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b., Montreal

MATTERS. ear Westminster couver-Church Synod.

VER. .-The next meete Church of Eng-Westminster will ch, Vancouver, on

lfour and T. Cun-River improvement , left by to-day's n capital. ncommon name of Officer McLean atinto Woodard's stminster avenue.
of the desperate
rough this captur-

during August at 16.48, an increase f \$7,576.12. ts was \$94,487; of

STER.

5.-Gold bearing er ton is said to river, within 40

irs. J. R. Richards hell were among ouver last night

Government Talking Machines Remarkably Silent-Mistakes of Mr. McInnes-A Little Fresh.

The Liberals Made the Governor-General's Warrants Necessary-Facing Both Ways.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Aug. 29.-The debate on the address, which has lasted four days this ent of the Chicago Record, which interweek, was somewhat limited in its scope owing to the paucity of the topics men- Mr. Edward Farrer, called forth the tioned in the Speech from the Throne. strongest condemnation from the opposi-The government frankly admit that doubtless had an opportunity of perusthis is to be a session merely for supply, and they have shown a desire to avoid in that interview. It is almost incredible that any man holding the positive country of the delegates that none of them raised in this country is this country. controversional subjects by the manner tion of First Minister in this country a voice of protest to deny or dispute anyin the estimates which were submitted Prime Minister of its authenticity, and to parliament on Thursday evening. The he will have to assume the responsibilopposition did most of the talking, and it ity for it. I am told that at an early was not a little strange to one accustomed to hear the tirades poured forth by Sir supply, an amendment will be moved Richard Cartwright, Messrs. McMullen, Lister and others, in opposition, to find these gentlemen either strictly on the ive or else entirely silent. Indeed. Sir C. H. Tupper, amid the laughter of the opposition, drew a word picture of the changed condition of affairs as regards Mr. Mc Mullen, and chaffed that gentleman in a most unmerciful manner. In the past it has been the habit of Conservative newspapers to apprise the reading public of the fact that Mr. Mchas slept with the auditorgeneral's report as a pillow and the public accounts clasped to his bosom. Now, all this is gone, Mr. McMullen has to keep within the traces and his silvery tones will be heard no more in attack. Occasionally he may be privileged to say a work in defence of his masters, but this will only take place when he gets the nod from his

The honor of moving the address as your readers are well aware was kestowed upon young Mr. McInnes, who discharged the duty in a

FAIRLY CREDITABLE MANNER, albeit it was marred by some blots which added years and a more varied ex-perience will remove. The Eastern The Ho ress, while making due allowances for Mr. McInnes' peculiar position, has not hesitated to criticize his performance. For instance, the Montreal Witness, a stalwart Liberal organ, says of Mr. Mc-

"His speech did not meet with universal approval, even from his own side. He made the mistake of confining his remarks to the province from which he hailed. Nevertheless he made a vigorous speech, fairly well delivered, with for militia camps some rather good points, and aside from one rather unfortunate expression might | Senate bar. claim to have fairly well discharged his

"The "unfortunate expression" alludedto was to the following effect: "While we on this side of the house are the following effect: CAPT. DREVEUS' while we do not wear red shirts nor carry dag-gers, yet we do see that the conditions of society at the present day are becoming strained, and relief must How the French Military Traitor be given to those who are suffering from an enforced condition of poverty in our country, and if this relief is not forthcoming from these legislative halls it will be enacted in the streets." This revolutionary sentiment—a reminder of the barricades of Paris of the days of the French revolution—provoked many protests in the house. Mr. McInnes also, for a young man, made the mistake of treating too flippantly the leaders in the parliamentary forum since Confederation. For him, a young member not yet out of his parliamentary swaddling clothes, to attack one of the Fathers of Confederation and designate him "the great stretcher," was hardly in good form. Inded, Mr. Laurier

