LOTS OF BUSINESS

The City Council Clear Up the Arrears of Public Work at a Harmonious Meeting.

Motions Involving Argumentative Propositions Laid Over—Little Breeze About a Sidewalk.

Owing to the fact that Ald. Phillips's motion to reduce the expenses of the city engineer's office by the dismissal of either Mr. Wilmot or Mr. Cousins was deferred for a week, the business of the council last night was comparatively brief. A large accumulation of business was disposed of, and throughout the proceedings the white-winged dove of peace hovered over the meeting. Ald. Humphrey and Bragg had "a fall" over the proposition to expend $80 for a sidewalk on Alfred street, but it was not sufficiently serious to ruffle the general good temper of the aldermen.

A communication was read from Mr. Simon Leiser, again complaining of the unsanitary condition of a house adjoining his property on Pandora street. It was referred to the building inspector and sanitary officer for report. A letter of thanks was received from Mr. Archer Martin, complimentary of the improved water service on the high levels since the installation of the new machinery at the pumping station.

Mr. W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, wrote respecting the joint agreement between the city and the provincial government regarding the improvement of Tolmie avenue. He pointed out that the government had performed their part, and asked the city to do their share. The mayor explained that the clerk had searched the records and had been unable to find any such agreement. The clerk then read memoranda of the negotiations that had been entered into between the city and government in that connection. No records, however, had been found bearing out the suggested agreement between the government and corporation.

Ald. Humphrey said that such an agreement in a verbal form, had existed, and moved that the communication be referred to the city engineer and street committee for report. Carried.

Dr. Richard Morrison complained that the city engineer had, without notice, pulled down his fence on the corner of Fort and Quadra streets, because it was a few inches on Fort street. He warned the council that if it was not replaced at once he would take proceedings. In doing so he referred to the city employees as "flunkeys" of the engineer, and the mayor observed that communications to the council should be couched in respectful language. It was referred to the city solicitor and city engineer for report.

The city solicitor informed the council that the government had forwarded a crown deed of the west portion of lot 7, Spring Ridge, containing one-third of an acre, and a strip of land 60 feet wide, being the west portion of school reserve. The communication was received and filed, and Mrs. Archibald will be asked if she wishes to purchase the lot in question.

The same official stated that, in the opinion of himself and City Barrister Taylor, the council is not bound to keep the Rock Bay bridge open, as suggested in the petition of the Albion Iron Works and 80 others, presented at a former meeting.

The city treasurer tabled a statement of the receipts, arrears and amounts to become due under the Broad street local improvement by-law. The communication was received and filed, and the treasurer instructed to collect the amounts.

The water commissioner reported the new pump working in a very satisfactory manner.

The market superintendent reported the collections for the month to be $131.78.

Two tenders were submitted for pipe, as follows:

A. W. Keller	$261.10
B. C. Pottery Co.	303.60

Ald. Phillips and Macgregor moved that the contract be awarded to the lowest tenderer, which was carried.

The committee in charge of the Home for the Aged and Infirm recommended the purchase of necessary supplies to the extent of $95. Received and adopted.

The street committee recommended as follows:

"That the police be instructed to carry out the provisions of the by-law specifying that the occupant, owner, lessee or agent of any building or land abutting on a street shall keep clean and free from dirt the pavement or sidewalk and gutter in front of such building or land; also in cases where overhanging branches or brush growing on private property obstructs the free use of the sidewalk, the police notify the property owners to have the obstructions removed. The report also recommended that Johnston street, from Store to Government street, be macadamized; that a sidewalk be laid on the north side of North Chatham street, easterly from Stanley avenue; that the sidewalk on the east side of Broad street, between View and the end of the walk, be renewed; that the sidewalk on Richardson street, between Cook and Moss streets, be repaired; that as locally manufactured brick for paving the hack stand are not available that concrete be used instead; that the sidewalk on Quadra street (east side), from Mason to Frederick and from North Park to Green street, be repaired with gravel or cinders."

The mayor pointed out that if the recommendations of the report were carried out it would encroach upon the amounts set apart for new work and exhaust that for maintenance. The report was adopted.

The finance committee recommended that the amount of $14 be paid A. Sheret, as claimed by him for extra pipe in making connection with his dwelling at Oak Bay avenue. Ald. Humphrey opposed the recommendation as a matter of principle. Ald. Bragg and Williams pressed the recommendation, the latter holding that the city lost nothing, as they still owned the pipe. The report was defeated on a tie vote:

Yeas—Ald. Kinsman, Bragg, Phillips, Williams.

