8888

Ontario. 8888 ompany

Graham

pria, B. C.

TO NUM PRINTED E INK OSS THE

CHI

PEK

on, Montreal.

The state of the s

inton. OUVER.

furnished and isco, and St. Orleans, in

wdsley, Manager.

calds, Cuts, Childs. Sore Eves. Neuralgic and Throat Colds are Quickly se of RT'S

INTMENT

(English Rate.) s" says: "We to for remedies

MANCHESTER lver Medals, &c. ists. Victoria, B.C.

Farming ERS.... Muriate

al Co, Ltd.

GOGO/ COMFORTING everywhere Nutritive ially grate-ing to the eptic. Sold

co., Ltd., Chemists,

tion that the militia force now in tall yukon amounted to 202 men of all ranks; that it had cost Canada \$19,838
Then we had a little further information as to the waste of public moneys by the that their supplies had cost \$138,686 to freight those supplies in; that this freighting had been done by the Hudson Bay company and the Boston and Alaska Transportation companies; that the supplies had been companies; that the supplies had been defined to the waste of public moneys by the present economical government. Without taking into account to his let has fallen the hard task of preparing the pending redistribution bill. This would account for much turnoil of soul. If this is the hand into which the carving knife has been thrust, he must be surrounded night and day about this time the arrangements at the starting point.

The next meaning into account any of these other sources of shame.

It is whispered that to his let has fallen the hard task of preparing the pending redistribution bill. This would account for much turnoil of soul. If this is the hand into which the carving knife has been thrust, he must be surrounded night and day about this time with advice and advisers of a character.

The next meaning force now had a little further information as to the waste of public moneys by the present economical government. With advice of shame.

It is whispered that to his let has fallen the hard task of preparing the pending redistribution bill. This would account for much turnoil of soul. If this is the hand into which the carving knife has been thrust, he must be surrounded night and day about this time when a little further information of these other sources of shame.

It is whispered that to his let has fallen the hard task of preparing the pending redistribution bill. This would account for much turnoil of soul. If the idea was abandoned.

The committee decided to ask for an appropriation of \$1,000 and appointed the idea was about and the idea was abandoned.

The committee decided to ask for an appropriation of \$1

rather a foolish one. So far it has cost Canada a good deal over a quarter of a million of dollars, and may well each the half million by the time we get our soldier boys safely home again.

Of course the government did not know anything except what was good of dear French Quebec, but it did know, and admit, that Quebec had already "actually in the said province thirty-one judges of the superior court," and in one of the papers which appeared in Ottawa next day was an article charging as a line, and therefore demanded running rights over it. When the case first came up, the Bedlington railway people asked in writing for a right as to 8½ and sharpened to prevent the rodent from backing out when once it starts to enter.

This blocked the whole matter. However when the case came up to-day, the lower ends of the wire bent back and sharpened to prevent the rodent from backing out when once it starts to enter.

Two Californians have devised an image of wires woven into a tupe, with the lower ends of the wire bent back and sharpened to prevent the rodent from backing out when once it starts to enter.

Two Californians have devised an image of wires woven into a tupe, with the lower ends of the wire bent back and sharpened to prevent the rodent from backing out when once it starts to enter.

Two Californians have devised an image of wires woven into a tupe, with the lower ends of the wire bent back and sharpened to prevent the rodent from backing out when once it starts to enter.

Two Californians have devised an image of wires woven into a tupe, with the lower ends of the wire bent back and sharpened to prevent the rodent from backing out when once it starts to enter.

Two Californians have devised an image of wires woven into a tupe, with the lower ends of the wire bent back and sharpened to prevent the rodent from backing out when once it starts to enter.

