[FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, May 4]

OLD THEMES REVIVED.

The Indian Reserve and Bicycle Racks Again Before the Council.

Business of the Week Disposed of With Neatness and Despatch.

Col. Cranston of Edinburgh, an active and energetic militia officer and a municipal councillor of the ancient Scottish city, occupied a place of honor at the right of His Worship during last night's council meeting. He had been the guest of the Mayor throughout the day, had been shown the sights of the city with variations, and had elected to complete the acquaintance with Victoria by noting how the aldermen dispose of public business. The topics discussed covered a wide range, from fireworks to finances and from cyclists' rights to sluswshes.

Communications took up the major portion of the session, and of these the greater number provoked no debate. The British Columbia Pottery Company asked the council to accept immediate delivery of a quantity of 18-inch sewer pipe already ordered for work on Princess street. The storing of this pipe was inconvenient, it was explained, and if taken now the pipe would be delivered free and the city obtain the advantage of a first grade article. So the suggestion was adopted.

Stuart Houston, of Toronto, lawyer, who is directing the preliminary arrangements for the visit of the Royal Artilery band to Canada, wrote again in this connection. He asked that the council endorse the petition already forwarded to them, striking out any clause or clauses with which they might not be in accord.

Just such a clause had impressed itself upon Ald. Stewart as soon as the petition referred to reached his hand. It was formally addressed to the "Queen of England," and as a good Scotsman, though a loyal Briton, he maintained, when the subject was opened for discussion by Mr. Houston's letter, that the council before signing should see that the petition was amended in this particular.

A similar stand was taken by Ald. McCandless, and he, as well as Mayor Redfern, pointed out that only the vaguest of information had as yet been presented in regard to the projected trip—its financing and otherwise—and nothing could be done until definite particulars were received. The mayor had already written for these, so the letter was ordered to be filed.

With regard to the sampling and assaying works lately established on Broughton street, in this city, Messrs. Dumbleton & Innes wrote for an exemption of rates in respect of the amount of water actually required in the opening of the works. Should this application receive favorable consideration, estimates will be furnished of the amount of water actually required, which will not in any event exceed 10,000 gallons per day.

Several of the council thought that this was a matter also upon which further information should be had prior to action—and the letter stands tabled for one week.

Still another communication was from the J. W. Hoffer Fireworks Co. of Tacoma, and was referred to the citizens' celebration committee. Its purport was of course to the effect that the firm named should be given the order for the jubilee celebration pyrotechnics. The proposition submitted was, however, original, in that the Tacoma firm would come to Victoria to manufacture their celebration wares and buy all their chemicals and other materials here—thereby stimulating home trade, besides avoiding the duties.

A report from the water commissioner advised that a 4-inch main be laid on Kingston street; the recommendation was adopted, and the work will proceed as soon as possible. The city engineer reported the work of raising the coffer dam at Beaver lake completed, and submitted details of the cost; his communications went on file. Chief Deasy, of the fire department, reported a loss of $25 by the three fires for April, and Foreman Henry having resigned, nominated his substitute, Mr. Smith, as his successor. This report was referred to the fire wardens, the council at the same time deciding that hereafter a register shall be kept by the chief of all applicants for positions on the brigade when vacancies occur.

The market superintendent reported April collections of $76.90, and the finance committee presented the usual accounts for the month, payment of which was authorized. These included a sum of $20 for assaying, not that the city has ventured into the domain of mining speculation but that the administration of justice might be furthered. The specimen submitted for assay was a molten mass supposed to be the stolen Pemberton plate—the assayer dealt a death blow to the cherished theory, however, by pronouncing it common metal of a very valueless kind.

One account which the committee did not certify for payment was that presented in behalf of the Richards estate. It was found that the late Mr. Richards had received $800 for services rendered several years ago, and that he had submitted no other claim during eight years or more. His executors will accordingly be notified that the council has no knowledge of any liability.

"Whereas the Indian reservation located near the centre of our city is in our opinion detrimental to the progress of our city,"—so ran the resolution proposed by Ald. McCandless and Partridge on an old, familiar topic. "And whereas the time has arrived when the interests of the Indians and the city demand the removal of the Indians from its immediate proximity, and it is the unanimous wish of our citizens that the Indians be removed and the reserve thrown open for public purposes; therefore be it resolved that the Dominion and Provincial governments be requested to take such steps as will guarantee the speedy removal of the Indians to a more suitable location."

