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British Columbia's Mineral Output.

When one stops for a moment to consider the figures that show the growth of British Columbia's mineral output, the rapidity with which the mining industry has advanced cannot fail to strike the thoughtful person as something very remarkable. In the seven years between 1890 and 1897 the output jumped from two and a half million dollars to ten and a half million dollars, and now for 1898 these figures may safely be estimated at three millions more.

Here is a comparison of the output including coal as well as metals for the past nine years:

Year.	Amount.
1890	2,608,803
1891	3,521,102
1892	2,978,530
1893	3,588,413
1894	4,225,717
1895	5,643,042
1896	7,507,956
1897	10,455,268
1898 (estimated)	13,000,000

The advance has been consequently about the same in 1898 as during the previous year, a very gratifying progress, and had it not been for the legal difficulties which kept the Le Roi mine closed down for a period the figures would have shown even better. The transfer of the famous Le Roi mine is one of the indications of how Canadian and British capital is gradually getting fuller control of the big mining properties in British Columbia and it may be noted that within the past year Canadian capital has invested far more freely than hitherto in the province.

Of course the great event of the year was the discovery of Atlin, but to the people of the Coast cities a very welcome feature of 1898 is the greatly increased attention paid to Coast mines. Especially important to Victoria is the fact that Vancouver Island is at last beginning to come to the front as a producer of minerals other than coal.

On the east coast at Mount Sicker, development has shown that close to Victoria there is splendid mineral while at Clayoquot Hayes Camp, on Alberni Canal, extensive development has resulted in ore shipments that will grow rapidly and all the way up the coast to Cape Scott at the northern end of the Island splendid prospects of copper and gold ore prove that within a very few years Vancouver Island will hold its own even with Kootenay. People in Victoria remember very well how a few years ago Kootenay's prospects were laughed at when it was predicted what a magnificent future was before that wondrous country—but no one laughs now when even greater predictions are made. So it is on Vancouver Island, and five years from now people will wonder why they had not been far seeing enough to take advantage of the golden opportunities that are now offering.

A sign of the times is the movement that is being made to secure a government mint for Victoria, a matter of the greatest importance for the city, as it would be the means of inducing returning miners from the North stopping here to the benefit of the city and province by reason of the expenditures they would make, instead of as at present as is too often the case, carrying the gold they won in Canada to enrich a foreign country.

On Vancouver Island not more than fifty miles from Victoria is the Mount Sicker mining district, a district of which practically nothing was heard till the past year. The first claims were staked out there in 1895 and it was only about a year ago that work really was started on what is now known as the Lenora mine. Now that mine has between 600 and 700 feet of workings uncovering a really large ore body of copper carrying gold. It was formerly owned by Harry Smith and Harry Buzzard, the locators but Scotch capital was interested and the group of mines is worked by the Mount Sicker & B. C. Development Co., Limited. A splendid wagon road has been built connecting Mount Sicker with the road to Chemainus and Westholme, machinery has been taken in, and shipping to the coast has begun. Next to the Lenora is the Tyee, which has the continuation of the Lenora vein, and locations are made all the way between Mount Sicker and Mount Brenton, a distance of over eight miles. The Richard the Third, Copper River group, Copper Canyon and Alice are some of the claims on which work has been done and the success of the Lenora is sure to give a great impetus to the opening up of the claims named and many others already located. Then, too, there are finds at Cowichan lake and other districts, though not much has yet been done on them, and near Victoria at Goldstream, sixteen miles from the city, is what is known as Phair's mine, on which a great deal of work is going on.

In fact, all over the southern portion of the Island mineral is being found, though it will take time to prove much about the value.

TEXADA ISLAND.

