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Extra Heavy
Never-Wear-Out
Mackinaw Suits

Forty ounce Mackinaw, double breasted, Norfolk style with belt, one piece backs, seams sewn with three rows of best n thread; inside seams, linen tapped, buttons sewn through another set of buttons on the inside, (can't come off.) Extra large continuous one-piece button across, collar.

Price - $8.50.

Let us figure with you on the cost of a complete outfit. *Out of town folks send for Price Lists.*

CAMERON, .

The Cash Clothier
55 Johnson Street

PLUCKED HIS BEARD.

Indignity Offered to the Deputy Sheriff While a Police Constable Also Is Driven Off.

The corner of Rae and Blanchard streets was the scene of considerable excitement yesterday afternoon when deputy sheriff Siddell attempted to execute a warrant for the arrest of an old man named Smith.

When the officer entered the small dwelling he was received in a manner which he will not soon forget. Before he could do more than explain the object of his visit, he was set upon by his intended prisoner's wife, a woman who, although perhaps 60 years old, possesses spirit and strength which would do credit to one many years his junior. Mr. Siddell's glasses were knocked off in the first innings, and he was consequently placed at a great disadvantage, and he says that the lady next plucked his beard.

Mr. Siddell made no further attempt to arrest his man, but left the house and telephoned for a policeman. Constable Abell was selected for the task, and he arrived on the scene of the excitement in a very short time, the message to him being an urgent one. His arrival did not pacify Mrs. Smith, who made an attack which caused the officer quickly to seek the safety of the street. Mrs. Smith was armed with an ugly looking knife and the officer did not wish her to hurt anyone.

Mr. Siddell and Constable Abell then debated the situation, and decided to send for another officer. Constable Redgrave and Provincial Constable Atkins shortly afterwards arrived on the scene, and only then did Mrs. Smith permit her husband to be carried off.

Deputy Sheriff Siddell, in addition to losing his glasses and several tufts of beard, bears on his face and neck the imprint of Mrs. Smith's finger nails. Constable Abell escaped uninjured.

Smith was taken to the provincial jail. He was wanted for contempt of court in connection with a judgment debtor case.

ONLY ONE OLE OLSON.

Ben Hendricks as the Typical Swede to Visit Victoria Theatre—The Great Bicycle Scene.

An exchange says of "Ole Olson," the attraction booked for Tuesday evening at the Victoria theatre: "Dramatic finish has been given to the entire production. Many good points heretofore almost obsolete have been made prominent, modern stage realisms have been added to others, while all the seemingly superfluous and, if any, obstrusive elements have been entirely obliterated, giving the whole play a wholesome atmosphere of those pure, innocent, adroit and native humorous incidents that carry with them, not only an evening's enjoyment, but in years to come the happy recollections of one of the most realistic, natural and artistic creations to-day before the public.

"John Lawson, better known as 'The Terrible Swede,' a bicyclist who holds records that are the envy of the cycling world, races against his own records, paced by well known local wheelmen in the great bicycle scene. This is the greatest sensation ever presented on the stage, and it succeeds in holding the audience from start to finish. A genuine race against time with real bicycles, living men and riding at a record breaking pace, is a sight worth going miles to witness, and can only be seen with 'Ole Olson.'

"The comedy is interpreted by a company of unusual excellence, and one that surpasses any former production of the piece, embracing Ben. Hendricks, Miss St. George Hussey, the Celtic idealist, and other well known favorite players. The specialty and musical features are studded properly through the play, and consist of only the latest and best novelties and melodies. This is undoubtedly one of the best attractions of the season."

DAILY COLONIST, 20 cts. a week, delivered.

A SWIM AMONG SHARKS

Stowaway Jumps Overboard From the Warrimoo and Narrowly Escapes Being Eaten.

Canadian-Australian Liner Reaches Victoria After a Fine Trip—Miners for Klondike.

The Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo, Charles W. Hay commander, reached Victoria from Australia last night about 9 o'clock. She had aboard about 75 passengers, among them some 20 miners from Coolgardie, bound for the Yukon. The Warrimoo left Sydney on January 3, and touched at Wellington, N.Z., at midnight on the 7th, after a fine passage. After a delay of four hours, waiting for mails from the South, the vessel proceeded to Suva, which she reached on the 13th, after experiencing some moderate head winds. To Honolulu strong adverse winds and sea were met until the Fiji group was passed, when there was fine weather until the Hawaiian capital was reached, on the 21st. There were moderate southerly and westerly winds on the rest of the voyage. It may be mentioned that this is the initial trip of the Warrimoo under the new mail contract for the service between New Zealand and British Columbia.

The familiar face of Mr. Balmain the purser is missed this trip. He was taken very ill on the voyage out and was landed at Wellington, New Zealand, very sick. His place is filled by Mr. A. E. Boulton, a very good choice, as he, like his predecessor, is exceedingly courteous and capable in carrying out the trying duties of his office.

Among the cabin passengers was Lieut.-Col. Samuel Hughes, M. P., of Lindsay, Ont. He has made the trip to Australia partly on business and partly on pleasure. He did not stop here but went on to Vancouver, being desirous of catching the Eastern train to-day. The Imperial parliament was represented in the person of Mr. J. Lowles, M.P., who is also just returning from a short trip to the Antipodes. About a dozen of the passengers disembarked at Victoria, some of them to outfit here for the trip to the Klondike.

Walter Pressprich, of New York, was among the Warrimoo's arrivals last evening. For at least thirteen months he has been in Queensland, and says concerning that country that the drought there is now about over and that considerable rain has fallen in recent weeks. He says that much of the excitement over the Klondike gold fields has abated, but for all that a great number of miners are coming this way. Some of those aboard the steamer with him were Coolgardie miners, and they have come north more to see what the country was like than to commence work immediately, each being possessed of some means as a result of their labors in the Coolgardie districts. Mr. Pressprich, himself, is here for pretty much the same purpose and expects to go north pretty soon. He reports the Adelaide Steamship Company and the Australian Steam Navigation Company of Sydney, N.S.W., are advertising steamers to run direct from that port to Dyea and Skagway carrying first class passengers for about £35, and second class travellers for £20. Each company will start their service with one steamship and will despatch them north about the middle of February. The steamers had not yet been secured by the companies up to the time of Mr. Pressprich's leaving Sydney, but it is stated the vessels looked for will be large and capable of carrying many hundred passengers. They are expected to reach the gateways leading to the northern gold fields some time in March.

Just before reaching the Fiji islands the routine of the trip was varied by an exciting incident. At Sydney two stowaways had managed to conceal themselves, and they were not discovered until the vessel had steamed several hundred miles out. Then they were found hiding behind the captain's cabin, and were at once locked up. When brought before the captain they were half dead with cold and hunger. They were left at Wellington, New Zealand, and will be punished for trying to steal their passage. At Wellington two more young fellows endeavored to get a free trip to Canada, but they were on board the vessel only a few hours before they were discovered. It was decided to put them in charge of the proper authorities at Suva, Fiji Islands, and the stowaways were consequently manacled but allowed the privilege of a certain part of the ship. Hearing of the experience of the Australian stowawaws, however, they decided to make an attempt at escape before Suva was reached. One of them in some way managed to slip his irons, and hunting up a plank threw it overboard and jumped in himself. It was several minutes after the stowaway's plunge that he was discovered nearly a quarter of a mile astern, and the cry "Man overboard!" brought all the passengers on deck. They watched with bated breath what promised to be a thrilling tragedy, for the waters around Suva are alive with sharks, but, unaware of this, the daring stowaway coolly paddled towards the port. The steamer was brought to, and a small boat was lowered. Before the latter could reach the stowaway, however, an immense shark was discovered apparently within a few hundred yards of its intended victim. A thrill of horror ran through the spectators, as the watched the race for life between the boat and the shark. When the latter was it seemed only a few yards from the now horrified stowaway the shouts of the sailors frightened it off. Several moments afterwards the half fainting stowaway was brought aboard and with his companion securely locked up.