There could be no two opinions upon this subject, and the motion prevailed unanimously. Ald. Partridge recognized the difficulties inseparable from the solution of this reserve question, but believed that persistent agitation would bring its reward. So, too, thought Ald. McCandless; he held too that now was a specially good time for the council to make another move. All that was necessary was for the Dominion government to accept Hon. P. O'Reilly as commissioner in behalf of the Indians—the provincial government having named Mr. D. R. Harris—and Mr. Templeman, who was now in Ottawa, had promised that he would do his best to bring this about. Ald. Stewart also agreed but maintained that the resolution should go farther and suggest a means by which the city might derive the benefit of the increased valuation of the reserve—his idea was that the city should be given opportunity to purchase on more favorable terms than any private syndicate. The debate terminated on this point when Ald. McCandless had explained that the reserve must first of all pass into the hands of the provincial authorities, with whom such a bargain might possibly be made later on.

Messrs. Bodwell, Irving & Duff wrote suggesting E. J. Tilton or G. A. Keefer as a suitable expert to decide the existing differences between the corporation and the waterworks contractors. Mayor Redfern had, however, given notice of a resolution suggesting quite another solution of the matter. This was fathered by Ald. Stewart and Harrison, provoked practically no discussion, and was adopted as follows:

"That the clerk of the council forthwith notify Messrs. Walkely, King & Casey to proceed on or before the 10th inst. with the completion of the waterworks at Beaver lake in accordance with the contract, and that they be further notified that unless they so proceed and vigorously prosecute with reasonable diligence to completion, the corporation will, without further notice, take over and complete the said works and charge the costs of the same to the said contractors."

A copy of this resolution will be sent in answer to the letter from the contractors' legal advisers.

Only one other item remained—the amended Bicycle by-law—and in deference to a request from the Wheelmen's club this was ordered to "stand over." The club propose to suggest alterations consistent with the teachings of experience, and the council express a willingness to receive and deal fairly with each and all suggestions.

The mention of bicycles naturally brought bicycle racks to Ald. Harrison's attention, and he promptly proposed that the street by-law as well as the legislation for the cyclists should be amended. If the racks could not be made to go at the command of existing law, then make laws to enforce their banishment!

"We might also have a by-law to do away with bicycle riding," suggested Ald. McCandless—"that might suit some antique aldermen."

Ald. Partridge, while on this subject of street obstructions, held that discrimination had been shown by the police in enforcing the law, to the disadvantage of certain business men who apparently had been singled out for molestation. He hoped that the mayor, as chief magistrate, would see to it that the by-laws were reasonably enforced, or, if the letter of the law was insisted on, that no favoritism should henceforth be shown. The alderman from Centre ward had no objection to the bicycle racks himself; nor had Ald. McCandless or Ald. Hall, who promptly took up the cudgels in their behalf.

But Ald. Harrison remained firm, and the last address to the chair prior to the motion for adjournment was his expression of determination that it shall be war to the death between the streets committee and the bicycle racks.

OVER A PRECIPICE.

James McKee, a well known Victorian, who has for some years worked on Leach river prospecting and mining, met with a sad end a week ago. David McAnaul, with whom the deceased was about to enter into partnership, while passing his cabin on Leach river last Saturday was surprised to see no sign of life. The door was locked and the ashes of the fireplace in an annex were evidently some days old and were saturated with water, probably by the rains which fell last Thursday. Mr. McAnaul thought that something had happened and proceeded up the river towards some sluice boxes, which the deceased was working over. While on his way he passed close to precipitous banks, about 400 yards east of the old government mill site, on which he found an axe owned by McKee. This place is sometimes used as a trail, though very dangerous. On looking over the edge of the bank, which is about 30 feet high with many cruel projections, he observed the body of his comrade lying in a cleft between rocks at the bottom. With great trouble Mr. McAnaul made his way down to the water's edge, but could not get within reach of the body. He then returned to his camp, brought back John Gray, and the two men, after some difficulty, reached the body. A wound was found on the left temple, evidently caused in the fall on the rocks. It is thought that after falling McKee had struggled under the shelter of the banks and had made a pad of his handkerchief, which was found close to the wound.