Two Californians have devised an image of wires woven into a tupe, with the lower ends of the wire bent back and sharpened to prevent the rodent from backing out when once it starts to enter the lower ends of the wires woven into a tupe, with the lower ends of the wires woven into a tupe, with the lower ends of the lower ends of the lower ends of the treme laxity in the administration of jusec, especially in the back counties, and quoting uninvestigated murder cases to prove their point. But good little politician is converted nto a good little judge, with \$4,000 per , what does it matter, what rough ople, who don't understand, do in the ick counties? If you had been here to listen to Dr.

nmond the other night, reading his own poems to an appreciative audience, anguage which was neither English or French, you would no doubt have been as full of gratitude to him as we were, for teaching us to admire our nau-itants, who, according to him, are such simple, stay-at-home folk, devoted to their priest, and their little farms, were, for teaching us to admire our habbreeding like rabbits, for a government reward, living (so local folk here say) a less expense than a Chinaman on soup and onions, and so progressive that they have not learned English, though they have not learned French. Vivent reward, living (so local folk here say) at have not learned English, though they seem to be forgetting French. Vivent les Francais. Isn't that good English? Look how they show upon our frontier. Consider for instance Mons. Louis Coste and the work his snag boat did on the kine river last year! Ask the steam boat captains about it, and see how they regret the report that the gallant Franchman has given up government service and entered upon private business, which he stumbled across whilst

the Yukon.

Through the interrogations of Mr. Aulay Morrison, we discover that Mr. Fawcett is no longer gold commissioner in the Yukon, nor Mr. Wade legal advisor the Yukon administrator, these gentages and the change; and the other day Senator Macdonald recurred to the matter by asking the leader of the government in the senate (Hon. David Mills) whether it the Yukon nor Mr. Wade legal advisor to the Yukon administrator, these gentlemen having been replaced by Mr. E. C. Senkler and Mr. W. H. P. Clement, whose appointments are permanent, but Mr. J. W. Williston is still acting as one of the timber inspectors, under the authority of a head timber and land agent, whilst Major Walsh has no longer any connection with the administration of the Yukon, neither has he, nor any other official under the government, any right to stake claims or hold mining interests in the Yukon, either for themselves or as aronts for others, but as a setoff to these restrictions the salaries of the officials

The Debates

At Ottawa, April 21.—This has been a gate week at Ottawa, a pril 21.—This has been a gate week at Ottawa, not because the bosts, having got through the promises of the though the possibility for Mr. Maxwell's pending that we are to have no in the postes of the though the companion of the postes of the common of the chime to more than the first post of the chime the property of the part of the part of the chime the property of the chime the property of the prope

that the militia was quite unnecessary in the Yukon. It may be this is so, but does the country require Judge Dugas' statement?

We know that since the militia has been in the Yukon it has had nothing to do. We know that Mr. Aulay Morrison said that there were nine Americans to every Canadian in the Yukon, and that the Americans were such law-abiding, fine fellows that they gave no trouble, but rather helped the officials to preserve law and order, and therefore it seems and adapter to the country, it does seem law and order, and therefore it seems and adapter to the country, it does seem are two which we will undout the Coast. One is workers from all parts of the country, is a task that would depress the spirits of a Mark Tapley, supposing Mark to have a conscience and a sense of decony. If his colleagues have really to saddled Senator Mills with the responsibility of this rabidly partizan proceeding, the country is to be believed he will undoubted by the successful, and whatever we may feel about the exclusion of Chinese, who many of us believe are a curse and a danger to the country, it does seem but rather helped the ometals to present law and order, and therefore it seems that Mr. Sifton's fears of these "desperunces on the seems of the seems of these the seems of t who imitate us in all our ways, spend of one lame policeman in Caribou days) their money amongst us, adopt European customs and dress, live at a cost approaching a white man's cost of living,

and offer us an important market near our own coast. get our soldier boys safely home again. But that doesn't matter. The fools out West, who are mining, and pioneering, and sweating, for the French Grits in Quebec and elsewhere can pay for it, and as they have no voice in governing Mr. Sifton and Co. won't care.

