SPEAKER'S LETTER

Hon. D. W. Higgins Writes in Very Strong Terms to the Editor of the Colonist.

The Extraordinary Position Adopted by That Newspaper Pointed Out.

Hon. D. W. Higgins, speaker of the British Columbia legislative assembly, has addressed the following communication to the editor of the Colonist, in respect to the libel suits discussion:

"Your article of Sunday, headed "No One's Mouth Closed," was written under a complete misapprehensien (for I cannot bring myself to believe that you would be guilty of a wilful perversion) of facts, and I deem it my duty to crave space in your columns to present the other side of the question to your read-At the beginning I must express my deep regret that you failed to inform yourself as to the right of the legislature and the press to comment on a case that forms the subject of judicial action, before writing your misleading and mischievous article; misleading, because calculated to convey to unthink-ing persons an erroneous idea of their rights; misleading because likely to give rise to a controversy calculated to prejudice the public mind for or against the accused in the libel actions, and render a verdict by a jury improbable.

"You admit that you 'nave not the rule (governing the case) at hand,' and you then denounce the rule, if any exists, as 'rank nonsense,' and intimate that even if the speaker should rule that a case which is sub judice may not be discussed in the legislature, his decision should be over-ruled. What a pity that you had not the rule at hand, or that you did not wait until you had consulted a copy of 'May' before indulging in mock heroics and threatening a political upheaval if an attempt were made to close any one's mouth.

"Is it possible that the Colonist library is so incomplete that it does not contain a copy of 'May?' Or that the legislative library or the nearest solicitor's office was not accessible to supply the information of which, I must be pardoned if I say, you stand sadly in need. You are a writer of too wide experience to be reminded that it is not Mr. Speaker who makes the rules. His duty is to enforce them, strictly and impartially: and so far from the rule which prevents debate on matters that are before court being 'nonsensical' (as you say), I deem it a most salutary regulation—fair alike to both accuser and accused. Without further preface I shall refer you to May's Parliament Practice, tenth edi-

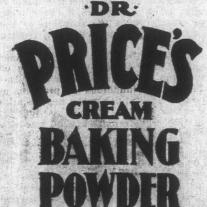
"On page 264 it is said that 's matter whilst under adjudication before a court of law should not be brought before the house as a motion or otherwise.' "On page 308: 'A member while speaking to a question may not refer to matters pending a judicial decision.

"On page 316: 'Matters awaiting the adjudication of a court of law should not be brought forward in debate. This rule was observed by Sir R. Peel and Lord J. Russell, both by the wording of the speech from the throne, and by their procedure in the house regarding Mr. O'Connell's case, and has been maintained by rulings from the chair.

"These extracts may not convince you of the error into which you have yourself fallen, and into which you have dragged your readers; but they seem very conclusive to my mind. It is no use telling me what in your opinion ought to be. You are only to deal with things as they are. The wild-eyed orator when told that his statements did not agree with facts, replied, 'So much the worse for the facts.' When you are told that 'May' does not comport with your article, you will probably exclaim, 'So much the worse for

But the rule which you denounce as 'rank nonsense' has stood the test of many years in the foremost debating body in the world, and its wisdom has not to my knowledge been questionedat least not successfully. We can all learn from British methods of procedure both in and out of parliament. There is no country on earth where a man can be as certain of a fair trial before unbiased judges and unprejudiced jurymen as in England. Much of this is due to the respect which all classes entertain for the law and the confidence they feel in the administration of that law; and much is due to the admirable way in which the press conducts itself while the case is awaiting trial or being heard. Comment is seldom made and an indiscretion is as severely punished as contempt of court by the judges. When the Tichborne matter was on trial transgressors of this excellent regulation were severely dealt with. You, sir, when reminded by a contemporary that it is wrong to comment on the guilt or innocence of the gentlemen who have been committed for trial on a charge of libel exclaim 'This is not Russia.' No, this is Canada, a dependency of the British Crown, where the press is free and untrammelled-free to discuss every question of public importance; but where it is not licensed to browbeat judges, assail juries, or prejudice cases, as is done

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



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

across the line. Take the Durrant case as a recent example of how things are conducted there. That dreadful person was tried by the newspapers,