To the ship's officers they stated that they were trying to get to Canada, in order to reach the Yukon gold fields of which they had heard so much.

Professor Agassiz and party of scientists, who left San Francisco for Australia some few months ago to make a geological study of the country, were passengers on the Warrimoo to Honolulu. Here they disembarked to continue their research. They expect to spend two or three weeks on the Hawaiian islands and will then return to New York.

The Warrimoo, after discharging her cago for Victoria, left for Vancouver about midnight.

MORE TESTIMONY.

Satisfied Miners Declare Victoria Is the Best Place to Outfit.

Instances begin to multiply of men who have found Victoria a more satisfactory place to outfit than Seattle or other United States towns, and unsolicited letters of commendation are frequently being received by local merchants from the various parties they outfit. A party of seven men, who were in Seattle, were induced to come over to Victoria to compare prices and were guaranteed their passage paid if they were not satisfied that Victoria was the cheapest and best place to buy their goods. Messrs. Gilmore & McCandless have the following letter to show how the Americans were satified with their treatment:

VICTORIA, Jan. 22, 1898.

Messrs. Gilmore & McCandless, Victoria:

Dear Sirs,—Before leaving for the Yukon we desire to thank you for the very satisfactory manner in which our outfits were put up, consisting of clothing, shoes, etc. We are convinced, after examining the prices in Seattle, that we have saved considerable money besides the duty which on our outfits of clothing, shoes, etc., would amount to about $40 per man.

HARRY PHILLIPS AND PARTY,
Fruita, Col.

This is one of many letters that this and other firms in the city are receiving daily.

A CLOSE GAME.

Navy Give Victoria a Hard Rub in the Rugby Match—Association Football.

Notwithstanding the slippery condition of the ground and ball which made good combination behind the scrimmage nearly impossible, the Rugby football match at the Caledonia grounds yesterday afternoon can be numbered as the very best game that the city club has had with a Naval team for the past five or six seasons, or rather since the present flagship's sister, the Warspite, was on the station. The Naval forwards were truly excellent, packing quickly and getting away on the dribble in capital style. There was very little of the dangerous practice of trying to pick up instead of dribbling a greasy ball. The home back seemed to be outweighted, but stayed with their work in a plucky fashion. Cropper, Macrae and Johnson did good service for the the club, and Morant, Holland and Cartwright for the Navy being perhaps the most conspicuous. Both visiting halves played well, Metcalfe positively brilliant. Goward, the reliable, was as usual where the ball was and where his opponents were not, and Davis opposing accepted every chance and funked nothing. The play being largely confined to the forwards, little chance of open play was given to the Victoria three-quarters, but the two tries scored by the home team were the result of good combination and great skill on the part of the back division. Metcalf's dribble for the Navy, which ended in his falling on the ball over the line, was the smartest bit of work in the whole game.

The first half consisted of a series of scrimmages, Wilson scoring just before half time, H. Goward failing to convert from a rather difficult angle. In this half Russell was prevented from scoring after a good run by being splendidly checked by Scholefield for Victoria.

On resuming give and take was the order of the day until by capital work the Navy line was seriously threatened, no score however resulting. From touch down in self defence the visitors kicked off from the twenty-five. Metcalfe shortly afterwards broke away dribbling splendidly, and being well backed up scored first blood for the Navy. Five minutes before time the Victoria three quarters again asserted themselves, Cullin capturing the ball and running from the half way transferred to Gamble who scored, Goward making the major point. Result, 8 points to 3 in favor of Victoria.

PROVINCIAL PEDAGOGUES.

The Annual Meeting of the Teachers' Institute to Be Held in Vancouver During Easter Week.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Provincial Teachers' Institute was held yesterday in the office of the Superintendent of Education, when all necessary preliminary steps were taken to arrange for the next meeting of this association, which is to be held in Vancouver during Easter week.

From the lively interest shown by the full attendance of the committee as well as from the business-like manner in which the proceedings were conducted, it is confidently expected that the next meeting of the Provincial Teachers' Institute will be the most successful that has yet been held.

