coppe of this

Iron Works, was perfect mechanically. This is somewhat of a triumph inasmuch he pow-Japan's in that

and the ading in establish observed

ion of the for the advised interfere ideration rdan, the instructe learned anan not ed line dropped. be raised ng article

against the Hain ng confirm has reign of or hersel make any step effect in ernmen Chronicle same of nications he matter

**BBERY** 

VE SNOW Montrea is evening by pre ning snov ilway com w removal racks run city in the tors seeing hese latter owed eigh ly four of their time The comndignation was no city surcompany's which i some im se by the removing the work in future. st \$150.000

Plouffe

ested for

t and steal

brought

a family.

Slocan is in the neighborhood of Silverton

Here the Vancouver is cleaning up the supply of ore broken down and milled during the end of last and the beginning of this year. The Standard and the Richmond-Eureka are also doing well and the Hewitt is planning to begin milling with in the next couple of months. Olcott Payne the manager, returned during the week rom New York and since his return he has een busily conferring with superintendent George Shillwell and with S. E. Watson, who has been installing the machiner for the tramways, with a view to an in ediate prosecution of the work. Hewitt mill cannot be run until such time as the subsidiary tramway has been con-structed, and while orders for this construcon have been received it is impossible to on with the work until the snow ha ssened in depth. The other machinery for te big tramway connecting the mine with the Wakefield mill has just been finished. As far as possible the work was done in Nelson. Thus the work of the mines has a direct bearing upon the fortunes of Nelson. In this connection Mr. Watson says that the ten foot brake which was sconstructed for the

of such dimensions could be constructed s Seattle. In the districts south of Nelson, the Arlington, Emerald, Nugget and Queen are all doing particularly well and are hipping more freely than at any previ eriod in their history. Nothing definite has yet been heard as to

onditions in the Boundary. The Granby working on as large a scale as ever out no word has as yet been received as to when the other big Boundary com-panies intend restarting work.

Following are the shipments for the past

1	BOUNDARI SHIPMENIS	
ł	Mine Week	Year
ŀ	Granby 19,538	105,901
1	Other mines	23
١	Total	105,924
١	ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	100,000
١	Centre Star 2,720	23,579
١	Le Roi 1,599	10,860
١	Le Roi No. 2 704	4,306
1	Evening Star 59	172
١	Total 5,142	38,917
١	SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPME	
1	Sullivan 600	3,900
1		3,385
	St. Eugene 534	22
	Whitewater 22	
	Whitewater, milled 280	1,820
	Queen 21	93
	Queen, milled 185	1,100
	La Plata 62	73-
	North Star 60	42
•	Vancouver 22	35
	Richmond 77	25
ì	Standard 31	23
٠	Nugget 37	169
		4.05

..... 2,052 18,478 The total shipments for the past week were 26,752 and for the year to date 163,319 GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B.C. Franby .

5.784

econd Relief .....

Dally

CONSOLIDATED CO.'S RECEIPTS Centre Star ..... 2,720 Le Roi No. 2 ..... 704

St. Eugene ..... La Plata ..... North Star Standard .. Evening Star ..... Nugget ..... Rambler-Cariboo ..... Dally Monarch .... Whitewater 1,937 Other mines

4,427 35,495 LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash. Total .... First Thought ...... 128 Second Relief Other mines ...... 1,773 11,613 MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS Marysville, B.C. 600 3,900 First Thought ...... 675 4.380 The total receipts at the various smelters

or the past week were 26,433 tons and for the year to date 157,389 tons. IRRIGATION PLANS

J. S. Dennis Will Have Full Charge of C.P.R. Schemes Victoria, Feb. 21-According to a special spatch from Montreal the C.P.R. has cancelled its arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Irrigation and Colonizatio company, and has decided to operate its irrigated lands directly. These lands were formerly handled by Messrs Berseker and Davidson of Calgary on a percentage basis but their contract expired at the end of January and had not been renewed. J. Dennis of the C.P.R. irrigation ser ice, has been appointed to take charge of

WERE BADLY SCARED Moncton, N. B., Feb. 21.—Two I. C. R. iremen had a bad scare this morning,

when a stick of dynamite was discovered by one in a pile of coal which the other was shovelling into the furnace in the boiler room.