"Every twopenny-halfpenny publication had something to say for or against Much Business Done by the Alderhim, and it took nearly three years and cost the state of California \$200,000 before he was finally disposed of. The man did not have a fair trial; the press so clamored for his blood that jurors who were not convinced of his guilt were afraid to disagree. What a commentary on the administration of justice in the States were his dying words, 'I have been hounded to death by the newspapers.' The administration of justice on the American side is denounced by the Americans themselves, and so little confidence is felt in the courts that lynch law prevails in nearly every state. Would such a condition of affairs be desirable here? You claim and have exercised the right of comment on a case that has yet to be tried. For what pur-pose? To prejudice the minds of the jurors and render a just verdict in the action impossible? If you have any good reason you fail to advance it. No, this is not Russia, neither is it the United States. It is free Canada, where every man is presumed to be innocent until he is proved guilty, and where no one is allowed, or ought to be allowed, in or out of parliament, on the public platform or through the press, to prejudice a case before it has been tried.

CLOSE THE PASSES. the Business Men Ask Unless Bonding Regulations Are Enforced.

D. W. HIGGINS.

At a meeting held vesterday afternoon in the board of trade rooms, representative business men of Victoria and Vancouver being present, it was decided to send the following dispatch to Hon. Mr.

"Referring to your telegrams of the third and twentieth instant to the Victoria Board of Trade and of the sixteenth and twenty-first to the Vancouver Board, the interests of Canadian trade demand the closing of the Passes at the head of Lynn Canal until satisfactory regulations are actually in the officers' hands at Dyea and Skagway." NOT ALL SUNSHINE.

Hugh Petticrew Advises Those With Good Positions to Remain in Victoria.

Hugh Petticrew, formerly of the fire department in this city, writes Chief Deasy from Dawson as follows: We arrived in Dawson on the 19th October, all well, after a hard trip as we had a big outfit to take over the trail. When we arrived here provisions were very scarce. Flour was selling at \$75 a sack; beans, \$1 per pound; candles, \$1 each. Anyone who did not like the country could sell his outfit for \$1,000. I am afraid that next winter will be the same as the boats can make only one or two trips from St. Michaels. If any of the boys are coming in advise them to bring a good outfit. I have located two claims but cannot tell how they will turn out. We had two fires last month, one burned a log church, the other destroyed the opera house and two saloons. I advise those with good situations to remain in Victoria. It is not all sunshine here. A man requires the following out-

fit here for one year: Flour, 8 sacks; beans, 150 pounds; bacon, 150 pounds; catmeal, 50 pounds; cornméal, 25 pounds sugar, 150 pounds; milk, 1 case; potatoes, 2 cases; fruit, 75 pounds; evaporated vegetables, 2 dozen tins; tea, 20 pounds; coffee, 15 pounds; rice, 50 pounds; baking powder, 2 dozen tins; fluid beef, 1 case; yeast cakes; matches; soap; pots pans; stove; pepper; salt; dishes; clothing.

Woman's Idea

of Excellence.

The economical and wise woman, who has the management of a home, knows from experience that when the "excellence" of any home necessity is established and guaranteed, money and time

are saved when such goods are used. The Diamond Dyes for home dyeing have a world-wide reputation, and stand first in purity, strength, fastness and simplicity of use. When the Diamond Dyes are used, old, faded and dingy garments are made to look as good as new at an exceedingly small cost.

Diamond Dyes, like all other popular and perfect goods, are largely imitated. Do not allow your dealer to sell you some inferior make of dye; ask for the "Diamond" and see that you get them. Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q., for valuable book of diracctions and sample card of colors; sent free to any address.

FROM THE ORIENT.

Buying Up Coal for Britain-Feeling Against Europeans in Japan.

That Great Britain is looking after her interests in the Orient, although not of the steamer Braemar, which arrived strong feeling against Europeans, mainly, slight outbreaks have occurred, and in many cases bands of coolies have made great is the feeling against Europeans among the natives that the government has issued proclamations commanding all Japanese, under severe penalties, to treat Europeans with respect.

Mr. Harry J. Metz, who was a pasese are busy strengthening their navy, will have a fleet second to none, save

that of Britain. In an interview Mr. Metz, who is in the employ of the Japanese government, had with the Corean minister at Seoul about a month before he left the Orient, that official expressed himself strongly. saying that the Coreans had no fear of Japan; showing they recognize fully that minion government to be allowed to should trouble arise between them and build a permanent roadway over James the Japanese, Russia would at once go Bov. to their aid.

CITY FATHERS

men at Their Second Meeting.

