The Colonist

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1896.

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TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States......

Six months

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient char-acter—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Busi-ness, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at

fortnight, 40 certs.
Not more than one week, 30 cents.
No advestisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.
Theatrical advartisements, 10 cents per line Advertisements unaccompanied by specific nstructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if con-

inued for full term. Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly Contracts.
WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertise-ment inserted for less than \$2.

Transient Advertising—Per line solid non-

parell: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per ine each insertion. No advertisement inserted where cuts are inserted they must be ALL

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL

West Al—not mounted on wood.

A CONTRAST.

concerned, he has been eminently suc- of the Tupper ministry. cessful. It is evident now that when the

Is this rendering justifiable? Let us see. When Mr. Laurier wanted to bring the Manitoba Government to terms what did he do? There was a vacant seat in the Cabinet. It is admitted that a representative of a Western province should fill that seat. But the appointment was not made. The Government of Manitoba was approached in order to find out what could be done towards satisfactorily settling the school question. One member of that Government after another went to Ottawa. Mr. Joseph Martin journeyed to the Capital of the Dominion. Still no progress appears to have been made in the settlement of the greatly vexed question. It was given out that the vacant seat in the Cabinet was offered to Mr. Sifton, the Attorney-General of Manitoba, on what conditions no one except a favored few knew. Still the appointment was not announced. The Department of the Interior remained without a head. The talk about an amicable settlement was still kept up. By and by it was rumored that Mr. Joseph Martin, who was at that time in Ottawa, was offered the refusal of a judgeship in British Columbia. This was sunny enough, but no appointment was made. The Manitoba question remained unsettled. Then there came West a faint rumor that Manitoba is to receive a gift of public lands. But the Cabinet remains incomplete.

are they made? Are they not plainly so and very considerable loss. A strike of ness. They paralyze industry. They many bids to secure the consent of the this kind is not a mere dispute between They bring suffering upon the working-Manitoba Government to terms of set-tlement satisfactory to Mr. Laurier and employed. The public, whether they like it or not, are involved tempt. The resolution presented by to those on whose support Mr. Laurier's in the dispute. They to a greater exretention of power depends? There is tent than either the telegraph and rail-portunity to reassure the business world scarcely an attempt to disguise the na- way company or the employes are losers and to give renewed stability to industure of the negotiations between the Dominion Government and the Manitoba men of influence. The whole business has become a matter of bargain and voice in the matter. sale, and British Columbia is required to pay part of the price. British Columbia, which has as good a right to a should have the power, without a word seat in the Cabinet as Manitoba, is to be of warning, to inflict serious loss on a structure of warning out, establishment, drawn upon to provide a sop for a discommunity—a community which has 3:40 and 5:40 this morning. Thousands

ment of the Judicial Committee of the authoritatively to arbitrate between the Privy Council. When those terms were parties in cases of dispute? rejected the Conservative Government, as the Constitution provides, referred taken from both the men and their emthe question for decision to the repre- ployers suddenly to interrupt communisentatives of the people of the whole cation by telegraph and traffic by rail-Dominion. Mr. Laurier and his follow- way. There are, no doubt, difficulties ers would not permit Parliament to in the way of such legislation, and the

the man of the "sunny ways."

A POOR TYPE.

The aspirant for public honors who bases his hopes for success mainly upon slandering and misrepresenting his fortunately not much encouraged in Canadian political life. There is, however, in Victoria one sample of this undesirable class, and he being the publisher of a newspaper has facilities. which he does not neglect to use, for the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than

gratifying his malicious inclination to
the fullest extent. The special object of one month, 60 conts.