In all probability the deceased left his cabin last Tuesday morning with the intention of visiting his sluice-boxes, and in crossing the trail in question slipped, owing to the hard frost which prevailed in this section of the country on the 27th ult. The relatives of the deceased live in Cumberland, Ont. He was an unmarried man, about 64 years of age, and was well know all along the coast. In Victoria he owned considerable property.

Officer Bevan, of the provincial police, left Victoria yesterday afternoon to bring the remains in town, a task of considerable difficulty, as the trail from Sooke is almost impassable. An inquest will probably be held on Thursday.

At the Easter vestry meeting of St. John's church last evening the financial statements for the year were adopted and the following appointments were made: Rector's warden, Mr. Edward Pearson; peoples' warden, Mr. Henry Saunders; sidesmen and church committee, Messrs. R. Seabrook, A. C. Flumerfelt, D. R. Ker, F. J. Claxton, Joshua Holland, B. C. Mess, A. Campbell Reddie, L. H. Fullagar and J. Gerhard Tiarks. A vote of thanks was tendered the ladies of the St. John's guild for their generous efforts in providing funds for the benefit of the church. And after similar appreciation was expressed for the services rendered by the retiring warden the meeting adjourned.

THE CITY

STEAMER Barbara Boscowitz returned from the North at 10 o'clock last night.

A VALUABLE mare, belonging to Mrs. Weir, of Metchosin, was shot on Saturday. This is supposed to have resulted from the carelessness of some huntsman.

AT the monthly handicaps played on the golf links at Macaulay point on Saturday Mrs. Harvey Combe and Mr. A. W. Jones were the successful competitors.

WORD by telegraph was received yesterday that John Begg, formerly proprietor of the Railroad hotel, was in a dying condition at Miner Creek. No additional particulars were mentioned.

LIONEL WOLFF gave a very interesting exhibition of hypnotism and mind-reading at A.O.U.W. hall last evening. The public tests made on the street yesterday afternoon were entirely satisfactory and were witnessed by a large crowd.

SEVEN of the ten saloon passengers on board the R.M.S. Empress of China liberated from quarantine yesterday came into town last evening, and it is said that to-day all will be given their freedom and that the ship will be allowed to proceed to Vancouver.

REMINGTON bicycle No. 36,244 was picked up in deep water yesterday by an angler at Esquimalt, near the Indian reserve. This is the wheel which Messrs. Barnsley & Co. have been mourning as lost for the last fortnight. The finder sold it to the proprietor of the Victoria West Wood Yard, where the damaged bike is at present. The machine has evidently been in soak for some time, as rust has made sad havoc with its good looks and the rims have come apart.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge, C.O.O.F. yesterday held its annual session in Foresters' hall. The reports from the various D.D.G.M.'s showed the lodges in good condition, especially in finances. The afternoon was taken up in considering notices of motion to amend the constitution, the most important being the change from annual to biennial sessions, which was endorsed. It was resolved to appoint an official organizer to have charge of the organization of lodges. The election of officers resulted as follows: Prov. G.M., R. Carter, Victoria; Prov. D.G.M., Rev. D. Jennings, Port Essington; Prov. G. Sec., W. F. Fullerton, Victoria; Prov. G.T., W. J. Pearce, Victoria; P. G., W. W. Robertson, Salt Spring island; P. G. I. G., W. Duncan, Comox; P.G.O.G., E. Scholefield, Abbotsford; and Past P.G.M., J. Tagg, Victoria. After the installation of the officers by the senior P.P.G.M., Bro. W. J. Dwyer, the various D.D.G.M.'s were appointed. The delegates of the Grand Lodge and officers attended a reception in the evening given by members of the order.