A coast mining district that has forged to the front in a really remarkable way is Texada island, which, though known for years to contain minerals used to be dismissed with a sneer as "an island of samples" because people did not have any faith in the continuity of the ore bodies—and that, too, without any attempt to find out. Previous to 1896 a few claims had been staked, among them the Golden Slipper, owned by Mr. C. R. Miller, who may lay claim to being the oldest resident miner, for he quietly worked the tree milling quartz of his Golden Slipper claim and made a living out of it, as did Alfred Raper on his claim by means of an arrostra. In 1896, however, the Van Anda and Little Billie were staked out, and along about June of the same year a number of Victoria and Nanaimo men organized a syndicate and took hold of the Lorrindaye, Silver King and other claims. Then came the Victoria mine of the Kirk Lake Gold Mining Company, and the "Comox Boys," as they are termed, began actual work on the Surprise in 1896. One after another mine was got under way until last spring the population of the island all told, including prospectors, numbered about 100 people. To-day there are fully 500 mining claims in good standing on the island, and the actual residents number 300 with fifteen children of school age, for whom a school building is now to be erected. Two townsites have been surveyed, the Van Anda and at Marble Bay the Van Anda lots are now on the market and the place is settling up quickly. A freight steamer calls at the island twice a week and a passenger steamer three times, and the only complaint is the dilatory action of the post office authorities, that only one mail a week is despatched to the island.

On the Marble Bay property owned by J. J. Palmer, of Toronto, work was only started in March, 1898, and now the shaft is down 100 feet with a drift of 50 feet each way. Out of this mine the record has been made of taking a ton of gold-copper ore out for every foot of work done. A contract has been let to drive 200 feet more drifting, and on December 15 five or six feet of rich ore was struck in the workings. Then, too, Mr. Palmer has several men at work opening up a marble quarry close by and is also putting up a lime kiln to work the lime deposits.

The greatest amount of work on the island has been done on the now well-known Van Anda group. Chief of these is the Copper Queen, which has about a thousand feet of workings. Over a thousand tons of ore has been shipped and the company is shipping about fifty tons a month of high-grade copper-gold ore, while of second grade ore there is at least 5,000 tons on the dump awaiting the erection of a smelter which is to be erected within the next six months. On the Little Billie, another of the Van Anda group, considerable development has been done during the year, and machinery has just arrived for the Cornell, which, though only opened a short time ago, has a showing of twenty feet of carbonate ore and eight feet of sulphides averaging from $15 to $25 a ton. The company own in all a group of eighteen claims and have seventeen more located.

The Chemainus Mill Company property adjoining the Van Anda group on the east has four claims, the Mabel, Gold Dollar, Texada and Chemainus, upon which a good deal of work has been done during the year.

The Raven, owned by Messrs. Blewett and others, and the Spratt Company's properties have leases on them to the Everett smelter people on a royalty basis. The same people have a lease on the Iron Mine property on the southwest side of the island and have sub-let a contract to get out 5,000 tons of iron ore for use in the smelter. On this same Iron Mine is a body of copper-gold ore which is being worked.

The Surprise, belonging to eight Comox men, has a shaft down 360 feet and about 600 of 800 feet of drifting, showing up an immense body of ore, besides 1,000 tons out on the dump. No shipping is being done, the owners preferring to await the advent of smelter or concentrator for the island, so as to get the most benefit for their outlay.

The Silver Tip group alongside has, under James Findlay's superintendence, 560 feet of shafting and drifting up to December 15, and there is four and a half feet or ore on the 200 foot level. Hoisting plant and machinery on this mine are put up in a most workmanlike manner for getting the most work out of them. Besides a big ore dump, there are said to be 10,000 tons of ore in sight in the mine. The Surprise people are figuring to get a plant, either smelting or concentrating, to work the ore on their own mine, and the Silver Tip ore, it is expected, will be handled in the same plant.

These are the largest properties in so far as development has gone, but Mr. Thos. Kitchin has many properties and Miller and Raper have claims that show up well on this side of the island.

On the south side there have been many discoveries made but not a great deal of work has yet been done.

The government wagon road connecting the north and south sides of the island was finished in October and with the improved steamer accommodation Texada island's communication with the outside world is very different than the difficulties that were formerly encountered on this score.

MAINLAND COAST.