More than one week and not more than one his hatred is Col. Prior, for that gentleman occupies the seat in parliament which it is the slanderer's crowning sentative of Victoria in the Legislature justification branded as a deliberate lie the perfectly accurate statement made Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral by Col. Prior that the Dominion Gov-

> expressed on several occasions—was that sufficient protection for the interests of erals and other natural products: the government of which he was a mem- Canada. ber had agreed to recommend the subsidies mentioned to parliament, but that the obstructive tactics of the Liberal

House. have been at the present moment actually under construction. The trade of cross-issues. Does anybody mean to whether in connection with any of the bus the extent by which it would have bene- treal declared for the free trade scheme? fited by that work. Mr. Templeman's false colors. Every Liberal candidate political friends are responsible for this had a policy for his own constituency, Col. Prior for what he tried to do for his the way of a fiscal arrangement that his constituents will not blind thoughtful electors to that fact.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

It is to be hoped that the strike of the thiug, sometimes another—ought What do all these offers mean? Why cannot fail to suffer great inconvenience the uncertainty, are injurious to busistrike. They have therefore a right to a worse.

Is it fair or reasonable that a few dissatisfied men or an obstinate company gruntled and a troublesome Manitoba nothing whatever to do with the griev- of dollars' worth of damage was done. And this is the "sunny way" which the travelling public is involved in this fire alarm systems were demoralized. was deemed preferable to the constitu- dispute between the telegraphers and tional manner of settling the Manitoba the telegraph company. Is not the reschool question adopted by the Conserva- lation between railway and telegraph optive Government. When the question eratives and the companies employing was forced upon that Government every them one which, to a certain extent. step they took towards its settlement should be regulated by law? Should not was a legitimate one. They attempted to the Legislature of the country have powsettle it amicably but they made no er to say what shall be one or more of offers to Manitoba public men. They the provisions of the contract between submitted terms of settlement to the the employes and the company, and Government and the Legislature of Man- should it not be authorized to establish itoba in strict accordance with the judg- a tribunal which would have the power

It seems to us that power should be settle the question in the way which subject is a most delicate one to deal the Constitution prescribes. They stig- with. But it is surely not so difficult matized that way as "coercion" and by and so dangerous that a Government, a gross and a most disgraceful abuse of honestly desiring to treat all the parties

the privileges of debate they would not concerned fairly and in a way most conpermit the question to come to a vote in ducive to the general welfare, cannot CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF the House of Commons. And now when devise some way to accomplish its pur-Mr. Laurier is in power he is doing his pose. In the present instance, if there utmost to settle the question by means was a Court of Arbitration to which the that are not only unknown to the Con-operators could appeal, knowing that stitution but by means which every their complaint would receive due conpatriotic and honest Canadian must con- sideration, and before which the Comdemn. The contrast between the Con- pany must appear to represent its caseservative way of settling the Manitoba a Court whose decision both the parties school question and the Liberal way is had by their contract with each other most striking and most unfavorable to bound themselves to abide by-could not the dispute be settled promptly and justly without the public being put to the slightest loss or inconvenience?

It seems to us that there can be no question as to the right of the Government representing the public-the peo-Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly rivals is a very poor type of man, tions between railway and telegraph ple as a whole—to interfere in the relacompanies and their employes. In ordinary cases, as between a manufacturer and his hands, or a contractor and his workmen, the public are not directly workmen, the public are not directly concerned, and consequently the Government has no right to interfere, except for the purpose of preserving health and ensuring safety. But in the adjacent islands, whether the case of railways and telegraphs the ambition to possess. Col. Prior has concerned, and that to a very great tent. It is right therefore that the public, as represented by the Government, should be, in a sense, a party to the constitution of should be, in a sense, a party to the constitution of should be as a sense of any such property or sights, and to carry on business of any description of should be as a sense of any such property or sights, and to carry on business of any description. and in the House of Commons, and during tract, between the Company and its cially mining business, and generally to do men, and should have an authoritative all such things as may be incident conducive to the purposes aforesaid.

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

(From the Toronto Mail.) Mr. Foster as a debater is easily head cution of the Company's undertaking and for certain subsidies for the E. & N. and and shoulders over every man on the objects. the British Pacific railways, but that on government side of the house. He is the purposes aforesaid, the objects for which the Company is established are as account of the obstructive tactics of the logical, incisive and eloquent. What is sollows:— The people of the Dominion are beginning to what Mr. Laurier means by that sweet phrase "the sunny ways of patriotism." He has been for some the sunny ways of patriotism."