Nays—The Mayor, Wilson, Humber, Macgregor.

The finance committee recommended the expenditure of $3,538.73.

Ald. Humphrey and Macgregor opposed the recommendation to expend $80 in replacing a sidewalk on Alfred street, between Cook and Chambers. It transpired that the street named is the one upon which Ald. Bragg lives, and he made a sharp attack on Ald. Humphrey in consequence. Ald. Wilson defended Ald. Humphrey. The last named, speaking to a question of privilege, explained that the sidewalk did not require renewing. Ald. Williams thought the feeling aroused over the matter a very small business, and thought that if all the sidewalks of the city were replaced they would be none too good. The item was struck out, the aldermen concluding that they would have a look at Ald. Bragg's sidewalk before undertaking the work. The report was then received and adopted as amended.

A further report of the finance committee for the expenditure of $500 was passed, as were also two other supplementary reports for $5,399.77 and $20.35.

Ald. Humphrey's motion calling for tenders for a pile bridge over Rock Bay was laid over for a week at the mover's request. Ald. Bragg's motion regarding the return of checks to the tenderers for cart sheds at the Yates street station matter was carried.

Ald. Macgregor asked that his motion authorizing the fire wardens to select a site for a new fire hall at the corner of Cadboro Bay road and Yates street be laid over.

Ald. Humphrey's motion calling for the replacing of the stone monuments at the corner of Johnson and Wharf streets was carried.

Ald. Williams's motion looking to the establishment of a sub-post office on the east side of the harbor line was next taken up. In pressing his motion, Ald. Williams pointed out that Victoria did not enjoy the postal facilities that other cities of similar sizes enjoyed. The postmaster-general had received favorably a petition sent him at the speaker's instigation, looking to the cheapening of the cost of post office boxes, and he thought a similar effort in this matter might result equally well. The motion carried.

Ald. Williams's other motion in regard to the utilization of the James Bay flats as securing the entrance of a transcontinental railway was next taken up. The character of the proposition made is already familiar to readers of the Times, and in submitting it the mover instanced the success of the city of Seattle in securing railway communication. Objection was raised that the distance of the ferry (from 10 to 30 miles) was too great, but there is already a similar ferry in operation across Lake Michigan, a distance of 70 miles, operating winter and summer.

The aldermen grew facetious over the motion, Ald. Bragg asking for the substitution of the name of Ald. Wilson on the committee, as that gentleman was acquainted with influential men. The motion carried.

The motion of Ald. Phillips, asking for the removal of either Mr. Wilmot or Mr. Cousins from the engineer's office, was then taken up, the mayor pointing out that Mr. Cousins is not an incumbent of the office of engineer. The matter was laid over for a week at the mover's request.

The motion for leave to introduce a by-law to sell lands upon which taxes have been in arrears for two years was adopted. The by-law received its first reading, and will be read a second time at the next meeting of the council.

Leave was also granted to introduce a by-law to amend the water works regulation by-law. This by-law also received its first reading, and its second reading was set for the next meeting of the council.

There being no other business, the meeting rose.

LORD HERSCHELL ARRIVES.

Imperial Representative on the Commission at Quebec Reaches Victoria This Evening.

Rt. Hon. Lord Herschell arrived in Vancouver on the noon train to-day and at once embarked upon the Charmer for Victoria. His Lordship will be banquetted to-morrow evening by the Law Society at Mount Baker Hotel. President Kirk, of the board of trade, will wait upon His Lordship to-morrow, with a view of acquainting him with matters of local interest which will come before the Quebec conference.

Lord Herschell, the imperial representative on the commission to inquire into differences between the United States and Canada, is the son of the late Rev. Ridley H. Herschell, and was born in 1837. He received his education at University College, London, and at the University of Bonn. He was called to the bar in 1860, and in 1872 became a queen's counsel and a bencher of Lincoln's Inn. In the following year he was appointed recorder to parliament for Durham city, which he represented till 1885 in the Liberal interest.

