

Bank, bankers; John Kendall, auditor; Russell, Russell & Pottenger, solicitors. The contract agreed to and signed by Colonel Dickey, of Vancouver, and Colonel Steger, patentee of the process, was read and adopted. By this contract Colonel Dickey secures the rights of manufacture for the West, on behalf of the company.

CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION.

Chemainus Copper Mine Company, Ltd., with a capital of £200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £1 each. Among the objects for which this company has been incorporated are the following: To purchase or otherwise acquire the mineral claims known as the Victoria Mine Group, comprising the Queen Victoria, King George, Duke and Duchess, with a total acreage of 228.91 acres. Also two fractional claims named the Princess and the Countess, containing 13.05 acres, and all of which are situated in Bright district, Vancouver Island. And also all water rights appurtenant thereto, and to pay for the same partly in cash and partly in fully paid up shares of the company.

Old Dominion Copper Development Syndicate, Ltd., with a capital of \$35,000, divided into 35,000 shares of \$1 each. Included in the objects for which this company has been incorporated are the following: In particular to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and work, develop, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of or turn to account the Old Dominion, Esperanza, and Globe mineral claims, situate on Coal Hill, six miles southwest of Kamloops, Yale district, British Columbia, and to pay for the same either in money or fully paid-up shares of the company, or partly in money and partly in fully paid-up shares of the company.

United Empire Company, Ltd., with a capital of \$500,000, divided into 500,000 shares of \$1 each. This company has been incorporated to acquire the properties of the United Empire Company (Foreign), situate at or near Princeton, Similkameen, British Columbia, and for other stated purposes.

Bay Gold Mining Company, Ltd., with a capital of \$200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of \$1 each. Objects, to purchase the Bay fractional mineral claim, situate in Osoyoos mining division of Yale district, British Columbia, and for other mining purposes.

REGISTRATION OF EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

Copper Cliff Mining Company.—Head office at Seattle, Washington, U. S. A. Capital, \$10,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$1 each. Head office in British Columbia at Heriot Bay. Attorney (not empowered to issue and transfer stock) C. W. Carter, secretary, Heriot Bay.

COMPANIES REGISTERED IN ENGLAND.

Canadian Northern Exploration Company, Ltd.—Registered November 21, by Parker & Richardson, 52 New Broad Street, E. C. Capital £10,000, in £1 shares. Objects: To adopt an agreement with the Rt. Hon. Viscount Templeton and J. A. MacDonald, for the acquisition of certain options and rights; to acquire, deal with, and turn to account any leases, concessions, mines, lands, and claims in Canada, the United States of America, and elsewhere; to carry on business as prospectors and explorers, etc. No initial public issue. The first directors are not named. Remuneration, £100 each per annum and 5 per cent. of the distributed profits in excess of 10 per cent. on the shares, divisible. Registered office: Clock House, Arundel Street, W. C., London.

London & Canadian Land Corporation, Ltd.—Registered December 4, by Wilson, Bristow & Carmichael, 1 Copthall Buildings, E. C. Capital £300,000, in £1 shares. Objects: To acquire any lands, buildings, and other immovable property in Canada or elsewhere; to adopt an agreement with the North British & Canadian Land Company, Ltd., and to carry on the business of land and property owners and dealers, concessionnaires, financiers, mine owners, etc. Minimum cash subscription, one-half the shares offered to the public. The first directors (to number not less than three nor more than nine) are G. D. Link, Major G. T. C. Paget, W. Emden, J.P., W. F. Robinson, J. D. Forbes, and W. T. Pressland. Qualification, £250. Remuneration (except any managing directors), £700 per annum, divisible.

SAFETY BLASTING FUSE.

Mussens Limited, formerly W. H. C. Mussen & Co., of Montreal, Quebec, sellers of railway, mining, and contractors' machinery and supplies, has been sending to its numerous patrons and other probable customers for this article a sample of White Jacket safety blasting fuse, made by Bickford, Smith & Co., Ltd., the original manufacturers of safety blasting fuse which was invented in 1836 by the late William Bickford of Cornwall, England. The accompanying printed matter sets forth that White Jacket fuse is the latest production of Bickford, Smith & Co., Ltd., successors to William Bickford. It takes the place of Blue Jacket fuse, which was introduced into South Africa and Australia four years ago, and into Canada quite recently.

The blasting fuse, which is ordinarily used all through the Dominion of Canada at the present time, is white countered gutta percha. One of the properties of gutta percha is that, on keeping for several months, it perishes and owing to this property, it has always been necessary to be sure that gutta percha fuse was fresh from the factory, or at any rate not more than six months old, in order that it might be perfectly safe in wet ground. If the gutta percha has perished in any way, the fuse is very likely to crack and let damp into the powder, which would prevent the fuse burning through, to the end, and probably cause one of those misfires, which frequently lead to serious loss of life.

In the White Jacket fuse the water-proofing is put on twice with a special black varnish, the composition of which is the property of Bickford, Smith & Co., and which no one else has yet been able to successfully copy.

As stated on the sample envelope, White Jacket fuse will stand 24 hours' immersion in water, and this is far more than is ever required in practice.

Instead of having to be used as soon as possible after leaving the factory, it can be kept for one or two years without in any way deteriorating. This is of great importance in the case of a commodity like fuse, which is held in stock by dealers in different parts of the country, making it almost impossible for the user to tell how long it is since it was manufactured.

Besides these special qualities, the burning speed of the fuse is very regular, and is guaranteed to vary less than 10 per cent. on either side of the standard. It also stands rough handling and rapid changes of climate and temperature better than fuse which has been on the market in Canada before.

The finding of tin ore in place is reported this month from a locality near New Ross, Lunenburg county, Nova Scotia. The ore is said to occur in a small vein intrusive in the granite.

The record for provincial mining charters of incorporation in Ontario was broken during the week ended December 16. The list contained 24 companies, mostly Cobalt organizations, with an aggregate capitalization of \$30,840,000.