THE regular monthly meeting of the lady managers of the Protestant orphanage was held yesterday at the home, on Hillside avenue, Mrs. Chas. Kent presiding, there being present Mesdames Cridge, Hutcheson, Sargison, Hayward, Denny, Williams, McCulloch and Clarke. After routine business an application for the admission of two children (both parents living) recent arrivals from one of the Sound cities, was refused. A notice from the city water commissioner threatening to cut of the water supply unless some arrears were paid up was referred to the president of the general committee. Mrs. Wm. Berridge was added to the committee, vice Mrs. Thos. Earle, resigned. The report of the matron stated that there were 59 children now in the home, and that the following donations had been received for April: Clothing, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, Mrs. Dr. Wilson, Mrs. A.R. Milne, Miss Fry, Mrs. T. Earle, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Denny and Mrs. Kinsman; cake, milk, eggs, etc., Mr. A. Jack, Victoria Hockey Club, Barclay Sound, R. E. Knowles, Mrs. Wm. Denny, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. T. Earle; coke, Dr. G. L. Milne; and the daily COLONIST, the publishers. After a vote of thanks to the kind donors the meeting adjourned.

THE address of the provincial legislature to Her Majesty on the completion of the sixtieth year of her reign has been engrossed by Mr. J. W. McKay of the lands and works department, and will be forwarded to London in the course of a few days, where it will be framed ready for presentation. Maple leaves gracefully entwined with a scroll form a border on one side and the top of the address, the two upper corners bearing in one case the coat of arms of the Hudson's Bay Company, who practically owned the country from 1821 to 1843, and in the other that of the Dominion of Canada, while the royal arms is depicted midway between the two. A neat ornament placed outside the border and over the royal arms representing the northern portion of western hemisphere, gives due prominence to British Columbia and shows the geographical position of the loyal people who present the address. Two genii representing electricity placed on either side of the hemispheres hold in their hands an imaginary telegraph wire girdling the globe. Views of the old and the new government buildings are worked into the border at the foot of the address, while the old British Columbia coat of arms and the pioneer steamer Beaver are given positions on the left. The design is a very handsome one and the work reflects great credit on the artist. The address has been photographed by Skene Lowe.

FULL COURT.

Bowness vs. City and Consolidated Railway Co. was an interlocutory appeal of the tram company from the order of the Hon. Mr. Justice McColl refusing the defendants' application to be struck out, or that the plaintiffs elect as to which one of the defendants she would proceed against. Appeal dismissed with costs. Mr. A. E. McPhillips for appellants; Mr. C. Wilson, Q.C., and D. C. Macdonell for respondent, and Mr. J. W. Taylor for the city. An appeal will probably be taken to the Privy Council.

Gordon vs. City and Consolidated Railway Co. was a similar appeal from His Honor Judge Bole. Also dismissed with costs.

Aldous et al vs. Halls Mines Co., an appeal affecting the location of a mineral claim, occupied the afternoon until adjournment at 5 o'clock.

The following is the peremptory list of appeals which are to be heard to-day: C. P. R. vs. Parke; Patterson vs. City of Victoria; Steves vs. South Vancouver; B. C. Auer Light Co. vs. Vancouver Gas Co., and B. C. Auer Light Co. vs. Nanaimo Gas Co.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Do Not Like the Quarantine But Pleased With Victorians' Courtesy.

Soothed By Strains of the Band Fumigation Is Temporarily Forgotten.

TO THE EDITOR:—The budget of Victoria papers which came on board last night gave us but cold comfort. We found our affairs were duly discussed in them, but without a word of sympathy for the unfortunate position in which the passengers on board this ship are placed—and yet words are cheap. When Dr. Watt ordered us the same treatment exactly as he was dealing out to the Chinese coolies, we thought there certainly could not be another man in the country who would have done the like. We were mistaken. The Daily Times says: "First-class people should be able to see that no discriminatory treatment can be based on inequality in condition. If the high and the mighty were to be favored in the matter, quarantine would be reduced to a farce." (Yokohama, Shanghai and Hongkong papers please note that here there is no respect of persons—or animals. The Europeans and coolies alike must be treated as pigs.) Again, in the same print, we find ourselves censured for greatly hampering Dr. Watt by refusing to go on shore. Following which it says: "Dr. Davie states the station is not properly equipped—the building for cabin passengers has never been completed." Just so; it is admitted there was nowhere to go but to roost in the trees till the tents were put up, but that was a small matter, and Dr. Davie all the same "fully endorses the steps taken by Dr. Watt." Apparently, in the opinion of Dr. Watt and the Daily Times man, mere regard for the security of their health gives them the right to inflict any injury they please upon ours. Just after dinner, while shivering on the upper deck in the keen wind then blowing—all our coats and wraps being in the fume house—we were suddenly astonished by the strains of a brass band alongside. It was the first which many of us had heard for many years, and its coming to cheer us up in this kindly way stirred all hearts. Although no communication was allowed between the great liner and the tender which carried the band the evening passed rapidly with music, song, dance and loud hurrah. We thank them for this courtesy which gives us one pleasant feeling at least to carry away of this dreary time. Music hath charms, and heard under such circumstances it was doubly charming. I have seldom seen people so moved by it. Thank you, Victoria.