In Gladstone's ministry, in 1880, he was appointed solicitor-general, and was also knighted during the same year. He became lord chancellor in 1886, and upon the occasion of his appointment was raised to the peerage, with the title of Baron Herschell. He took part in the famous Round Table conference on the home rule question, the first meeting of which was held in his house. He was unanimously chosen president of the royal commission which inquired into and exposed the corruption of the Metropolitan board of works, the old municipal body of London. As a result of the work of this commission the Metropolitan board of works was wiped out of existence and was replaced by the London county council. When Mr. Gladstone returned to power again, in 1892, Lord Herschell became the occupant of the woolsack for the second time. He was the British member of the Venezuela and British Guiana boundary arbitration tribunal, which met last year. The honorary D.C.D. degree was conferred upon Lord Herschell by Oxford University in 1886, and in 1893 Oxford University gave him the LL.D. regree.

Mr. A. C. Wolfe, of Dundee, Mo., who travels for the Mansur & Tibbetts, Implement Co., of St. Louis, gives traveling men and travellers in general, some good advice. 'Being a knight of the grip," he says, "I have for the past three years made it a rule to keep myself supplied with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have found numerous occasions to test its merits, not only on myself, but on others as well. I can only say that I never, in a single instance, have known it to fail. I consider it one of the best remedies travellers can carry and can relate many instances where I have used the remedy on skeptics, much to their suprise and relief. I hope every traveling man in the United States will carry a bottle of this remedy in his grip."

For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BRINGING GOLD

One Hundred Miners From Dawson Return by the Steamer Rosalie.

A Stampede to a Lake Tagish Find—Dawson City Is Overcrowded.

Steamer Rosalie reached the Sound last night with one hundred passengers from Dawson City, who came up the Yukon river via the lakes, on the river steamers Ora and Willie Irving. They brought advices from Dawson to July 27th and, according to the estimates of the Rosalies officers, $100,000 in gold. Joseph Barrett, of Seattle, brought out about $25,000, and a number of others had from $2,000 to $15,000. The steamer Monarch arrived at Dawson on July 26th from St. Michaels. The Monarch left again shortly after her arrival, and was reported high and dry on a flat, but the warm weather causing a rise in the river, she was easily floated. The Dawson market was well supplied with fresh beef, which was selling at $1.50 per pound dressed. Mining operations in the Klondike are said to be at a standstill, and this situation will be continued until the cold weather sets in. It is estimated that about 25,000 idle men are in Dawson eagerly waiting for something to turn up. This number is being swelled daily by arrivals from both up and down the river, and there are now more people in the country than it can support.

The steamer Ora had 105 passengers as far as the White Horse rapids, but only 60 were transferred to the Nora, the remainder joining in the stampede to the Tagish lake gold finds. The stampede has assumed large proportions and, according to the just returned miners, the finds have been very large.

Mr. Watrows, one of the passengers on the Rosalie, who came down on the Ora, says that between $300,000 and $400,000 in gold and drafts came down the river on that vessel. He brings news that considerable excitement prevails at Dawson over finds on Chicken and Diana creeks, which join the Yukon on the American side. He thinks that a stampede will have taken place to that locality ere now.

A Mother's Story of Her Little Girl Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine my faith is very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too highly of.

MRS. F. W. BOND,
20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont.

AGAINST THE ROYALTY TAX.

Resolutions Passed by a Miners' Meeting at Dawson.

According to news brought by the steamer Alliance, which recently arrived at Seattle from the north, the miners at Dawson held a meeting early last month at which the following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, It is evident that the memorial presented by the deputation sent out last winter by the miners of the Yukon district failed to impress upon the government the necessity of amending the regulations governing the mining district; and

Whereas, It cannot be disputed that the application of the present laws has had the effect of almost paralyzing the mining industry, and that a continuance of the present regulations would result in the most disastrous effects next winter, proven by the fact that a larg majority of the best claims were either worked at a very small profit in many cases, or at a loss, and that after that experience most of the mine owners have decided to suspend operations on their claims, other than will be necessary to hold them; and,

"Whereas, The sentiment of the public is unanimous that an immediate change in the regulations is necessary it has been deemed expedient to present the following resolutions before a meeting of the people of the Yukon that their voice on the subject should be embodied in a memorial to the government, signed by every one interested:

"First—That no timber limit be issued to any individual or company on a creek where timber may be necessary for the use and development of mines.

"Second—That should a free miner lose his certificate, he should be able to substitute the same at any office that may be hereafter established on the Yukon.

"Third—That placer creek claims be enlarged in length to 500 feet as heretofore, and that the limit in breadth be that of lines running along the rim rock parallel to the general course of the stream, and which is at every point four feet above high water mark of the stream.

"Fourth—That to clause 15 of the mining regulations be added the words, 'and number of certificate.'

