RATES ADVANCE

Steamship Companies Make a Material Advance in Their Rates to Alaska.

Life Buoys Found on the West Coast Cause Much Speculation.

From Friday's Daily.

The steamship men of Victoria and the Sound, at a conference held on Wednesday in Seattle, have decided to make a material advance in their rates to Alaskan points. The local agents of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Washington & Alaska Steamship Company have been notified that the change is to come into effect immediately, and Captain John Irving, commodore of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company and Mr. F. C. Davidge, representing the E. & N. fleet, who have just returned from the conference, being in accord with the movement, have so notified their agents. The advance in the rates to Skagway and Dyea is $10, the tickets to those points now being sold for $35 and $50. To Juneau fares have been raised $3 and $5 on second and first-class tickets respectively, being now $22 and $35. To Wrangel they have been advanced $5 and $7, being now $20 and $30. General merchandise for Dyea and Skagway will be carried for $13; hay, for $20; horses for $35 and dogs for $7.50.

Considerable speculation is being indulged in on the waterfront in consequence of some finds made by the sons of Mr. Daykin, the lighthouse keeper at Carmanah Point. These young men a few days ago, after the recent storms, found two life buoys marked "Str. Signal," which were floating about the ocean a mile above the lighthouse. Others have been found about five miles further west marked "Alice." In the opinion of shipping men the buoys have been washed overboard during the storms.

The American ship General Fairchild arrived at Adelaide on January 9th with lumber from Moodyville, and the British ship Palterdale, which sailed from Moodyville with lumber on September 26, arrived at Freemantle on January 6th. The British bark Lord Ripon, which is on her way to Victoria with general merchandise from Liverpool was spoken on December 14th in lat. 2 N., long. 27 W. She reported all well.

From Saturday's Daily.

Captain Charles Hackett, of this city, is in London negotiating for the purchase of steamers which are to run between Victoria and northern points. The Halifax Chronicle says of this enterprise:

"This company have a well known shipmaster (Capt. Hackett) now in England co-operating with a London and Halifax shipping house in selecting suitable steamers. Several steamers of about 1,200 tons register, having large passenger accommodations, will be purchased and put on the berth in London and other English ports direct for the Klondike via the Straits of Magellan, Victoria, B.C., and Fort Wrangel, Stickeen River and Dyea. These steamers will ran between Victoria, B.C. (which will be their headquarters), and points named on the Sound. The trip from Victoria to Dyea will take about four days. This sail is through inland waters open all the year.

"Ten knot steamers of the size named are considered more practical than larger or faster boats on account of the route being through close waters. This company therefore prefer putting on several of this tonnage and speed rather than larger and faster steamers.

"Two more experienced Nova Scotia shipmasters (who are also putting money into the enterprise) will sail for England shortly to take charge of two of these steamers."

The steamer Tees, which came from Esquimalt marine ways this morning after being repaired, will sail for Skagway, Dyea and other Alaskan points on Monday evening with a large number of passengers and a heavy freight cargo. So great has been the demand on her space that the C.P.N. Co. have been obliged to place the steamer Willapa on that route, to take the overflow. The Willapa will sail immediately after the Tees. Among the passengers who will sail on the Tees are Constable McKenna of the provincial police, Capt. Rant and Constable Little, the nucleus of a police force to be stationed at the south end of Lake Bennett. Constable McKenna is to be in charge of the station, and Capt. Rant is to be mining recorder and stipendiary magistrate. They are taking up a large quantity of supplies.

Work will be begun at once on the steamer City of Nanaimo to increase her passenger accommodation by extra berths for at least 200 passengers. The Nanaimo is to carry no freight, except the personal effects of passengers. The company operating her have secured the bark Richard III for freighting exclusively. The Nanaimo will make her first trip on February 3rd.