The following constitute the committee of management: Dr. S. D. Pope, Inspector Wilson, Miss A. D. Cameron, of Victoria; Inspector Cowperthwaite, Miss M. E. Speers, Mr. Alex. Robinson, B. A., Mr. J. H. Kerr, B.A., Mr. G. H. Tom, of Vancouver; Mr. W. C. Coatham, of New Westminster; and Mr. John Shaw, of Nanaimo.

THE FASTEST ON ICE.

Three Canadians Head the List in Skating Championship Races.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., Jan. 29.—The final heat in the one mile championship skating race was won easily by McCulloch of Winnipeg, Bellefeuille of Rat Portage second, and Fury of Montreal third. Time 3:37 1-5.

J. T. Wilkinson of the Vancouver World is paying the Capital a visit in the interest of that paper.

WILL'S CAPSTAN and TRAVELLER BRANDS

MEDIUM and STRONG

By Express, $1.20 per Lb.
By Post Prepaid to Any Place in Dominion of Canada . . . . 1-4 Lb Tin, 40c.
1-2 Lb Tin, 75c.

Money Must Accompany All Orders

E. A. MORRIS,
TOBACCONIST, Victoria, B.C.

MAKING KLONDIKE PAY.

Details of the Dominion Proposals Which Have Staggered the Northern Prospectors.

Handsome Annual Fees Charged Prospectors and Claims Besides the Big Royalty.

The following are details of the new regulations issued by the Dominion government to apply to the Yukon:

Free miners shall mean a male or female over the age of 18, but not under that age, or a joint stock company named in and lawfully possessed of valid existing free miners' certificates, and no other.

A free miner's certificate shall not be transferrable. This certificate may be granted for one year, to run from the date thereof or expiration of the applicant's then existing certificates, on the payment thereof of the sum of $10, unless the certificate is to be issued in favor of a joint stock company, in which case the fee shall be $50; for a company having a nominal capital exceeding $100,000, the fee shall be $100.

Only one person or joint stock company shall be named in a certificate. This certificate shall also grant the holder the privilege of fishing and shooting, subject to provisions of laws; the privilege of cutting timber for actual necessities, for building houses, boats, and for general mining operations; for the exclusive use of the miner himself, but such permission shall not extend to timber which may have been granted to other persons or corporations.

Certificates may be obtained by applicants in person at the department of the interior at Ottawa, or from the agents of Dominion lands at Winnipeg, Man.: Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Albert, in the Northwest Territories; Kamloops and New Westminster, B. C.; at Dawson, in the Yukon disirict; also from the collectors of customs at Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

No person or any joint stock company will be recognized as having any right or interest in or to any claim unless he or it or every person in his or its employment shall have a free miner's certificate unexpired, and on the expiration of a free miner's certificate the owner thereof shall absolutely forfeit all his right and interest unless he shall on or before the day following the expiration of such certificate, obtain a new free miner's certificate.

Nevertheless, should any co-owner fail to keep up his free miner's certificate, such failure shall not cause a forfeiture or act as an abandonment of the claim, but the interest of such co-owners, pro rata, according to their former interests; provided, nevertheless, that a shareholder in a joint stock company need not be a free miner.

Every free miner shall, during the continuance of his certificate, have the right to enter, prospect or mine for gold and minerals upon the lands of the Yukon, whether vested in the crown or otherwise, except upon government reservations and land lawfully occupied.

A creek, gulch, river or gulch, river or hill claim, shall not exceed 250 feet in length in the general direction of the stream or ravine on which it fronts, and shall not be more than 1,000 feet in width. Each alternate ten claims shall be reserved for the government of Canada.

That is to say, when a claim is located the discoverer's claim and nine additional claims adjoining each other and numbered consecutively, will be open for registration. The next ten claims of 250 feet will be reserved for the government and so on.

The penalty for trespassing upon a claim reserved for the crown shall be the immediate cancellation of any entry or entries which the person trespassing may have obtained, whether by original entry or purchase for a mining claim, and the refusal of the acceptance of any application which the persons trespassing may at any time make for a claim.