By the way, apropos of the Grits of Quebec, we had a little light thrown upon them, and their ways, this week; and as one listens to these things in a British A rather important question came up on them, and their ways, this week; and as one listens to these things in a British house, which speaks French, and is led by a Frenchman, one begins to wonder which side it was that won that old battle near Quebec.

Mr. Casgrain wanted to know if the house had heard of a law passed by the legislature of Quebec to increase the number of judges of the superior court.

Mr. Casgrain wanted to know if the house had heard of a law passed by the legislature of Quebec to increase the number of judges of the superior court.

was an easement to run over the Crow's Nest road without having to bear an undue proportion of the expense, and Judge Clark in reply stated that if the com-mittee decided to make an order he vould not put any obstacle in the way. The committee granted the order sought for, and allowed it to stand over for one month, to enable the parties to come to an agreement with regard to monetary arrangements. If such an agreement is arrived at, the order will be confirmed at once. Otherwise the matter will at once. Otherwise the matter will come before the meeting of the commit-

tee next convened after the expiration that the C. P. R. is not quite so difficult to deal with as its enemies would have as believe, and I am glad to find that the feeling here in the matter of the Corbin charter is strongly in favor of allowing the C. P. R. to reap the due reward for its courage and expenditure in tapping the Greenwood country.

C. PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY.

DAVID'S DISGUST.

From the Montreal Star. The British Columbians, who lost engaged perhaps in his official duties, in their representation in the government abundant signs from time to time that the Runaway Parson and Miss Lear

in the Yukon, either for themselves or as present, government?"

This is surely a curious question to be proceeding norther, but as a storfly to the particular of the process of the standard of the council and provided such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principled the government to dictal position composition common experience in adopt such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principled the government to dictal positions of land registrar of the council and the standard provided the control of the council and the proceeding such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principle design of the council and the proceeding such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principle design of the council and the proceeding such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principle design of the council and the proceeding such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principle design of the council and the proceeding such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principle design of the council and the proceeding such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principle design of the council and the proceeding such same measures.

In answer to questions of land registrar of the council and the standard process and the proceeding such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principle design of the council and the proceeding such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principle design of the council and the proceeding such same measures.

In answer to questions by Colonel principle design of the council and the proceeding such same details and the proceeding such states that the word the proceeding such same details to do do the terms of the council and the proceeding such states are proposition common experience to the design such states are provided as the council and the procee

Ottawa, and not in a single case from any British Columbia or coast firms; and I think it will be found that we have had it stated in the last week that these forces are to be brought back as soon as possible. However, the government denied that Judge Dugas had written that the militia was quite unnecessary in the Yukon. It may be this is so, but does the country require Judge Dugas's tatement?

We know that since the militia has add upon the equally abort. To lead advisers of a character to lead stouter hearts than his to utter with advice and advisers of a character to lead stouter hearts than his to utter with advice and advisers of a character to lead stouter hearts than his to utter with advice and in the starting point. The next meeting will be on May 15. Incidentally, Mr. H. Dallas Helmack-described it as "an ill-fortune" to be a member of the present government. The preparation of a "gerrymander" at this time, against sacred precedent at the militia was quite unnecessary in the wind advisers of a character to lead stouter hearts than his to utter with advice and advisers of a character to lead stouter hearts than his to utter with advice and injective from the present government. The preparation of a "gerrymander" at this time, against sacred precedent and against the constitution, with the active and expect assistance of practical workers from all parts of the country.

We know that since the militia has divided in the four-oar champion-to-present government. The preparation of a "gerrymander" at this time, against sacred precedent and against the constitution, with the active and advisers of a character with advice and advisers of a character. The next meeting with being active size of the crown with the arrangements, and Mr. Case of H. M. dockyards will look after the towing arrangements at the starting point. The next meeting with being active size of the country at the constitution, with the active and experiment at the towing arrangement and advisers of a character to look at the active and experi

government service.