On the mainland coast all eyes of course are on the Dorothy Morton. It is a sort of Coast prize mine, and its success or failure will pretty well make or break the Coast, at least temporarily. Large sums of money have been spent to prove this mine, and the crisis is near at hand. The mine is expected to produce a gold brick next month. A large amount of intelligent exploitation has been put in on the Dorothy Morton and the size of the brick mentioned will no doubt determine the amount of extra capital to be invested in the Dorothy Morton as well as the other Coast mines. The Douglas Pine is proving to contain very rich ore. Numerous other mines are being developed, and more men are employed than ever before, but all await with interest the result of the Morton clean-up. If it is big, the news of other mines will come in fast, the long silence will be broken and the Coast will boom again.

The new discoveries on Princess Royal islands are producing good ore, and while the veins are shown to be permanent and continuous, it is far too soon to prophesy what the result may be. Last December one mine on the mainland coast had installed machinery; this December ten mines are reported with installed machinery, and working night and day.

THE WEST COAST MINES.

Vancouver Island Will Have a Regular Shipping Mine This Spring.

All along the West Coast of Vancouver Island right to Cape Scott at the northern extremity, mineral has been found and though a very few years ago it was supposed that Alberni was the limit of the mineral deposits, the prospects that have since been found further up the coast have attracted growing attention to the possibilities of the Island mines. It must be remembered, too, that these finds have been made almost at the salt water's edge and the very natural inference is that in the interior there must be just as good ore waiting discovery as has been found upon the coast. The mining industry on the West Coast means much for Victoria, for anyone who sees the steamers leave Victoria loaded down with supplies for the various points along the Island can very easily understand how this will increase at an enormous rate when the mining industry gets properly developed and the mines are sending out big ore shipments.

At the top of China creek in Alberni district a good deal of work is being done by H. E. Newton for an English syndicate on the Golden Eagle mine. Last year Mr. F. McQuillan, the discoverer of the claim, ran a tunnel 200 feet and crosscut several leads, on one of which Mr. Toy, the company's mining superintendent, is now driving.

At the head of Granite creek just before the snow came in the fall a young man named Wilson discovered a quartz vein from which he knocked off some wonderfully rich rock. This lead could be traced for several claims and though the season was late there was no trouble in bonding it to a representative of some Spokane people.

A find was made at Sproat's lake during the year of a seam of coal which promises excellent results.

Just across the Canal from Alberni townsite a good find of copper was made in the summer and this is being vigorously opened out.

But the chief mining point on Alberni Canal at present is at Hayes' Camp, where a great deal of development work is being done on the copper property owned by Mr. Hayes and associates.

The workings are now 265 feet deep and the ledge is an enormous one, 28 feet 6 inches wide, while on the 112 feet level is a vein 21 feet wide. A thousand feet of tunnels, shafts and crosscuts have been done on the property. Quite a quantity of ore has already been shipped and when the tramway is built in the spring the mine will ship steadily 150 tons a day. The shipments already made have run from $30 to 40 in copper, gold and silver. Too much stress cannot be laid on the benefit that regular shipping from this mine will have on West Coast mining, for when dividends begin to come in, it is the most convincing of all tests to the capitalist seeking investment.

At Anderson lake Mr. Bonthron, representing the British Columbia Gold Trust Company, has a large camp of men developing claims and a good showing is being made.

At Clayoquot a tunnel is being driven on the Star, a new find with a splendid showing, and at Jacobson's, Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot, Kyuquot, Bear river and other points a great deal of activity is shown in prospecting and opening up claims. In the spring there will be three or four more mines shipping from the Clayoquot district besides Hayes' Camp.

Anderson's iron mine on Barclay Sound are having a good deal of work done on them, sinking going on through the iron cap to open up the copper ledge that lies below.

Native copper has been found at Nootka and Mr. F. T. Child, who returned lately from the northern end of the Island, brought samples of many claims to show how generally minerly is distributed along the West Coast.

SAN JUAN.

