Despatch of Business

Legislature Makes a General Clean Up of the Order Paper.

Standing Committees Struck—Second Reading---Adjournment Till Monday.

Provincial Legislature, Friday.

The Speaker took the chair at 2:15 p.m. After prayers by Rev. W. D. Barber, the following petitions were received:

From H. P. Bell and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Kamloops and Atlin Railway Company.

From Hon. G. A. Cox and others, for a private bill to incorporate The Crow's Nest Southern Railway.

From the Presbyterian Church in Canada, for a private bill to incorporate The Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

From A. F. Griffiths and another, for a private bill to incorporate The District Power and Telephone Company.

From Harold B. Robertson, for a private bill to incorporate The Vancouver and Grand Forks Railway Company.

From E. G. Tilton and another, for a private bill to incorporate The Imperial Pacific Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir had much pleasure in moving the following resolution:

That this house, having with intense satisfaction learned, from the address of His Gracious Majesty King Edward VII. to the Imperial parliament, that the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York to Australia is to be extended to the Dominion of Canada, hastens to express the hope that His Royal Highness may be pleased to extend his visit in Canada as far as British Columbia:

That this house begs to renew its expressions of loyalty and devotion to His Majesty's royal person, and to assure him of the sincere pleasure that it would afford his subjects in this part of the Empire to welcome His Royal Highness to their midst; and

That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that this resolution be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, for transmission to the proper authorities.

Mr. Brown (New Westminster) seconded the resolution, expressing his satisfaction that the government had extended the invitation to His Royal Highness.

Mr. Helmcken (Victoria) suggested that the resolution be telegraphed to Lord Minto, so that it might be forwarded to the proper quarter by cable.

Hon. Mr. Eberts considered the resolution well-timed, and hoped it might lead to His Royal Highness visiting the province. He had had a letter from a prominent British Columbian in London, urging the government to take action in the matter.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The names of members of the standing committees were proposed by Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir and adopted, Mr. Brown supplying the names of opposition members to serve on the committees as follows:

Committee on Private Bills and Standing Orders—Messrs. Helmcken, McPhillips, Tatlow, A. W. Smith, Gilmour, Brown and Curtis.

Committee on Public Accounts—Messrs. Hunter, Hall, Hayward, Brown and Martin.

Committee on Railways—Messrs. Pooley, Munnce, Hunter, Ellison, McPhillips, Murphy, Fulton, Garden, Rogers, Clifford, Curtis Martin Oliver, McInnes, Gilmour, E. C. Smith, Stables and Munro.

Committee on Mining—Messrs. A. W. Smith, Green, Clifford, Taylor, Dickie, Houston, Rogers, Ellison, Martin, Curtis, McInnes, Stables, Hawthornthwaite and E. C. Smith.

Committee on Printing—Messrs. Hall, Murphy, Kidd, Hawthornthwaite and Brown.

Committee on Agriculture—Messrs. Hayward, Ellison, Kidd, Neill, Oliver, Munro and E. C. Smith.

Committee on Municipal Matters—Messrs. Helmcken, Garden, Murphy, McPhillips, Brown, McInnes and Oliver.

FIRST READINGS.

The following bills were read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Eberts—An Act to amend the Investment and Loan Societies Act.

By the Hon. Mr. Eberts—An Act to amend the Extra-Provincial Investment and Loan Societies Act, 1900.

By the Hon. Mr. Eberts—An Act respecting certain Railway Land Grants.

By Mr. Helmcken—An Act to amend the Law of Inheritance and Distribution.

By Mr. McInnes—An Act relating to Labor.

By Mr. Oliver—An Act to amend the Highway Traffic Regulation Act.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Helmcken's resolution, that the speech of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII., on his accession, as well as his gracious message addressed to his people beyond the seas, be entered on the journals of this house, was adopted.

Mr. Helmcken moved the following resolution:

"Whereas, resolutions have from time to time been passed by this house, requesting the Dominion government to establish a mint in Canada, such mint to be established in the province of British Columbia;

"And whereas the people of British Columbia have learned with much satisfaction that the Imperial government has given to the Dominion government the necessary sanction for the establishment in Canada of a branch of the Royal Mint, and that a bill will be introduced at the present session of the House of Commons of Canada to give effect to such permission:

"Be it therefore resolved, That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to impress upon the Dominion government the strong claims of this province to have such branch erected in this province."