Report From Police Commissioner Asking That Provision Be Made for More Police.

The board of aldermen met last night at the city hall. His worship the mayor presided, and every alderman was pre-

The first letter read was a reques from the Dominion government, through Mr. Henderson, their agent, requesting the usual rebate of 5 cents granted to those placing permanent sidewalks in front of their premises, as they incended to build a new sidewalk around the new post office buildings. Mr. Henderson will be notified that the request will be granted, providing the sidewalk be laid to the satisfaction of the city engineer. The police commissioners reported, enlosing the following resolution and re-

Resolved, that the council be requested to make provision for six additional constables should their services be required. Recommended, that the salaries of the police force for the current year be the same as last year, with this exception that Constables Perdue and Palmer, who in consideration of their efficient services as acting detectives during the past two years, have been appointed permanent detectives, be henceforth paid \$70 per

The mayor explained that with the expected influx of people, a large number "tough characters" would come, and the present police force would be insufficient to deal with them, He hoped the council would make the necessary provision. They did not propose to appoint these constables unless it was ne-

Ald. Humphries suggested that special officers be appointed instead of constables being engaged permanently. Ald. Humber said it would be time

enough to act when the "hard cases" Ald. McCandless thought the report ought to be endorsed by every alder-

Ald. Williams said the class coming to this city were not people that the citizens needed protection against. He such time as the necessity for more police arose.

In explanation the mayor said the comsioners have power to appoint officers only reason they brought in the report was that they wished to act in harmony Ald. McCandless moved in amendment

that the report be received and adopt-Ald. Kinsman wanted to know where the money was to come from. There

was no money for the streets. Ald. Humber wanted to know who was running the council, the police commissioners or the council. The mayor said the police commissi ers had not only power to appoint police,

but also to arrange their salaries. The amendment was lost, and the tion that it he laid on the table carried to con A. B. Winchester wrote on behalf of the Children's Aid Society, requesting that one of the large rooms in the market building be given to them as a reading room and class room for street hove. Left in the hands of the mayor,

Geo. Noot wrote requesting a four-foot s'dewalk on North Pembroke street. Referred to the street committee to re-

I. Goodacre objected to his verandahwhich he said was a very strong and substantial one-being torn down. Received and filed.

Stephen Jones asked for a crossing in front of his hotel on Yates street. Referred to the street committee and city engineer for report.

W. P. Winsby asked for an increase ir his commission from 5 to 8 per cent. and to 25 per cent. for collecting the dog tax. Laid on the table. For printing the annual report of the

council four tenders were received. From T. R. Cusack at \$1.10 per page; H. P. McDowell, \$1.20 per page; Province P. & P. Co., \$1.90; Greenwood, Smith & Randolph. On motion of Ald. Phillips the contract was awarded to T. R. Cusack, provided he puts up a bond of \$25, to be forficited if the work is not completed in the time agreed upon.

The finance committee reported, recommending the appropriation of \$10,689.44. Ald. Williams objected to the payment of some bills included in the report from Mr. McDonell, one for \$3,386 and one for \$1,500, until certified cost tax certificates were pinned to the vouchers.

Report adopted. The street committee reported, recommending that the request of Mr. A. Maldoing much to advertise that fact, is pass for \$10 on account of his alleged shown by news brought by Capt. Porter accident as a result of a fall caused by a defective sidewalk, be not paid. That from the Orient this morning. While the usual allowance of 5 cents per foot he was in Hongkong, he says, he learned be paid to the Dunsmuir & Sons for on very good authority that a firm of laying a permanent sidewalk in front of longstanding in the Orient were buying the new Colonist building; that a six-foot up all the Welsh and English coal that sidewalk be laid on Pemberton road, becould be procured in Chian and Japan tween Cadboro Bay road and Belcher on behalf of Great Britain. Talking of street, at a cost of \$342; that a gravel the Japanese, he says they are certainly or cinder sidewalk be laid on Fort street, suffering from a severe attack of "swell- south side, between Vancouver and Cook ed head." There is now in Japan a very street, estimated cost \$36; that the city purchase a roller suitable for rolling however, among the lower classes. Many gravel and cinder sidewalks, estimated cost \$35; also that the city purchaes a cart horse; that two wooden block sidedemonstrations against the foreigners. So walks be laid on Government street on the north and south sides, respectively, of Yates street, estimated cost \$150, Re-