FIRE IN MANITOBA Wawanese, Man., Feb. 21.-Fire devears that stroyed Gordon's harness shop, Hol-in Mon- land's hardware store and Lander's poolroom this morning.

**SLOGAN MINES** 

Cure Cures Coughs and Colds it to hurt even a QUICKLY

the sharpest cough -try it on a guar antee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicket than anything you ever tried. Safe to take,-nothing in baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—

25c., 50c., \$1. 315 FIX SALARIES

e city council meeting last night only lasted two hours, a welcome innovation on the protracted meetings of late in vogue. The mayor, however, fixed the meetings of the council in future to be weekly, saying the work would be done better and more expeditiously. There was a full meeting with the exception of Ald. Procter, absent at the coast. The principal matters dealt with were the fixing of salaries of the city officials, some of whom are to get on in-crease, the dealing with the partial return f the city machinery to the city power plant, the mayor insisting upon an exact accounting, the submission of the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year and the dealing with a delegation of the

Shiloh's Use Shiloh's Cure Shiloh's Cure worst cold,

J. W. Holmes as a spokesman of the delegation of unemployed, addressed the council. He said that while there had been no serious distress up to the present yet here were 400 men out of work of whom 70 were out of funds. These were sharing the beds of others and were eating on more fortunate men's meal tickets. Work ould be given shortly on the power plant or Front street could be metalled. On this continent only at Boston and Chicago had such an application been refused. Mr. Holmes added that Rev. R. N. Powell expressed his regret on not being able to be esent, having had to leave for the coast

J. Coxhead spoke along the same lines.
J. Matheson especially pointed out the danger of the community if there were many people who could not get work and pointedly referred to the boys in the police court that morning, charged with pilfering. There had been an overflowing meeting in Miners' union hall recently. It was packed to the doors, no newspaper men were present, no doctors, no lawyers, no clergymen, no one who had a job and a full sto mach, only a room chuck full of honest working men who had not any work. The newspapers had belittled the situation say-ing there might be 100 men out of employent. Of course the newspaper men had report what their financial masters told

J. W. Holmes presented a list of 70 men nearly all of whom were without means. He could not say whether they were residents of Nelson or had ever contributed cent to the city's revenues. If not, they had certainly contributed to the revenues of other cities.

Mayor Taylor sa'd the city had an over draft against the revenues of the year previous to 1908. It had to pay back debts of \$6000 already. There was also a difficult problem in the completion of the electric light system. The schools were costing \$3000 more this year. The school debentures would cost \$6,000 more this year—a new ourden. There were additional burdens which had not been met on previous years but which would have to be met this year. Hence taxation might have to be increased. Nelson was not in a position therefore to help. Larger cities might well do this. He would give the names subitted to the heads of the department and as far as possible

out on men for a short time. J. Coxhead said he was pleased at the mayors' statement and felt that the delegation could do no better than leave the tter in his hands. The delegates then quietly retired. The finance committee then submitted the following report which shows the anticipated revenue and expenditures for the

year 1908: Legal expenses ..... .\$ 1,000.00 Salaries 6,500.00 Debenture interest 25,800.00 Debenture sinking fund 20,000.00 Interest on overdraft ... 1,500.0 Recreation grounds, 3rd payment, 850.00 Isolation hospital ..... Tramway park 1,000.00 500.00 Tramway operation .. ..... Police department ... 5,500.00 Fire department ......
Power plant maintenance 6.805.00 Electric light department 10,830.00 Electric light substation 3,098.00 500:00 Waterworks ..... 1,000.00 Sewers streets and bridges 4.000.00 3,000.00 4,000.00 Sidewalks .... Stationery and advertising 900.00 Public buildings and grounds. 200.0 1,000.00 1,500.00 Scavenging department ..... Schools maintenance 19,350.00 1,000.00 Court House building