In moving his resolution, Mr. Helmcken said the house was aware that much had been done in the past towards securing a mint in Canada and having it located in British Columbia, which has the strongest claims as the province producing the bulk of the gold of the Dominion. He would not at present enter upon the claims of Victoria as a proper site for the mint. He was pleased to see that the Dominion was about to establish a purchasing assay office at Vancouver, but thought it might go further and establish a mint in this province.

The resolution was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Helmcken, seconded by Mr. Hall (Victoria), and resolved:

"Whereas the Commonwealth of Australia was inaugurated on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1901, the commencement of the twentieth century;

"And whereas there has long been established a line of steamers between Sydney, Australia, and the city of Vancouver and province of British Columbia, the city of Victoria being the first and last place of call:

"Be it therefore resolved, That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to extend to the Governor-General of the Commonwealth the hearty congratulations of this house upon the accomplishment of such a happy and momentous event, and expressing the hope that prosperity and influence may follow the new federation, and its commercial relations with the Dominion of Canada and this province may be materially increased; and that, though the loyalty and devotion of the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of Canada to the Imperial Throne, the permanent unity of the British Empire may become assured."

Speaking to his resolution, Mr. Helmcken said he had no doubt the house would concur heartily in the resolution. British Columbians had taken great interest in the proceedings preliminary to and the passage of the Australian Commonwealth Act in the Imperial House of Commons, which was framed on the lines of our own British North America Act. The Confederation of the Australian colonies was another important step in the progress of Greater Britain—another link in the chain of outposts of the Empire. British Columbia appreciated and sympathized heartily with the loyalty and devotion to the Empire of our fellow-subjects of Australia, and he considered it a privilege and a duty to forward them hearty congratulations. (Applause.)

Mr. Oliver (Delta) withdrew his resolution for correspondence in connection with proposed government work on the Yale road (Serpentine Valley, Surrey), and the Town Line road, Langley (Salmon river flats), and for copies of all correspondence between the government, or any member thereof, respecting the appointment of road foreman in Delta riding.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved that His Honor's speech be taken into consideration on Monday next. This was carried.

Mr. Neill (Alberni) moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

"That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of immediate steps being taken to deepen the present channel of the Somas river at its mouth, to permit the steamship service to be continued to the upper wharf at the town of Alberni, as petitioned for in November, 1898."

QUESTIONS.

Mr. Clifford (Cassiar) asked the Minister of Mines:

Is it the intention of the government to amend the Placer Mining Act so as—

1. To enlarge the size of placer claims to at least 250 feet square?

2. To enable owners of creek, bench, hill and hydraulic claims to obtain crown grants, upon proving a certain amount of development work having been done?

Hon. Mr. McBride, in answer to the first question, said, "Yes."

In answer to the second, that the matter was under consideration.

Mr. Oliver, Delta, asked the Premier:

1. Have the government received copies of resolutions passed at the reeves' convention last fall, desiring the government to amend the Elections Act (Municipal), the Municipal Clauses Act, the Land Registry Act, and the Dyking Act?

2. If the government have received copies of the above-mentioned resolutions, is it the intention of the government to enact the legislation requested?

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir said in answer to the first question, that the government had received copies of the resolutions.

To the second, that the matter was under consideration.

Mr. Neill, Alberni, asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

Why was it deemed advisable in the public interest to stop the sale or preemption of crown lands on Grahame Island, by notice of 30th January?

Mr. Speaker called attention to the rule regarding questions, that no argument will be allowed, and that no statement of fact can be offered.

Mr. Neill submitted that no statement of fact was contained in his question that could be dispensed with in framing it, and quoted questions put by members at previous sessions, which were allowed and which, he alleged, did contain statements of facts.

Finally, on the suggestion of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Mr. Neill was instructed to present his question in another form.

SECOND READINGS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Eberts, the City of Phoenix Relief Bill, the objects of which have been explained in the Colonist, was read a second time, and the third reading was fixed for the next sitting of the house.

In moving the second reading of the bill respecting the town of Wellington, Hon. Mr. Turner explained that the object of the bill was to provide for the protection of certain assets of the town and dispose of them to the best advantage in the interests of the creditors of the corporation. It was well known that the town was practically defunct, as a majority of the people had moved away since the Wellington mines closed down. The bill proposed the appointment of a receiver, who would wind up the affairs of the town, and in the meantime care for the municipal property.