ceived and adpoted. Ald. Kinsman's motion that the city assessor complete the assesment roll by May next, was carried, as was that of senger on the Braemar, says the Japan- Ald. McCandless that the city treasurer pa, the same salaries to the city ofand when their new ships arrive they fic als for January, February and March

as they received in December. Ald. Humphries moved that the city engineer he instructed to prepare an estimate of the cost of a road on piles across Rock Bay from Bay street to Work street. Carried. A motion from the same alderman was

carried, asking permission from the Do-

Ald Williams moved that unless all

Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

In accordance with our advertisements to guarantee our workmanship to the fullest extent and in every particular, and as an evidence that the Guarantee Card, which you will find in the pockets of Shorey's garments, means what it says, if you are

Shorey's

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

and do not find it perfectly satisfactory in every particular and will communicate your complaints to us, we will see that you are satisfied or your money refunded.

H. SHOREY & CO., - MONTREAL. Mfgs. of "Ready-to-Wear" Clothing.

expenses in connection with the leper borrow \$175,000. This by-law was put station are assumed by the Dominion government the station be done away with. He read in support of his motion an article from the New York Journal telling how lepers were allowed to roam at large in New York.

Ald. McCandless thought that none of the lepers should be turned adrift, and anyone who had been to Darcy Island and seen the unfortunate men there

would not ask it.

The Mayor said that it was not only the present government that refused to moved that it be laid on the table until contribute to the expense of the lazaretto. It was four years since anything had een paid. The costs of the leper station did not devolve upon the city yet they had taken it over and were in honor bound to maintain it. Ald. Williams notion was practically a threat, and in his opinion the government would laugh at that.

Motion lost on the following division: Ayes—Ald. Williams, Kinsman and Humber. Nays—Ald. McGregor, Mc-Candless, Hall, Humphreys and Phillips. Ald. Phillips' motion asking that tenlers be called for supplies for the Old

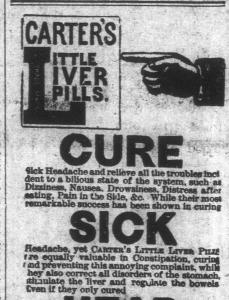
Men's Home was carried. Ald. Williams moved as follows: "That onsidering the questionable statement, given in evidence, by the former city carpenter, in re his boring holes in the timber of Point Ellice bridge, and as it appears that no proper attempt was made council take immediate steps to thoroughly investigate the truthfulness or otherwise of said statement; and a committee, consisting of his Worship the Mayor, Ald. Kinsman and the mover, be ap pointed, with power to call for persons and papers and report to this council at as early a date as possible."

He said that in his opinion Mr. Cox's statements were not what they should be, and it was only right that a committee of inquiry be appointed. The Mayor remarked that if they ap-

pointed committees of inquiry on all evidence in connection with those cases they might let all other business go. Ald, McCandless said that there was evidence to rebut that of Cox the car-

Ald. Williams-Then why was it not brought forward? Ald. McCandless-It was not the fault of the council or the lawyer's that it was not introduced. He was satisfied with Mr. Taylor, the city barrister, and thought that the people were, toe, Ald. Humphrey was also satisfied that the city barrister was working energetic ally in the interest of the city. The resolution was lost, the mover

alone voting for it. Ald. McCandless then moved the intro duction of the annual loans by-law, 1898. asking that the council be empowered to



the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great moant. Our pills care it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE I SEE PILLS are very small and very sany to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly we greable and do not gripe or purge, but b, their greate action please all who use them. In viais at 25 costs: dive for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sont by mail.

BATTER MIDDINING 60. New York.

through all stages and finally passed. This was all the business

SURPRISED THE GAOLER. His Wife's Rheumatism Had Baffed the Doctors for Years | Half a Bottle of

South American Rheumatic Cure Re-

lieved and Four Bottles Cured Her Mr. L. A. VanLuven, Governor County Goal, Napanee, Ont., writes: "My wife was a great sufferer from rheumatism. She was treated by best medical men, and used many remedies but relief was only temporary. Rending of the cures made by South American Rheumatic Oure we procured a bottle and tried it. Half the bottle brought great relief and four bottles completely cured her. Its effects are truly wonder-

During the past two years, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the editor of the Waynesboro, (Miss.) Times, has, in a great many instances, relieved her baby when in the first stages of croup, by giving it Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She looks upon this remedy as a household necessity and believes that no better medicine has ever been put in bottles. There are many thousands of mothers in this broad land, who are of the same opinion. It is the only remedy that can always be depended upon as a preventive and cure for croup. The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by Langley & Hen-derson Bros. Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Sir C. Hibbert Tupper left this morning for Ottawa to attend the approaching ses-sion of the House of Commons.