Total ..... RECEIPTS .\$145,115.00 Police court fines ... \$ 3,500.00 Licenses .....
Dog tax ..... 12,000.00 Road tax ... 1,200.00 Building permits, cemetery lots. 300.00 Sewer rentals ..... Electric light rates ..... 38,000.00 Tramway 8.000,00 Water rates ...... 22,000.00 Weigh scales 300,00 rovincial grant for schools ..... 3,000.00 Scavenging rates ..... \$101,060,00

Proposed taxation ..... 48,000.00 .\$149,060.00 After a desultory discussion as to some of the points the estimates were laid over for complete examination until next week. To instance how the expenditures had been cut down Ald. McMorris said that

whereas the city engineer had estimated \$40,000 as the expenditure of his departme

for the year, this had been cut down by the finance committee to \$14,500. The finance committee recommended the payment of current accounts and payroll Dealing with the question of the salaries of the city officials the committee madertain recommendations. To conside the whole, with Ald. Patenaude in the

The first recommendation was that the city clerk be paid \$115 a month for the first year with a raise of \$10 a month each year until a maximum of \$150 was reached, the present incumbent having served the equisite number of years to get the maxiium. This was adopted. The present pay

of the city clerk was \$125. The assistant clerk was graded between ps and \$110 a month, rising \$5 each year. This was adopted, the present incumbent to get the maximum although at present

receiving only \$100.

The fire chief was graded between \$115 and \$150, rising as did the city clerk. This and \$150, rising as due the cryoung that the gold commissioner only got \$135. It could not be contended that the responsibility was greater in the case of the fire chief than in that of the gold commissioner. The salary was fixed at \$115 to \$130, rising \$15. Teachy. The salary of the firemen was 55 yearly. The salary of the firemen was ixed at between \$75 and \$90, rising \$5 a

The salaries of the substation men wer fixed from \$50 to \$80, rising \$10 yearly.

The committee recommended that salaries paid the remaining city officials remain as a maximum unless under special cirumstances. The city engineer thought he ought to

get at least as much as his colleague, the electric engineer. Furthermore his own foreman got nearly as large a salary. Mayor Taylor thought the present salary paid the city engineer was not large for professional man, only \$125 a month. The electrical engineer got \$150, but on his shoulders was a plant worth hundreds o housands of dollars. The city enginee vould get a larger salary if permanent

works were entered upon. The city engineer submitted that there was far more work in looking after re-pairs day and night than in going on with straightforward work such as the construcion of some permanent undertaking. The committee rose and reported when

the report as amended was referred back

to the committee with a view of drafting

bylaw, covering the whole subject, in luding that brought up by the c'ty engi-The finance committee also reported in favor of granting the city band \$50 a month as long as they complied with certain cor

ditions laid down by the finance commit A letter was read from Dr. Hall saying the Nelson money bylaw had passed its second reading and would become opera-tive on an order in council. The delay was n order to give time to acquaint the de

benture holders.

A letter was also read from Cecil B Smith saying he would leave Winnipeg o Feb. 17. Mayor Taylor suggested that Man. McCulloch be engaged to go down to the plant for a day or two in company with Mr. Smith, Mr. McCulloch having been the engineer of construction. Mr. Smith should arrive on Wednesday night. The mayor would be leavingfor East Kootenay on Thursday morning and suggested that one or more aldermen help Mr. Smith in the matter. The mayor's recommendation

vas adopted. Sanitary inspector McGregor was in structed to see that the bylaw was carried into effect as to certain closets to be con-

City engineer Lawrence reported the re turn of the city machinery to the city power plant, with the exception of the steam drill and compressor which would be returned within the next few days. Abou 300 or 400 feet of cable had been returned. There had been 1000 feet originally. What had become of the balance Mr. Lawrence did not know and no explanation had been given him. The cable returned had been cut up into guys, it being stated that the cable when removed was not fit for any-thing else. There was also a winch not accounted for. There was no drill steel; what had become of the hammers and wheelbarrows the city engineer did not know. There was no inventory taken by any city official when the machinery was removed. A new cable would have to be purchased at a cost of 7 3-4 cents a part. The machinery returned was in good condition but there had been considerable expense setting up the machinery, providing

new parts, etc. Mr. Lawrence was instructed to prepare a report as to this expenditure by next Monday night, Both Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Brown were instructed to trace out the missing tools if possible, the mayor remarking that the whole system had been very lax. If he could discover any person "picking up" city things that person, wh ever he was, would be punished.