In my letter of yesterday, I left the passengers with their sleeves rolled up for the examination by Dr. Watt, of their vaccination mark, one by one they entered his cabin; my turn came amongst the last of the male passengers. I found the gentlemen seated with a large sheet of paper before him on which he entered full particulars of every case. He was asking the following questions: "What is your name?" "When were you first vaccinated?" "When were you last vaccinated?" "How often have you been vaccinated between?" "Show me your arm and have you any other vaccination marks on any part of your body?" "If so show them?" "Where are you going to?" All this was duly entered and the culprit dismissed with a nod. It occurred to me with all due humility to put a few questions in return to this "high and mighty" man. I asked, "Are you in charge of a smallpox hospital? Have you been seeing smallpox patients recently? Have you had a medicated bath, and have your clothes been fumigated since then?" I fully expected to be able to prove by the same process of reasoning as is now applied to us that the passengers and crew on board this ship were running the frightful risk of contracting the dread disease (that I think is the phrase in vogue here) from his presence amongst us. But I was disappointed. He said he had not been near a smallpox hospital for three weeks nor had seen a smallpox patient for a fortnight. Most extraordinary! I then tried him on another tack. "I understand, sir, you have exempted the Chinese ambassador from inspection, might I ask by what authority?" He said that the regulations gave him power to exempt any one he pleased and accept the statement of the doctor in charge. I asked if he could not extend the same favor to our ladies and children, but he said "No, sir," and he didn't. I then gave him my particulars. "My name is ; I was first vaccinated 44 years ago when a few months old, and last time ten days ago on board this steamship; between these I have been vaccinated five or six times, sometimes taking and sometimes not. My marks are numerous and conspicuous, but it has not taken this time. I am bound ultimately for Scotland, but in the first instance my destination is Victoria, where I will try and find out why all these indignities are being inflicted on me and ventilate this matter. He said he could have me detained and revaccinated, but I defied him to do his worst.

Now, had someone else told me the above story I could not have given it credit, but it is all true. A.

Empress of China, Quarantine, May 1.

TO THE EDITOR:—The brief, but courteously worded editorial, in which you discussed the action of Dr. Watt, the quarantine officer here, contrasted markedly and favorably with the unseemly hilarity of your contemporary, who detailed our sufferings and conveniences with all the ill-mannered coarseness of a radical mob. Such remarks as the latter are beneath incontempt and not worth answering—if I thought that the Victoria Daily Times expounded the views of the most enlightened and intelligent portion of your city, I should feel ashamed, for once, that I was an Englishman. I am glad, therefore, that your own editorial, supporting as it does Dr. Watt's action, yet shows that there are those in Victoria who realize the seriousness of our situation, and would fain do all they could to lighten our troubles. Now, sir, I don't blame you, a layman, from upholding the authorities in carrying out what they think their duty, nor do I think there is anybody on board who would blame Dr. Watt for carrying out his orders had he done so in a courteous way.