WINCED UNDER THE REMARK, and some other members of the government were evidently a little aghast. The Ottawa Citizen speaking of Mr. McInnes' effort, and apropos of the remark that the government should establish a mint in British Columbia, said that it was usual for mint sauce to go with lamb. In this case it was apparent that the two had been separated. Personally I have a great deal of sympathy with a young man entering parliament for the first time and having to take up a somewhat trying role. Mr. McInnes has now learned that that which might pass muster on a platform in the remote districts of some constituencies is not quite adapted for the House of Commons, and when next he addresses the house it will be in

a somewhat more moderate manner. In the course of the debate the opposition had the government undoubtedly on the hip. No greater instance of Liberal inconsistency can be found in the parliamentary annals of Canada than their action respecting the issue of Governor-General's warrants. Time and time again Sir Richard Cartwright has fulminated against the Conservatives for utilizing this method for raising money in an emergency. While in one sense the Liberals may be commended for their action, inasmuch as it enabled a deserving body of men to secure their salaries, yet there does not appear to have been

SLIGHTEST LEGAL AUTHORITY for their action, and it is undoubtedly a great strain of the audit act of which they have been guilty. All this might the island. The have been avoided had the Liberal opposition last session done as the government urged them and allowed an interim appropriation equal to two months' for her husband's escape, or else she salary of the service to pass the House. must have had assistance from persons But no, the Liberals had started on their who had reached Cayenne some time beobstructive policy and they were bound fore her, for the same night, he says, an etc., to see it through. For this reason, American schooner with Madame Dreytherefore, any pretence of justification fus on board, appeared off Grand Salut which the Liberals otherwise might island, sent a boat ashore and brought off have had was entirely lost. This further not only the prisoner, but several of the fact must also be borne in mind, that, had all the estimates for this year gone him, apparently proving conclusively through, this extra session on which we that everything was arranged for the necessary and the country would have been saved an expenditure of \$650,000. The government

question the opposition clearly placed on which the dual position assumed by the present ministry in the different parts of the country. In Ontario the cry had

"HANDS OFF MANITOA!"; in Quebec it had been "Justice for the Manitoba Catholics!" Every effort was made to elicit from the government an expression of opinion as to how far ne-gotiations had proceeded for a settlement of the school question. Although the Liberal newspapers have announced that a settlement has been reached, yet Sir Oliver Mowat, in a moment of candor, was free to confess that the matter

had not yet been settled. The now famous interview which Mr. Laurier gave to the Montreal correspondstrongly condemning Mr. Laurier.

## MAIL SERVICE.

The Allan Line Seeking a Renewal of Their Subsidy-Militia Camps.

The Warrant Question-Supplementary Estimates Not Brought Down-Senate Holiday.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—Representatives of the Allan line interviewed Hon. Mr. newal of the ocean subsidy with the privilege of entering St. John in winter. academic. The government are considering the

The House of Commons debated Hon. Mr. Foster's amendment on the warrants signed by the Governor-General till to-night when the debate went over till Tuesday.

The Senate has adjourned till the 14th. Hon. Mr. Laurier, replying to Hon. Mr. Foster, said he could not tell when the supplementary estimates would be brought down. The house vesterday passed the grant

Senator Vidal is moving to close the Gunner Miller has won a place on the Bisley team.

Escaped From His Island Prison.

rangements and Foiled the Authorities.

London, Sept. 3 .- In an interview, Captain Hunter, of the British steamer Nonpareil, from Cayenne, French Guiana, is quoted as saying that Dreyfus, every American in carrying out this be insignificant compared with a captain of the French military convicts, policy. escaped on board an American schooner and with the help of his wife, formerly party absolutely independent of English the urgent request of the prisoner, received permission from the French government to join her husband in his place of imprisonment and in due course proposed as the free situation to the situation to the free situation to the free situation to the fre ceived permission from the French gov- adopted. place of imprisonment and in due course of time arrived at Cayenne well supplied

with funds Captain Dreyfus was arrested in October, 1894, was tried by court-martial and was sentenced to be publicly degraded and confined in a fortress for life. His formal degradation took place January 5, 1895, on the parade grounds of the military school and in the presence of 5,000 troops. His sword was broken, his buttons and insignia of rank were cut off and he was compelled to go through what is known as the "execution pabeing marched, with drums beating, along the four sides of the square comprised of the soldiers detailed to witness his punishment.

