A SHADY SHEPARD

Some Light Thrown Upon the Operations of a Company Promoter in Victoria.

He Was Plausible and Polite and His Victims Parted With Their Money Freely.

Attention was drawn in the Times of a few evenings ago to the notoriety which had been achieved in some of the cities of the coast by W. A. Shepard, who some time ago established a "Clerks' Exchange" in this city. The fact that immediately after the publication of the article referred to the Clerks' Exchange here closed its doors, led the Times to make a more thorough investigation of the matter, and the result of these inquiries has been the disclosure of a business career which clearly requires some explanation on the part of the gentlemen more immediately connected with these enterprises.

It was on July 8th that Shepard first made his appearance in Victoria and laid the initial plans for carrying on a business in which he has been engaged for at least five years. He remained here about ten days and became a familiar figure about the hotel corridors and the streets. His appearance was prepossessing, for he was a large man, weighing about 200 pounds, of light complexion and had the easy manners and polished address of a man of the world. His first step was to secure a manager for the proposed business, and to this end the following advertisements were published in the Times of the 9th of July, the day after his arrival:

WANTED—Resident managing partners for the Victoria and Vancouver branches of a well-established and profitable cash business of San Francisco; small investment; fully secured. Particulars, 122 Dominion Hotel.

WANTED—A practical young business man as managing partner in the Seattle branch of a well-established and profitable cash business; small investment; secured. 122, Dominion Hotel.

WANTED—Man and wife as resident managing partner and cashier, Victoria branch Clerks' Association; $75 per month and percentage. Particulars, 122, Dominion Hotel.

Among those under whose notice the advertisement came was C. L. Campbell, of Victoria. He communicated with Sheppard, and finally an arrangement was affected whereby Mr. Campbell advanced $150 for a half interest in the concern, of which he was to be manager, and receive $15 a week. Rooms were rented in the Moody block, and lavish advertisements inserted in the papers, informing all and sundry who were out of work of the splendid openings which awaited them by communicating with the Clerks' Exchange. The result was a rush of applicants, and through the experience of some of these a knowledge of the methods employed has been obtained.

When the seeker of employment first presented himself at Shepard's office he was informed that while the Exchange was ready and anxious to assist him, no information could be vouchsafed until he had became a member of the association. In order to do so, and thus become eligible for the benefits it stood ready to confer, it was necessary to pay an "advertising or registration fee," ranging from $1 to $5, according to the grade or class of occupation required. Thus professional assistants, ladies' maids, etc., were required to pay the maximum fee; saleladies, laborers, etc., $3, and servants $1. In doing so they signed a very cleverly written contract, an exact copy of which is herewith given. It will be noticed that the agreement is qualified by a number of riders, which, while they would escape the notice of a large percentage of people anxious for employment, practically release Sheppard of all responsibility:

MEMBERSHIP GOOD FOR ONE YEAR.

Be sure and read carefully the conditions before paying fees. Advertisers contract with the Advertising Business Exchange.

$.....

Received from..... the sum of..... dollars as an advertising and registration fee, to assist in obtaining a situation as ..... subject to the undermentioned conditions:

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to employ the Advertising Business Exchange to assist me in my efforts to find employment, and have paid the above mentioned sum, to advertise my want through their system, and I agree to leave this advertisement in their hands for the term of six months, from date, when, if the said exchange should fail to secure for me a situation, I will return this card, and will accept in full and absolute settlement of all claims against said exchange, one-half of the above mentioned fee, leaving the balance to cover expenses; and I further agree to use all honorable means to facilitate the efforts of said exchange in my behalf and, provided I secure a position through said exchange, I will pay to the order of said exchange a further sum of ten per cent. of my first month's wages. Refund on this contract to be claimed on the first day of the calendar month only, after six months from date; not good thereafter. These conditions have been explained to me, and no other conditions, either verbal or written, have influenced me to pay said sum.

(Signed) .....

Caution:—Do not pay fees or accept contract unless you are perfectly satisfied with these conditions.

Note:—If the first falls on Sunday, refund will be made on Saturday or Monday.