Mr. Brown, New Westminster, while not opposing the bill, would like to have more information. It seemed to him that the receiver might become an autocrat, and treat the people who remain in the town as he pleased.

Mr. McInnes, North Nanaimo, suggested that the bill should be referred to the municipal committee, so that the citizens of Wellington might appear before that committee and explain their side of the case. He understood that the people of Wellington were opposed to the passage of this bill.

Hon. Mr. Eberts explained that the government had received applications for the disincorporation of Wellington. The town was bankrupt, the only assets it possessed were a fire engine and some hose; there was no council and no responsible municipal officers. The government wished to protect the engine and hose from damage and enable it to be sold to advantage in the interests of all concerned.

Mr. McInnes was quite aware that legislation was necessary, but asked what objection there was to submit the bill to the municipal committee.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said the government had no desire to antagonize the views of any of the people of Wellington, and was quite willing that they should appear and explain their position. He suggested that the hon. member for North Nanaimo should move that the bill be allowed to stand.

Hon. Mr. Turner explained that the sole object of the government was to assist the people of Wellington. It was necessary that immediate action be taken in order to have the affairs of the town wound up.

The bill was then read a second time, the government agreeing to hold the third reading for a week.

Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of the Slocan City Incorporation Act, which was concurred in, and the third reading was fixed for Monday next.

This concluded the orders of the day, and the house adjourned till Monday at 2 o'clock p.m.

PRIVATE BILLS.

After the house rose yesterday the private bills committee met and organized. Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., was elected chairman and Mr. Tatlow secretary. The committee will hold its first meeting on Monday, the 4th inst., in the Maple committee room, at 10 a.m. sharp, and will proceed to consider the following petitions:

Victoria Terminal Railway.
Victoria Terminal Railway By-law.
Granby Consolidated M. & M. Co.
British Columbia Plate-glass Insurance Co.
Crawford Bay Railway.
Trail Water Records.
Presbyterian Church Trustee Board.
Lake Bennett Railway Co.
Queen Charlotte Island Railway Co.
Kamloops & Atlin Railway Co.
Coast-Kootenay Railway Co., Ltd.
Comox & Cape Scott Railway.
Chilkat & Kishini Railway.
Imperial Pacific Railway.
Columbia & Western Railway.
District Power & Telephone Co.
Midway & Vernon Railway.
Grand Forks City Debentures.
Crow's Nest Southern.
Arrowhead & Kootenay Railway Co.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Fulton (on Monday)—Questions of the Hon. Attorney-General:

1. Is it the intention of the provincial board of health to make regulations under the provisions of the Health Act, dealing with pulmonary tuberculosis?

2. What was the result of the sanitarium convention recently held at Ottawa?

3. Will the government take into consideration the question of granting assistance to a sanitarium in this province?

By Mr. Hall (on Monday):

Resolved, That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, asking him to urge upon the Dominion government that in the interest of the shipping community of the port of Victoria it is essential that the upper portion of Victoria harbor, from the railway bridge to Point Ellice bridge, or its neighborhood, be dredged, and that the work be done at an early date.

My Mr. Neill (on Monday)—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

Was a reserve placed on crown lands on Grahame Island by notice of 30th January? If so, to what purpose?

On Monday:

The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a bill intituled An Act to extend the provisions of the Canadian Contingent Exemption Act, 1900.

On Monday:

The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a bill intituled An Act to amend the Placer Mining Act and Amending Acts.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

Several members took advantage of yesterday's adjournment to spend Sunday at home, and left for the Mainland last night.

The long-standing feud between the benevolent societies and the medical profession seems likely to crystalize during the session in an appeal to the legislature to amend the Medical Act so as to permit reputable practitioners from Great Britain or any of the colonies of the Empire, or from any other province in the Dominion, to practise in British Columbia without the preliminary of paying a fee to the Medical Association or passing an examination.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

