be deemed advisable, and to equip, operate and return the same to account or to sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them, or any interest therein;

(4.) To carry on the business of a mining, quarrying, smelting, dredging and refining company, and to mine, buy, sell and work, manufacture and make merchantable gold, silver, silver-lead ores, or deposits, and other minerals and metallic substances and compounds of all kinds, stone, oil, coal, earth or other matters or things whatsoever, and to prospect and search for all or any of said substances, matters or things.

(5.) To carry on the business of general merchants, loggers, lumbermen, miners, dredge owners, canners, fish curers, fruit preservers, jam manufacturers, quarrymen, brick and tile manufacturers, smelters, refiners, founders, assayers, dealers in bullion, metals, and all products of smelting of every nature and description;

(6.) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any canals, trails, roads, ways, tramways, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, machine-shops, furnaces, saw-mills, oil wells, oil works, gas works, canneries, curing houses, crushing works, smelting works, concentrating works, hydraulic works, electrical works, drainage works, irrigation works, brick yards, coke ovens, warehouses, stores, wagons, carts, and other works or conveniences which may seem directly conducive to any of the objects of the company, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operation;

(7.) To use steam, water, electricity, or any other power as a motive power or otherwise;

(8.) To construct dams and improve rivers, streams, lakes, and to divert the whole or any part of the water of such streams and rivers as the purposes of the Company may require;

(9.) To clear, manage, farm, cultivate, irrigate, plant, build on, or otherwise work, use or improve any land which, or any interest in which, may belong to the Company; to deal with any farm or other products of any lands of the Company;

(10.) To establish, operate and maintain stores, trading posts, and supply stations for the purposes of the Company, and the supplying goods to any of its employees or the occupiers of any of its lands, or any other persons, and for bartering or dealing in the products of mine and forest, and the carrying on of the general business of traders and merchants;

(11.) To undertake and carry into effect all such financial, trading, or other operations or businesses in connection with the objects of the Company as the Company may think fit;

(12.) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm or association, or company possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company, or carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, and as the consideration of the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, bonds or other obligations of this Company;

(13.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on, or become engaged in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this Company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company; and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company; and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(14.) 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;

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

(16.) Generally to purchase, take or lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business;

(17.) To borrow or raise money for any purpose of the Company, and for the purpose of securing the same and interest, or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking on all or any part of the property of the Company, present or after acquired, or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture stock, promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, obligations and other negotiable and transferrable instruments;

(18.) To enter into any arrangements with any Government (National, Dominion or Provincial) or any authority, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with, or, if deemed advisable, dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(19.) To obtain any Act of Parliament or Legislature for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose that may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the Company's interests;

(20.) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company;

(21.) To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in specie;

(22.) To pay out of the funds of the Company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration, and advertising of the Company, and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or the guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business;

(23.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company;

(24.) To engage in the business of common carriers, both by land and sea, and to that end to buy, purchase, lease, own, or acquire in any manner whatsoever, and to operate, construct, and maintain a line or lines of railway to be operated either by steam, electricity, or such other motive power as may be deemed best, and to lease, charter, buy, construct, operate, or maintain any boats or ships for the furtherance of the purposes and objects of these powers;

(25.) To lease, buy, construct, operate and maintain such line or lines of telephones and telegraphs as may be deemed advisable;

(26.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and which would advance and develop any of the powers herein given and granted, whether specified herein or not.

TAKE NOTICE that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands at Bella Coola: Commencing at a post marked J. Simister's S. E. corner, thence north 11 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south to the shore, thence following the shore east to point of commencement; containing 22 acres more or less.

J. SIMISTER.

Bella Coola, June 1, 1904.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that, thirty days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on Hobertson Lake, Barclay District, Vancouver Island, B. C.:

Commencing at a post marked N. E. corner, then west 160 chains (N. W. corner), then south 40 chains (S. W. corner), then east 160 chains (S. E. corner), then 40 chains north to point of commencement. Commencement point is at west end of lake (R. S. Daykin's claim).

R. S. DAYKIN.

Dated at Nitinat, Vancouver Island, B. C., May 20, 1904.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that, thirty days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on Nitinat River, in Sec. 69:

Commencing at a post (writing obliterated) situated between the Nitinat main river and the west fork of Nitinat, about 3 miles up the river from the lagoon, said post being N. E. corner, then 80 chains (N. W. corner), then south (S. W. corner), then 80 chains east (S. E. corner), then 80 chains north along surveyed line to point of commencement, being section 17, township 1, Renfrew District.