Despite the statement of your contemporary that the highest medical authorities are agreed that a fourteen days' quarantine is the best preventive for the spread of smallpox, I may be permitted, as a medical man, to state that this is not so, and to remind you that England, which has the largest steamer communication of any country with the rest of the world, has long abandoned quarantine, and yet has kept cholera out of the country since 1866. Would your contemporary kindly explain how, if quarantine is the only effective way? And, further, if quarantine, fumigation is effectual will your contemporary kindly explain why it broke down here last February, and why it is continually breaking down on the continent of Europe? However, I don't intend to go into that question now (perhaps by your courtesy I may be permitted to do so on another occasion), but I simply wish (1) to ask whether you think the almost intolerable inconveniences as we are now being put to is a way calculated to lead the world to accept the invitation of Canada to make the C.P.R. one of its great highways of travel? and (2) to state that, although many of us on board, especially the medical men, of whom there are several, don't believe in the efficacy of quarantine, yet we were prepared to conform to the quarantine regulations as issued by government. Apparently there are by-laws, or secret orders, issued, of which we know nothing, for, according to the latest official handbook on quarantine issued, Dr. Watt had no authority to order the cabin passengers on shore, seeing we had complied with section 27. We declined to go unless he would tell us his authority for such an order. Was this reasonable? He declined to tell us anything. Was this reasonable? Had he said to us: "Gentlemen, I am exceedingly sorry for the inconvenience to which I must put you, but my orders are so and so, and I dare not, in the interests of the community, do otherwise; I will do all I can to lighten the load for you, and if you can persuade my superiors to do otherwise I shall be delighted." I can assure you, sir, there is not a gentleman or lady on board who would have been unreasonable. But he did not take this course, although several opportunities were given him of doing so. Are you surprised we feel sore? Would not you in similar circumstances. A PASSENGER.

LET'S LIVE LONGER!

Why Die a Lingering Death of Direful Diabetes.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE IT

Other Medicines Never Touch it—But Dodd's Pills Infallibly Cure—Expelling Poison and Pain—Preserving Sugar and Strength—Don't Die; Get Well.

Who would not live longer if he could?

More men shorten their lives by over-indulgence in food and drink than ever die from starvation. Health can be maintained by eating and drinking just what is good for us—no more, no less.

But most of us don't do that.

In health the body expels what it doesn't require, and retains what it needs. In disease either the body doesn't expel the poison or it does not retain what is needed to nourish it. In the disease called DIABETES, the kidneys expel sugar. Its presence can be detected in the urine. The body needs sugar. In DIABETES the sufferer dies a lingering death.

Until recently DIABETES was supposed to be incurable. The science of to-day says that DIABETES may be cured. The kidneys may be restored to healthy action. Sugar may be retained in the system. Instead of filtering out the good that is in the food the kidneys may be made to filter out the poison.

With Poison goes Pain. With Sugar stays Strength.

DIABETES disappears like magic before DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Other medicines never touch it. That's the difference.

If you have DIABETES get cured quickly. Don't bother with medicines that do not cure. Many will stand up to be counted among those who have been cured of DIABETES by taking DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. Fred Stokes, Barrie, Ont., says:—"I have been promptly restored to health by a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Diabetes had reduced my weight forty-five pounds, which I have regained."

Mr. D. Roblin, Bandmaster, Allandale, Ont., says:—"Could for years get no relief for Diabetes which it seemed would end my days. Six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured me."

Mr. Chas. Gilchrist, Port Hope, Ont., says:—"For ten years a victim of Diabetes. Suffered fearfully, especially in passing water. My cure has resulted from taking a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mr. James K. Nesbitt, county constable, Stayner, Ont., says:—"Becoming aware of the fact that I was a victim of Diabetes, I resorted to Dodd's Kidney Pills. I commenced to get well with the first box and am perfectly cured."

In addition to the $1,200 of Challoner, Mitchell & Co.'s stolen jewellery captured at Spokane the other day detectives in San Francisco have located about $1,000 more in various pawnshops, and in the rooms of Green & Johnson at No. 17 Grant avenue, in that city, several diamond rings and considerable plate being found hidden in the flue of the lodging room.

Maude—Everybody was telling me how homely I was looking, but Charley told me he never saw me when I looked better. I'd give more for Charley's opinion than for everybody else's. Bertha—Yes; but in this case his opinion seems to be the same as everybody else's.—Boston Transcript.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS
CURE
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies' Act," Part IV., And Amending Acts.

"The Raven Copper and Gold Company" (Foreign).

Registered the 23rd day of March, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Raven Copper and Gold Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies' Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is situated at the City of Seattle, State of Washington, U.S.A.