Seattle, Jan. 20.—The presence of wreckage on the Vancouver coast bearing the name "Steamer Signal" is accounted for by the captain of the steamer Signal, now at her dock in this city. When seen late to-night he said that in coming up the coast he threw the material overboard near the mouth of the Straits, as it was useless.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CARLISLE PACKING CO. VS. J. A. CARTHEW.

Full Text of the Judgment Delivered by Mr. Justice Drake.

Following is the judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Drake in the case of the Carlisle Packing Company vs. Carthew:

The Carlisle Packing Company, Plaintiffs, and John A. Carthew, Defendant.

The company is in voluntary liquidation and Holland, the liquidator, claims from the defendant, who was managing director of that company, a balance of $1,088.15. Of this sum the defendant disputes item 7, $100 cash, sent to him May, 1897, $15 for meals supplied on board the C.P.N. Co.'s boat, being items 16 and 17, and also item 56, $100 paid Norman Robertson.

I deal with these items first. In find that the defendant received the $100 mentioned in item 7, and has not accounted for it. Items 10 and 16 for meals is properly charged against him in the view I take of the defendant's engagement. Item 56, $100, should be allowed to the defendant. As managing director he was entitled to engage necessary labor for the company when no restriction is placed on his powers. The defendant's claim is thus reduced to $988.15. The defendant counter-claims $1,797.88, and it is on this claim that the chief interest arises.

The defendant was owner of a cannery called the Carlisle cannery and a company was formed to buy it and take over the business. The company was formed in December, 1894, and the first meeting of the trustees was held on the 12th March, 1895, the only trustee present being the defendant and W. A. Mathewson. At a meeting held on the 15th March, 1895, the sale of the cannery was made, and Mr. Carthew, the defendant, was appointed managing director at a salary of $150 a month and a board allowance of $20 per month. The defendant continued to act as managing director until the 28th of Nov., 1896, when he resigned. He was then in the employ of the company twenty-six months and fourteen days, his salary for which would be, at $170 per month, $3,485.

The plaintiffs contend that his board was only to be charged while he was at the cannery—in other words, about five months in the year.

There is nothing to show that this was the understanding. Of course it is difficult, when we find that the appointment was made when only three persons were present and the appointee was the chairman of the three, to ascertain whether there was any understanding or agreement that the resolution should bear a restricted meaning.

I think the words of the resolution must be taken in their ordinary sense and the $20 a month for board treated as an addition to the salary of $150. Now, what sums do the accounts show as paid to the defendant for salary?

Item 70	$ 900 00
Item 71 (of the $1,400.00)	375 00
Item 72	900 00
Item 74	900 00
Item 75	100 00
Item 77	100 00
Item 78	225 00
	$3,500 00

This shows that the defendant has been overpaid $15. But there is another feature of the case. It appears that on October 18th, 1895, the defendant's account was made up and delivered, whereupon he sent in to the company a bill for $1,929.81, containing various items, but not a single date. The bill was brought up before the board of trustees on the 11th November, 1895, the defendant being chairman, and was left in the hands of Mr. Holland to adjust with the defendant. On the 9th March, 1896, it was reported at a meeting, at which only the defendant and Mr. Munn were present, that the bill had been settled, and he was credited with that sum.

This, in my opinion, is a settled account up to the date of settlement, 8th March, 1896. The defendant never suggested at that time that there was anything else outstanding, and it is not until this action is brought that this new account is started.

If it was necessary to go into the account in detail, it is clear that many of the changes were prior to the company having anything to do with the purchase of the property, and when the purchase was completed they were covered by the deed of conveyance.

The only item after March 10th, 1896, was on October 23rd, "board allowance $100." This, I have shown, has been paid.

The wages of a Jap, Naker, for $25, is a claim for which no voucher is produced and salary $675; this has been paid in account. There will, therefore, be judgment for the plaintiffs for $988.15 with costs of claim and counter-claim.

SEAL SKIN SALES.

What Messrs. Calverwell, Brooks & Co. Have to Say.