If any free miner or party of free miners discovers a new mine and such discovery shall be established to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, creek, river or hill claims of the following sizes shall be allowed:

To one discoverer of claim, 500 feet in length; to a party of two discoverers, two claims, amounting together to 1,000 feet in length; to each member of a party beyond two in number a claim of the ordinary size only.

A claim shall be recorded with the mining recorder in whose district it is situated within 10 days after the location thereof.

Entry shall not be granted for a claim which has not been staked by the applicants in the manner specified in these regulations. An entry fee of $15 shall be charged the first year, and an annual fee of $15 for each of the following years.

A royalty of 10 per cent. on the gold mined shall be levied and collected on the gross output of each claim. The sum of $2,500 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of a claim when estimating the amount upon which royalty is to be calculated, but the exception shall not be allowed unless the royalty is paid at a banking office or to the gold commissioner or mining recorder.

The following regulations are adopted for the issue of leases to persons or companies who have obtained a free miner's certificate to dredge for minerals other than coal in the submerged beds of rivers in the provincial district of Yukon in the Northwest Territory:

The lessee shall be given the exclusive right to subaqueous mining and dredging for all minerals, with the exception of coal, in and along an unbroken extent of five miles of a river.

No more than six such leases will be issued in favor of any individual or company, so that the maximum extent of a river in and along which any individual or company shall be given the exclusive right above mentioned, shall under no circumstances exceed 30 miles.

The lease shall be for a term of 30 years, renewable in the discretion of the minister of the interior. The lessee shall have at least one dredge in operation upon the five miles of river leased to him within two seasons from the date of his lease, and if, during one season, when operations can be carried on, he fails to efficiently work the same to the satisfaction of the minister of the interior, the lease shall become null and void, unless the minister of the interior shall otherwise decide.

Provided, that when any company or individual has obtained more than one lease, one dredge for each 15 miles or portion thereof shall be held to be compliance with this regulation.

The lessee shall pay a rental of $100 per annum for each mile of river so leased to him. The lessee shall also pay to the crown a royalty of ten per cent. on the output in excess of $15,000.

THE CITY.

EDWARD SCOTT stole a couple of sacks of shot from Shorts' gun shop and for payment will now spend a month in jail.

THE purchasing agent of the city, Mr. W. W. Northcott, is advertising for tenders for supplies for the year, tenders to be in by Monday.

ON Thursday evening next a recital will be given at the Victoria Conservatory of Music, for which a very excellent instrumental and vocal programme has been prepared.

HAROLD J. SHAW was arrested yesterday on a warrant from Vancouver charging him with stealing three coats and a pair of opera glasses from the Vancouver opera house. An officer was sent over from the Terminal City for him last night and Shaw goes back in the boat this morning with him.

THE entertainment given in Temperance hall last night was the Burns' anniversary concert, repeated by request by the First Presbyterian church choir. It proved a complete success, the hall not being large enough to accommodate all desiring admission. Although standing room was at a premium, many were turned away.

THE members of the church and congregation in connection with the Congregational church held a very pleasant tea and social on Thursday evening in the Temperance hall. The gathering combined the religious and the social, and a discussion as to church work generally. Envelopes containing free-will offerings to the building fund were opened and netted $45.

THE men of the First Battalion are to have a chance of going through a course of military signaling under an instructor from the R. M. A., who will atttend at the drill hall when required. This information has been sent to Lieut. Col. Gregory from Lieut. Col. Peters, D.O.C.; and non-coms or men of the battalion who are willing to take the course should send their names to Sergt. Major Mulcahy on or before Thursday next.