C. T. DAYKIN.

Dated Nitinat, Vancouver Island, B. C., May 22, 1904.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that thirty days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on the West end of Hobertson Lake, Barclay District, Vancouver Island, B. C.

Commencing at a post on the West end on the South side of Hobertson Lake, marked P. C. Daykin, S. E. Corner Post, then 160 chains W. (to S. W. Corner), then 40 chains N. to N. W. Corner, then 160 chains E. (N. E. Corner), then 40 chains S. to point of commencement.

P. C. DAYKIN.

Dated at Carmanah, Vancouver Island, B. C., May 20, 1904.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry timber under special license from the following described lands, situated on Hobertson Lake, Barclay District, Vancouver Island, B. C.:

Commencing at a stake planted on the East side of the North Thompson River near the upper end fo Stillwater flats, thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains, thence South 80 chains. Also commencing near the trail at Dore's Meadows, thence West 40 chains, thence South 160 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 160 chains.

H. O. STEVENS.

June 21, 1904.

NERVOUS HEADACHE

Is One of the First Symptoms to Warn You of Prostration and Paralysis—Its Cause and the Only Way of Bringing About a Permanent Cure—Statements of Cured Ones.

That headache should be one of the first and most noticeable symptoms of nervous exhaustion is readily understood by a study of the accompanying illustration.

All the nerve force which is required to control and regulate the various organs and members of the body is created in the nerve centres of the brain.

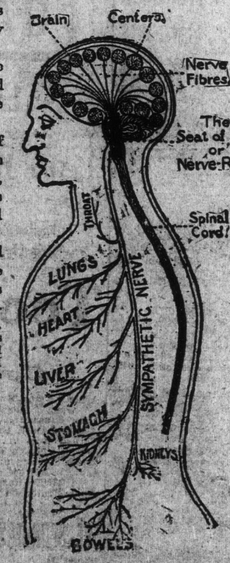
For this purpose an enormous quantity of pure, rich blood is necessary. Just as soon as the blood becomes thin, weak and watery, as it usually does in the spring, the brain is deprived of the nourishment required and there is waste and decay of the nerve cells.

One of the first results is headache and sleeplessness, brain fag and feelings of fatigue and discouragement. If the wasting process is not checked indigestion, weak action of the heart and other symptoms of nervous prostration and paralysis soon fellow.

Headache powders and quick cures cannot possibly afford more than temporary relief, and the result is most disastrous to the nervous system.

By its extraordinary blood-building power and nerve-restoring qualities Dr. Chase's Nerve Food brings about thorough and lasting cure by positively removing the cause.

There is no excuse for anyone to suffer from repeated attacks of headache and constantly run the risk of paralysis or some dreadful form of nervous disease when this great food cure is at hand—a certain and natural cure.



Mr. O. Barber, Simcoe, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a splendid medicine. I was troubled for a long time with headaches, which would come on about once a week with such violence that I could not eat or do my work. I tried headache powders and quick cures, which did no good.

"About eight months ago I took six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I have not been troubled with headache since. It made a thorough and lasting cure."

Mrs. W. H. HILL, Queen Street East, Truro, N.S., states:—"My nervous system was all out of order. I could not sleep and had severe attacks of nervous headaches. Some time ago I began a treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that I found this preparation a wonderful strengthener. My nervous system has been toned up under this treatment. I can rest and sleep well and my head does not give me the slightest trouble."

Mrs. S. J. Schooley, 12 Arthur Ave., St. Thomas, Ont., states:—"I was troubled a great deal with nervousness, severe headaches and sleeplessness, and at times a sort of numb feeling would come over me. I was in constant fear of paralysis, as the doctors told me my trouble was exhaustion of the nervous system. I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and soon noticed a great improvement. Now I can say that my nerves are completely restored, I sleep very much better, and that distressing feeling of numbness his disappeared."

Mrs. George Fuller, Lakeland, Man., writes:—"I am very glad to be able to state that I have received great benefit from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It has cured me of nervous headache from which I used to be a great sufferer and I am no longer troubled with twitching of the nerves in the arms and legs that I used to have as soon as I went to bed."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

The greatest of restoratives for the blood and nerves. 50 cents a box, six bottles for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

☞By noting your increase in weight while using this great food cure you can prove that new flesh and tissue are being added to the body.