He was cursed as a traitor but always maintained his innocence and claimed that it would eventually be proven, a belief which was shared by a number of people at the time, it being claimed that he had been made the victim of a foul conspiracy. Madame Drevius was also a firm believer in the innocence of her husband, and when she reached Cayenne the French authorities offered her the use of a steam launch to take her to the Grand Salut islands where her husband's prison was situated, but she declined, saying that she wished to become accustomed to the climate before going to the island. Thereupon the steam launch

According to Capt. Hunter Madame Dreyfus lost no time in perfecting plans men who had been detailed to guard

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THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY SEPTEMBER 7 1896

Favor of Amnesty Adopted-Appeal for Punds.

ing-He Is Attacked by a Mob.

Dublin, Sept. 3.—The Irish national convention was closed to-day, and in review, by the way, one report says was which attended the gathering John Dillon in an interview said:

"At least 100 Parnellites and 150 Hea-Your readers by this time have lyites have been present, yet so impressagainst us; yesterday 400 were present and eager supporters. The Natal governments. success achieved far exceeds our

success achieved far exceeds our our most sanguine hopes.
"Regarding the future, I desire to say to the American people in the most unmistakable way possible, that while after the greatest success ever achieved for any Irish convention called as this has been, I still uphold and repeat my offer to stand aside with Healy and Redmond if they come together, and choose a leader for all the Nationalists; yet, i they are unwilling in the cause of Ire land to do this, then I will execute the The Chicago Meeting Repudiatedmandate received from the convention and will fight for unity to the last gasp. We will have unity even if we lose many members of the party, and on unity we will go to the country."

The Independent remarks: "The

convention is a thing to be laughed at, notwithstanding that it is patronised by The Irish Times expresses the opin-ion that the convention is "foreign and

sectional" and that the speeches are not

monumental success.

opened this morning at 11 o'clock, the Most Rev. Patrick O'Donnell in the Dean Harris, of Toronto, immediately commenced a heated attack upon the Dublin newspapers, asserting that they "foully insulted" the delegate from Ottawa, Mr. Heaney, in charging that he was a companion and a consort of the spy Le Caron. In a moment the air resounded with yells of "Cowards," "Traitors," etc." When order was some what restored, Dean Harris described Heaney's career in Canada, asserting that it was most honorable, and finally called upon the Ottawa delegate to stand up, when Heaney made a telling speech.
in which he repudiated the charge against him. "He was loudly cheered."

A resolution requesting information as to the disposition of the so-called "Paris fund' was withdrawn.

In resuming the discussion of the home rule resolution offered by John

Dillon,
P. J. Ryan, of New York, repudiated the assertion attributed to the Parnell press that the American delegates were nothing more than "a lot of tramps."

for President Cleveland to present nimelies a stalking horse to secure Mr. McKinley's return is rather more than could be expected from a politician in the American sense of the word.

Guets therefore:

(f.) To acquire, manufacture, work, let on hire, or otherwise dispose of plant, machinery, apparatus and materials of every kind for the production and distributed to the American sense of the word. In so doing Mr. Ryan explained in detail the position and qualities of the American delegates, asserting that they were representative citizens, and well the United Ryan urged Mr. Dillon to "mercilessly ever.

A home rule resolution, reasserting the "immortal claim of Ireland as a na-Mdlle. Hadmard, and the daughter of tion," and declaring the necessity of Mdlle. Hadmard, and the daughter of maintaining the Irish parliamentary wealthy parents. Madame Dreyfus, at party absolutely independent of English

subject of parliamentary funds, declaring that there was not a shadow of foundation for the charge that the votes of the Irish were influenced by the dis-position of one penny of the Irish funds. Michael Davitt moved a resolution in

avor of granting amnesty to all political prisoners, and in doing so strongly denounced the system of semi-starva tion meted out to them, and compared the treatment of Irish political prisoners with that of Dr. Jameson and his com-

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., proposed the grateful thanks of the people of Ireland to the delegates from the United States and Canada amid tumultuous applause. Mr. O'Connor's motion was carried ananimously, and then Dean Harris, after returning thanks, proposed a resolution, which was carried, calling upon the Irish parliamentary party to issue an appeal for funds, this autumn, to the Irish throughout the world.