THOMAS COLLINS, one of the best known newspaper men in Western Canada, died at his residence, 14 Avalon road, on Friday after a long illness. The deceased was a native of Stonehouse, Plymouth, Eng., and coming to Canada in 1870 made Ottawa his home for some seven or eight years. Afterwards he moved to Winnipeg and later to Portage la Prairie, where he published the first paper printed to the westward of the Prairie Province's capital. For two years he was reeve of Portage la Prairie, and throughout that district he was widely and popularly known. He moved to Victoria in 1889 and for some time had charge of the Standard. He also held a position on the Times, and in latar years had management of the Chilliwack Progress. At this time ill-health had begun to trouble him and for long he had not been able to leave his house. He was 50 years of age and leaves a widow and two children—John Collins and Mrs. J. Byrn, both of whom are residents of Victoria. The funeral is announced to take place from the family residence at 2:30 this afternoon.

THE RAILWAY BARGAIN.

Eastern Press Generally Approves of the Arrangement, Land Subsidy and All.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—The Witness, Herald and La Patrie had articles last evening warmly approving of the government's policy in connection with the construction of the railway to Teslin lake.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—The Mail discusses the Yukon railway scheme editorially, approving of the project of an all-Canadian route, and of the route selected for the railway, and criticizing only minor details of the bargain. It says, in conclusion that the terms are especially favorable to the company, yet the railway is needed, and the interest created in the territory ought to promote mining developments.

The World this morning says the Yukon railway deal consolidated at Ottawa is a master stroke. "It is a big deal put through quickly by men with nerve, and its importance can hardly be over-estimated. It will command traffic and will have no rival."

BRITAIN'S POLICY PREVAILS.

All the Commercial Nations Agree That Chinese Territory Must Not Be Monopolised.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham this evening, dwelt upon the efforts of foreign nations to conquer great colonial empires, with the intention of converting them into exclusive trade preserves from which British trade should forever be excluded. This policy, he said, is now hanging over Great Britain, like the sword of Damocles, in West Africa and China. Regarding the latter country, Mr. Chamberlain added, he was happy to believe there was an agreement by all the great commercial powers that Great Britain's policy was a just one.

MR. CORBIN'S SCHEME.

Rossland Board of Trade Endorses His Proposition for a Road From Cascade to Grand Forks.

ROSSLAND, Jan. 29.—Local representatives of D. C. Corbin have succeeded in obtaining the endorsation of the council of the Rossland board of trade for a railway charter from Cascade City to Grand Forks. There are sixteen members of the council, but only five put in an appearance at the meeting, which was called by the president of the board of trade at the request of Mr. Corbin's agents. Mr. Corbin will apply to both the Provincial and Dominion governments for a charter at an early date.

The ore shipments of the Trail Creek mining division for the past week were: Le Roi, 1,140; Cliff, 40; War Eagle, 80; Poorman, 48; total, 1,308 tons.

DISTRUSTS THE STATES.

Carlist Organ Thinks That Spain Should Be on Her Guard.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Correro, organ of the Carlists, discussing the visit of the United States battleship Maine to Havana, thinks the Spanish public is justifiably alarmed, adding: "As a matter of fact, it is the government itself which is seriously alarmed, every effort being made to disguise it."

In spite of the official statement of Admiral Cerveras, admiral of fleet, on Tuesday last, at a conference with the minister of marine, when he asserted that recent evolutions had demonstrated the perfect condition of the Spanish fleet, Admiral Cerveras in reality knew that there was not a ship ready for service, that vessels not actually in dry-dock ought to be there, that many of the boilers were defective, that some ships were not yet armed, and that most vessels require cleaning. In view of the perfidiousness of the United States, it is not surprising that such neglect and helplessness creates alarm.

MANY MILLIONS LOST.

Tremendous Cost of the Engineers' Fruitless Strike to Themselves and Employers.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—As a result of the engineers' strike (now ended), which began last July, Great Britain lost an enormous amount of business, which went to Germany, the United States and other countries. In addition about $20,000,000 has been lost, and about $2,000,000 contributed to the funds of the strikers has disappeared. Last, but not least, trades unionism in Great Britain has received a severe blow.

HE SANDWICH GIRLS.