The nearest West Coast mining district to Victoria is that of the Gordon river and San Juan, where quite a lively impetus has been given to the development of claims by the promising prospects discovered. The district is too new yet to have any shipping mines, but the outlook is excellent. Among the copper claims are the Corbett, belonging to Messrs. West & Deakin, about four miles from the mouth of Gordon river; the Black Prince, owned by Wm. Lorimer, five miles from the mouth of Gordon river; the Rose and Jen claims, owned by H. E. Newton, and also some other valuable copper properties owned by Berryman and Carter about twelve miles from the mouth of the river; claims on Bugaboo creek, a tributary of the Gordon. Besides the copper a rich ledge of steel galena was found on the Gordon by Mr. John Braden. The geological formation of the Gordon river north of Braden creek is syenite and diorite until Ralph's line is reached, when dykes of trap and limestone are frequently met with. The heavy growth of underbrush makes the prospecting very difficult, but the copper, gold and silver mineral claims on the river will in a few years surprise the mining world. Large bodies of copper and galena were located last summer, but owing to the rough nature of the banks of the Gordon river nothing can be done to develop the prospects until a pack trail is made along the east bank of the river. A well known mining man was saying the other day that when a few settlers go into a district they get a grant for a road but the miner does not get the same chance. Mr. Frank McQuillan, who has travelled all over the Alberni country and through the West Coast districts until he is thoroughly well acquainted with it, says that if the government would make a grant of $2,000 (the sum paid by free miners for licenses on the Island last year) for a trail through the centre of the Island it would be of immense help to the prospector. The trail could easily be made, he says, from Cowichan lake to Alberni; from there to Taylor river; west to Elk river and by crossing a divide not more than 300 feet high the chalet lake could be reached, and from there to Quatsino. The government benefits by the staking out of claims and the trail would make the way of the prospector far easier than at present and would give him a way to take in prospective buyers who do not care to face the hard tramp, that must now be taken through the thick underbrush for so long a distance before they can reach the claims they wish to see.

WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

It Bids Fair to Become as Prominent in Mining as in Farming.

In the Westminster district mining operations have been busier during the year than the official records show. A large number of claims located merely as boom speculations have lapsed by the efflux of time, but it is a good sign that the certificates of work issued during the past year are nearly 400, or double the figures of 1897. The amount expended in development of "prospects"—for as yet of course no "mine" is working—during the year, cannot have been far short of $100,000, principally on the Providence, Golden Crown, on Harrison lake; the Money Spinner and White Star in the Fire Mountain district, and the Golden Ears group at Pitt lake.

The Providence has three veins on the claim—all prospected—and there are nearly 200 tons of ore on the dump averaging $20 to $34 in gold and silver.

The Golden Crown is an extension of the Providence and has been bonded for $20,000. It has a tunnel 55 feet in length and the ore assays $32 a ton.

The Champion and O. K. group on Pitt lake have been bonded to the Dominion Mining & Development & Agency Company for $65,000. The group consists of four claims, the O.K., Champion, Cromwell and Rocket. Nearly 500 feet of tunnelling and 200 of shafting have been done, and there are 1,400 tons of ore on the dump. Assays of the ore average from 3 per cent. to 21 per cent. in copper and $3 to $5 in gold.

The Fire Mountain group has put in between $300 and $400 feet of tunnelling, about $8,000 having been expended in the work.

The White Star groun near Douglas assays very high in gold and will be thoroughly prospected next season.

There have been discoveries of rich free gold-bearing quartz between Chilliwack and the international boundary line and these prospects will be opened up during the coming season. Finds of more or less value are being made all the time through the district and the outlook is decidedly promising that in mining, as in farming and lumbering, Westminster district will make a name for itself.

THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

A Smelter Promised to Work the Inexhaustible Supply of Low-Grade Ores.

Yale district has seen a great deal of mining development in the twelve months that have just passed. This is especially so in the southern part, which is now spoken of in general terms as the Boundary Creek country. This is intended to include also the Osoyoos division, which contains Fairview, Camp McKinney and other camps in the vicinity, as well as the Grand Forks and Kettle river district.

At Fairview, where the government gold commissioner for the southern portion of Yale has his office, is quite a nice townsite, with a really fine hotel, and with water-pipes laid in the streets. It is the centre of an extensive district, in which a great deal of mining work is under progress, and has a population of some 300 people. Messrs. Dier and Davidson first drew attention to this part by the Tin Horn mine, on which a great deal of work has been done, and a fine mill, with eight two-stamp batteries, capable of treating 60 tons of ore a day, has been erected.