Electrician Brown reported that a 6-inch centrifugal pump would be necessary to keep the wheel pit clear. It was on order n Spokane.

Mr. Brown was instructed to purchase With the concurrence of the council mayor Taylor fixed the meetings for 8 o'clock each Monday evening. The council then adjourned.

PLOTS IN LISBON Lisbon, Feb. 21.-The air is full of rumors of plots and counter plots. Some speak of increased revolutionary agitation among the republicans, others of the revival of Francoism, and yet others of a palace and barracks plot to establish a military dictatorship Oporto newspapers state positively that the government has discovered a Franco plot at the palace and is prosecuting os and Taronco and major Jose Jobo, who are alleged to be the leaders.

ILLICIT STILL SEIZED Lignan, N. S., Feb. 21.—Detective Musgrave and three officers raided on illicit still today and seized a large quantity of whiskey, molasses, hops and other ingredients. The proprietor, one Cam-

eron, escaped to the woods. C. P. R. APPOINTMENTS Moose Jaw, Feb. 21.-Thomas W. Flett has been appointed trainmaster here to succeed E. L. Chudleigh, who has been transferred to Cranbrook.

IRRIGATION FOR EXTRACTS FROM CARPENTER'S

EXCELLENT REPORT PROVINCE HAS GREAT FUTURE IN FRUIT RAISING

Appended will be found some extracts from the report of professor Louis G. Carpenter, the American irrigation expert retained by the government to en-quire into the irrigation problems in British Columbia.

Mr. Carpenter's report is embodied in

the official report presented to the leg-islature last week by the chairman of the irrigation commission, Hon. F. J. Mr. Carpenter says in his opening

statement:
The commission visited the southern portion of British Columbia, especially that between the Canadian Pacific railway and the international boundary. This was because the problem which had arisen in connection with the irrigation had mostly developed in this section. Some parts were therefore typical of the situation which was arising. A knowledge concerning the other por-tions of the province (so far as one ember of the commission is concerned) was obtained through various means—by conversation, by study of reorts, especially of the Canadian geological survey and the interpretation of these facts by various meterorological conditions. It was a great surprise to find the mild climate and the growing ossiblities in the growth of fruit, an especially with such crops as peaches. The trials already made and the ex-The trials already made and the experience already acquired show beyond question that large areas can be devoted to the growth of peaches and fruits of like character, besides the hardier fruits, like apples.

Speaking generally, this portion of the province is bounded both east and

west by high ranges of mountains, and the extensive intermediate area with mountain masses of much lower eleva-tion. These are largely fsolated, ex-tending to an elevation of from four to even thousand feet, generally wooded and form sources of many small streams. The larger streams like the Fraser, Thompson and the Columbia, are cut down below the elevation of the cou try and are largely out of consideration for use for irrigation. The smaller streams must be the source of water for irrigation, with slight exceptions. The land in the low mountain masses is separated by valleys of moderate extent but of great fertility when supplied by water. The lands then command a price

of from \$100 to \$200 per acre, and more

almost as soon as water is available-an increase which is remarkable. The location of the land on benche above the main streams in relatively small tracts makes the construction of gravity ditches on a large scale almost out of the question, because of the ex-cessivve vcost. The natural development is by irrigation from the side stream or by some system which will take the water from the main streams and use it on a limited tract, which is naturally some system of pumping. The great increase in the value of land with the application of water makes a great inducement for irrigation and is bound to develop to a very great extent in the immediate future. I think that everyone will agree that it is the part of wise statesmanship to encourage the development of these natural resources. Of all sources of wealth that which depends upon agriculture is the most stable varies least from year to year and furnishes a population whose interest i always on the side of good government and forms an element which is always in favor of good citizenship.