OPEN TO VICTORIANS. Japanese Man-of-War Hiyei Being In-

spected by Many Citizens. Many visitors from Victoria yesterday inspected the Japanese man-of-war, Hi-yei, lying at anchor in Esquimalt harbor, and were shown every courtesy by the little men in uniform. A complete list of the vessel's officers is as follows: Captain, N. Nakayama; commander, Mr. N. Matsumura; lieutenant commander, J. Shiba; chief engineer, H. Yama-moto; chief surgeon, G. Chiba; first lieu-tenant, M. Asano; second lieutenant, T. Okuda; third lieutenant, T. Nagata; fourth lieutenant, T. Yoshida; fifth lieutenant, N. Sakamoto; chief paymaster, Y. Kuwashima. The gunroom officers, sub-lieutenants, B. Kau, K. Naito, K. Shirane, Y. Mori; gunner, K. Suzuki; assistant paymaster, S. Tuzuki; assistant engineer, S. Matsue and S. Seki.

ever, when the case came up to-day, the C. P. R. approached it in the most liberal and conciliatory spirit. Mr. Gemmil said that what he was asking for the lock connected with the central slidered an improved satchel clasp, having the two clamps usually placed on either side of the lock connected with the central slidered an improved satchel clasp, having the two clamps usually placed on either side of the lock connected with the central slidered an improved satchel clasp, having the two clamps usually placed on either side of the lock connected with the central slidered an improved satchel clasp, having the two clamps usually placed on either side of the lock connected with the central slidered and improved satchel clasp, having the two clamps usually placed on either side of the lock connected with the central slidered and the lock connected with the central slidered and conclusions. was asking for the lock connected with the central sliding catch by rods, in order that the Our plans are the same. The Montana movement of the central catch may oper-

ate the clasps. Electricity is used to produce the heat in an improved branding machine, the roller containing the characters being suspended on a hinged bracket, through which the current passes, the circuit being completed by depressing the roller organize the base. against the base.

Grocers' scoops are to be made with a weighing scale attached, the upper porion of the handle being cut away for the reception of a spring-containing barof one month.

The whole matter seems to suggest which supports the scoop when suspend with a wire bale at the lower end A spike extractor has been patented or use on railroads, comprising a post o rest on the rail, with a sliding mem-

ber raised and lowered by a lever pivoted on the post, the slide having a pair of jaws at the lower end for engaging he head of the spike.

A Canadian has designed an insect shield for trees, which is made of a strip of metal of circular shape, with the low-er edge bent to cut into the bark of the

ree and the top formed into a flaring od, with a suitable filling between the shield and the tree.—Chicago News.

HARRIS HEARD FROM. Are Now Living at Port

increased, as much as \$1,385 having been subscribed already. The collectors will be out on their rounds to-day and hope to obtain a larger amount than that collected last year. The following subscriptions have so far been received:

ity of Victoria. N. Co. Electric Railway Co..... B. C. Electric Railway Co.
R. P. Rithet & Co.
Turner, Beeton & Co.
B. C. Land & Investment Co.
C. E. Redfern.
McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard.
Bank of British Columbia.

COPPER OF THE YUKON. Holders of Large Concessions Propose to Establish Reduction Works.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. On the steamer City of Seattle to-night S. E. Adair, ex-lieutenant of cavalry, United States army, will start on his third trip to Alaska, this time to found the first permanent manufacturing plant in the Yukon district, and which will be, when ompleted, one of the largest plants in the orthwest.