QUESNELLE AND STUART LAKE ROAD

Sir,—It was decided by the government some time ago, to make a survey and locate a road from Quesnelle to Stuart Lake. The intention was to locate the line with a view of a wagon road at some future time, but in the meantime it was to be opened as a sleigh road, in order that the companies mining in Omineca might be able to get in their heavy machinery and greatly reduce the freight rate on all supplies. The companies interested, who are expending hundreds of thousands of dollars, seemed to be satisfied with this arrangement. The cost of the sleigh road would not exceed the revenue received from the district in one year. Reasoning, that a railroad would in the near future, enter into this district, it will be of more benefit to them, that the money which it would take to build a wagon road, would be given as a bonus to such a railroad, but others who are more interested in the direct benefit received from the expenditure of the money in the construction of a wagon road, although not interested to the value of a dollar in the mining idustry of the Omenica district, are clamoring for the expenditure of a large sum of money on a wagon road, thus interfering with the carrying out of the wishes of the government, and the companies who are mostly interested. This shows conclusively the necessity of taking the expenditure of road monies out of politics, as these people who are clamoring for this large expenditure are doing so purely with the expectation of getting positions on the work as "bosses," and the supplying of the material.

ONE OF THE INTERESTED.

THE OLD MAN'S HOME.

Sir,—Periodical expressions of opinion from one source and another make it evident that the institution is not altogether satisfactory to the public.

The committee feel this, for they "beg to impress upon the council the importance of taking such steps as will result in a change of location and increased accommodation for the home at an early date." It has generally been supposed that the present was but a make-shift home, and that the city would soon provide more suitable quarters, as it does not seem likely that this will be in the immediate future some existing evils should be remedied as soon as possible. It is undoubtedly causing a good deal of unpleasant feeling to all right-thinking people that though there is plenty of room elsewhere, new graves are brought up as near as may be to the buildings of the home, and that it and the cemetery are within the same fence. Some of the Aldermen, I know, feel that to be next to the burial ground is too suggestive of the final step that all must take; none are apt to be so sensitive as those who no longer have any voice in their own affairs; and I am sure the committee are of too kindly a nature to allow it to be supposed they would not do all in their power to prevent causing any painful feeling.

A high dividing fence should be placed so as to separate the cemetery from the grounds of the home. Another matter that would add considerably to the comfort of the men is that they should have a little more privacy. As three or four men must sometimes sleep in the same room, cubicles should be provided, where a man can be to himselff, and be able to secure his privacy, by having a door with a lock of which he, and of course, the caretaker, should only have the keys. The taking of another house, to those who have been fortunate enough to be drafted into it, in some slight measure solves the difficulty of men of different habits and temperament being obliged to sleep in the same room. A large percentage of deaths may be expected under the circumstances. Much better accommodation is therefor, required for the sick and dying. The medical officer could easily effect what is desired. The outlay for these improvements would come to very little and would add materially to the comfort of the inmates. It is hardly fit to quibble as to whether some few dollars might not be saved on this institution; for reasons most of us know nothing about, the inmates some perhaps, through fault, and others through misfortune, have lost in the battle of life, and without providing luxuries, the citizens would wish without stint to provide for the declining days of those who have not been so fortunate as themselves.

I know that the committee looks well after the personal needs of the inmates, and they have all they can reasonably desire to eat and drink, and the men can pleasantly occupy a few hours a day on the few acres of land attached to the building, in raising many of the vegetables required. There are two or three matters that one cand hardly expect the city to provide. This is therefore, an appeal to the kind-hearted to donate a few old-fashioned Windsor arm-chairs, and also some strong men's slippers, so that the men may have more comfort during the many hours, which at the decline of life are spent in resting. We may recline in our drawing rooms on easy chairs and couches; they will be satisfied with humbler accommodation.

F. B. KITTO.

NO EXODUS.

Rush to Katamai Fails to Materialize.

Port Townsend, Feb. 28.—The expected exodus from Cape Nome by way of Katamai route failed to materialize, according to reports brought by the steamer Newport, arriving from there this afternoon. The Newport sailed from here five weeks ago, expecting to find a large number of passengers at Katamai, who were to reach that place over snow and ice from Nome, but when the Newport sailed from there on February 20, not a single person had arrived. On the way to Katamai the Newport called in at Valdes and was caught in the ice, where she was held eleven days, and it was with much danger and difficulty that she freed herself, sustaining no injury. The Excelsior was at Valdes when the Newport called on her way down, and should arrive in a couple of days.

The City of Seattle has arrived from Lynn canal.

DISTRICT ROADS.

Meeting of Electors at Colwood Passes a Number of Resolutions.