The annual report of the firm of Calverwell, Brooks & Co., of London, Eng., commenting on salted fur seal skins says: "During the past year the world's supply of seal skins was disposed of at three sales. Early in January the balance of the North American coast catches (38,462 skins) suffered a fall of ten per cent. on the rates ruling the month before. In March small supplies of South American coast catches seal skins were sold, and until last month no further auctions were held. The principal sale of 1897 took place last month with a result satisfactory to the sealers of the North West coast and Japanese catches, prices being advanced 20 per cent. The Alaska collection, held over from the last year, now found buyers at the rates then current. Lobos Island skins being out of favor with the trade, declined 25 per cent., one parcel of 13,481 being withdrawn. South American coast catches sold with competition at values. The American government have in the interest of their great sealing company, refused to admit into the States all seals not taken on the islands under their jurisdiction. Great uncertainty exists as to the effect upon the market here, but the action is not likely to enhance the value of the skins held over."

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

City Auditor Raymur's Refusal to Audit the Accounts Causes Much Discussion.

Teachers Ask for More Salary—The Estimates To Be Considered at Next Meeting.

The new board of school trustees held their first meeting yesterday evening at the office of the secretary. All the members were present, the personnel of the board, save that Mr. Marchant takes the place of Mr. Yates, being the same as last year. Mr. Hayward was re-elected chairman.

The first communication was from Messrs. Dalby & Claxton, insurance agents, who asked for a portion of the school insurance. This was referred to the special committee on finance.

Mrs. D. Grant, of Turner, street, Rock Bay, asked for permission to send her child to Victoria West school instead of North Ward school. The request was granted.

Mr. E. Collis, of South Park school, wanted an increase in his salary. Received and laid on the table.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron wrote asking that an extra teacher be assigned to South Park school. She explained that there were in attendance at that school 440 pupils, which would be an average of 44 to each of ten teachers. This was received and referred to the superintendent for report.

Mr. L. Tait, principal of Victoria West school, complained that pupils resident in Victoria West were allowed to attend schools in other districts. This communication was also referred to the superintendent for report.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron asked for an increase of salary. She thought that the amount of nerve work and professional skill she was obliged to expend in superintending the work of education at South Park school was worth more than $90 a month. Principal A. B. McNeil also asked for an increase, wanting his old salary of $100 as aforetime. Mr. J. A. Salloway, "as business in Victoria had improved," also asked for an increase, as did Miss E. M. Speer.

Laid on the table to be dealt with when the estimates are considered.

Many requisitions for charts, maps and other supplies were read and referred to the committee on supplies.

The resignation of Miss May Duncan, who has been placed in charge of Lac la Hache school, was received and filed.

Letters were read from Principal Tait asking that a teacher be appointed to succeed Miss Duncan.

Mr. Gillis, of the Boys' Central school, asked for a teacher to replace Miss Barrett on the staff of that school.

Applications for positions on the teaching staff were received from L. M. Sylvester, A. Galbraith and R. A. B. Purdie.

The statement of accounts of the board as already published in the Times, was presented by the secretary.

Trustee Marchant said the accounts were not audited. Secretary Williams explained that City Auditor Raymur had refused to audit them, as he did not approve of some of the items in the expenditure. In one case he complained that teachers had been paid for a month when they should have been paid for only half a month. Some of the trustees said that even had money been wasted it had nothing to do with him. Secretary Williams then said he had asked Mr. Raymur if he considered any expenditure of the city council improper would he refuse to audit it. Mr. Raymur said he would.

Trustee Belyea explained that City Auditor Raymur was more than auditor. He was also a controller.

"Well, he doesn't control our accounts," said Trustee Hall.

Moved by Trustee Belyea and carried: "That the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of the receipts and expenditures for 1897 to the mayor with the intimation that the city auditor had refused to sign them."

The finance committee presented a requisition of $419.91 for the payment of current expenses.

On the motion of Trustee Mrs. Grant the supply committee were empowered to buy a hundred chairs for school purposes.