The district immediately around Fairview has free milling ore, and the consequence is that quite a number of mills have been put up. On the Joe Dandy, Lord Sudley has 26 men at work, and a 10-stamp mill is erected. Then there is the Smuggler group, with a 20-stamp mill and with 15 or 20 men employed; and the Strathcyre has a 10-stamp mill. There has also been a contract made for a small mill for the Fairview group.

In the past few days a big deal has been put through, by which the mines comprising the Winchester, Tin Horn, Comstock and Mammoth companies and four other claims have been consolidated in one big company, Dier & Davidson throwing in their townsite, waterworks, hotel, their franchise for electric power and lighting, and 400 acres of coal land within four miles of Fairview.

The Stemwinder mine, one of this group, has an immense body of free milling ore showing. Like the rest of the district, this ore is low grade, but in such quantities that it can be handled at the mill very cheaply at an immense profit.

Besides these, two English companies have bought properties lately and formed companies to work them. Mr. Dewart, of Toronto, has formed a company to work the Flora and twe other claims, and altogether there will be eight companies in active operation by the spring, and all on a large scale.

At Camp McKinney the well known Cariboo mine is going ahead steadily, with 20 stamps pounding away at the ore, which averages $16 a ton. Several other companies have organized and are working in the vicinity.

At Greenwood a lot of development work has been done, but here, as well as at other camps where the ore is a smelting proposition, and therefore must await railway communication to be worked to advantage, there is naturally no shipping being done. It is understood that the railway will be in operation between Fairview and Penticton, however, this year, and then Boundary Creek people will begin to reap the reward of their labor.

The town of Grand Forks has a population now of nearly 1,000 people, and has its own electric light plant and waterworks. It is only a couple of weeks since news was published of the organization in Montreal of a company to erect a smelter in the vicinity of Grand Forks. This smelter is to have a capacity of not less than 200 tons a day, and is principally to treat the ore of the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill mines. The Knob Hill was the first location at Greenwood, and development was started on the Old Ironsides last spring. The two companies operate together a 10-drill compressor plant, and between them they have now a couple of thousand tons of ore on the dumps.

At both Brown's and Wellington camp a good deal of work is going on, while at the British Columbia, at Summit camp, no less than 10,000 tons of ore are on the dump. The mining outlook of the whole district is exceptionally good, and with a railway to bring the coke from the Crow's Nest and to get supplies in cheaply, the huge ore bodies of the Boundary country will produce such an amount of wealth that will very largely add to the mineral production of the province.

VICTORIA'S FREE LIBRARY.

Satisfactory Increase in the Membership Roll With Substantial Literary Contributions.

In the twelve months of 1898 there have been issued from the city library 23,604 books. Of these 12,222 loaned to ladies, and 11,382 to gentlemen.

Theg reatest number issued in any one day was 154 and the average daily number was 78. Two hundred and twenty-five ladies and 221 gentlemen, making a total of 446 new members, have been enrolled on the register during the year. This brings the aggregate total number of members up to 5,727. There have been added to the shelves 489 new volumes. These do not include some 80 volumes on various subjects, or the 25 volumes of "The Encyclopaedia Britannica," the gift of Mrs. Dunsmuir, both of which lots are on their way from England. Thirty-six reports and pamphlets have also been placed on the shelves.

In the month of December 2,153 books were issued, ladies taking 1,075 and gentlemen 1,078. The highest number issued in one day was 120, and the average number 83. During the month 31 new members joined the library—13 ladies and 18 gentlemen—and four books and two reports were given to the library.

THE VITAL STATISTICS.

Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths Officially Recorded During 1898.

Victoria's registration office contributes some interesting figures to the year's statistics, but in the matter of mortality does not make as good a showing for the twelve month just ended as during 1897. While the returns for the latter term were considerably under 300, it is found that for the last year the number of deaths were 317, per official count. This increase may be accounted for by the growth of population. Marriages, on the other hand, show even a greater increase for while there were only 137 during 1897—the lowest record in many years—the last returns represent 214. Last year's births were also large—that is numerically—being 317.