An adjourned meeting of the electors of Esquimalt and Highland district was held at Colwood on the 23rd inst., with Mr. Arthur Peatt, chairman; Joseph Shaw, secretary, to consider road matters generally and receive their road foreman's report.

The chairman opened the proceedings by expressing his regret that the foreman H. Pike, had not put in an appearance as requested by those who had given him their confidence by electing him to the position. The secretary stated that he had written to Mr. Pike as instructed, but had not received any reply or the information requested.

It was moved by Mr. Wale, seconded by John Seacore, that a vote of censure be passed upon Mr. Pike, the road foreman.

Carried unanimously.

A discussion was then opened by Mr. Atkins as to the best system of proceeding for the coming season. This was fully discussed by Mr. J. Knox and others, resulting in the following resolutions being carried unanimously: That the people continue to elect their own road foreman and the government be respectfully asked to accept the r recommendations of a superintendent instead of an engineer. That Messrs. Knox and Atkins be hereby appointed to join the Good Roads Association deputation appointed to wait upon the government and to press these matters upon them. That Mr. Wm. Wale and the secretary be empowered to call a meeting ecrty in the session to elect another road foreman; that the election be made by open ballot; that there be only one road camp in future; that as the chairman had been one of a party to select the best route for the remaining portion of the new road to San Juan and still had the tracings and notes relating thereto, he be added to the Good Roads Association to wait upon the government.

Attention was again called to the danger to drivers in case of a runaway down the four-mile hill by the lowness of the railway bridge; also that by diverting the road both hills could be materially lowered.

As considerable interest was manifested in the Good Roads Association, the secretary was asked to explain its methods and objects for the benefit of those who were not able to attend the first meeting, after which a vote of thanks to the chairman and secretary brought a very practical meeting to a close.

BEING BUILT HERE.

The White Pass & Yukon Railway Company are to build the new hulls of their river steamers, the machinery for which is to be taken from the C. P. R. river steamers, recently purchased by them, in this city. The plans and specifications of the three new vessels are now being prepared by Alex. Watson, of this city, the well-known designer of river steamers; and Hofius & Co., of Seattle, who have the contract for the building of the steamers, are having the hulls constructed at Stayward's mill, in the upper harbor. Three steamers are being built there now, and, according to Capt. W. Sanburn, who last year commanded the river steamer Victorian, and who was in the city, a guest at the Victoria hotel last night, a fourth may also be constructed by the Victoria mill. When completed the new steamers are to be, their owners expect, the best in service on the river, and will make the run to Dawson in three days. They will retain their original names—Ogilvie, Hamlin, McConnell and Dawson—being named after the explorers whose work aided in the opening up of the northern country.

Passing of Chief Shakes

He Eight Years Ago Sent a Potlatch to Queen Victoria.

Young Valdes Island Ranchers Drowned Near Cape Mudge.

The steamer Boscowitz, which arrived yesterday morning, brought news of the death of "Old Shakes" chief of the tribes living on the "illahees" near Kitkatlah on the 15th instant. Shakes, who was a very heavy built man with venerable looking white hair, was one of the foremost Indian chiefs of the North and when the steamer passed down the tribes from many rancheries in the vicinity had gone in flotillas of canoes to the villages there and were wailing, chanting death dirges and holding sorrow dances because of the death of Shakes. He was buried with great eclat, on the 22nd, and Ed. Gamble, a half-breed, elected chief in his stead.

The dead Indian chief is the hero of an anecdote connected with Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. Some eight years ago, after a prosperous fishing season—he maintained the rights of fishing in a river at the reservation which was well stocked with salmon and his seines caught many of the fish taken to Lowe Inlet—he held a potlatch, and after the feast concluded and gifts had been given to all the native chiefs and others, he decided to make a "potlatch" to the "big chief" Queen Victoria.

He took five twenty dollar gold pieces to one of the missionaries in the North, together with an otter skin and asked the missionary to send them with Shake's best wishes as a "cultus potlatch" to Queen Victoria. The money was brought down to Victoria and handed over to the Indian department, and in due course was forwarded to the Home Society through that department, and presented to Queen Victoria. The Queen sent the five twenties back with a letter telling of her thanks for the potlatch and for the many expressions of loyalty sent with it by Chief Shakes, and she sent out to the chief a photograph of herself and a fine shawl for his klootchman.