The objects for which the Company is established are:—

1st. The mining, milling, smelting, or working ores by any process, or for any and all purposes:

2nd. To locate, buy, sell, lease, own, pledge, and mortgage mining claims and mill-sites, whether patented or unpatented, granted or ungranted:

3rd. To locate, buy, sell, lease, own, pledge and mortgage any other species of property, whether real or personal, not only for the purpose of mining, but for any other purpose whatever, and for the carrying out of any business for the acquisition of gain:

4th. To appropriate or locate waters in public streams, to dig canals, ditches, flumes, aqueducts, reservoirs, dykes, dams, and bridges, not only to facilitate mining, but for any other operation of business whatever, and to buy, sell, lease, own, and mortgage any of such property for any purpose whatever:

5th. To develop mining and other kinds of property, both upon the Company's own land and upon that of others, to build roads, trails, tunnels, drifts, shafts and cross-cuts:

6th. To build, buy, sell, lease, operate, pledge, or mortgage mills, furnaces, smelters and reduction works, and all kinds of machinery, either for mining operations or for any other kinds of business whatsoever:

7th. To build, buy, sell, lease, and operate steam and sailing boats and river crafts of all kinds, and steam or electric railways, with their rolling stock, telephone and telegraph lines, electric light lines; to erect machinery for the developing of electricity for the use of railway, telephone, telegraph and electric light lines, and for use in the mines, either for light or power, and to collect tolls or compensation for the use of same:

8th. To buy, sell, and traffic in merchandise of all kinds for all purposes; to build, buy, sell, lease and operate stores and merchandise:

9th. To buy, sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate and generally to act as brokers in and to deal in mining stocks and bonds, or any other kind of stocks or bonds for any and all purposes:

10th. To buy, sell, pledge, or mortgage ores, bullion, concentrates, and sulphurets or any kind and all kinds and for all purposes:

11th. To operate in any and all of the aforesaid capacities in the Province of British Columbia, in so far as the laws of that Province may allow, and in conformity with the statutes respecting foreign corporations:

12th. To do any and all of the aforesaid acts and business either in the State of Washington or Province of British Columbia, or in any other State, Province, or country whatsoever:

The capital stock of the said Company is one million dollars, divided into one million shares of the value of one dollar each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of March, 1897.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
ap8 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies' Act," Part IV., and Amending Acts.

"The Sidney Gold Mining and Development Company" (Foreign).

Registered the 2nd day of April, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Sidney Gold Mining and Development Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies' Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is situated at the City of Buffalo, State of New York, U.S.A.

The objects for which the Company is established are:—

For the purpose of prospecting, locating, procuring, holding, leasing, developing, selling and operating mineral claims, and of carrying on the business of mining and of the milling, smelting, reducing ores, and of obtaining from ores all that they may contain, and from river beds, bars and sands all of minerals, that they may contain by means of any process, and of purchasing ores for that purpose, and of prospecting, locating, procuring, holding, buying, leasing, selling, developing and operating mineral claims in river beds and bars and sands, and of mining river beds and bars and sands, and of engaging in quartz, placer and hydraulic mining, and of smelting, reducing, working, marketing and selling minerals obtained therefrom, and of acquiring, holding and leasing mineral lands by gift, purchase, lease, or as mortgagees, or otherwise as fully and freely as private individuals, and of selling, leasing, mortgaging and alienating the same.

The capital stock of the said Company is five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five hundred thousand shares of the par value of one dollar each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 2nd day of April, 1897.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
ap10 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of pasture land in Lillooet District, commencing at a stake marked M.L.M., thence N. 40 chains to south line of Lot 13, thence W. along sea line 40 chains; thence S. 40 chains; thence E. 40 chains to initial post.

MAGNUS L. MEASON,
Leesser Dog Creek.
Lillooet District, B.C.

March 17th, 1897. s.t.3

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, sixty days after date, intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situated on the eastern shore of Tofino Inlet, near the mouth of Kennedy River, Clayoquot District, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island; commencing at the northwest corner post of W. J. Sutton's, Lot No. 89; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains, more or less, to the shore of Tofino Inlet; thence easterly along the shoreline to the place of beginning.

CLAYOQUOT FISHING & TRADING CO.

March 2, 1897. m.r.s

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