The words of praise bestowed upon Hood's Sarsaparilla by those who have taken it prove the merit of the medicine.

MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease. Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ¼-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., LTD., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.
BREAKFAST. SUPPER.

EPPS'S COCOA

In the Matter of the Estate of

STEPHEN DOWNES, DECEASED

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Stephen Downes, late of Australia Ranch, Cariboo, farmer, who died on the 21st June, 1898, are required to send full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and of the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to J. A. Fraser, of Quesnelle, B. C., or to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of January, 1899. All persons indebted to the estate are required to pay the amounts due by them to said J. A. Fraser, or to the undersigned forthwith. After the said 20th of January, 1899, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1898.

CREASE & CREASE,
17 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executors.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Etc.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of Orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, January 12, 1885.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colics, Etc.

Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

What better can you drink than

JOHN JAMESON

& SON'S (DUBLIN)

"Own cased" very old Black Bottle

WHISKEY

Please see you get it with

METAL CAPSULES

Blue ..... One Star
Pink ..... Two Star
Gold ..... Three Star

Of all dealers

Sole export bottling agents to J. J. & S.—

C. DAY & CO., London

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Peter Herman, of Port Essington, British Columbia, merchant, have deposited with the Minister of Public works a plan and description of the site of a wharf proposed to be constructed by me in the Skeena River opposite to lots 1 and 2, of block 3, in the townsite of Essington (commonly called Port Essington) in the said province, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office in the city of Victoria, in the said province; and that I have applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof.

Dated at Port Essington, B.C., this 6th day of December, A.D. 1898.

PETER HERMAN.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in Cassiar District, as follws: Commencing at a stake about midway of Wm. Fields' southline, thence south 40 chanis, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

THOS. TUGWELL,

August 24, 1898.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.
Ladies' and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new. se10-dy&w

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Leaving the country. One of the most beautiful homes on Vancouver Island; on the Quamichan Lake; 2 miles from railway (Duncan); 60 or 118 acres, as desired; nearly half cleared; 13-room house (hot and cold water); large double barn and other buildings; close to first-class trout and salmon fishing, shooting, etc.; also to good tennis club. Apply to L. D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B. C. oct30

FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP—About half value or less—188 acres on the Koksilah river, 3 miles south from Cowichan Station, E. & N. railway; 140 acres cedar; 50 acres pasture, timothy grass; 10 acres cleared; orchard, house, barn and fences; government road; good fishing, etc.; got to be sold, as the owner leaves for Scotland. Address D. Stewart, Cowichan Station P. O., B. C.; who can meet purchaser at the station. Come and see this property and tell your price, etc. d18

FIRST-CLASS OPENING—To one who can afford to wait a little. Lot or sale very cheap, $2,000. The Cowichan Lake Hotel, Vancouver Island. Has warranted a good rent ($1,000) for several years, and will again, when the logging starts. Charter for railway applied for. Good opening to combine stock farming, having 160 acres, with lots of feed. Apply L.D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B.C.

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

Companies Act, 1897."

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Province of British Columbia.
No. 121.

This is to certify that "The Mount Sicker and British Columbia Development Company, 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 at 196 Saint Vincent street, Glasgow, Scotland.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £125,000, divided into 125,000 shares of £1 each.

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

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

(a.) To enter into and carry into effect, with such (if any) modifications or alterations as may be agreed upon, an agreement, dated, 23rd and 26th August, 1898, and made between Frederick John Smith, stock broker in Glasgow, for himself and as attorney for the parties therein mentioned, of the first part, and John Dickson Steel, of 196 St. Vincent street, Glasgow, chartered accountant, as trustee for and on behalf of this Company, of the second part, having for its object the purchase of mineral concessions, claims and options in claims or shares of claims in the Province of British Columbia, and relative supplementary minute of agreement between the same parties, dated 5th September, 1898:

(b.) To acquire mines, mining rights and auriferous lands in British Columbia, or elsewhere, and any interest therein, and that, conditionally or unconditionally, by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise:

(c.) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any land, buildings, easements, leases, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, apparatus, plant, stock-in-trade, and real and personal property of any kind necessary or convenient to the Company's business, and to erect, construct, lay down, enlarge, alter and maintain any buildings, works, apparatus and machinery necessary or convenient for the Company's business:

(d.) To apply for, purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire or sell, or otherwise dispose of any patents, licenses, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive right in any part of the world which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect thereto so acquired:

(e.) To construct, erect, maintain and improve, or to aid in and subscribe towards the construction, erection, maintenance and improvement of railways, tramways, roads, wells, water-courses, aqueducts, waterways, reservoirs, shafts, smelters, wharves, moles and other works, undertakings and appliances which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company:

(f.) To promote, make, provide, acquire, take on lease or agreement, lease, let, grant running powers over, work, use and dispose of railways, tramways and other roads, ways and means of access to any part or parts of the property of the Company, and to contribute to the expense of promoting, making, providing, acquiring, working and using the same:

(g.) To search for, win, get, quarry, reduce, amalgamate, smelt, dress, refine and prepare for market, and to buy, sell, export and deal in auriferous quartz and ore and other mineral substances, whether auriferous or not, bullion, specie, coin, and precious metals and stones, and to carry on the businesses of miners, carriers by land and water, ship owners, warehousemen, wharfingers, barge owners, lighterman, forwarding agents, underwriters and insurers of ships, goods and other property, or any one or more of such businesses:

(h.) To search for, prospect, examine, inspect and develope mines and grounds supposed to contain minerals or precious stones, and to search for and obtain information in regard to mines, mining districts and localities:

(i.) To purchase, make, build, charter, freight, hire and let out to hire, or for chartering or affreighting, and otherwise obtain the possession of and use, and dispose of ships, lighters, boats and vessels of all kinds, locomotives, wagons and rolling stock, and otherwise provide for the conveyance of goods and moveable property of all kinds:

(j.) To borrow and raise money for the purposes of the Company's business, in such manner as the Company may think fit, and also to invest the moneys of the Company not immediately required, upon such securities, other than the shares of the Company, as may from time to time be determined:

(k.) To mortgage and charge the undertaking, and all or any of the real and personal property, present or future, and all or any of the uncalled capital for the time being of the Company; to issue debentures and mortgage debentures (payable to bearer or otherwise), and to make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments:

(l.) To issue any shares of the Company at a discount or premium, or as fully or in part paid up, with or without preference as to capital and dividend, or either:

(m.) To pay for any rights or property acquired, or agreed to be acquired by the Company, either in cash or shares credited as fully or partly paid up, with or without deferred or preferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or by debentures, with or without a charge upon the property and undertaking of the Company (including uncalled capital), or any part thereof, or partly in one mode and partly in another and generally:

(n.) To accept payment for any rights or property sold or otherwise dispose of or deal with by the Company either in cash, by instalments or otherwise, or in shares of any company or corporation, with or without deferred or preferred rights in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or otherwise, or by means of a mortgage or any securities of any person, firm, company or corporation, or partly in one mode and partly in another, and generally on such terms as the Company may determine:

(o.) To enter into partnership or any joint purse arrangement, or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any company, fund or person carrying, or proposing to carry, on any business within the objects of this Company, and to acquire and hold shares, stock, debentures, or other securities of any such company:

(p.) To establish or promote, or concur in establishing or promoting, any other company whose objects shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any of the assets and liabilities of, or shall be in any manner calculated to advance directly or indirectly the objects or interests of this Company, with power to assist any such company, or business or undertaking, by paying or contributing towards the preliminary expenses, or providing the whole or part of the capital thereof, or underwriting or guaranteeing the subscription of any part of its capital or securities issued by it, and to acquire and hold shares or securities issued by, or other obligation of, any such company, and to lend money thereto:

(q.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company:

(r.) To sell, exchange, let or rent royalty, share of profits, or otherwise grant licenses, easements, and other rights of, and over, and in any other manner deal with or dispose of the undertaking and all or any of the property for the time being of the Company:

(s.) To amalgamate with any person, firm or company whose objects are or include objects similar to those of this Company, whether by sale or purchase (for shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such other company as aforesaid, with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase (for shares or otherwise) of all the shares or stock of this or any such other company as aforesaid, or by partnership, or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner:

(t.) To distribute among the members in specie any property of the Company, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company; but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law:

(u.) To exercise the powers of "The Companies Seals Act, 1894," and to do all acts necessary to procure the Company to be duly constituted or incorporated, and registered or recognized, as a Company, with limited liability, in British Columbia or elsewhere, where the Company may carry on business:

(v.) To remunerate the servants of the Company and others out of or in proportion to the returns or profits of the Company, or otherwise, as the Company may think fit, and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing any debentures or other securities of the Company, or of any company in which this Company is or may be interested, or for guaranteeing the same:

(w.) From time to time, by special resolution, to modify the conditions contained in the Memorandum of Association, so as to increase the capital of the Company by the issue of new shares of such an amount as may by the Company be thought expedient, or to consolidate or divide capital into shares of larger or smaller amount than the amount hereby fixed, or to convert the paid up shares into stock, or to reduce the capital to such an extent and in such a manner as may by resolution be determined:

(x.) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, trustees, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise:

(y.) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects, or any of them; and it is declared that in this Memorandum the word "company" is to be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether corporate or incorporate, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 1st day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an act incorporating the British Columbia Electrical Supply Company, Limited.

The objects for which the company is to be established and the rights and powers sought to be acquired are as follows:

1st. The acquisition of water and water power by records of unrecorded water; or by the purchase of water records or water privileges for and the purchase of such water and water power to all or any of the purposes and in the manner or methods following:

(a) For rendering water and water power available for use, application and distribution, by erecting dams, increasing the head of water in any existing body of water, or extending the area thereof; diverting the waters of any stream, pond or lake into any other channel or channels; laying or erecting any line or flume pipe or wire; constructing any raceway, reservoir, aqueduct, weir wheel, building or other erection or work which may be required in connection with the improvement and use of the said water and water power; or by altering, renewing, extending, improving, repairing or maintaining any such work or any part thereof.

(b). The use of water or water power for hydraulic mining purposes; for general irrigation purposes within any part of the Province of British Columbia; and for milling, manufacturing, industrial and mechanical purposes, other than the generation of electricity.

(c) For producing any form of power and for producing and generating electricity for the purpose of light, heat and power.

(d) For constructing, operating and maintaining electric works, power houses, generating plant, and such other appliances and conveniences as are necessary and proper for the generating of electricity or electric power, or any other form of developed power, and for transmitting the same to be used by the power company, or by persons or companies contracting with the power company therefor, as a motive power for the operation of motors, machinery or electric lighting or other works; or to be supplied by the power company to consumers for heating or as a motive power for propelling tramways; or for driving, hauling, lifting, pumping, lighting, crushing, sawing, drilling and milling; or for any other operations to which it may be adapted; or to be used or applied for in connection with any other purposes for which electricity or electric power may be applied or required.

2. For placing, sinking, laying, fitting, maintaining and repairing electric lines, accumulators, storage batteries, electric cables, mains, wires, pipes, switches, connections, branches, electric motors, dynamos, engines, machines or other apparatus or devices; cuts, drains, water courses, pipes, poles, buildings and other erections and works; and erecting and placing any electric line, cable, main, wire, or other electric apparatus above or below ground.

(f) Constructing, equipping, operating and maintaining electric cables or other tramways or street railways for the conveyance of passengers and freight; constructing, equipping, operating and maintaining telegraph and telephone systems and lines.

(g) The supplying of compressed air, electricity, electric power or any other form of developed power to customers; for any purposes for which compressed air, electric power or any other form of developed power may be applied or required.

2nd. To supply air for or in connection with refrigerators, cold storage, ventilation, cooling purposes and other like purposes; to utilize air in the manufacture of