When the photograph arrived there was a big celebration. A potlatch was given and the picture of the Queen was viewed by hundreds of Indians who bowed to it and treated it with most ceremonious reverence. The picture and shawl are still in the house of Shakes, and money can not buy them.

The funeral of the dead Indian chief will be observed with all the rites and customs of his tribe and bids fair to be attended by many hundreds.

News was also brought by the Boscowitz of two drowning accidents as a result of which two well known Coast residents and a Chinaman met death. The white men drowned were Henry Moran and Reilly Field, the latter of whom was married. They left Valdes Island on which they had a ranch, to round Cape Mudge on Friday last, and on Sunday their boat was found floating bottom up and no trace was since found of the two men who were, without doubt, drowned. There was a heavy flood tide with a heavy southeast wind when they started out, and some of their fellow residents warned them against making the trip.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES' ACT, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 207.

This is to certify that "Carroll's Quesnelle River Leases, Limited," is authorized 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 in England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £10,000, divided into 10,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and Cuyler A. Holland, Chief Manager of the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, whose address is No. 40, Government Street, Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 11th day of February, one thousand nine hundred and one.

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

The following are the objects for which the Company has been licensed:

(a.) To enter into and carry into effect either with or without modification, an agreement (the draft of which has been already prepared and is initialled for the purpose of identification by two of the subscribers to this Memorandum) expressed to be made between Quesnelle Dredging and Hydraulicing Syndicate, Limited, of the one part, and Carroll's Quesnelle River Leases, Limited, of the other part, for the acquisition by this Company of certain property therein described, and to develop, work, turn to account, or deal with such property; and for any of the above purposes or otherwise; to exercise any of the hereinafter mentioned powers and objects of the Company, which powers and objects may be exercised independently of the primary objects stated in this clause:

(b.) To search for mines, minerals, ores and precious stones, and to explore and prospect land supposed to contain minerals or precious stones in any part of the world; to obtain information as to mines, mining districts and localities, mining claims, water claims, water rights, and any other rights, claims and property; to purchase, take on lease or concession, or otherwise acquire any interest therein, or to enter into agreements to this end provisional or absolute, and to pay deposits or instalments of purchase money subject or otherwise to forfeiture or non-completion:

(c.) To hold, sell, dispose of and deal with mines, mining rights, mining claims, and land supposed to contain minerals, precious stones, and undertakings connected therewith: to work, exercise, develop, finance and turn to account the same; and to buy, sell, refine, manipulate and deal in minerals and metals of all kinds, and in particular gold, silver, and other precious metals and precious stones:

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

(e.) To acquire from time ti time, by purchase or otherwise, concessions, grants, freeholds, leases, rights, claims and interests in lands or other properties of every description in any part of the world, including mines, works, railways, tramways, lands, wharves, docks, canals, water rights and ways, quarries, forests, pits, mills, buildings, machinery, stock, plants and things, upon such terms and in such manner as may be deemed advisable:

(f.) To lease, settle, improve, colonize and cultivate lands and hereditaments in any part of the world, and to develop the resources of any lands and hereditaments by building, planting, clearing, mining and otherwise dealing with the same:

(g.) To purchase and otherwise acquire, hold, sell, lease ,grant licences or easements, exchange, turn to account, dispose of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, patents, patent rights, copyrights, licenses, securities, grants, charters, concessions, leases, contracts, options, policies, book debts, claims, and any interest in real or personal property, and any claims against such property, or against any person, or company or corporation, and to finance and carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired, and to enfranchise any leasehold property acquired by the Company:

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

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

(j.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of railway or tramway property, or the rights and liabilities of any person or company holding or seeking to acquire, or making or constructing railways or tramways, canals, waterworks or public improvements in any part of the world:

(k.) To promote, construct, equip, improve, maintain, work, manage or control or aid in or subscribe towards the promotion, construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management or control of, or to hire, rent or charter works, undertakings and operations of all kinds, both public and private, and in particular roads, tramways, railways, engines, wagons, telegraphs, telephones, cables, lighters, harbors, piers, docks, quays, wharves, warehouses, bridges ,viaducts, aqueducts, reservoirs, embankments, waterworks, watercourses, canals, flumes, irrigations, drainage works, sewerage works, sawmills, crushing mills, smelting works, iron steel, ordnance, engineering or implement works, hydraulic works, gas, electric lighting and electric works, power and supply works, quarries, collieries, coke ovens, foundries, furnaces, factories, carrying undertakings, by land and water, stage coaches, fortifications, markets, exchanges, mints, public or private buildings, newspapers and publication establishments, breweries, wineries, distilleries, hotels, residences, stores, shops, houses, places of amusement, recreation or instruction, theatres, race-courses, cattle shows, flower shows, schools, technical institutions, universities, colleges, hospitals, laboratories, libraries, gardens, exhibitions, concert rooms, churches and chapels, whether for the purposes of the Company, or for sale or hire to, or in return for any consideration from, any other company or person:

(l.) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold or sell, or manipulate, exchange, turn to account, dispose of, or deal in agricultural, plantation, fishing and trading rights; and all or any products of farms, plantations, vineries, forests, fisheries, and the like, including animals, grain, provisions, fruits, wines, spirits, cotton, wool, silk, fibres, tobacco, coffee, tea, sugar, timber, rubber, oils, chemical, explosives, drugs, dye-stuffs, nitrates, petroleum, bullion, specie, coin, copper, lead, tin, quicksilver, iron, coal, stone, and other merchandise and commodities of all kinds, either for immediate or future delivery, and whether in a crude state or manufactured or otherwise; and to advance money at interest upon security of all or any such products, merchandise and commodities, and to carry on business as merchants, importers and exporters:

(m.) To undertake and carry on any business transaction or operation commonly undertaken or carried on by bankers, moneywriters, concessionaires, contractors for public and other works, capitalists or merchants, and generally to institute, enter into, carry on, assist or participate in financial, commercial, mercantile, industrial, manufacturing, mining and other businesses, works, contracts, undertakings, and financial operations of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the objects of the Company, or which may be thought calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights:

(n.) To deal in, purchase, make merchantable, sell and dispose of ores, minerals, goods and merchandise generally in any part of the world:

(o.) To carry on the business of mining, smelting, trading and metallurgical company in all its branches, in any part of the world:

(p.) To acquire by grant, purchase or otherwise, concessions of any property or privileges from any government, British, Colonial or Foreign, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof:

(q.) To sell, exchange, mortgage, lease, or otherwise deal with, either absolutely, conditionally, or for any limited interest, the undertaking or property, rights or privileges of the Company, or any part thereof, as a going concern or otherwise, to any public body, corporation, company, society, or association, whether incorporated or not, or to any person or persons, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for cash, shares, stocks, debentures, securities or property of any other company; to distribute any of the assets or property of the Comapny among the members in specie, or otherwise, but so that no distributinon amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the Court where necessary:

(r.) To promote, organize, and register, and to aid and assist in the promotion, organization and registration of any company or companies, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring, working, or otherwise dealing with any of the property, rights or liabilities of this Company, or any property in which this company is interested, or for any other purpose, with power to assist such company or companies by paying or contributing towads the preliminary expenses, or providing the whole or part of the capital thereof, or by taking or subscribing for shares, preferred or ordinary, or by lending money thereto upon debentures or otherwise, and to incur and pay out of the property of the Company any costs and expenses which may be expedient or useful or supposed to be expedient or useful, in or about or incident to the promotion, organization, registration, advertising and establishment of any such Company, and to the issue and subscription of the share or loan capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing or guaranteeing the placing of the shares or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities thereof, and to undertake the management and secretarial or other work, duties, and business of any company, on such terms as may be arranged:

(s.) To lend and advance money upon the security or supposed security of farms, lands, mines, minerals, claims, mining or other rights, concessions, claims, or pastoral or other leases in any part of the world, with or without security, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the Company:

(t.) To make and carry into effect all arrangements with respect to the union of interests or amalgamation, either in whole or in part, with any other companies or persons having objects similar to, or included in the objects of this Company:

(u.) To transact and carry on all kinds of agency and commission business, and in particular to collect moneys, royalties, revenue,, interest, rents and debts; and to negotiate loans and find investments; and to issue and place shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, and other securities; to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and hold, sell, exchange, dispose of, deal in, negotiate or issue shares, stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or securities, of any company, or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise;