The estimates for the coming year were then considered by the board. Secretary Williams read the sums placed in the estimates last year and the amounts used as follows:

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Sum estimated after the reduction made by the city council	$35,825 00
The sum spent was	35,990 00
Inspector's salary for a half year	$ 1,000 00
Amount used	750 00

MAINTENANCE.

Janitors' salaries	$ 2,500 00
Amount used	2,475 00
Fuel	1,000 00
Amount used	1,163 75
Fire insurance	1,100 00
Amount used	1,209 00
Scavenging	200 00
Amount used	38 00
Draining and improving North Ward School grounds	350 00
Amount used	.....
Alterations and repairs	2,000 00
Amount used	1,913 88
Furnishings and supplies	1,000 00
Amount used	1,178 43
Printing and advertising	250 00
Amount used	56 03
Board expenses	1,500 00
Amount used	1,148 14
Secretary's salary	420 00
Amount used	420 00
Miscellaneous	330 00
Amount used	299 89
The total estimates after the deduction made by the Council was	$47,225 00
The amount used was	44,389 79
Leaving a surplus of about	3,000 00

Trustee Belyea suggested that the board appropriate the surplus and ask for the same amount as last year. The estimates will be considered at the next meeting.

The question of congestion at some of the schools was then taken up.

Inspector Eaton read the following table of attendance at the different schools:

South Park school—Number of teachers, 9. Total attendance, 440; average per class, 49.

North Ward school—Number of teachers, 11. Total attendance, 528; average per teacher, 48.

Girls' Central school—Number of teachers, 8. Total attendance, 386; average per teacher, 48.

Boys' Central school—Number of teachers, 8. Total attendance, 354; average per teacher, 44.

Victoria West school—Number of teachers, 6. Total attendance, 230; average per teacher, 38.

Hight school—Number of teachers, 4. Total attendance, 135; average per teacher, 35.

In Spring Ridge school there were 89 pupils equally divided.

Superintendent Eaton explained that the congestion was mainly in the 5th and 6th divisions. The numbers in the 5th and 6th divisions in the various schools were as follows: South Park, 5th division, 62; 6th, 59. North Ward school, 5th division, 52; 6th, 56. Girls' Central, 5th division, 58; 6th, 46. Boys' Central, 5th division, 53; 6th, 49. Victoria West, 5th division, 50; 6th, 50. He considered that 45 pupils were enough in one class.

On the motion of Trustee Dr. Hall, a committee of three, the mover, Trustee Mrs. Jenkins and Trustee Belyea, were appointed to define the duties of the school superintendent.

Trustee Marchant moved that the motion of the board of January 30th, 1896, imposing a High school fee be rescinded. In charging this fee the board was making an attack on the free school system of the province.

The motion was seconded by Trustee Mrs. Jenkins and carried.

The board then adjourned until Wednesday afternoon next, when the estimates and teachers' salaries will be considered.

REGINA VS. STROUSS.

The Action Against the Skin Dealer Dismissed by the Magistrate.

Magistrate Macrae yesterday afternoon gave judgment in the case of Regina vs. Strouss, dismissing the case. Maurice Strouss, defendant, was charged in March last by the provincial police with being in possession of and preparing to export deerskins, contrary to the game act. The case was heard by Magistrate Macrae in April last, Mr. F. B. Gregory appearing for the defence and Mr. G. E. Powell for the crown. The case was then dismissed on the objection taken by the defence that the crown had failed to prove that Strouss was not one of the persons, such as free miners and Indians, exempted by the act. The crown appealed, and their contention that the burden of proof was on the defence and not on the crown was upheld by Mr. Justice Walkem. He directed the magistrate to rehear the case. The case was therefore reheard, when the defence submitted that the provincial act was ultra vires, and the section of the Dominon customs tariff, which, among other things prohibits the exports of any portion of a deer was enforced.