"I am interested in and representing company that has a concession from the Dominion government of Canada of a tract sixteen and a half miles long and

cost from a million to a million and a half dollars. You know how the Montana copper mines are made to pay enormous even when they are compelled to ship eir copper clear across the continent. men found there was enough silver and gold mixed with the great volume of ccpper to pay not only for the mining, but for the reduction of the ore into what is called a 'matte,' that ore containing gold, silver and copper, all mixed, but just ready for separating, and to pay the freight on the 'matte.' In other words, if the precious metals were separated from the copper in Montana, express charges would have to be paid on the silver and gold, while the copper would go as freight. By leaving all three metals in the 'matte' it goes by freight as copper, and the difference between express and freight charges saved on the silver and gold more than pays the cost of trans-

portation. "We shall follow the same plan. We to 70 below in Alaska. The 30 degrees difference in cold will be easily overcom at the reduction works.

"The company is a strong one, our concession sure and our prospects all we could ask. I will be accompanied by ex erts and intend to stay in the country his time until our grant is thoroughly rospected.

SIBERIA'S FUTURE. Progress of the Construction of Trans-Siberian Railway.

railroad, which was itself to have been a first step toward a trans-Siberian railway. In 1857 the English engineer, Dull, proposed to build a horse-car line from Perm to one of the ports on the Pacific. This proposition, it is hardly necessary to say, was received with the derision it deserved. The next scheme came from an Parelist. The next scheme came from an English company, which asked the Russian government in 1858 for the concession to build a railroad from Moscow to Tartary. This demand was rejected by the government, owing to the excessive claims of the company for territorial acquisitions along the route of the proposed road. After this several other plans were offered to the government, but it was only in 1873-9 that a religious was built between Bornelling the government, but it was only in 1878-9 that a railroad was built between Perm, lekaterinbourg, and Troumen, placing the Volga districts in communication with the Ob-Irtych provinces in Asia. This road having proved amply successful, it was decided, a few years later, than an university of railway average should be built interrupted railway system should be built

It was not, however, until March 17, 1891, that the Czar Alexander III signed the imperial ukase wrich definitely settled the question of the trans-Siberian. On the 12th of May following the czaro-wich formally promulgated his father's order at Vladivostock, the terminus of the new road. On December 10, 1892, work began on the railway. Of the three possible starting points of the trans-Siberian road, Troumen, Ziatcoust, and Orenbourg, Ziatcoust was finally decided upon, as being already in communication with Central Asia by the Oufa-Samara railroad. This line was prolonged to Tchliabinsk, which thus became the official point of denarture of the trans-Siberian, which

departure of the trans-Siberian, which comprises five great sections, as follows: First—Western Siberia, from Tchliabinsk to Omsk, 1,400 yersts; second, Central Siberia, from Omsk to Irkoutsk, 1,660 versts; third, Transbaihalia, from Irkoutsk to Strietensk, 1,290 versts; fourth, Amoor province, 2,000 versts; fifth, Oussouri and the Pacific, 733 versts; total, 7,083 versts, or 4, 525 miles.

Work was pushed so rapidly on the first and second sections that in August, 1894, railroad communication was opened between Tcholibinsk and Omsk. In December, 1896, the line was opened to traffic as far as the Ob, and the rails had been placed 80 miles further on, to Bolotnaie. In March, 1897, the section Bolotnaie-Kansk was completed. At the end of 1807 660 miles of the 742 which separate the Ob from Irkoutsk were finished As soon as the Transbaikalian section is completed the journey between St. Petsteamer on Lake Baikal, will be covered in 22 days. Direct communication in this nanner by rail and steamer will be established in 1900, and in 1902 the entire journey between St. Petersburg and Vladvostock will be accomplished by rail in 16 or 17 days.

It is possible to form some idea of the coming results of the trans-Siberian rail-road on the future of Russia's Asiatic empire by taking into consideration the accommic and commercial evolution which that already begun in Siberia and is the immediate consequence of the great trans-continental railroad. The rapid progress nade by Siberia on the path of civilization during the past five years is due entirely to the new road. How great this progress has been may be judged by the following facts: But, before giving any details concerning the recent march of civiliza-tion in Asiatic Russia, it is first necessary determine exactly what is meant b the designation "Siberia." To the average American, as indeed to the average Eu-American, as indeed to the average European, the name brings to mind a vasticy desert, dotted here and there with convict stations. This generally conceived idea of Siberia is certainly far from a correct one. To begin with, the convicts of every description form but a small minority of the population, and among them the number of common law offenders is far greater than of pulitical.