It is Time

To turn over a new Leaf!

New Year's Resolution

Weak and Nervous Men:

Will make a determined effort to regain my manhood, to be restored to perfect health and vigor, IT IS NOW OR REVER."

HOW TO REGAIN VICOR.

Health and manhood is fully told in an interesting little book, which should be read by every thinking man. Plain facts plainly stated. No "Electric Belt" non-sense, flo "free prescription" fake, no C. O. D. humbug, no quackery, BUT AN HONEST BOOK, BY AN HONEST DOCTOR. Mailed FREE, in plain envelope, securely sealed, if this paper is mentioned. Address the author: G. H. BOBERTZ, M.D. 252 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Established 1874.

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WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

—Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C._

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session by the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company of Ontario for an act to enable the said company to carry on business anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and to consolidate, define and declare its liabilities, obligations and powers, and to carry out the foregoing by incorporating its shareholders as a new Company.

E. T. MALONE,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Toronto, Dec. 1st, 1897.

FOR SALE—At Quathiaski Cove, Vaides Island; store, business, stock and prem-ises. For particulars apply to R. H. Hall, owner.

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

"COMPANIES ACT 1897." Canada: Province of British Columbia.

No. 21-'97. This is to certify that the "Sunsi Limited," is authorised and license cary on business within the Proving British Columbia, and to carry out of feet all or any of the objects hereinafte forth to which the legislative authorise the Legislature of British Columbia tends. VOL. 16. The head office of the Company is at Nos. 1 and 2, Great Winchester in the City of London, England.

The amount of the capital pany is £300,000, divided shares of £1 each The head office of the Company Province is situate at Bank of Chambers, Victoria, and Albert Mct'hillips, Solicitor, whose add Bank of Montreal Chambers, Vi the attorney for the Company. The objects for which the Compa been established are:—

(a.) To acquire the mines or claims as the Silver Cup, Sunshine, and T situate in Kootenay District, in the vince of British Columbia, in the Do of Canada, and any mineral claim or addining the same or in the

vince of British Columbia, in the Domin of Canada, and any mineral claim or claid adjoining the same or in the vicin thereof, as to the Company may from ti to time appear expedient:

(b.) To adopt and carry into effectiver with or without modification, agreement dated the 29th day of Af 1897, between the Lillooet, Fraser River, Carlhoo Gold Fields, Limited, of the fpart: William Farrell and Thomas Drof the second part; and Edgar Asshe Bennett, as Trustee for the Company, the third part:

(c.) To develop, open, raise ore met and minerals from and generally work or any of the mines, minerals, mining smineral claims, lands and premises will acquired as aforesaid, and to crush, smacalcine, refine, manipulate and prepare market ore, metal and mineral substant of all kinds obtained from all or any the same premises, and to carry on a other metallurgical operations which meem seem conducive to any of the objects the Company:

(d.) To construct, maintain, improverse work and control any roads, ways, tre ways, railways and other works and coveniences which may seem conducive any of the objects of the Company:

work and control any roads, ways, tramways, railways and other works and conveniences which may seem conducive to any of the objects of the Company:

(e.) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently earried on in connection with the above objects or any of them, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value, or to render profitable any of the Company's property or rights:

(f.) To purchase, take over, and carry on the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person or company carring on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the business of the Company; tg.) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, any business or transaction, or in the execution or management of any work or undertaking whatsoever which may appear to the Company to onducive to the attainment of its objects or any of them, or otherwise for its benefit, so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company; and to lend money, to guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise videal with the same;

(h.) To purchase, take on lease, hire, or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of the business.

its business:

(i.) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company upon such securities, and in such manner, as may from time to time be determined, and in particular to invest or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to the objects of the Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company:

(i.) To borrow, or raise, or secure, the payment of money in such manner as the Company may think, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future), including its

toth present and future), including its uncalled capital:

(k.) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable instruments:

(l.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lesse, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the propety and rights of the Company: of the Company:

(m.) To do all or any of the above things, in all or in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, trustees, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others:

trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others:

(n.) To procure the Company to be registered or recognized in British Columbia and elsewhere abroad, and to enter into arrangements with any governments or authorities that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions:

(c.) To amalgamate with any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to the objects of the Company:

(p.) To remunerate by annual payments, or otherwise, any Company or person for services rendered, or to be rendered, or for services or conveniences placed, or to be placed, for any period or purpose at the disposal of the Company, or for the use for any period or purpose at the disposal of the Company, or for the use for any period or purpose of such other company's or person's offices, officers or property:

(q.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conductive to the attainment of the above objects.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate in Cassiar district, viz: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of E. M. Sullivan's pre-emption claim at south end of Bennet lake; thence south forty (40) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence east twenty (20) chains, more or less, to the shore of Bennet lake; thence following the lake shore in a southeas erly direction to the point of commencement, and comprising about three hundred (300) acres, more or less.

Bennet Leke B. G. No. H. A. MUNN.

Bennet Lake, B. C., Nov. 4th, 1897. Bennet Lake, B. C., Nov. 4th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied land situated on Sharp Point, Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot district, commencing at a post marked J. A. Drinkwater, Jas. B. Thompson, K. Peterson, J. W. Russell, S.E. corner post running forty chains north, thence forty chains west, thence forty chains south, thence forty chains east to point of commencement.

mencement.

J. A. DRINKWATER.

JAS. B. THOMSON.

K. PETERSON.

J. W. RUSSELL.

Clayoquot, B. C., 20th Nov., 1897.

If You Are Energetic and Strong,

If you are above foolish prejudice against canvassing for a good book, write and get my proposition. The information will cost nothing. I can do good things for you, if you are obserable and will work hard.

T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

WANTED. Industrious Men of Character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TORONTO. \$1.50 ANNU

REGU

Careful Synopsis Important Featur Amended Ac

The Size of Claims-Cr tions-Issuing of ing Leases

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 28.onsideration, and with William Ogilvie, the great thority on the Yukon co rtment of the interior l govern placer mining in egulations in substance Free miners shall mean

nale over the age of 18,

that age, or a joint stonamed in and lawfuly valid existing free mine nd no other. A free miner's certificat ransferrable. This certi granted for one year to date thereof or expiration plicant's then existing ce the payment thereof of th inless the certificate is t favor of a joint stock which case the fee shall ompany having a nomin eding \$100,000, the fee Only one person or jointy shall be named This certificate she he holder the privilege ting, subject to prov the privilege of cuting tim essities, for building and for general mining

himself, but such permis extend to timber which r granted to other persons of Certificates may be obta cants in person at the dep interior at Ottawa, or fr of Dominion lands at W Calgary, Edmonton, Prin the Northwest Territor and New Westminster, I son, in the Yukon distr and Victoria, B. C. No person or any join any will be recognized

on or before the day fol piration of such certificate ree miner's certificate. Nevertheless, should fail to keep up his free ficate, such failure shall forfeiture or act as an al the claim, but the interes owners, pro rata, accord ormer interests; provided that a shareholder in a jo pany need not be a free Every free miner shall, ntinuance of his certific right to enter, prospec gold, and minerals upon th Yukon, whether vested in

otherwise, except upon g servations, and land law! A creek, gulch, river or hill claim, shall not e in length in the general of tream or ravine on wh and shall not be more than width. Each alternate te be reserved for the govern That is to say, when a ed the discoverer's claim ditional claims adjoining numbered consecutively, w registration. The next to

250 feet will be reserved ernment and so on. The penalty for trespas laim reserved for the cr the immediate cancellation try or entries which the pe ng may have obtained, hal entry or purchase aim, and the refusal of of any application which spassing may at any tir

If any free miner or part ers discovers a new mine overy shall be establishe ction of the mining rec ver or hill claims of the hall be allowed: To one discoverer of clin length; to a party of two claims, amounting tog eet in length; to each n arty beyond two in numb ordinary size only. A claim shall be recorde

ining recorder in whose ituated within 10 days a on thereof. Entry shall not be grante which has not been staked ants in the manner spec egulations. An entry fee

charged the first year, of \$15 for each of A royalty of 10 per cen nined shall be levied and he gross output of each cl f \$2,500 shall be dedu

s annual output of a c nating the amount upon to be calculated, but I all not be allowed unle paid at a banking office mmissioner or mining The following regulation