The judgment is as follows:

"When this information for an alleged violation of section 7 of the Game Protection Act, 1895, came before me for the purpose of being re-heard in pursuance of a judgment and order of the Supreme Court, counsel for the prosecution and for the defence, at my request addressed themselves to the question of the effect on the provisions of the above mentioned section 7 of section 16 of the Dominion Customs Tariff Act, 1894, to which attention has been called in the judgment of Mr. Justice Walkem. Many authorities were cited by counsel in support of their respective views. After a careful consideration of these and other authorities, it appears to me to be clear law, under the provisions of the B.N.A. Act, 1867, that the enactments of the parliament of Canada, in so far as these are within its competency, must override provincial legislation on the same matter, such as that contained in section 7 of the Game Protection Act, 1895, was thereby necessarily excluded. This information for a breach of the provincial enactment must therefore, in my opinion, be dismissed, and it is dismissed accordingly."

The defence asked that the skins be returned, but as the crown objected, and Mr. Powell intimated that an appeal would be taken, Magistrate Macrae declined to make any order.

OUTFIT IN VICTORIA.

That is the Advice Given by Ottawa Men to Their Friends.

That those who outfit for the Klondike gold fields go away rejoicing in consequence of doing so is shown by the following letter Mr. J. C. Voss of the Queen's hotel received from Dr. Matthewman, who sailed for the north with his party of Ottawa men yesterday by the steamer Corona. He says:

In taking our departure from Victoria let me express to you the pleasure it gives me to mention the kind treatment we have received at your hands, as well as from the merchants of Victoria. Our party of Ottawa men cannot impress too strongly on parties from the East who intend to outfit, that Victoria is one of the best points to outfit at. I can say this with good cause, for unfortunately we bought most of our outfit in Eastern Canada and after a careful comparison with the prices here I am quite satisfied that we could have saved in the neighborhood of $100 on every $1,000 worth that we purchased in the East. The merchants in Victoria are attentive and obliging, carry large and carefully selected stocks and know how to pack outfits properly. Let me again express to you the pleasure it gives us in recommending Victoria as an outfitting point. Yours truly,

G. P. MATTHEWMAN.

Baby Eczema and Scald Head.

Infants and young children are peculiarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arrested it will eventually become chronic. Dr. Chase made a special study of eczema and disease of the skin, and we can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of Eczema. The first application soothes the irritation and gives the little sufferer rest.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

The repairs to the steamer Mist have been completed and to-morrow she will leave on a trial trip from Jones' boathouse.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

VICTORIA IS THE PLACE.

Another Party Finds This the Best Place at Which to Outfit.

Evidence of the fact that Victoria is the place at which to outfit, continues to accumulate. Here is a letter that speaks for itself:

Geo. L Courtney, Agent C. P. R., Victoria:

Dear Sir:—Before leaving on the Corona for the Yukon Gold Fields I would like to take this means of expressing on behalf of myself and party my appreciation of the many favors and attentions shown my party by the C.P.R. and the accommodations you have arranged for us both here and aboard the North bound steamer. I have written East recommending your line and also Victoria as an outfitting point. Again thanking you, I remain, yours very truly,

(S'g'd) DR. G. P. MATTHEWMAN.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 20, 1898.

20 YEARS OF BONDAGE

Dr. Chase's K.-L. Pills Loose the Shackles of Constipation and Stomach Disorders.

In summing up the causes of human misery it will be found that by far the greatest sources of disease originate in derangement of the Stomach and Bowels. People will abuse their stomachs and neglect the calls of nature till they bring on themselves her vengeance. To get back to nature's paths, to have the Stomach and Bowels once more fulfilling their function properly, to clear the system of all the results and consequences of poison accumulating and circulating in the Blood is the work of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. Thos. Miller, Lucknow, Ont., says that he was afflicted with Stomach Trouble and Constipation for about 20 years, during which time he tried almost everything he heard of, but to no purpose. Mr. H. Day, the popular druggist, sent him a sample of Dr. Chase's K.-L. Pills. The first dose he took did him good, and they have proved so effectual in his case that he recommends them to all those afflicted as he was.