"Fifth—That a discoverer or discoverers be allowed one claim as a bonus, and the right of each man besides of pre-empting one full claim as heretofore.

"Sixth—That clause 25 be modified, owing to its impracticability under the circumstances and the possibility it affords of defrauding the miner on final stakes.

"Seventh—That clauses 30 and 31 be absolutely abolished, on the ground that the royalty is unjust and paralyzing in its effect on the industries of this country.

"Eighth—That their attention is called to the great extent of some of the districts, noticeably Stewart and White rivers.

"Ninth—That the words in cdause 37, on which, however, the royalty prescribed by these regulations be payable,' be eradicated.

"Tenth—That clause 39 be strictly enforced, preserving the rights of prospectors to enter on any claims vacant through non-representation, and that a clause be inserted that a miner be permitted to abandon his own claim and to stake in the same district on giving satisfactory proof to the gold commissioner or recorder that his claim is worked out or cannot be worked at a profit.

"Eleventh—That a company or miner owning two claims or more adjacent be allowed to consolidate the labor on one claim for the representation required by the regulafions.

"Thirteenth—That a memorial embodying these resolutions be drafted for the signature of all interested, and a copy of the same be presented by deputation to Major Walsh and another transmitted to the leader of the opposition in Ottawa."

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy.
No adulteration. Never cakes.

"THE HEATHEN CHINEE."

The character which Bret Harte has immortalized as being peculiarly that of "The Heathen Chinee" was strikingly exemplified in the police court this morning, when Jim Ah Mung, an Oriental employee of Simon Leiser & Co., came up for trial on a charge of theft. The evidence given before the court showed that at least one Chinaman in this city is capable of "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." Jim was arrested several days ago, and came up on a remand this morning.

The methods employed by Jim in his pilfering operations were fully explained by Mr. Johnson, one of the employees of the firm, to whom is due the credit of running the Chinaman to earth. Several days before the arrest he found Jim in the basement nailing the cover on a box of Pacific soap. As the man had been detailed for another duty his suspicion was aroused and during the lunch hour he investigated the cases in the cellar and back in the darkest corner he found a box labelled "Pacific soap" which upon investigation he found to contain Baby's Own toilet soap and tobacco. A watch was kept upon the Chinaman, and a day or two later at 12 o'clock he came to the office and showing the box asked that it be charged to him and walked out. His arrest followed, and in his cabin was found $28 worth of similar goods. A. L. Belyea appeared for Mr. Leiser and Aikman for Jim Ah Mung.

The prisoner was committed for trial.

TO ST. MICHAELS

How the Tordenskjold Got Her Consorts Safely to the Mouth of the Yukon.

A Colony of Quartz Miners at Resurrection Bay—A Shipwrecked Crew Found.

The steamer Tordenskjold, which arrived last night, was one of the few steamers which were successful in getting their consorts safely to St, Michaels. Instead of taking the great risk of dashing across the open ocean to the Yukon's mouth with her frail craft, the steamer crawled around the coast line, occupying a little over a month for the voyage. She sailed from Wrangel on June 13th, and as has already been reported, was obliged to leave the Victorian, owing to an accident which befel that steamer soon after starting.

On the 12th day out, while crossing Frederick Sound, she saw a wrecked sternwheeler lying with her back broken on the shore, but those on board could not read her name. Continuing her voyage from port to port, anchoring when the weather threatened, she made Resurrection Bay on July 1st. Here about 15 or 20 miles inland a colony of 200 men was found working an apparently well paying quartz property. A small schooner was lying in the bay with supplies for them. A few miles long the shore a party of 15 shipwrecked men was found who had been there since their schooner was lost in March. They had lost all and were destitute.

On July 3rd the Tordenskjold again started, heading for Kodiak. 7Soon afterwards they lost the river steamers, and the night was spent cruising about in search, but no sign was seen of them. After a weary search the steamer anchored off Karluk. This was on July 4th and Karluk was in holiday garb, the two canneries having closed in honor of the holiday. Boat races were held and a general holiday making went on. The hatcheries there had turned out up to that time 4,000,000 fish. The pack of red salmon is poor up to the present, the run being from 150 to 200 a day. On July 5th, there being no sign of the missing vessels, the Tordenskjold, ran to Sand Point to await them. For two days she lay there, and no sign of the river boats was seen. She was about to go in search, when, on the morning of the 9th, they hove in sight. At Sand Point the Indians are capturing some valuable otter skins. In Lane & Hunt's store four worth $500 each, and one valued at $1,000 were seen.