This is to certify that the "Scottish Copper Mines Syndicate of British Columbica, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out our effect all or any of the objects here inafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate offenders. But, aside from this question of convicts, Siberia has such varied cliof convicts, Siberia has such varied climates, vegetation and resources that it is not possible to cosceive of this immense territory as a single unit. Siberia is, it is true, a desert in a large portion of its territory, but all the part comprised between the 50th and 60th degrees of latitude and between the 20th and 105th degrees.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in the City of Victoria, and Henry Croft, Mining Engineer, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company has house had heard of a law passed by the legislature of Quebec to increase the number of judges of the superior court of that province by three, and incidentally suggested that some of the judges appointed did not do two months' way except that over the Crow's Nest of course the government did not depend on the company having obtained a provincial charter to build, prior to the building of the Crow's Nest rant sixteen and a half miles long and that tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a half miles long and the tract sixteen and a ha of longitude east from the meridian of St. Petersburg is as far removed from a of Aslatic Russia, with the exception of Transcaucasia, Turkestan and the trans-Caspian territories. But its limits have never been exactly determined. Under the name are comprised Western Siberia, consisting of the governments of Tobolsk and Tomsk, and Eastern Siberia, with the governments of Tobolsk and The government of Tobolsk and The government of Tobolsk and the government of the size of France), contains 270,000 square miles of about four times the size of France), contains 270,000 square miles of timber land. In the agricultural districts of Western Siberia and European Russia, the winters being considerably milder than in St. Petersburg, for instance. The population is Western Siberia has a area of 2,000,000 nine-tenths of whom are Russians. Eastern Siberia has a area of 2,000,000 square miles of timber sians. Eastern Siberia has a large of 2,000,000 square miles of timber and considerably milder than in St. Petersburg, for instance. The population is Western Siberia and Siberia has a population of 900,000, three-fourths f whom are Russians. Eastern Siberia has a large of 2,000,000 square miles of creat lands and 348,000 ultable for agriculture. Eastern Siberia and accountable of the company and the strength of the work of the companies of creating the strength of the strength of the work of the companies of the strength of the work of the strength of the str

"We shall follow the same plan. We will reduce our ore to a 'matte' and ship the 'matte' to the States by freight as copper. Here it will be separated and the gold and silver divided from the copper. We are satisfied with the assays.

The rapid development of Siberia since the opening of the first sections of the per. We are satisfied with the assays. I do not care to state figures now, but will counted for by the great increase of imsimply say that if, upon development this year, a sufficient body of ore is in sight province of Tobolsk to emigrate into Sito justify the erection of reduction works, to justify the erection of reduction works, the work will be commenced at once. So far as I am personally concerned, I am Last year the emigration from Russia very sanguine, but it is best to be sure. So far as mining is concerned, the weather will not interfere, as the mining will be underground and the temperature will cut little or no figure. It falls to 40 danger of ellowing underground enderground ende danger of anowing unusual danger of anowing unusual danger of anowing unusual danger of anowing unusual to settle among the uneducated native below in Alaska. The 30 degrees population. Colonization is therefore closely population. emigrant receives a grant of 32 acres of land and 30 rubles in cash. By far the greater number of emigrants have settled of late years, in the regions of the Upper Obi and the district of Altai.