The part of wisdom, as has been recognized by your people is to foster this development. Up to the present time, such development as has taken place has been an incident in the history of the province. In that respect, it has been parallell to the experience of almost all other commonwealths. It has reached application of laws that have been on the statute books and also conflicting interests have arisen which neither precedent nor law has been able to meet. This has likewise been the case with almost all other commonwealths. A marked feature of the development for the past few years in almost all countries is the struggle over water; the great growth of cities; the development

of large manufacturing industries has nade necessary for water one of the important ones. In earlier conditions, and in a more humid country very little question of this character arose, but now with the larger settlements it becomes a primary n, and the legislatures, parlia nents and courts had to meet the question, and communities have found it necessary to go to great expense to bring water for domestic and manufacturing supply. Such requirements cannot be entirely foreseen, but the general needs can be anticipated and provision made for the conditions shown by experience The statute laws, as well as judicial decisions, are generally an outgrowth of conditions, and there is a marked growth in both to meet changing condi-tions. Communities under the same sit-uation are apt to go through periods of development of much the same char-acter. It is because of this that I take Colorado as an instance, for it has gone through stages of progress in its irrigation development, which, it seems to me, are the same as those which British Columbia is likely to experience. Colorado was the first of the United States to feel the need of special legislation: the first to feel that the Riparian do trine to the common laws did not apply, and thus made the first systematic development in its attempt to fit the needs of an Anglo-Saxon community to the conditions of the arid regions. Its laws have come by steps as the needs have been recognized; its development has been made much more extensive than other states, and therefore it is farther in the march of progress. Other states have followed the same path, have in some instances avoided the difficultiese which experience had shown in Colorado, but as a whole, have gone though the

same periods of development.

Of some minor questions, one is the unit of measurement; a simple matter apparently, and yet it involves the source of much difficulty. The use of water in British Columbia, as in the western United States, has apparently been a development of the early California miners' rights and thus came the use of some of the many forms of the miner's inch. This has been a convenient term, but has lacked the necessary element of a unit. The characteristic of a good unit is that it is one which has a definite value at all times and all places and which can be repeated and all places and which can be repeated or re-measured with certainly. Now a primary difficulty with any of the so-called units which is measured by the size of th eopening, under a given pressure is that it is a varying quantity Ten inches is more than ten times one inche when measured under the form prescribed by custom. The conditions are also that the amount of water flow ing through a given orifice may very easily be altered. Consequently it is far better to define the quantity of wa-ter in all public records in definite terms, as cubic feet per second. This is a definite quantity, does not depend upon the manner in which it is meas-uered, and as necessity arises it can be measured with a greater degree of re-finement. At present the weir is in most cases the best method of measurement to determine the cubic quantity and cubic feet per second, but no single method is at all essential and the ob-

jection to the miner's inch may be less-ened, if not entirely removed, by de-

fining as a cubic foot per second.