These Pills may be had of all Dealers at 25 CENTS A BOX.

DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE Gives a Night's sweet sleep and cures so that you need not sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. On receipt of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ontario.
ASTHMA CURES FREE

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, Temple Building, Montreal.

J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.
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 for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, acquire, equip, operate and maintain a railway of either standard or narrow gauge by either steam, electricity or any other motive power for the conveyance of passengers, freight and merchandise from a point at or near Pyramid Harbor on Chilcat Inlet at the head of Lynn Canal in the Province of British Columbia, thence up the Chilcat river to Chilcat summit, thence in a northerly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near Five Finger rapids on the Lewis river, thence to a point at or near Fort Selkirk in the Northwest Territories; and with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines, and in connection therewith and with the other objects of the company all necessary roads, elevators and warehouses, and to build, equip, charter, navigate, control, operate and maintain steam and other passenger, freight and ferry steamers and vessels upon the rivers, lakes and streams on or adjacent to the line of said railway or in connection therewith or with the other operations and works of the company, and to carry on a general express business, and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines; and with power to acquire and build and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating and motor purposes; and to utilize therefor the natural water power of the district; and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same or of the products thereof, and of any surplus electricity or other power generated by the company's works and not required by the company for operating its railway or other works. And with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, or other aid from any government, municipality or other persons or body corporate; and to make traffic and other arrangements and connections with other railways or steamboat companies; and with power to build wagon roads to be used in connection with the construction of such railway or other works of the company and in advance of the same or otherwise, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using the same or any other roads of the company, whether built before or after the construction of the railway, and from all persons using the said railway, vessels or ferries of the company, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railway, ferries, wharves and vessels; and with power to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, wares, implements, provisions, chattels and merchandise; to establish and maintain stores and trading posts, and to carry on any other business which may be capable of being carried on in connection with the company's other works; and with power to carry on in all its branches a mining, milling and smelting business and to exercise mining rights and powers, and to erect or acquire all mills and other machinery or contrivances necessary for the purposes, including the erection of saw mills and smelters; and with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges as may be necessary or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

M'CARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Toronto, 1st December, 1897.

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, Valdez Island; store, business, stock and premises. 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 "Sunshine, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at Nos. 1 and 2, Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £300,000, divided into 300,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, and Albert Edward McPhillips, Solicitor, whose address is Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

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

(a.) To acquire the mines or claims known as the Silver Cup, Sunshine, and Towser, situate in Kootenay District, in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and any mineral claim or claims adjoining the same or in the vicinity thereof, as to the Company may from time to time appear expedient:

(b.) To adopt and carry into effect, either with or without modification, an agreement dated the 29th day of April, 1897, between the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, of the first part; William Farrell and Thomas Gray of the second part; and Edgar Addison Bennett, as Trustee for the Company, of the third part:

(c.) To develop, open, raise ore, metals and minerals from and generally work all or any of the mines, minerals, mining and mineral claims, lands and premises when acquired as aforesaid, and to crush, smelt, calcine, refine, manipulate and prepare for market ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds obtained from all or any of the same premises, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the objects of the Company:

(d.) To construct, maintain, improve, 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 carried 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 carrying on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the business of the Company:

(g.) 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 or about to carry on or be engaged in, any business or transaction, or in the execution or management of any work or undertaking whatsoever which may appear to the Company conducive 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 deal 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 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:

(j.) 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 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, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights 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:

(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:

(o.) 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 of such other company's or person's offices, officers or property:

(q.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive 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.

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 north eighty (80) chains; thence east twenty (20) chains, more or less, to the shore of Bennet lake; thence following the lake shore in a southeasterly direction to the point of commencement, and comprising about three hundred (300) acres, more or less.

H. A. MUNN.

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.

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 have put hundreds of men in the way of making money; some of whom are now rich.

I can do good things for you, if you are honorable and will work hard.

T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

WANTED. Industrious Men of Character.
THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TORONTO.