After leaving the hall John Dillon, escorted by fifty or sixty members of the convention, walked up Sackville street, which was densely crowded. The delegates were followed by a noisy mob of about 1,000 Dublin roughs, who were evidently not in sympathy with the Dillonites. The leader of the mob kept shouting: "To hell with Dillon," etc., and missiles began through the air. To these the Dillonites replied by singing "God Save Ireland," increasing the riotous demonstration. The police were not able to compete with the roughs and reinforcements had to be hurried to the scene. The police soon turned out in strong numbers, and were just in time to stop what was beyond doubt a growng riot, which might have had most

The Closing Meeting-Resolution in The Representatives of English Millions En Route to

John Dillon's Opinion of the Gather- Ernest Grant Govan and a Noted Engineer of London, England.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

REVELSTOKE, Sept. 5 .- Mr. Ernest gard to its proceedings and the success Grant Govan, of London, Eng., managing director of the Gold Exploration and Development Co. of British Columbia, and also managing director of the War Eagle Mining Co., of London, arrived here to-day, en route to Rossland, where he purposes investing largely in mining properties. Mr. Govan is acin which the speech is drafted as well as in the estimates which were submitted in the estimates which were submitted in the admission has been made by the lagainst us: vesterday 400 were premerly mining engineer for the Cape and

Rival War Veterans Nominated on the Presidential Ticket-Palmer and Buckner.

Planks in the Platform of the Party.

Journal thinks that the convention is a standard, tariff for revenue only, liberal

transacted when it was reached, but the delay in reporting the platform gave op-portunity for a series of eloquent and stirring speeches. Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, the famous "Blue Grass" orator; DeWitt C. Warner, of New York; H. A. Hammond, of Georgia; F. W. Lehman, of Missouri; W. D. Bynum, of Understanding of the Controller Lehman, of Missouri; W. D. Bynum, of Indiana; and Controller of the Currency Eckels, of Illinois, were in turn called to the stage, and stirred the enthusiasm to a high pitch, when the platform was at last brought in shortly before 2 o'clock, after the convention had been in session three houses from ores, reflects and other natural products:

(a.) To search for, seek, explore, win, open and work rivers, creeks, water-courses, divided into three hundred and fifty thouseless, mineral and other deposits:

(a.) To carry on the business of collimining and quarry prospectors, metalists, melters, refiners and manufactu. of oil and other substances from ores, reflects and other natural products:

(b.) To treat, make merchantable trates. three hours. It was read amid an almost continuous storm of applause and was continuous storm of applause and was (e.) To treat, make merchantable trat adopted unanimously without a word of port, and trade in ores, metals, metal

ticket as something too refined and sub-limated for every day life. The outcome worthy of representing the Irishman of the United States. Continuing, Mr. of the contest is therefore as doubtful as give a permanent check to the free sil- other similar rights propaganda with such increasing energy that it would be rash to predict the fu-

> The Daily News, in an editorial on the settlements. Indianapolis convention, expresses the belief that there is not the slightest chance for Gen. Palmer to be elected. But if he keeps Mr. Bryan out of the

the bar in 1840 and was a member of of the same: the State senate from 1852 to 1854. In April, 1861, he was elected Colonel of the 14th Illinois volunteers and was commissioned Brigadier-General of volunteers in December, 1861. In November, 1862, General Palmer was in temporary command of a division at the battle of Stone River. For his galperpetuity, or otherwise:

| Application of a division of a divisi battle of Stone kiver. For this gard lantry upon that occasion he was promoted to the rank of major-general of moted to the rank of major-general of merchandise of all kinds; and generally to the merchandise of al General was governor of Illinois from 1869 until 1873, was nominated as a carry on business as merchants, importers and exporters: candidate for United States senator by the members of the Illinois legislature the members of the Illinois legislature in 1877, and was afterwards twice stockmen, carriers, provision preservers mechanical engineers, builders, contractors nominated by the Democratic convention as a candidate for governor. He was nominated a candidate for senator in 1890 and carried his state by 30,000 plurality. His term will expire on March.