Liberal opposition this business could more, ne nas a good case, and that adds immensely to his prestige and his power. Templeman posed as the special champion of one of these railroad propositions, and professed to believe that no control of patriotism. The two men who claim to be the best speakers among the Liberals are Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright. Since the slip-speakers are special champion of one of these railroad propositions, and professed to believe that no control of the slip-speakers are speakers and that adds to water, timber, and otherwise in connection with lands, together with houses, buildings and appurtenances to lands, to acquire or erect houses, buildings and works; to construct, lease or otherwise acquire or erect houses, buildings and works; to construct, lease or otherwise acquire or erect houses, buildings and works; to construct, lease or otherwise acquire in connection three with or separate. Liberal opposition this business could more, he has a good case, and that adds the members of the government of Man- it, hence his stupid denial of Col. Prior's pery character of his speeches—for the ly, roads, canals, lakes, irrigation itoba and, as far as some of them are authoritative assertion of the intentions use of words. phrases and sentences con-work, improve and develop the Company authoritative assertion of the intentions of the Tupper ministry.

The subject is still a sore one with is ready to forget or to explain away, it is ready to forget or to explain away, it is ready to forget or to explain away, it is ready to forget or to explain away, it is ready to forget or to explain away, it is ready to forget or to explain away, it is ready to forget or to explain away, it is ready to forget or to explain away, it is ready to forget or to explain away, it is ready to forget or to explain away, it is ready to forget or to explain away. sunniness is extracted from those ways Mr. Templeman, and his newspaper has while the principal feature of Sir Richand they are described in plain English
Mr. Laurier's pet phrase must be translated "bribery and corruption."

while the principal feature of Sir Richard's oratory is, of course, the abusive element which permeates it from end to end. In Mr. Foster there is no play precious stones and other metals and substances.

while the principal feature of Sir Richard's oratory is, of course, the abusive element which permeates it from end to end. In Mr. Foster there is no play precious stones and other metals and substances. tion. A reply made by the Minister of Railways to a question put by Mr. Mcupon words, no fraud upon the audience, Innes is triumphantly printed as evi- cial critic of the Conservative side were velop, sell, lease or otherwise deal with the Innes is triumphantly printed as evidence against Col. Prior, but in doing noticeable in his splendid speech of Tuesday on the fiscal question. That

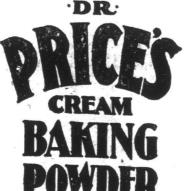
> matter plain enough. No more vio- products therefrom: disappointment and loss, and abuse of and the leader promised everything in all likely to catch votes.

Mr. Foster maintains that the government, dominated as it is by Richard, and pledged as it is to dicker with the tariff-sometimes saying one end. If it should continue and be ex- know where it is, and what to expect. tended as is threatened, the public He is undoubtedly right. The threats,

SEVERE GALE.

ance complained of. The safety, too, of Telephone, telegraph, street railway and

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.



MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

A FOREIGN COMPANY.

Companies' Act," Part IV, and Amending Acts. Big Valley Creek Gold Mines, Limited,"

(Foreign.) Registered the 18th day of August, 1896. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this

day registered the 'Big Valley Creek Gold Mines Limited '' (Foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV, "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts The head office of the said Company is

established are:—

(a.) To enter into a contract expressed to

be made between Major C. T. Dupont of the one part and the Company of the other part, a draft of which has been prepared and is, for the sake of identificat dorsed with a memorandum signed by the said C. T. Dupont and by the first signaof this memorandum:

shall be from time to time part of the British Empire or not, and to associate public are immediately and directly with, subsidise or assist companies, part-concerned, and that to a very great exthe purpose of acquiring any such property have been unquestioned, save by the candidate who would supplant him. During the last election campaign, Mr.

In the settlement of all disputes in which the convenience or the safety of the public are involved.