Another matter of considerable importance which has often been spoken of i the duty of water or the amount of land which a given quantity of water would irrigate. This is subject to such wide variations, according to conditions and to legitimate variations, that I should feel it would be unwise to fix a quantity unless there was some possibility for a re-vision in some cases. In the case of heavy soils and sandy soils the quantity wou differ. In the case of fruit and grain, in the case of so'ls underlaid with gravelly subsoil or those with imprevious subsoil, the conditions may vary very much. The records have, however, so often been ex-cessive that it would undoubtedly be beneficial to fix a sum as a guide that should be liberal enough to cover most cases and yet giving an opportunity for some variation, if the proper officer thought best. The record in most cases indicates rather the extreme rate at which the water may be used at any one time, than the conting ous flow. All things considered for the conditions of British Columbia no single amount would probably be better that an amount of 75 acres per cubic foot per second. This, however, if maintained as a continuous flow would cover a tract nearly two feet deep in the course of 90 days. This more than would be required or could be used except for a short period. The ter dency of continuous irrigation is to fill the subsoil and thus after a few years to decrease the amount of water required. No one would use such an amount of water for ordinary crops. With hay meadows of the higher elevations or for meadows further north an amount much greater than this would probably be called for At the present such lands are not unde irrigation, and apparently will not be for many years to come, if they ever are. There are times when the owners of orchards or of other lands requiring irriga-tion, would want water at this rate or perhaps even a greater rate for a limit me. Hence as ordinarily used, this quan tity would be a fair duty to adopt, and it nade the basis of record would be liab to cause very little injustice, especially in there be some provision for revision of examination by an expert officer in case appeal. It is manifest from the general conditions of this province that there is also destined to be much development by numping of water from streams. The ques tions that arise from this are much simpler than those which arise from reservoirs. The same right to expropriate land o right to occupy the stream channel with pumps or water wheels, actuated by the current, should also be encouraged. The

the source of much discussion is as to whether water should be appurtenant to the land or whether it could be separate and transferred from one use or one piece of land to another. Engineers as a whole have felt that the water should be appurtenant to the land and not capable to transfer. Through most of my experiments I have shared in this belief, but from later developments and from later experience think this should not be absolute. While it would be wise to revise the water act yet the most necessary changes can be included in a few headings, as already indicated, and these may be summed up as first, a recognition of the right to store water in reservoirs, to expropriate land for that purpose, to carry water though natural streams. Second, a means of innatural streams. Second, a means of in restigation and handling the excess re cords that already exist on streams and to adjust to the situation as found. For this, a commission would seem to me to be the best and most likely to establish confidence, as well as to obtain an equi able decision. Third, a water administraion. This could best be under such provisions as accord with the genius of you institutions. Fourth, most of the other desirable changes would come as a conse-quence of the provisions. The water ad-ministration needs to be elastic enough to fit the needs as they develop. The most pressing needs of the excess records on the streams where the need is already felt should be taken cars of now. On mos streams the need is not as yet pressing, but the administration should be provided with neans whereby it could investigate other streams, ascertain the needs of those who apply for records, and should pass upon the records of the future so that the diffleulties of these cases wil not rise again.

In closing, the province should be congratulated upon the great natural resources. While they are evidently great in many lines, there is no quest'on of their greatness in the lines of agriculture and cruit reising and that this greatness and fruit raising and that this greatness and the difficulties of the future will be materially affected by the wisdom of the legislation of this succeeding parliaments. It is the evidence of history that a coun-

try once irrigates always continues

necessary construction, like pipe lines or

A fundamental question which has been

rincipal wealth of a prosperous and conented community and though governments rise and fall, even though civiliza tions perish or change, that small and ap parently ephemoral structure of irriga tion persists and remains throughout the changes.

FROZEN TO DEATH Quebec, Feb. 21:—Louis Polin, a wealthy grocer, missing since Sunday was found frozen in his woodshed today. He had probably died of hear disease. He was 72 years old.

COPPER STOCKS

Boston, Feb. 21.—A rally in Calumet and Arizona to 101, followed by a de-cline to 93 on deferred dividends, was the notable feature of today's coppe market. The general list was strong



ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS

Money Saved! A SAVING OF

25c to 50c on the \$ CAN BE MADE ON

YOUR GROCERY, CLOTHING DRY GOOD AND SHOE BILLS

BY DEALING WITH US

LL GOODS ARE QUOTED EXPRESS OR FREIGHT PREPAID

We pay freight to any railway station in western Ontario, Manitoba, Saskat chewan, Alberta and British Columbia Write for our latest price lise, it i nailed free on request.

We handle only the best goods money can buy, only goods of best mills, manu facturers and packers shipped.

We make prompt shipments. We absolutely guarantee satisfaction All goods guaranteed or money re-

It is a duty to you, to your family and We do not belong to the jobbers' or

etailers' guild or association or any rust. References: Any bank, railway or express company in the city, or the names of twenty thousand satisfied patrons in the four provinces.

WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST TODAY

same right to expropriate should be given to all structures of this kind and to all the Northwestern Supply House 259 and 201 Stanley St.

MANITOB WINNIPEG CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATIO

OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY "Companies Act, 1897"
HEREBY CERTIFY that the Sno I HEREBY CERTIFY that the Showdrift Gold Mining Company, Limited, has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act. 1397," 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 Spakana, state of Wash-

ate in the city of Spokane, state of Wash ngton, U.S.A. The amount of the capital of the con pany is twelve thousand five hundred dollars, divided into one million two hunfred and fifty thousand shares of one

cent each.

The head effice of the company in this Province is situate at the town of Koch's siding and Noah Eastman, lumberma whose address is is the same, is the attor ney for the company. The time of the existence of the company

The time of the existence of the company is fifty years from the first day of June, ninteen hundred and seven.

The company is specially limited under section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and section 56 of the above 56 beyond the amount actually paid upo shares or stock in the company by the subscribers thereto or holders thereof shall atatch to such subscriber or holder. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria. Province of British Columbia this fifth day of July, one thousand nin hundred and seven.

S. Y. WOUTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Com The objects for which the company ha en established and registered are: 1. To own, purchase and otherwise acquire, mines and mining properties, and to sell and otherwise dispose of mines and mining properties, in any part of the state of Washington, United States of America, and in the Province of British Columbia

Canada.

2. To purchase, lease and otherwise own, control and sell such real and personal

and to maintain such water rights and water power as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this

corporation.

4. To develop and operate mines containing precious metals, and to sell the products thereof.

5. To construct, maintain, purchase and

otherwise acquire any and all buildings devices, structures, machinery and im-provements essential to the due prosecu-tion of the business of this corporation

as above set forth.

6. To build and construct flumes, dame and other structures for the creation of water power and to maintain the same such as may be essential to the conduc-of the mining business of this corporation 7. To mortgage and issue mortgage bond upon any of the foregoing kinds, classe and descriptions of property that may b by this corporaty a owned and acquired

MOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OFWEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I, T. Ludgate Arrowhead, B. C., lumberman, intend to apply for special timber licenses over the

following described lands: ncing at a post planted abou Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains east from the southwest corner of timber limit No. 12,222, and marked "T. Ludgate's northwest corner post," thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains

thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of timber limit No. 13,504 and marked "T. Ludgate's northwest corner post," thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of com-

mencement.
3. Commencing at a post planted about one mile east from the southwest corner of timber limit 13,504 and marked "T. Lud-gate's northwest corner post," thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains t

west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of timber limit No. 13,504 and marked "T. Ludgate's northwest cor-ner post," thence east 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains, to point of com-mencement.

5. Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corn/T of timber limit No. 13504, and marked "". Ludgate's southwest corner post," thence east 150 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of com-

6. Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of timber limit No. 12,233 and marked "T. Ludgate's southwest cor ner post," thence east 160 chains; ther north 40 chains; thence west 160 chain thence south 40 chains to point of con

mencement. L. LUDGATE D. DEWAR, Agent. Dec. 20, 1907.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY "Companies Act, 1897" HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Morning

I HERRBY CERTIFY that the "Morning Bell Mining and Smelting 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 situated at Spokane, Washington.

The amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one million shares of twenty-five cents each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate at the City of Creston, and O. J. Wigen, a fruit and produce rancher, whose address is the City of Creston, B.C. is the attorney for the company.

The time of the existence of the company is forty-nine years from the 18th of January, 1907.

The company is specially limited under Section 5c of the said Act and no liability beyond the amount actually paid upon shares or stock in the company by the sub-scribers thereto or holders thereof shall at-tach to such subscriber or holder.

tach to such subscriber or holder.
GIVEN under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 12th day of August, 1997.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
The objects for which the Company has been established and registered are restricted to acquiring, managing, developing, working and selling mines, mineral claims and mining properties, and the winning. and mining properties, and the winning, getting, treating, refining and marketing of mineral therefrom.