The British tramp steamship Linlith- posing to engage therein: gow, reported as drifting off the Central American coast, with her machinery in a helpless condition, will prove a rich find for some vessel. The Linlithgow is a comparatively new steel steamer of American coast, with her machinery in have been saved an expenditure of \$650,000. The government made a poor show of defence. Indeed, they had not a leg to stand on and, although Sir Richard Cartwright tried his best, there was an under current running through his observations which seemed to admit that the government were not entirely blameless. On the Manitoba school

## CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION A FOREIGN COMPANY.

Companies' Act," Part 4, and Amending Acts. Golden River Quesnelle, Limited,"

(Foreign.) Registered the 18th day of August, 1896.

HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Golden River Quesnelle, Linaited," (Foreign), under the "Companies Act, Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies, and amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is strated at 6 Great Saint Helens I and an extension of the said Company is strated at 6 Great Saint Helens I and an extension of the said Company is strated at 6 Great Saint Helens I and an extension of the said Company is strated at 6 Great Saint Helens I and an extension of the said Company is strated at 6 Great Saint Helens I and an extension of the said Company is saint and the said Company is said Company in the said Company is saint and the said Company is said Company in the said Company in the said Company is said Company in the said Company in the said Company in the said Company is said Company in the situated at 6, Great Saint Helens, London, and to subscribe for any purpose, whether England.

The objects for which the Company is established are:

[aa.] To do and concur in whatever may be reassessed in the Company or its c

(b). To acquire property, real or personal, corporeal, or incorporeal, and rights of any and every description in or to be exercised in British Columbia. North-West Territories, Canada, and all or any other part of North America and the adjacent islands, whether the same shall be from time to time part of the British Empire or not, and to associate with, sudsidise or assist companies, partnerships, corporations or associations for the purpose of acquiring any such property or rights, and to carry on business of any description in connection therewith, but especially mining business, and generally to do all such things as may be incidental or conducive to the purposes be incidental or conducive to the purposes aforesaid. And it is declared that the property to be acquired and the business to be carried on by the Company shall be property stuate in or arising from one or more of the districts hereinbefore mentioned, and business in or in connection therewith, except so far as the acquisition of property and the carrying on of busi-

vention for president and vice-president lands, together with houses, buildings, and on a brief but emphatic platform which

wise acquire collieries, mines and quarries, deposits or accumulations of oil, petroleum, ores or minerals, gold. silver, copper, lead, precious stones, and other metals and substances, deposit of guano, nitrates, coprolites or other fertilisers, and any licenses, rights or privileges in reference thereto, and any interest therein; and to work, develop, sell, lease or otherwise deal with the

same:

substances and minerals of every London, Sept. 3.—In an editorial the Times, discussing the political situation in the United States, in connection with the Indianapolis convention, says that for President Cleveland to present himself as a stalking here to secure M.

"The American electors," says the tion of electricity to the separation of Times, "with the instinct for taking a metals and ores, as well as for lighting motive power, and other cognate and sub motive power. sidiary purposes, whether in connection with any of the businesses hereinbefore ontest is therefore as doubtful as
Without underestimating the
Without underestimating the
Without underestimating the crush every one standing in the way of unity," and pledged him the support of compelled to confess that they would elsewhere, any charters, monopolies, conbe insignificant compared with a free silver regime. Looking to the indecisive attitude of the Republican leaders on the question, we shall be agreeably surprised if Mr. Mc-Kinley obtain such a majority as will patents, patent, rights trade marks and to acquire, let, sell and otherwise dispose of the company capable of being turned to acquire, let, sell and otherwise dispose of the regime of the company capable of being turned to acquire, let, sell and otherwise dispose of the company capable of the Kinley obtain such a majority as will patents, patent rights, trade marks and

To develop the resources of and (i.) that it would be rash to predict the future. It is evident that political parties and principles in the United States are in a condition detrimental both to the material interests of the United States and their commercial relations with Great Britain."

planting, cultivating, building, improving, farming, irrigating, grazing, and by promoting immigrations and emigration and the establishment of towns, villages and

ment for participating in the raid on the Transvaal. The amnesty resolution was also supported by Delegate O'Hara, of Baltimore, Md., and Mr. Phillips, a Penusylvania delegate, and was unanimously adopted.