The river steamers on their coming brought word that four vessels of the Moran fleet were in False Pass, and that six more were away to the southward "more or less played out."

A start was made for Unimak on the evening of the 9th, and soon after starting tre river steamers were again missed. They were found off False Pass two days later, the Canadian having been compelled to seeek anchorage to make some repairs to her machinery. Unimak island was made by the steamer and her consorts on July 13th. After leaving this port a large quantity of wreckage, presumably from a whaler that had met with disaster was seen. St. Michaels was reached on July 13th, thirty-two days from Wrangel, and after a few slight repairs had been made, the river steamers and the barge were ready for the trip up the river.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Acting on behalf of the Municipal Corporation of Delta, Mr. W. J. Taylor this morning moved before Mr. Justice Walkem for a mandatory injunction to compel John McKee to remove a building in the course of construction upon a dyke constructed by the corporation, the defendant being the owner of the land upon which the dyke is situated and upon which the building is being erected. The plaintiffs also ask that the defendant be restrained from trespassing upon or in any way interfering with the dyke. The dyke was built under the provisions of the Municipal Act which contains no powers of expropriation and no such powers were exercised, and it was admitted that the defendant is the owner of the land. The contention of the plaintiff was that the statutory right to build the dyke carried with it the right to prevent the defendant from building on the dyke or in any way interfering with it, even though he owned the land in fee simple. It was pointed out that this was a test case as there were some 15 miles of dyke in question, and there have been several alleged trespasses thereon. The evidence as contained in the affidavits filed on behalf of the plaintiffs was to the effect that the building would prevent the natural rainfall coming evenly on the dyke, and no vegetation would grow to naturally strengthen the dyke; opportunity would also be given for vermin to burrow in the dyke and thus aect its stability. On the part of the defendant it was objected that there was no case made out for an injunction in that no present injury was shown and no sufficient case was made out of any reasonable apprehended injury. Further, if there was injury, the statute specially pointed out the penalty or remedy, i.e., by fine, and that in the absence of there being a contravention of the act by wilful or intentional injury, the property in the land being in the defendant, it was perfectly open to the defend to exercise the ordinary rights of ownership. Unless the statute book took this right away there could be on interference by injunction. His Lordship took the view that the plaintiffs had no such statutory right as to prevent the defendant from exercising the ordinary rights of ownership, and even if he were wrong in this, he was not of the opinion that a case was made out for an injunction, and no injury would ensue from his refusing same and permitting the action to go to trial.

The motion was dismissed, costs in the cause.

A. E. McPhillips for defendant.

SANATORIUMS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Medical experts advocate the separation and isolation of consumptives. This is right, but they should go a step further and recommend the Slocum Cure. Thousands of consumptives have been cured—many in the last stages—by using the Slocum Cure. The Slocum Company, Toronto, have in their posession testimonials from sufferers who have used their remedies and have been permanently cured. These testimonials are open to inspection, and are from all parts of Canada. They believe in their cure and they will send to all persons suffering from consumption, lung or throat trouble, general debility or wasting away three free sample bottles of the Slocum Cure. Every consumptive should avail himself of this free offer. Just send your name, full address and express office, to the T. A. Slocum Co., Limited, 186 Adelaide street west, Toronto, and mention the Times, and the free samples will be sent to you at once. Don't delay, but give it a trial.

Persons in Canada, seeing Slocum's free offer in American and English papers, will please send to Toronto for the free samples.

THE OAR.

The Winnipeg Regatta.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—The programme of the big Canadian regatta to be held here on the 17th and 18th has been completed. In addition to the two senior four championship races, which come on at 6:30 each evening, there will be singles, doubles and club fours.

The Winnipeggers row the James Bay crew, of Victoria, B. C., on Wednesday, and the winners meet the veteran Toronto Argonauts on the following day.

The James Bay crew have chosen to row a straightaway race a mile and a half, and the final will be the same distance, but with a turn.

Members of the Rat Portage club will take part in several of the club races.

John Hackett, of Rat Portage, has issued a challenge to Robert Johnston, of Vancouver, to row a three-mile race for $1,000 on the Lake of the Woods.

FOLLOWED HUSBAND'S ADVICE.

"I was troubled for a long time with sick headaches. At last my husband brought me two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me this medicine would cure me, as it had cured him of salt rheum. I began taking it and it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. Robert McAffee, Deerhurst, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Easy to take, easy to opeater; reliable, sure. 25c.