Not transferrable. A situation never guaranteed. No promises made.

Sheppard was a very voluble and plausible talker, and readily persuaded many of his patrons to part with their money in the hope of securing employment. Some, however, hesitated, and with these he showed a disposition to parry questions of a leading nature. While he remained in the city business boomed with the new firm, if the number of advertisements which they inserted in the papers can be accepted as a gauge of the actual business transacted. After the lapse of about ten days Sheppard went to Vancouver, where he installed his son, who had meanwhile joined him in the management of the branch in that city.

An examination of the record of Shepard in the cities where he has operated reveals a career which was anything but a good introduction to the business community of this city. Five years ago he opened a bogus employment agency in Montreal and was convicted of fraud in that connection. He is still wanted there on other charges, his career having convinced the authorities that he would stand watching.

His record in San Francisco a year or two later was equally bad. He conducted an employment agency there on very similar lines to those of the one he established here, and for several months he continued it, receiving liberal fees from his patrons and giving no commensurate returns. Applicants found that he was making no effort to obtain employment for them after receiving their fee, while at the same time he was flooding the San Francisco papers with advertisements to attract new customers. So clever was he in his methods that he managed to evade the clutches of the law, excepting in two instances. These came up in the police court, one before a jury and the other before the court, and in each case a conviction was rendered, the defendant being fined $250, with the option of six months' imprisonment in each case. Sheppard carried an appeal to the supreme court, furnishing bonds from responsible securities to the extent of $2,000. The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the lower tribunal, and Sheppard fled the country. His bondsmen would take steps to extradite him could he be found.

A Times reporter called at the Moody block to-day, but found the doors closed and the office of the Clerks' Exchange empty. The new sign of the exchange is still in position, but it is the only article of furniture which remains. Weller Bros., who supplied $80 worth of office furniture on the instalment plan, have removed their goods. At the time of the purchase Sheppard adopted a very lofty manner, and was lavish in quotation of references. The firm did not wait to wire any of those whose names he gave, as he seemed in a great hurry to have the furniture in position, and, as he paid the usual deposit, Messrs. Weller will not be losers on the bargain.

In the former article in the Times reference was made to a paper published in San Francisco in the interests of Sheppard's agencies in that and other places, called the "Clerks' Exchange." Copies of this publication contain lengthy testimonials from many of Sheppard's reputed beneficiaries, in some of which his grateful patrons express the greatest anxiety to lay their ten per cent. tribute at his feet. Clippings, purporting to be extracts from well known San Francisco papers, are also given, in which the Exchange is highly commended.

As the particulars of the charge of forgery made by Estes, of Seattle, against Sheppard have been already published in the Times, it is needless to repeat them here. Notwithstanding the fact that the Victoria branch has been closed, the Vancouver branch is still in operation, and yesterday's papers from the Terminal City contained the usual lavish advertisements for those out of employment. It is probable that the manager there was as sincere as Mr. Campbell in the local office, who was unwittingly the partner in a business which he at the time believed to be perfectly legitimate. Shepard's agreement with his local manager was that at the end of two weeks, if they found the business unsatisfactory, he would refund them the $150 which they had paid to him to become partners in the concern. The difficulty lay in the fact that about the middle of the second week Sheppard would leave the city, and the process of redeeming the first payment was thus a difficult one. The whereabouts of the enterprising company-promoter is at present unknown.

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.

A DANGEROUS ENEMY

That Threatens the Lives of Our Fellow-Citizens.

Bladder Troubles Cause Wide-Spread Suffering—Dodd's Kidney Pills Are the Only Medicine that Can Cure Them—Mr. John H. Barber's Case.

Montreal, Aug. 5.—There are few people in Montreal who have not known of the agony of bladder trouble.

This complain attacks four out of every five persons, and, unless it be checked in time, it leads to more serious and dangerous conditions, such as inflammation of the bladder, strictures, etc.

Weak or defective kidneys are the cause of bladder trouble.

The one way to get rid of bladder troubles, to cure them for all time, therefore, is to strengthen and heal the kidneys.

This, like everything else, is easy to do, if you take it the right way, for there is only one way to do it.

Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only known remedy that can restore the kidneys to complete health.

Thousands have proved that fact by experience.

All who have done so speak in the same terms as Mr. John H. Barber, of this city, who says: "I suffered for two years with bladder and kidney troubles and could get nothing to give me relief.

"I suffered more than I can tell till I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used only a few boxes, but they made me a strong and healthy man.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

An application was made yesterday to Mr. Justice Walkem to quash the Nelson City Electric Light by-law, authorizing the city of Nelson to purchase the electric light plant from a private company. Mr. E. C. Arthur, a ratepayer, was the applicant. The application was dismissed with costs. E. V. Bodwell for the application and Sir C. H. Tupper on behalf of the city.

Mr. Gordon Hunter, acting on behalf of the De Cosmos estate, yesterday argued before Mr. Justice Walkem the appeal against the assessment of certain streets in Spring Ridge. The late Amor De Cosmos at one time gave these streets to the city, but as no work was done on them by the city he asked the court of revision to assess them, the object being to retain the ownership of them. His Lordship allowed the appeal and assessed the property at $100. Mr. J. M. Bradburn, on behalf of Mrs. Dunsmuir appealed against the assessment of her residence on the ground that it was excessive. The argument was finished this morning and judgment was reserved. W. J. Taylor and C. D. Mason appeared for the city.

THE THUNDERER ON MR. TURNER

An Answer to the Premier's Assertion That the World's Greatest Paper Was Bribable.

Evidence Which Shows That Turner Was Guilty of Stating What Is False.

(From the London Times, July 15th)

The Daily News-Advertiser, Vancouver, British Columbia, for Wednesday, June 28, in an account of a meeting held at Nelson, reports that the Hon. Mr. Turner, premier of the colony, in answer to questions as to his connection with speculative mining companies, made the following statement:

The London press was not straightforward in the matter. For instance, the London Times had criticized him adversely, but since the insertion of a whole page advertisement of the Klondike company nothing more had been heard.

This statement would not require notice in this country, but the position of the speaker may entitle his remarks to some credence in British Columbia.

We therefore give the following dates and facts:

On October 27, 1897, we made the following remarks in our City Article:

"Dawson City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading Corporation (Limited) is an undertaking with a capital of £600,000 in 588,000 ordinary shares of £1 each and 6,000 deferred shares of £2 each. After the payment of a dividend of 20 per cent. to the holders of the ordinary shares, the surplus, subject to the provision of a reserve fund, will be divided as to one half to the holders of the ordinary shares, and as to the other half to the holders of the deferred shares. It is stated that the whole of the 588,000 ordinary shares will be devoted to working capital. The present issue consists of 500,000 ordinary shares. The corporation has been formed "for the purpose of acquiring land, timber, water, mining, electric supply, gas, and other rights and concessions in Dawson City, in British Columbia, in British North America generally, and elsewhere; also investing in and undertaking the development of town lands and other properties, with a view to resale to sub-companies, or otherwise." These objects are quite legitimate, and, so far as we can see, the prospectus is a straightforward document, but we regret to observe the names of the prime minister and the president of the executive council of British Columbia on the company's "advisory board." Men in their position are establishing a bad precedent when they allow their names to be connected with undertakings of this class, however sound they may be.

On October 28 the advertisement department received in the ordinary course of business a page advertisement, which was inserted.

On November 4, a week after the advertisement had appeared, we reverted to the subject in our City Article at greater length and in stronger language as follows:

We recently thought it necessary to raise a protest against the too frequent acceptance by officials occupying high governmental positions in the colonies of directorships on the boards of local industrial or commercial undertakings. The objections to the practice are tolerably obvious. In the first place, there is no doubt that the presence of a gentleman who is a member of the government of a colony on the board of a company carrying on operations within its territories or sphere of influence is certain to induce some people to suppose that the government is in some way responsible for the undertaking. Even persons who are not deceived in this manner are likely to think that the way of a company with such "influential" backing is likely to be made smooth in various modes which need not be specified. Now neither of these ideas ought to be encouraged at all. As to the first, it might be argued that only very silly persons could entertain it; but the second is just the kind of a notion to attract a considerable class of speculative investors, including not a few "clever" people to whom the possession of occult influence appears to be the chief road to success. In either case the expectations formed cannot, or at any rate ought not, to be gratified. The misleading influence of the names of colonial officials on investors is, however, only one of the evils which result from their presence on local company boards. It has a distinct tendency to injure the position of the men who accept these posts. They are deliberately placing themselves in a situation where their actions will inevitably be suspected. Questions may easily arise in which the premier of a colony who has accepted a seat on the "advisory board" of a commercial company would find a divided duty, and, whatever course he might adopt, he could not escape attack. We really do not know which alternative would be more disagreeable to a man of honor who had rashly placed himself in such a situation—to sacrifice his duty as a public man or to sacrifice the interests of shareholders who had invested their money on the faith of his name. We need not point out how exceedingly unpleasant his position would be in the event of the company failing—a not unexampled contingency even in the case of companies enjoying "official" patronage. It is said in some quarters that the colonial officials who take such posts are merely imitating men of high position at home. Even if this were true it would be no answer, or a very insufficient one, to the considerations we have put forward. But the assertion is not true in substance. No member of the home government would now dare, even if he wished, to join the board of a new industrial company. On the contrary, it is the usual practice for public men in this country to resign their directorships, even in old-established concerns, when they take office. Until recently, no doubt, there was a certain laxity in this respect, and one or two men of high position have bitterly rued their imprudence in neglecting to withdraw from their directorships on becoming officials of the crown. But the feeling and practice in the matter have much improved of late years. It is most desirable that the members of the colonial governments should all abstain from putting themselves in positions where their conduct will be open to suspicion even where they act with the best intentions, and where they will frequently have to face a conflict of duty.

The bell buoy at the mouth of the Fraser has been removed from its former position S.S.E. (magnetic) 2,550 feet and is now in 17 fathoms. Bell Buoy lat. 49. 6. 54. N. long. 123. 18. 18. W. No. 1 black buoy bears from the bell buoy N.E. 3-4 N. 1,530 feet and is moored in 2 1-2 fathoms.

GROSS EXAGGERATIONS.

Captain Constantine Speaks Plainly About Klondike Stories.

Captain Constantine, N.W.M.P., was interviewed at Regina and said the reports given to the American papers, some of which have found their way into papers on this side, of money brought down by individuals were gross exaggerations. Mr. Constantine gave an instance: One party was credited with $150,000 for the sale of his claim, while to Captain Constantine's own knowledge the man did not receive one cent more than $15,000. It was the policy of numerous transportation companies to keep the excitement up in order to prolong the rush, hence these exaggerated reports. A great number of companies had been formed for transportation and other purposes, many of which had already come to grief and others would before the season was out. Ten or twelve river boats built either at Seattle or Alaska with the intention of being towed to St. Michaels had already been lost. A few had arrived at St. Michaels, but not sufficient to carry the passengers and freight that have accumulated there. On the 9th of July there were 27,000 tons of provisions in the companies' warehouses waiting to be unloaded in the harbor. This unloading is a very slow process as the sea is so shallow that the ships have to lie three or four miles out, and the goods have to be lightered to shore.

As an instance of the actual amounts of gold brought from the district, Captain Constantine said that the ship he came down by, the Roanoke, brought to Seattle for the Bank of Commerce 48,408 oz., at $16 per oz., of $774,528; for the N.A.T. Co., 22,000 oz., or $352,000, and individual passengers brought a total of between $50,000 and $60,000, quite a different sum to the fabulous amount that has been reported. The St. Paul brought a similar amount. Captain Constantine estimates the total season's yield at no more than between six and nine millions.