But II ne keeps Mr. Bryan out of the White," the Daily News adds, "he will have fulfilled the purpose of the Democratic mugwumps."

ways, railways, bridges, harbours. docks, piers, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, embankments, irrigation works, fortifications, hydraulic works, telegraphs, telephones, saw-mills, smelting works, furnaces, factories, warehouses, hotels, viamously adopted. John Macaulay Palmer, the candidate for the presidency, was born at Eagle Creek, Scott County, Kentucky, on September 13th, 1817. In 1832 he removed to Illinois. He was admitted to the bar in 1840 and was a member of

porary command of a division at the grant the same for a term of years, or in

plurality. His term will expire on March subsidise, grant special rights to, or otherwise assist, support, protect and encourage all persons and companies engaged or pro-(c.) To undertake, transact and execute all kinds of agency business and also trusts

and insurance business, except life in urance, and all kinds of banking and financial business and operations:

[r.] To form, constitute and promote companies, syndicates, associations and undertakings of all kinds: [a.] To enter into partnership or into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any partnership, person or company, and either in perpetuity or other-

wise:

[t,] To lend or advance money and to issue, place, acquire, hold, sell and deal in any stocks, debentures, bonds, shares or securities of any government, sovereign state or company:

[u.] To make donations to such persons and in such cases as may seem expedient,

established are:—
(a.) To enter into a contract expressed to be made between Major C. T. Dupont of the one part and the Company of the other part, a draft of which has been prepared and is for the sake of identification indorsed with a memorandum signed by the said C. T. Dupont, and by the first signatory to this memorandum.
(b.) To acquire property, real or personal, corporeal, or incorporeal, and rights of any and every description in or to be exercised

wise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

[f.] To distribute any of the property among the members in species:

among the members in specie:
[gg.] To procure subscriptions for the

Company's capital, and to pay brokerage, commission and other expenses in connection with such subscription:

[hh.] To invest or expend, whether temporarily or permanently, any moneys not immediately required for the Company's property in the response to the company's property of the company's capital, and to pay because in the company's capital, and to pay because in the company's capital, and to pay brokerage. will go to the country."

The Daily Express, commenting up in the Irish situation, says, of The representatives of the Irish abroad all talked arrant nonsense, because they knew nothing of the conditions of life in Ire, lead."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, two white-haired nothing of the conditions of life in Ire, lead. To purchase, take on lease, or other-lead of the lead of the land."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, two white-haired veterans of the war, rival commanders the Company's undertaking and objects. Subject to but without restriction of the purposes aforesaid, the objects for which nothing of the conditions of life in Ire, veterans of the war, rival commanders the Company is established are as follows:—

(a.) To purchase, take on lease, or other-lead of the blue and crew were nominated. of the blue and grey, were nominated to-day by the National Democratic Convention for president and vice-president. real or personal, in America, or in the stocks, shares, debentures, obligations or securities of any company or corporation

property situated in America:

[ii.] Subject to a special resolution of the The Irish Times expresses the opinin that the convention is "foreign and sectional" and that the speeches are not cademic.

On the other hand the Freeman's in glowing terms, declares for the gold standard, tariff for revenue only, liberal thinks that the convention is a standard, tariff for revenue only, liberal the convention is a standard, tariff for revenue only, liberal and part thereof:

(b.) To purchase, take on lease or otherline of the gold standard, tariff or any part thereof:

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(b.) To purchase, take on lease or otherline of the gold standard, tariff or any part thereof:

(b.) To purchase, take on lease or otherline of the gold standard, tariff or a

ity, power or privilege: [jj]. Generally to undertake and carry out any operations or transactions whatsoever, except life assurance, which may lawfully be undertaken and carried out by capitalists, and which the Company may think it expedient to undertake and carry

The capital stock of the said Company is

STOCK CERTIFICATES STOCK LEDGERS. STOCK JOURNALS, MINERS' PAY SHEETS, MINERS' CASH ABSTRACTS. MINING REPORTS, MINING MAPS AND PLANS. SEALS.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES TO

# THE COLONIST,

VICTORIA



## THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART

would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, do your baking with

# White Star Baking Powder

WHICH ALWAYS

**PRODUCES** PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY.