WESTMINSTER SHOWS PLUCK

Business Men Already Erecting Temporary Premises and Citizens Bravely Starting Out Anew.

Handsome Subscriptions to Start the Fund for General Relief.

Seattle Sends a Carload of Provisions Without Waiting to Ask Questions.

Vancouver and Victoria Prompt to Help Their Sorely Stricken Neighbor.

Four Million Dollars the Mayor's Estimate of Damage—Details of the Losses.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Sept. 12.—With the fire hose in one hand and hammer in the other, the people of New Westminster are commencing to rebuild their shattered city, even while the smoke of its desolation hangs heavy over the ruins; and the skeleton walls rise like monuments from the blackened ground. The first shock of the blow is past, and the indomitable pluck of the Westerner once more asserts itself.

The business men who have lost their all are ready now to face the crisis and commence life again. This is the spirit of enterprise that gives birth to cities, and the men who demonstrate the qualities of self-reliance that those of Westminster are showing now, go further in the making of the city than palaces of brick and stone. Even while the coals glow beneath, the ashes are being cleared away and temporary business premises are rising as though by magic on the still-heated townsite, to be replaced as soon as may be by more permanent edifices.

Of course it is not to be expected that these will for many years at least equal in pretensions those that have fed the fire, for built in the days of the boom they were designed to form part of a city of greater proportions than those to which Westminster latterly has hoped to attain. The successors to these massive structures will be less imposing, it is true, but they will abundantly demonstrate the determination of its chief inhabitants to stand by the town.

On the City hall square there have now appeared half a score of makeshift shacks in which the representative merchants of the town are offering new stocks to their impoverished citizens. The "city hall" is represented by a 12x10 tent from which the municipal officers direct the allotment of space, for the square resembles nothing so much as a typical "boom" city and is staked by the business community in much the same manner as mining ground, and no one is permitted to monopolize desirable locations.

Nor does the noise of the hammer prevent the cry of distress being heard and promptly answered.

WELCOME FIRST HELP.

The relief committee are working early and late that none may suffer from either hunger or cold, and all day long and into the night the telegraph wire is busily employed. "Lost everything but not dismayed" is the keynote of the messages to the outside world, while the offers of practical sympathy in response follow each other with generous haste.

"You may contribute $5,000 to the New Westminster relief fund on behalf of the C.P.R.," wired Vice-President Shaughnessy to Executive Agent George McL. Brown.

Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, conveyed through Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., his heartfelt sympathy, with the intimation that the customs house, post office and other Dominion buildings would be rebuilt immediately.

Mr. James Dunsmuir sent from Victoria an expression of his deep sorrow for the calamity that had come on the Royal City with $3,000 to aid the stricken people.

The Victoria Board of Trade sent $500 more.

Seattle, without waiting for definite particulars, sent on a carload of provisions in the certainty that it could not be amiss.

From Vancouver during two days and nights a constant procession of trains and wagons has contributed provisions, clothing and creature comforts for the afflicted city.

Winnipeg, Kamloops, Nanaimo and Victoria were also prompt to proffer aid, the mayors of the last two with the fire chiefs joining in the relief work on the field at the earliest possible moment.

HOSPITALITY AT HOME.

The fire, like all such crises, burned down all social barriers and those who were so fortunate as to save their homes immediately threw their doors open to all who could be accommodated, some billeting as many as 18 or 20 hungry and tired strangers whose only claim upon their hospitality was the community of misfortune.

At the Queen's park a little village of tents has risen and many householders are making the best of it under difficulties.

At the armory the general relief committee have their hands full, the military character of the building being quite lost in the grotesque collection of salvaged household goods that with the stores of provisions fill one entire end. Down the centre extends the general table at which those who have lost their all are guests of the committee, little children, sad-eyed women and grizzled downhearted men mingling in strange confusion and the laughter of the little folk, now that their terror is past, constituting the final discord in the fantastic picture.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

There is no doubt as to New Westminster's intention to rebuild, despite the fact that the Province editorially says this morning that the fire has "set the seal upon the city's history." "We are going to work without losing a day," says Mayor Ovens, "and although the fire limits have been lifted for six months many of the new blocks will be well under construction before then. Hon. Mr. Tarte has wired that the Dominion public buildings will be rebuilt at once. Mr. Cunningham is rebuilding, so is Mr. Ellard, so am I, and so are a dozen of others of our most representative men. There is no one who is going back on the town, and we will have the fair, too, just as intended.

"We cannot accommodate the visitors here but Vancouver can and we have the guarantee of that city that they will see us through. All the cities of the Dominion will be asked to contribute to our $5,000 subscription list. The C. P. R. can handle the visitors between here and Vancouver and their momentary inconvenience will be made up by the opportunity of viewing the scene of the great fire."

A HEARTLESS EDITOR.

Respecting the Province editorial already referred to, general indignation is expressed, the article being taken as a stab in the back of a sick man. Indeed so bitter a feeling has been engendered by the ill-advised paean over a fallen city that as Mayor Ovens said to-day "I would not envy Editor Nichol's feelings if he came to New Westminster to-day." Mr. Nichol did not see fit to visit Westminster, however, and so a deputation of Westminster citizens called upon him at the Province office in Vancouver, and one among them—Claxton by name—administered severe punishment to the editor. That he should have gone thus far few will approve, although the people of Vancouver and Westminster alike are agreed that the provocation was great.

A SENSATIONAL REPORT.

Early in the day the report gained circulation that the origin of the fire was no longer a mystery, nor yet was it accidental, but that two ex-prisoners who had threatened vengeance upon the town had deliberately fired the water front warehouses at several points, having an hour previously hoisted a black flag with a skull and cross-boned over the public school. At first the matter was regarded as an idle and senseless invention, but when it was learned that such a flag had actually been raised over the school an hour before the fire, that it had floated there all through the Sunday, and that, removed by Mayor Ovens' order, it had been placed in the custody of City Clerk Glover pending investigation, the matter seemed to grow more serious.

Mrs. Robert Wintermute with her sister, Mrs. Reid, saw two men in the act of raising this flag, but paid no special attention to them. Peter Peebles and his wife a few moments later also saw the dark banner mounting skyward in the night and asked why the flag was half masted. "Is it only half mast"? one of them replied. "Well, we're putting it higher."

Then came into the case two Indians, August Pere, and Charles Squamish, who tell of being urged by a couple of white men of whom they give an accurate description, to take them across to South Westminster in a great hurry, when the fire was assuming dangerous proportions. The description given by August Pere tallied with that Mrs. Wintemute supplies of the men at the school and one of the ex-convicts who is said to have meditated revenge.

The matter was becoming decidedly serious when Mr. Peebles supplied a thread of information that weakens the entire chain previously constructed. He did not see those who were raising the flag with sufficient distinctness to recognize them, he says, but there were seven or eight in the party, all young fellows, and evidently bent on mischief. Incidentally it is explained that the school has been overcrowded lately and an agitation was in progress for the formal removal of certain classes. On Friday night the bell was tolled for half an hour until Mr. Peebles and his friend chased away the miscreants. The tolling and the sombre flag are taken to have been intended as signs that overcrowding the schools meant death for the scholars. This is a reasonable explanation, although as soon as possible a formal investigation will be made, based upon the flag itself which the city authorities retain.

It was a strange circumstance nevertheless that the tolling bell and the dread black flag should have presaged the city's doom. Another remarkable circumstance is that the fire stopped almost at the door of the Catholic church, a fact that has been carefully noted by devout church folk, who feel that it was the sign of the holy cross that checked the further progress of the flames.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRE.

Many terrible and pathetic incidents occurred during the progress of the fire itself, the half nor the quarter of which will ever be recorded. One family in the excitement missed their little girl of three in the confusion and the father hurrying back through the scorching flame and blinding smoke found her sobbing beside the stove, a pet kitten held tight in the trembling arms.

City Clerk Glover is authority for the statement that three deaths from shock were recorded during the terrible tempest of fire, the third victim, in addition to those named yesterday, being a Mrs. Ferguson, whose husband was expected back from the Klondike by the just arrived Garonne.