In the settlement of all disputes in which the convenience or the safety of the Company shall be property situate in or arising from one or more of the districts ngs as may be incidental or or arising from one or more of the districts hereinbefore mentioned, and business in or in connection therewith, except so far as the acquisition of property and the carrying on of business elsewhere shall be reasonably incidental and conducive to the due pros

quire in connection therewith, or separate

stances, deposits of guano, nitrates, coprolites or other fertilisers, and any licences,

this the Times further misrepresents deliverance was a concise and unassailthe fasts. The Minister's answer is perable review of the Ministerial position oil wells, and mineral and other deposits: (c.) To search for, seek, explore, win, the facts. The Minister's answer is perfectly consistent with Col. Prior's statement, which—plainly and unequivocally ment, which—plainly and unequivocally servative policy—namely, adequate and consistent with Col. Prior's state—plainly and honestly made, of the Conservative policy—namely, adequate and conservative policy—namely products.

(e.) To treat, make merchantable, trans-The first point which Mr. Foster impressed upon the country was the fact that the Liberals are free traders. This is undeniable. If anyone doubts it and trade in ores, metals, metallic substances and minerals of every description, and the products thereof, and to trade in substances used in getting, is undeniable. If anyone doubts it, reducing, treating or making merchantable opposition made it useless to attempt to Sir Richard Cartwright's speech, folput this important business through the lowing that of Mr. Foster, makes the and precious stones, or in manufacturing

But for that obstruction, there is reallent assault upon protection could have been offered than that which Sir hire or otherwise dispose of plant, machine or otherwise dispose or otherwise dispose of plant, machine or otherwise dispose dispose dispose dispose dispose dispose di extension, of so much importance to extension, of so much importance to Victoria and the Island generally, would with it the power to manipulate the city to the separation of metals and ores, and for the application of electrihave been at the present moment actuthis city is suffering now to precisely say that the cities of Hamilton and Mon- nesses hereinbefore mentioned or not, and to supply electricity:

(g.) To acquire from the Governments of Canada, United States, or any other Sov-ereign State or authority in America or elsewhere, any charters, monopolies, conssions, grants, decrees, rights, powers imagination could suggest or that was at to the Company capable of being turned to all likely to catch votes account, and to work, develop, exercise and turn to account the to acquire, let, sell and otherwise dispose of atents, patent rights, trade marks and

It is to be hoped that the strike of the telegraph operators will soon come to an end. If it should continue and be ex-

(i.) To develop the resources of and turn o account any lands or any rights over or to account any lands or any rights over or connected with land belonging to or in which the Company is interested, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing.

(b.) To acquire property, real or personal, or business which the Company is added to carry on:

[cc.] To issue shares as fully or partly paid up for property or rights acquired by planting, cultivating, building, improving, farming, irrigating grazing and by promoting immigrations and emigration, and the establishment of towns, villages and settlements:

(j.) To carry out, establish, construct, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, tram-ways, railways, bridges, harbours, docks, piers, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, embankments, irrigation works, fortifica-tions, hydraulid works, telegraphs, tele-phones, saw-mills, smelting works, fur-naces, factories, warehouses, hotels, viaducts, exchanges, mints, transport and stal arrangements, stores, shops, urches, chapels, stations and other works nostal onstruction, maintenance, improvement, nanagement, working, conrol or superin-

tendence of the same: (k.) To grant monopolies, patents and (k.) To grant monopoles, patents and other special rights, whether as regards the carrying on of any particular trade or business, or the use of any invention or process, or the growth, preparation, manufacture or sale of any particular article. or as regards any of these operations or matters, and to grant the same for a term of years and to grant the same for a term of years,

(m.) To carry on business as miners, storekeepers, farmers, cattle breeders, stockmen, carriers, provision preservers, mechanical engineers, builders, contract-(n.) To promote the establishment, cartories in which the Company is interested,

(p.) To carry on the business of an inter-(c.) 10 search for, seek, explore, with reaties, negotiations, contracts, passports, copyrights, patent rights and protection for inventions. copyrights, patent rights and protection for inventions, discoveries, writings, musical or dramatic compositions, works of art or photographs, and international relations gists, melters, refiners and manufacturers

generally whether, personal, political or of oil and other substances from ores, min

interests, reciprocal concession or co-oper-

erica where it shall be desirable (bb.) To purchase the goodwill of, or the whole or any interest in. any company, undertaking, trade or business of a character similar to acquire, let, sell and otherwise dispose of patents, patent rights, trade marks and other similar rights:

paid up for property or rights acquired by the Company for work done or services of any kind rendered to or on behalf of the Company, or for any valuable consideration other than the actual payment of cash.

expeditions, commissions, experts and other agents:

(i.) To develop the resources of and turn to account any lands or any rights over or connected with land belonging to or in which the Company is interested, and in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing.