(v.) To guarantee the payment of money secured by or payable under or in respect of bonds, debentures, debenture stock, contracts, mortgages, charges, obligations and securities of any company, or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, or of any persons whomsoever, whether incorporated or not incorporated:

(w.) To guarantee the title to or quiet enjoyment of property either absolutely or subject to any qualifications or conditions, and to guarantee persons and corporations interested or about to become interested in any property against any loss, actions, proceedings, claims or demands in respect of any insufficiency, imperfection or deficiency of title, or in respect of any incumbrance, burdens, or outstanding rights:

(x.) To furnish and provide deposits and guarantees of funds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree or enactment:

(y.) Generally to carry on and transact every kind of guarantee business, including the performance of contracts by members of, or companies or persons having dealings with the Company, and to undertake obligations of every kind and description, and also to undertake and execute trusts of all kinds:

(z.) To receive moneys, securities and valuables of all kinds on deposit, at interest or otherwise, or for safe custody, and generally to carry on the business of a safe deposit company:

(aa.) To make, accept, issue, indorse and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other negotiable instruments, and to discount, buy, sell and deal in the same; to grant, issue, buy, sell and deal in bills of lading, dock and other warrants; to issue, buy, sell, and deal in coupons and all other promises to pay moneys:

(bb.) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company, in such manner and upon such terms as may seem expedient, and to secure the repayment thereof, and of moneys owing or obligations incurred by the Company, by redeemable or irredeemable bonds, debentures or debenture stock (such bonds, debentures, or debenture stock being made payable to bearer or otherwise, and payable either at par or at a premium or discount) or by mortgages, script certificates, bills of exchange or promissory notes, or by any other instrument, or in such other manner as may be determined, and for any such purpose to charge all or any part of the property of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital; and to allot the shares of the Company, credited as fully or partly paid up, or bonds, debentures or debenture stock issued by the Company, as the whole payment for any property purchased by the Company, or for any other assets, as may be thought directly or indirectly conducive to any of the Company's objects or otherwise execution, and indirectly conducive to any of the Company's objects or otherwise acquired, or for any property purchased by the Company, or for any valuable consideration:

(cc.) To make donations to such persons and in such cases, and either of cash or in particular to remunerate any person or corporation introducing business to this Company; and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or other object, and to aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed by or having dealings with the Company, and in particular friendly or other benefit societies, and to grant any pension, either by way of an annual payment or a lump sum, to any officer or servant of the Company:

(dd.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, goodwill and liabilities of any company, corporation, society, partnership or persons carrying on, or about to carry on, any business which this Company is authorised to carry on, or which is in any respects similar to the objects of this Company, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, or possessed of property deemed suitable for the purposes of this Company, and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement with respect to the sharing of the profits, union of interests, or amalgamation, reciprocal concession, or co-operation, either in whole or in part, with any such company, corporation, society, partnership, or persons:

(ee.)) To pay out of the funds of the Company all expenses of and incident to the formation, registration, advertising, and establishment of this Company, and the issue and subscription of the share or loan capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for, or placing or guaranteeing the placing of the shares, or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of this Company; and also all expenses attending the issue of any circular or notice, and the printing, stamping, and circulating of proxies or forms to be filled up by the members of this Company:

(ff.) To obtain, or in any way assist in obtaining, any Provisional Order or Act of Parliament, or other necessary authority, for enabling this or any other company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of this or any other company's constitution; to procure this or any other company to be legalized, registered, or incorporated, if necessary, in accordance with the laws of any country or state in which it may, or may propose to, carry on operations; to establish and maintain agencies of the Company; and to open and to keep a colonial or foreign register or registers of this or any other company in any British colony or dependency, or in any foreign country, and to allocate any number of the shares in this or any other company to such standing in such trustee or trustees:

(gg.) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the globe, either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and with power to appoint a trustee or trustees, personal or corporate, to hold any property on behalf of the Company, and to allow any property to remain outstanding in such trustee or trustees:

(hh.) To do all such other things as are incidental or may be thought conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and so that the word "Company" in this Memorandum, when applied otherwise than to this company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether corporate or incorporate, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each of the paragraphs of this Memorandum shall be regarded as independent objects, and accordingly shall be in nowise limited or restricted (except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph) by reference to the objects indicated in any other paragraph, or the name of the Company, but may be carried out in as full and as ample a manner, and construed in as wide a sense, as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct, and independent company.

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