Captain Constantine concluded by giving an incident which he hopes will be a warning. Last winter a great many claims were staked out on creeks that nothing was known about. In fact every creek within thirty or forty miles of Dawson was staked out purely for wildcat purposes, simply for speculation. Schemes of all sorts were concocted and claims staked out with the intention of getting money for properties of no value whatever. They were near Dawson and Dawson is a name to conjure with. Fortunately the public did not catch on, and the schemers had their pains for their trouble. At the same time such things will be again and again attempted and the public must keep their weather eye wide open. Captain Constantine has only two months' leave of absence, of which one month has been used up by the journey. He is not quite sure, however, that he will return to the land of cold and gold.

PROGRESS OF INVENTIONS.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents of the United States for the calendar year 1897 has been sent to Congress and possesses unusual interest. There were 45,661 applications for patents received, besides the aplications for designs, trade marks, labels, caveats and prints. There were 23,729 patents granted, including designs; 1,671 trade marks were registered; 14 labels and 16 prints were issued, and 65 patents were reissued; 12,926 patents expired by limitation. The total expenditures of the office were $1,122,843; the receipts of the office in excess of its expenditures were $252,798, and the balance in the treasury to the credit of the patent fund on January 1st, 1898, was $4,971,438.

In proportion to the population more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other state, 1 to every 786 inhabitants. Next in order are the following: Massachusetts, District of Columbia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, New Mork.

To residents of England, 706 patents were issued; to residents of Germany, 551; Canada, 286, and France, 222.

Information of Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents, Montreal.

THE B. C. GARDEN.

A drive through the valley just now would convince the most casual observer that in calling their home the garden of British Columbia, the people of Chilliwack are not influenced by local partiality, but simply give utterance to the most patent of facts, says the Chilliwack Progress. Barring the one drawback (danger from high water), it would be hard to find a spot where the earth yields a more generous return to the labor of the husbandmen. If a solution of the one difficulty can be found, the valley will soon be filled from side to side, and far up the slopes of the mountains, with a thriving and happy population. The soil seems to possess inexhaustable fertility, and the almost complete freedom from climatic extremes, with comparative immunity from insect pests, which are the terror of the farmers in many parts of the world, makes the securing of a crop from year to year almost a matter of certainty. The yield from the farm and orchard promises this year to be unusually large. Hay has been a good crop, and has mostly been saved in splendid order. Magnificent fields of grain, whitening for the harvest, meet the eye in every direction. The fruit crop, as a general thing, is also good. There has been a profusion of small fruits, many hundreds of pounds going to waste for want of a quick and accessable market. In many orchards plum and prune trees can be seen fairly staggering under a load of fruit, bending the branches to the ground in spite of liberal propping. Many tons are being shipped every week. The year does not promise to be an extra one for apples, but what there are, are generally of good quality. Dairymen have also done well. Abundant rain in the early part of the season kept the grass green, and the dairy herds are in fine condition. Taken altogether, the prospects are bright for a most prosperous year.

The one thing needful is a ready market. Perhaps another thing is also desirable, viz., a larger population. One great hinderance to the development of the country is the difficulty which settlers find in securing land at living prices, within reach of market and other conveniences. The most desirable class of settlers are not always those who possess large means and are able to begin upon an extensive scale. We believe that some of our large land owners would not only greatly benefit the community, but do a good thing for themselves, if they were to break up their holdings and put smaller parcels of land upon the market at reasonable rates. There are people here now who would gladly purchase homes and become permanent residents, but who find themselves confronted with a choice of land more or less difficult of access, or the payment of a price which would make it almost impossible to realize a profit on the investment. This is one of the difficulties that time will remove. In the meantime, each year records steady progress towards the goal.

Women's Worst Enemy

Some hesitate before giving an answer, but those who know best will immediately say HEADACHE.

Thousands of women live in misery day after day, and week after week, suffering untold agony from these dreadful headaches. Husbands are disheartened, children neglected, and happy homes ruined. Most women strive to bear in patience the suffering which they consider part of life without looking into the cause or searching for relief. Food cannot digest without the bile which the liver supplies and hence the necessity of keeping the liver in good working order. To cure the headaches you must cure the liver and thus remove the cause of disease.