London Police Declare Them a Nuisance and the New Woman's Competition Therefore Disappears.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The police have stopped the latest form of street advertisement, which has become a nuisance. A band of comely young girls wearing white conical hats upon their frizzed heads and attired in red, yellow and blue skirts, have been traversing the West End, advertising jam wafers. The girls made a display of placards bearing the words "Eaten by the Queen," and distributed handbills among passers by. The police, in order to make a test case, arrested one of the girls in Regent street upon the charge of obstructing the street. She was taken to the police court and fined five shillings.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Political Controversy Over the Approaching Election.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The campaign for for the London county council election on March 3 opened on Wednesday with a rousing meeting at St. James' hall, which stirringly answered Lord Salisbury's attack on the county council. Earl Carrington, who presided, vigorously attacked the Marquis of Salisbury's design, which he alleged was a blow at popular representation, and intended to silence the voice of United London, disintegrating it into many impotent parts.

Liberal newspapers promise a hot fight, and the Daily News opens the ball by saying: "The leaders of the Tories are resolved to introduce into the municipal affairs of London the peculiar tactics of New York. Envying the success of Croker, they will do their best to have a council of elected partisans of their political platform. Mr. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain are to make speeches in behalf of a contractor, a sweater, water companies and grand landlords. Mr. Chamberlain will be in his element, from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot. He is a typical Tammany boss, can tip the wink, blow the gaff, rig the market and run the show."

Licence Authorizing an Extra-Provincial Company to Carry on Business.

"Companies Act, 1897."

CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
No. 57.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Incorporated Exploration Company of British Columbia, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at No. 58, New Broad Street, in the City of London.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Slough Creek, Cariboo, and John Hopp, manager of the said Company, whose address is Slough Creek aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

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

[a.] To adopt and carry into effect, either with or without modification, an agreement dated the 9th day of December, 1897, and made between the British Columbia Development Association, Limited, of the one part, and Herbert Cordery of the other part; and to develop, work, turn to account, or deal with the properties referred to in such agreement, or otherwise to exercise any of the hereinafter mentioned powers and objects of the Company, which powers and objects may be exercised independently of the primary objects stated in this clause:

[b.] To search for, examine, prospect and explore lands, mines, minerals, ores, mining rights, and claims in any part of the world; to search for and obtain information as to mines, mining districts, mining claims, water claims, water rights, and any other rights, claims and property; to examine, investigate, and secure the titles to lands, mines, minerals, ores, and mining or other rights and claims in any part of the world; to employ and send to any part of the world, and to pay the fees, costs, charges and expenses of agents including persons and corporations, mining experts, legal counsel, and all persons useful, or supposed to be useful, in examining, investigating, and exploring lands, mines, minerals, ores, mining and other rights and claims, or in examining, investigating and securing the title to lands, mines, minerals, ores, mining or other rights and claims in any part of the world; to print, publish, advertise and circulate reports, maps, plans, prospectuses and documents of every kind whatsoever, directly or indirectly relating, or supposed to relate, to lands, mines, minerals, ores, and mining or other rights, concessions and claims in any part of the world, or the title thereto, or to the organization, operations and objects of this Company or any other company:

[c.] To acquire from time to time, by chase or otherwise, concessions, g freeholds, leases, rights, claims and ests in lands or other properties, of every description, in any part of the world, including mines, works, railways, tramways, lands, wharves, docks, canals, water rights and ways, quarries, forests, pits, mills, buildings, machinery, stocks, plants and things, upon such terms and in such manner as may be deemed advisable:

[d.] To lease, settle, improve, colonize and cultivate lands and hereditaments in any part of the world:

[e.] To develop the resources of the same lands and hereditaments, by buildings, planting, clearing, mining and otherwise dealing with the same:

[f.] To stock the same or other lands, and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce; and to buy, manufacture and sell all kinds of goods, chattels and effects:

[g.] To aid, encourage and promote immigration into any lands or property acquired or controlled by the Company, and to colonize the same, and for such purposes to lend and grant any sums of money for any purpose which may be, or may be supposed to be, for the advantage of the Company:

[h.] To lay out towns or villages on any lands acquired or controlled by the Company, or in which the Company is in any way interested, and to construct, maintain, carry on and alter roads, streets, hotels, boarding houses, dwelling houses, factories, shops and stores, and to contribute to the cost of making, providing and carrying on and working the same:

[i.] To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the Company:

[j.] To work and carry on all or any mines, works and properties from time to time in the possession of the Company, in such manner as may be determined, to erect all necessary mills and machinery and appliances, smelting works, laboratories, workshops, dwelling houses and other buildings; construct, maintain and alter canals, railways, water-courses, tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, gas and water works, and supply of electric energy, wharves, piers and other works of every nature and description; purchase, rent, hire, or charter engines, waggons, steam or sailing ships:

[k.] To enter into and carry out such contracts and arrangements as may be deemed necessary and desirable to enable the Company to carry on its business, and for the general conduct and management of its affairs; and the doing of all such other things as may be found incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the Company, whether at home or abroad:

[l.] To deal in, purchase, make merchantable, sell and dispose of ores, minerals, goods and merchandise generally in any part of the world:

[m.] To carry on the business of a mining, smelting, trading and metallurgical Company, in all its branches, in any part of the world:

[n.] To acquire by grant, purchase or otherwise, concessions of any property or privileges from any government, British, colonial, or foreign, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof, and to obtain any Act of Parliament, or law, or order of any colonial or foreign legislature or government, for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect:

[o.] To sell, exchange, mortgage, lease and otherwise deal with the property or undertaking of the Company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company, having objects altogether or in part, similar to those of this Company, and to distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in specie, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the Court where necessary:

[p.] To promote, organize and register, and to aid and assist in the promotion, organization, registration, operations and objects of any company or companies either in Great Britain, or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property of this Company or any other purpose, or to incur and pay any costs and expenses which may be expedient or useful, or supposed to be expedient or useful, in and about the promotion, organization, registration, operations, and carrying into effect the objects, or supposed objects of any company or companies, and to remunerate any person or corporation for promoting, organizing or registering any company, or for introducing business to this Company, or for obtaining subscriptions to or guaranteeing the subscription of or placing or assisting in placing the shares or securities of any company promoted by this Company, or in which it is interested, or otherwise assisting or rendering services to this Company:

[q.] To lend and advance money upon the security or supposed security of farms, lands, mines, minerals, mining or other rights, concessions, or claims in any part of the world, or without security:

[r.] To purchase the property and goodwill of, or any interests in any business, and to make and carry into effect all arrangements with respect to the union of interests or amalgamation, either in whole or in part, with any other companies or persons having objects in some respects similar to or included in the objects of this Company, and to carry on any business, the carrying on of which the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive t the development of any property or an y business in which it is interested.

[s.] To transact and carry on all kinds of agency business, and in particular to collect rents and debts and to negotiate l oans and find investments, and to issue and place shares, stock, debentures, debe nture stock and other securities, and to sub scribe for, purchase, or otherwise acquir e and hold, sell, dispose, deal in, negotia te and issue shares, stock, debentures, de benture stock or securities of any compan y or of any authority, supreme, municip al, local or otherwise.

[t.] To guarantee the payment of money secured by or payable under or i n respect of bonds, debentures, debenture s tock, contracts, mortgages, charges, oblig ations and securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, lo cal or otherwise, or of any persons whomsoever, whether incorporated or not i ncorporated:

[u.] To guarantee the title to or quiet enjoyment of property either absolutely or subject to any qualifications or conditions, and to guarantee persons an d corporations interested or about to be in terested in any property against any loss, a ctions, proceedings, claims or demands in respect of any insufficiency or imperfe ction or deficiency of title, or in respect of a ny incumbrances, burdens or outstanding r ights:

[v.] To borrow, rais e and secure m by the issue of debent ure s, debenture or other obligation s, or by mort charge over all or a ny part of the of the Company, in cluding it capital, as may see m expedient

[w.] To make, ac cept, ind cute promissory n otes, bil and other negoti able instr

[x.] To establi sh and of the Compan y in any State, and to r ecure registered or i ncorpo any Colony or For

[y.] To do all s inckental c or con of the abov e ob

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