"Johnson has got another one of his bright new ideas."

"What is it?"

"To connect with a soda fountain and have surf in your bath tub at home."

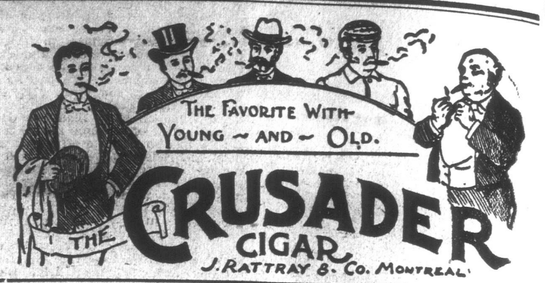
Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment...

Endorsed by Dr. C. M. Harlan of the American Journal of Health

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE....

He says:—Among the proprietary medicines recognized in Dr. Chase's Ointment, compounded by Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, as a remedy for Piles, Eruptions and Eczematic Skin Diseases, for which it has been used with marked success and has effected remarkable cures. It is not the practice of the Medical Profession indiscriminately to use proprietary medicines, but there are hundreds of physicians throughout this country who are using Dr. Chase's Ointment in their practice. We handed out during the last month 2,700 boxes of free samples of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and the thankful results have been something astonishing. Here is what one of the cures says:

MR. O. P. ST. JOHN, 246 Shaw St., Toronto, in his letter states: I suffered for some years from Itching Piles, at times being unable to sleep for the annoyance caused by them. After trying almost every remedy known, I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, and can say one box entirely cured me. I cannot speak too highly of it, and have recommended it to several of my friends, all whom have been cured by its use.



Shake Hands

City fathers and be good. There is nothing in fighting now; your term half out; money all spent; ratepayers laughing at you. Come to us and buy a nice breakfast dish FLAKED BARLEY; new and nice.

A cup of OUR BLEND TEA is very refreshing this hot term.

Half-gallon Self-sealing Jars, $1.00.
Quart Self-sealing Jars, 85c
Pint Self-sealing Jars 70c
Wheat 100 lbs. $1 50
A full line of Canned Meats

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

BRANDS:

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ and ★★ ★★★ Specially Adapted for Klondike

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

NOTICE

is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate, by any kind or kinds of motive power, and maintain either a standard, narrow gauge or light line railway, for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, including all kinds of merchandise, from, at or near Victoria, Esquimalt district, Vancouver Island, via Sooke, San Juan, in the said district, and Alberni, by the most direct and feasible route along the west coast of Vancouver Island, to a point on the extreme north end of said Vancouver Island, in the vicinity of Hardy or Nahwitti bays, or thereabouts, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary roads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharves, docks and coal bunkers; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam ferries and steam or other vessels and boats; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway and branches, and to carry on a general express business, and to build and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat, electricity or any kind of motive power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any government, municipality or other persons or bodies corporate; and to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies; and with power to build wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railway, and in advance of the same, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using and on all freight passing over any of such roads built by the company, whether built before or after the construction of the railway; and with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

Dated at the city of Victoria the 30th day of July A.D. 1898.

S. PERRY MILLS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

NOTICE

is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbor, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from the international boundary line, northerly to Dalton's Post, on the Dalton Trail, and following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk; thence continuing by the most feasible route, northerly to the 141st meridian, at a point near Fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to mine and deal in mines; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions; erect smelters and other works and carry on a general mining business; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and all necessary works; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon river and all its tributaries, and upon all inland waters of the Yukon district; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a general trading business in all merchandise in the territory, and to acquire all other necessary rights and privileges, and to do all necessary things in connection with the business of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE,
St. Peters, N. S.,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

NOTICE

is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unsurveyed, unoccupied and unreserved crown lands, situate in Cassiar district, described as follows: Commencing at J. F. Fell's northwest stake; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains south to J. Leahy's corner post; thence east 40 chains to T. Tugwell's northwest post; thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1898.

THORNTON FELL.

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

Late of Galiano Island, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, England, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of Leicester, England, widow, the two sisters of the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that other persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

WANTED—Principal for Nelson public school; experienced male, holding first-class certificate, grade A; duties to begin October 1st, 1898; references required; applications received till August 22nd. E. C. Arthur, secretary.

GOOD HOME will be given to a young girl desirous of attending school, in return for services before and after school hours. Mrs. Elworthy, 144 Menzies street.