Dr. Chase spent years of his life in perfecting a medicine which acts directly on the kidneys and liver. Thousands of grateful women have testified during the past ten years to the effectiveness of this remedy for sick headaches. Many a home has been restored to happiness as a result.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the greatest discovery of this great scientist, are put up to sell 25 doses for 25c. All dealers.

THE NEW BISHOP.

Severe Illness of the Distinguished Prelate Causes an Abandonment of the Reception.

A very large gathering was present in Institute Hall last evening to welcome Bishop Christie, and profound sorrow and disappointment was expressed when it became known that His Lordship had been obliged to yield to the advice of the medical attendant, Dr. O. M. Jones, and consent to be removed to St. Joseph's Hospital. His Lordship's illness is not serious, and no cause exists for alarm. Archbishop Gross announced the circumstances to the large crowd, and the meeting dispersed. The welcome and presentation will take place at another time, to be announced.

Following is a translation of the decree read at the service in St. Andrew's Cathedral by Rev. Father Althoff:

To the Rev. Alexander Christie, Priest of the Archdiocese of St. Paul:

Beloved Son, Health and Apostolic Blessing.—The office of the Apostolate, notwithstanding our unworthiness, has been entrusted to us from on High; in virtue of which office, under God's Providence, we preside in the government of all churches. As we ever strive, with the help of the Lord, to fulfil that trust usefully, we grow anxious when appointing others to the direction of these churches. We are careful to select and place over them as pastors men who will build up the people confided to their care; who will be models to them by their example of righteous living, and who will be able, with Divine assistance, to rule safely and govern in peace the churches entrusted to them. The Holy See reserves to itself all that regards the ordering and disposal of such appointments, and decrees null and void any appointment in this matter made by any other authority whatsoever. Since the Episcopal See of Vancouver, over which the deceased John N. Lemmens, its beloved Bishop, ruled, is destitute of episcopal care, we provide for the ruling of this See, wherein no one disregarding our authority may thrust himself, being excluded by the above mentioned reservation and decree. Urged by fatherly solicitude, we have taken counsel thereupon with our venerable brothers, the cardinals of the Holy Roman Catholic church in charge of the propagation of the faith, and we have chosen you, beloved son, because of your prudence, knowledge, zeal for religion, and other eminent qualities.

Therefore, holding you in especial esteem, we absolve you from all censures, and as you are meritoriously acceptable to ourselves and to the above named cardinals, we appoint you to the See of Vancouver; and, with the advice of these same cardinals, by our apostolic authority, by virtue of this present brief, we place you over the diocese as its bishop and pastor, and we entrust to you fully its care, government and administration in things temporal and spiritual, trusting in Him from whom all graces come, that you will fulfil the office to the glory of God and the salvation of souls. We grant you, moreover, the privilege to be consecrated by any Catholic bishop in communion and favor with the Apostolic See, assisted therein by two other bishops; or, if there be inconvenience, assisted by two priests in clerical dignity and in communion and favor with the Apostolic See. We hereby give authority to the bishop chosen for your consecration to receive your profession of faith and the customary oath of fidelity in our name, and that of the Holy Roman Catholic church.

Given in Rome, at St. Peter's, under the Fisherman's Seal, this 26th day of March, 1898, the 21st year of our pontificate.

(Signed) CARDINAL MACCHIE.

Jennie—Why do you always take that old thing out? It's the worst-looking horse in the stable. May—Papa bought him very cheap, and I'm fond of driving bargains.—Philadelphia Record.

On the Way Home.—Jimmy—Didn't you hear the Sunday school teacher say your conscience is what tells you when you do wrong Tommy—It's a good thing it don't tell your mother!—Puck.

SMOKE THE GREAT CRUSADER CIGAR
J. RATTRAY & Co. MONTREAL.

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.

J PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.
Miners' Outfits
A SPECIALTY.
VICTORIA, B.C.

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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 20th day of July A.D. 1898.

S. PERRY MILLS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

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. E. 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.

RAMS FOR SALE.

High-grade Shropshire rams and three registered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHERBELL, Hornby Island.

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.