LAND NOTICES NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY OF WEST KOOTENAT TAKE NOTICE that R. G. Affleck of Winnipes, Man., occupation, barrister, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the south boundary of township X.I.A., on the west eide of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard right of way, thence west 50 chains, more or less to the S.W. corner of section township X.I.A.; thence south along the sast boundary of the Neson and Fort Sheppard land grant, 70 chains more or less to the west boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway right of way; thence northerly and easterly along said right of way to point of con containing 160 acres more or less.
R. G. AFFLECK, Locator.

BOYD C. AFFLECK, Agent Dated Nov. 18, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, Dopald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., timber cruiser, in-

tends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted about two miles east from the east end of Sum-mit lake and on the south side of Bonanse oreek, and marked "D. Dewar's northeast corner post," thence west \$60 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of nt, being same ground covere by T.L. No. 10218.

D. DEWAR. October 19, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF WEST KOOTENAY:
TAKE NOTICE that Norman Wenmoth of
Hayfield, England, occupation, farmer,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following land:

the following land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.

W. corner of Lot 7740, Pend d'Oreille River;
thence north 20 chains; thence cast 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, containing 40 acres, more or less.

NORMAN WENMOTH.

Dated 19th October, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that Adran LaBrash of Nakusp, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at Les-sell's southwest corner, about one mile west on Lower Arrow Lake, and marked "Adran LaBrash's northwest corner," thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement and containing

ALEXANDER DUCHARME, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of portage la Prairie, Man., occupation wife of Angus Morrison, intends to apply for

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 8545. Whatchan valley, thence 30 chains west; thence 30 chains south; thence 30 chains east; thence 30 chains north, to place of commencement, containing 240 acres. EDITH MORRISON.

Dated Nov. 36, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that I, W. C. Reed, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, machinist, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the Pend d'Oreille river,

thence 20 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 20 chains, more or less to the river bank; thence following the river bank, 80 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more

W. C. REED J. W. Falls, Agt. Dated Sept. 24, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

I, Donaid Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., crulser, acting, as agent for R. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., M.F.R.S. agent, inter to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a special licer over the following described lands: Commencing at the S.W. corner of T. No 10,960, running east 80 chains; then

south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; then thence north 80 chains to point of com-mencement. R. HALL, Applicant.

D. DEWAR, Agent. Dated Dec. 6, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Blackburn, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, electrician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 3333, in West Kootenay district, thence south 40 chains, more or less; thence 7 chains, more or less, west, to S.E. corner of lot 7374; thence north 40 chains to N.E. corner of 7374; thence east 7 chains to S.E. corner of lot 2333, comprising 39 acres more, or less.

acres more or less. JOSEPH BLACKBURN Dated Oct. 15, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT TAKE NOTICE that Ingold Case Scher-merhorn and George Huscroft of Cres-ton, B.C., occupation, lumber men, intend to apply for a special timber license over

to apply for a special timber hechas over the following describe lands: Commencing at a rost planted 120 chains east and 40 chains south of the northeast corner of Block 812, Group 1, thence north 30 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing

acres more or less.
INGOLD CASE SCHERMERHORN GEORGE HUSCROFT Dated Nov. 3, 1907.

Sixty days after date, I, E. R. Vipond, contractor, of Poplar, B.C., intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kottenay discontractions of the contraction of the con ring describes into in west planted at the S.E. corner of K. and S. lot 335, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, 160 acres Dated this 24th day of Oct., 1907.

E. R. VIPOND. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase

the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 5283, thence west 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres,

nore or less. WM. KYNOCH, Agent Dated 16th, day of December ,1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

OF WEST ROUTENAY.

I. Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., cruiser, acting as agent for R. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., M.F.R.S. agent, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license over the following described lands: Commencing at the northwest corner of Lot No. 611, running east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of com-

mencement. R. HALL, Applicant. D. DEWAR, Agent.