The industrial progress due to the trans iberian railroad has, so far, been chiefly confined to gold mining and the pit coal trade. The recent important discoveries of coal mines by the engineers of the rail road are but another proof of the im The official announcement just made that the trans-Siberian railway will reach Vladivostock, its terminal point, in 1902, instead of 1904, has caused deep satisfaction in Russia. As the gigantic undertaking nears completion, it is of interest to take a glance backward at the historian resources of the country, and every known specimen of precious stones, from the diamond to the ruby, besides many comparatively unknown specimens, such as the alexandrine, a stone which, when seen by artificial light at night, looks like a sample. mense mineral resources of the country.
These include petroleum, iron, silver, zinc

COOD HEALTH

Dr A W Ghase's Nerve Food Restores Weak Sickly Women to Robust Health

Any irregularities in the monthly uterine action is sufficient cause for women to be alarmed about their health. Whether painful, suppressed or profuse menstruation, the cause can be traced to some derangement of the nerves.

A few boxes of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will completely build up the exhausted nerves and restore the regular monthly action which removes from the body the clogged matter that would otherwise cause pain and serious disease.

pain and serious disease.

It is as a restorative for pale, weak women that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food has been singularly successful. It counteracts the debifitating disease peculiar to women by feeding the nerves and creating new nerve fluid, the vital force of the human body.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food has restored scores of hundreds of weak, sickly women to robust health. 50c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's new illustrated Book, "The fils of Life and How to Cure Them," sent free to your address.

A big yield of both profit and satisfaction will result if you plant FERRY'S Seeds They are always the best.
Do not accept any substitute—buy none but Ferry's.
Sold by all dealers. Write for
the '99 Seed Annual—free. D.M. FERRY& CO., Windsor, Ort

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates St., Victoria. Jadies' and Gent's garments and house old furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed

otel Meakin....

TRAIL, B C. Now under the supervision of JOHN

LICENCE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-

PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

CANADA: Province of British Columbia.

No. 133.

offenders is far greater than of political in Scotland.

The head office of the Company is situate in Scotland.

(a.) To enter into and carry into effect, without modification, or with such modi-

(d.) To buy, sell, refine and deal in bul-ion, specie, coin and precious metals:

(e.) To carry on the business of metal (e.) To carry on the business of metallurgists, planters, cultivators, farmers manufacturers, buyers and sellers of and dealers in all kinds of goods, machinery, merchandise, and produce generally. or an other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business; to print, publish and advertise and circulate reports, maps, Tlans, prospectuses and documents of every kind whatsoever relating to farms, lands, mines, minerals, ores, mining or other situate in America or elsewhere, or to the title thereto, or to the organizations, operations and objects of the Company, or any other company or companies:

(f.) To acquire by grant, selection, pur-

cther company or companies:

(f.) To acquire by grant, selection, purchase, lease, or otherwise, and to develop the resources of and turn to account any rights, concessions and claims, whether to stock the same, and breed and deal lands, and any rights over or connected with land, belonging to or in which the Company is interested, and in particular by surveying and laying out townsites, and preparing the same for building and selling the same, or borrowing moon the security thereof, and letting the same on building lease or agreement, advancing money to or entering into contracts with purchasers, builders, tenants and others, and by clearing, draining, fencing, planting, cultivating, building, improving, farming, irrigating and by promoting immigration and the establishment of towns, villages and settlements:

(g.) To settle, colonize, improve and culti-

ket, manipulate, sell, export and deal in timber and wood of all kinds, to prepare timber and wood for the miner, builder, shipbullder, shipper and others, and gen-erally to carry on the business of timber growers, timber merchants, and saw mill

proprietors:

(i.) To buy, sell, barter, import, export, manipulate, prepare for market, and deal in merchandise of all kinds, and to carry on business as merchants, importers, exporters, ship brokers, shipping or commission agents, inn keepers, brewers, distillers, store keepers, miners, farmers, millers, stockmen, graziers, carriers, quarry masters, builders and contractors, brick-makers, tanners, coopers and carpenters, and all kinds of agency business, and any other kind of trade or business which seems calculated, directly or indirectly, to further the working and development of any concessions, rights or property of the Coupany, or otherwise for the benefit of the Company, and to undertaking whereof may seem desirable, and that either gratuitously or otherwise:

(j.) To lay out, promote, construct, equip

tously or otherwise:

(j.) To lay out, promote, construct, equip, maintain, improve, work, manage or control, or aid in or subscribe towards or contract for the carrying out, promotion, construction, equipment, maintenance, improvement, working, management, or control or superintendence of works, undertakings, and operations of all kinds, both public and private, and in particular roads, tramways, light railways, steamers, ships, telegraphs, telephones, cables, botels, warehouses, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, water works, canals, flumes, irrigation, oranage, customs mills, saw mills, crashing mills, saw tilts, warehouse, collieries, foundries, brewstres and stores, whether for the purpose of the Company, or for sale or hire to, or in return for any consideration from any other company or persons.

ersons.

(k.) To purchase, lease, barter, hire, or otherwise acquire, use, maintain, sell, exchange, or otherwise deal with or dispose of and turn to account engines, wagons, steam and other ships, barges, plant, machinery, live and dead stock, hides, skins, fat, and other animal products, implements, stores, and materials of every kind requisite for any of the purposes of this Company, or in any other companies in which it has an interest:

which it has an interest:

(1.) To amalgamate, cuter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, ceciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with on to assist any other person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this Company, and as the consideration for same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or other obligations of this Company, and to enter into working grangements, contracts and agreements with other companies and persons, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue—with or without guarantee—or otherwise deal with the same:

same:

(m.) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company, and to sell and dispose of the undertaking of the Company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the Company may thing fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities or any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, and to assist other companies by finding or contributing towards the preliminary or other expenses, providing, guaranteeing, or underwriting capital, and to pay of of the funds of the Company all expenses of and incidental to the formation, registration, advertisement and establishment of this of any other company:

company:

(n.) To borrow, or raise, or secure the payment of money, and for those purposes to mortgage or charge the undertaking, and all or any part of the property and assets of the Company, present or to be acquired, including uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept, endorse, discount and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture stock, bonds or other obligations, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other negoexchange, promissory notes, or other negotiable or transferable instruments:

(o.) To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all The amount of the capital of the Company is £25,000, divided into 25,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in the City of Victoria, and Henry Croft, Mining Engineer, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

(p.) To furnish and provide deconcession, decree, enactment, property, or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out privilege, or in relation to the carrying out the same, and to pay for any property acquired, or agreed to be acquired, by the Company by the issue of shares credited as fully paid up, or partly paid up, and either having a preference, or of deferred shares, or of debentures or bonds, or other securities of the Company:

calculated to benefit employees or exemployees of the Company, or the dependants or connections of such persons, and
to grant pensions and allowances, and to
make payments towards insurance for such
objects, and to subscribe or guarantee
money for charitable or benevolent objects,
or for any exhibition, or for any public,
general, or useful object:

(s.) To establish and maintain agencies
of the Company in any foreign State, and
to do all things which may be necessary
or desirable in connection with, or to procure for the Company a legal recognition
and status in any country, state or territory in which any of its property, estate,
effects or rights may be situated, or in
which the Company may desire to carry on
business, and to appoint a local board or
agent, or agents, with such powers as the
Company may determine, to represent the
Company in such country, state, or territory.

(t.) To remunerate, by the payment of (t.) To remunerate, by the payment of brokerage, commission, or otherwise, any persons for services rendered, or to be rendered, in or about the formation or promotion of this Company, or of any other company in which it may be interested, or in or about the conduct of the business thereby, or in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, or of any other company in which the Company may be interested; and to apply, at the cost of the Company, to Parliament for any extension of the Company's powers, or to oppose or resist any proceedings or applications which may seem directly or indirectly adverse to the Company's interests:

(u.) To carry out all or any of the fore-(h) To carry out all or any of the fore-going objects as principals or agents, con-tractors or trustees, either alone or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above objects.

And it is hereby declared that the world

pland.

SUPPER OGOA