(dd.) To borrow or raise money on the (ad.) To borrow or raise money on the security of the undertaking and assets, or any part thereof, of the Company, and to make and issue mortgages, debentures, debenture stock, bills, promissory notes, obligations and other securities: gations and other securities (ee.) To do all or any of the above things

wise, and either alone or in conjunction (f.) To distribute any of the property

among the members in specie, so that no distribution amounting to reduction of cap-ital be made without the sanction of the (gg.) To procure subscriptions for the churches charele stronger

tion with such subscription: (hh.) To invest or expend, whether temporarily or permanently, any moneys not immediately required for the company's purposes in the purchase, or on the secondary of the special

r property situated in America:

(ii.) Subject to a special resolution of the (ii.) Subject to a special resolution of the Company first passed in this behalf, to amalgamate with any other corporation or company, or to transfer the whole undertaking, or any part thereof, to any other carry on business as merchants, importers and exporters: corporation or company for such consideration in cash shares fully or partly paid up, or securities, as may be agreed on, and to apply to the Government of the United Kingdom and its Colonies for any Act of Parliament Royal Charter and Act of Parliament Royal Charter and Act of Parliament Royal Charter and Shippers: Parliament, Royal Charter or other auth-

ority, power or privilege:
(jj.) Generally to undertake and carry
out any operations or transactions whatsoever, except life assurance, which may law-fully be undertaken and carried out by capitalists and which the Company may

one hundred and twenty-five thorsand pounds, divided into one hundred and twenty-five thousand shares of one pound Given under my hand and seal of office at

Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 18th day of August, 1896. [L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON, [L.S.] S. 1. WOODLANIES. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

No. 242. A FOREIGN COMPANY

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

Registered the 18th day of August, 1896. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this ed the "Golden River Quesnelle, (Foreign), under the ompan-Registration of Foreign ies Act, Part IV ompanies, and amending Acts.

situated at 6, Great Saint Helens, London, England.
The objects for which the Company is

The head office of the said Company is

established are: (a.) To enter into a contract expressed to other similar rights:

(h.) To prospect, examine and explore any territories and places in North America or elsewhere, and to employ and equip expeditions, commissions, experts and other agents:

and is for the sake of identification indoised with a memorandum signed by the said C.

T. Dupont, and by the first signatory to

this memorandum. (b.) To acquire property, real or persons in British Columbia, North-West Territories, Canada, and all or any other part of whether the same shall be from time to time part of the British Francisco and the Company or for any velocities of the Company of the Company or for any velocities of the Company or for an time part of the British Empire or not, and other than the actual payment af cash: to associate with, sudsidise or assist companies, partnerships, corporations or assopanies, partnersnips, corporations or asso-ciations for the purpose of acquiring any such property or rights, and to deal in and improve, develop, work, and dispose of any part thereof, of the Company, and to make and issue mortgages, debentures, debenture stock, bills, promissory notes, uch property or rights, and to carry on obligations and other se aforesaid. And it is declared that the property to be acquired and the business to be carried on by the Company shall be property situate in or arising from one or more of the districts hereinbefore mentioned, and business in or in connection therewith, except so far as the acquisition of property and the carrying on of business elsewhere shall be reasonably incidental and conducive to the due prosecution of the Company's undertaking and objects
4. Subject to but without restriction o the purposes aforesaid, the objects for which the Company is established are as follows:

(a.) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire rivers, water-courses, lakes, or in perpetuity or otherwise:

(L) To buy, sell, import, export, manipulate, prepare for market, and deal in merchandise of all kinds, and generally to carry on business as merchants. important with and several and exportant chandise of all kinds, and generally to carry on business as merchants, importers and exporters:

(m.) To carry on business as miners, therewith or separately, roads, canals, lakes, irrigation work, dams, waterways

any part thereof:

(b.) To purchase, take on lease or other-(n.) To promote the establishment, carying on and development of trades and
businesses of all kinds within any territories in which the Company is interested,

ores or minerals, gold, silver, copper, lead, tories in which the Company is interested, and to subsidise, grant special rights to, or otherwise assist, support, protect and encourage all persons and companies engaged or proposing to engage therein:

(a) To undertake, transact and execute all kinds of agency business, and also trusts of all kinds:

(b) To correct the business, and also trusts of all kinds:

ores or minerals, gold. silver, copper, lead, stances, deposit of guano, nitrates, coprolities or other fertilisers, and any linenses, and any interest therein; and to work, develop, sell, lease or otherwise deal with the same:

(c.) To search for, seek, explore, win

generally whether, personal, political or otherwise:

(q.) To carry on all kinds of guarantee and insurance business, except life insurance, and all kinds of banking and financial business and operations:

(r.) To form constitute and promote in substances used in getting reducing

in substances used in getting, reducing, companies, syndicates, associations and undertakings of all kinds:

m substances used in getting, reducing treating or making merchantable ores metals, metallic pubetons and treating or making metals. undertakings of all kinds:
(s.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of ducts therefrom: interests, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any partnership, person or company, and either in perpetuity or otherwise:

(1.) 10 acquire, manufacture, work, on hire, or otherwise dispose of plant, machinery, apparatus and materials of every kind for the production and distribution of destroits and for the applica-(t.) To lend or advance money, and to issue, place, acquire, hold, sell and deal in any stocks, debentures, bonds, shares or metals and ores, as well as for lighting.

securities of any government, sovereign, motive power, and other cognate and substate or company:

(u.) To make donations to such persons

with any of the businesses he The head office of the said Company is situated at 6, Great Saint Helens, London, England.

The objects for which the Company is

(u.) To make donations to such persons in such cases as may seem expedient, and to subscribe for any purpose, whether charitable or benevolent, or for any public, charitable or benevoient, or for any public, general or useful object:

(aa.) To do and concur in whatever may be necessary to give the Company, or its nominees, correspondents, representatives or agents, a legal domicile and status in British Columbia, or in any other part of America where it shall be desirable:

Canada, the United States, or any other sovereign state or authority in America or elsewhere, any charters, monopolies, concessions, grants, degrees, rights, powers to the Company capable of being turned to account, and to work, develop, carry out, and to work, develop, carry out, and to work, develop, carry out, and to work, develops, carry out, and to work, develops, carry out, and to work, develops, carry out, and the United States, or any other sovereign state or authority in America or elsewhere, any charters, monopolies, concessions, grants, degrees, rights, powers and privileges whistoever which may seem to the Company capable of being turned to account, and to work, develop, carry out, and to work, develops, carry out, and the United States, or any other sovereign state or authority in America or elsewhere, any charters, monopolies, concessions, grants, degrees, rights, powers and privileges whistoever which may seem to the Company capable of being turned to account, and to work, develops, carry out, and the United States, or any other sovereign state or authority in America or elsewhere, any charters, monopolies, concessions, grants and privileges white or authority in America or elsewhere, any charters, monopolies, concessions, grants and privileges white or authority in America or elsewhere, any charters, monopolies, concessions, grants and privileges white or authority in America or elsewhere, any charters, monopolies, concessions, grants and privileges white or authority in America or elsewhere, any charters, monopolies, concessions, grants and privileges white or authority in America or elsewhere, any charters, and concessions, grants are concessions, grants and privileges white or autho exercise and turn to account the same; and

whole or any independent of a char-undertaking, trade or business of a char-acter similar to any undertaking, trade or business which the company is authorised (h.) To prospect, examine and explore any territories and places in North Ameri-ca or elsewhere; and to employ and equip o carry on:

(cc.) To issue shares as fully or partly expeditions, commissions, experts other agents:

in particular by cleaning, draining, fencing, the establishment of towns, villages and

as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction ways, railways, bridges, harbours. docks, piers, reservoirs, water-courses embankments, irrigation works, fortifica-tions, hydraulic works, telegraphs, telephones, saw-mills, smelting naces, factories, warehouses, hotels, viaducts, exchanges, mints, transport and Churches, chapels, stations and other expenses in connection with such cases. to or assist in the carrying out, establishment, construction, maintenance improvement, working, control or superintendence

(k.) To grant monopolies, patents and other special rights, whether as regards the purposes in the purchase, or on the security, of any trustee security in the United Kingdom, or any property or rights, real or personal, in America, or in the stocks, shares, debentures, obligations or securities of any company or corporation carrying on or interested in business or property situated in America.

Other special rights, whether as regards the carrying on of any particular trade or business, or the use of any preparation, manufacture or sale of any particular article, or as regards the carrying on of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular article, or as regards the carrying on of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular article, or as regards the carrying on of any particular trade or business, or the use of any invention or process, or the growth, preparation, manufacture or sale of any particular article, or as regards the carrying on of any particular trade or business, or the use of any invention or process, or the growth, preparation, manufacture or sale of any particular article, or as regards the carrying on of any particular trade or business, or the use of any invention or process, or the growth, preparation, manufacture or sale of any particular article, or as regards the carrying on of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, and the use of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, and the use of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, or the use of any particular trade or business, and the use of any particular trade or business, and the use of any particular trade or business, and the use

and shippers:

(n) To promote the establishment, carrynesses of all kinds within any territories in which the Company is interested, and to subsidise, grant special rights to, or othervise assist, support, protect and encourage all persons and companies engaged or proposing to engage therein:
(0.) To undertake, transact and execute

The capital stock of the said Company is all kinds of agency business and also trusts of all kinds: of all kinds:

[p.] To carry on the business of any international agency for all purposes, including treaties, negotiations, contracts, passports, copyrights, patent rights and protections. inventions, discoveries, writing musical or dramatic compositions, works of rt or photographs, and international

ations generally, whether personal, political or otherwise:

[q.] To carry on all kinds of guarantee [q.] To carry on all kinds of gua and insurance business, except life CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF ance, and all kinds of banking and financial business and operations: [r.] To form, constitute and promot

companies, syndicates, associations and undertakings of all kinds: [s.] To enter into partnership or into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of nterests, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any partnership, person or

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

pany, and either in perpetuity or other-

and in such cases as may seem expedient and to subscribe for any purpose, whether charitable or benevolent, or for any public, general or useful object: [aa.] To do and concur in whatever may be necessary to give the Company or its nominees, correspondents, representatives or agents a legal domicile and status

British Columbia or any other part of America where it shall be desirable: [bb.] To purchase the goodwill of, or the whole or any interest in, any company, undertaking, trade or business of a character similar to any undertaking, trade or business which the Company is author-

[dd.] To borrow or raise money on the security of the undertaking and assets, or

business of any description in connection therewith, but especially mining business, and generally to do all such things as may be incidental or conducive to the purposes otherwise, and either alone or in conjunc

[ff.] To distribute any of the property the members in specie: [gg.] To procure subscriptions for the ompany's capital, and to commission and other expenses in connec tion with such subscription:

[hh.] To invest or expend, whether temporarily or permanently, any moneys not immediately required for the Comnot immediately pany's purposes in the purchase, or on the security, of any trustee security in the United Kingdom, or any property or rights real or personal, in America, or in the stocks, shares, debentures, obligations or securities of any company. securities of any company or corporation carrying on or interested in business or

property situated in America:

[ii.] Subject to a special resolution of the Company first passed in this behalf, to amalgamate with any other corporation company, or to transfer the whole undertaking, or any part thereof, to any other orporation or company for such consideration in cash, shares fully or partly paid up, or securities as may be agreed on, and to apply to the Government of the United agdom and its Colonies for any Act of Parliament, Royal Charter or other author-

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

The capital stock of the said Company is three hundred and fifty thousand pounds, divided into three hundred and fifty thousand shares of one pound each. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 18th day of August, 1896.
[L.s.] S. Y. WOOTTON, [L.S.] S. Y. WUULLUS, se7 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

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Cherbourg t

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seated in the Czar and Ca entered. T Majesties to t President Far imperial guer The presentat the party pro hall between who bowed on the ar passed. smilingly and

morning.

The invited