Three unhappy women underwent the tortures of maternity during the mad rush of frenzied human kind up and down the fire-swept streets. Yet, strange to say, all three are living and will live, while the tiny strangers so rudely introduced to this mad world are lusty enough to bear their part in the upbuilding of the troubled city of their nativity.

The point with which Westminster is most concerned just now is future destiny. And on this point the feeling is well knit and unanimous. Westminster does not expect or hope to rival Vancouver, but confidently expects to remain a city of commercial importance as the centre of a great farming and fishing district, for the farms and the river can neither burn or be moved away.

Westminster is in the community of cities to remain as long as her sisters of the Pacific province.

Lord Aberdeen has wired from Richmond, Que., his sincere sympathy with Westminster in this critical juncture of her history.

DETAILS OF THE LOSSES.

The following is the revised and correct list of building completely destroyed by fire with the values and the insurance companies interested:

FRONT STREET—SOUTH SIDE.

City Market, partially insured, valued $6,000: insurance $5,000.

Brackman & Ker's warehouses and milling establishment, value $30,000; insurance $10,000, North British and Mercantile.

Creighton's coal sheds, New Westminster Coal Co.; value $5,000; insurance $500.

C. P. N. wharf and contents, value $10,000; insurance $5,000.

Sinclair Canning Co. cannery and all their salmon pack for the season; value $50,000; insurance $30,000; London and Lancashire.

Western Fish Co. premises and season's salmon pack, value $50,000, insurance $30,000, London and Lancashire.

No. 3 Fire Hall, value $2,000, no insurance.

Gilley Bros.' wharf and warehouse, value $3,000, no insurance.

FRONT STREET—NORTH.

C. P. R. station, value $4,000, insurance in Montreal.

All Chinese holdings, about 30 in number, up to Telegraph hotel, value $5,000, no insurance.

Caledonia hotel and contents, value $15,000, insurance $5,000, Commercial Union.

Kwong Wing Wo Co.'s store and buildings, value $60,000, insurance $30,000, Commercial Union, London and Lancashire, North British.

Webster Building, occupied by Brackman & Ker, value $7,000, insurance $5,000, Commercial Union.

Douglas-Elliott brick building, value $180,000, insurance $80,000, chiefly London Assurance.

Building of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, value $4,000, insurance $2,000.

James Wise building, value $2,000, no insurance.

Bushby block, value $35,000, insurance $18,000, Norwich Union and London and Lancashire.

Cook hotel and contents, value $6,000, insurance $4,500, Norwich Union, London and Lancashire.

Hon. H. Holbrook buildings, value $12,000, insurance $8,000, Commercial Union.

Armstrong brick block, value $20,000, insurance $10,000.

Armstrong frame building, value $1,000, no insurance.

Erickhoff hotel, value $6,000, insurance $3,000.

McGillivray building, value $7,000, insurance $4,000, London Assurance.

Vulcan Iron Works.

Elliott establishment, including livery stables, value $3,000, no insurance.

Town building, value $10,000, no insurance.

COLUMBIA STREET—SOUTH SIDE.

Occidental hotel, value $5,000, insurance $500, London and Lancashire.

Todd brick building, value $40,000, insurance $15,000, London and Lancashire.

Hambly block, value $30,000, insurance $11,500, London Assurance.

Cunningham block, value $80,000, insurance $40,000, Phoenix of London.

Ellis building, including Bank of British Columbia, $20,000, insurance $10,000, London.

COLUMBIA STREET—NORTH SIDE.

Begbie block, value $35,000, insurance $12,500, Commercial Union.

Wintemute's frame warerooms, value $35,000, no insurance.

Baker's Bakery, value $2,000, insurance $1,000, Norwich Union.

Y. M. C. A. building, value $15,000, insurance $7,500.

Fire Hall No. 1, value $10,000, no insurance.

Duncan McColl block, value $35,000, insurance $15,000, London Assurance.

Post-office and customs building, value $15,000, no insurance.

Blackey, value $20,000, insurance $7,000, Commercial Union.

Colonial hotel, value $60,000, insurance $20,000, London Assurance.

Globe House building, value $20,000, insurance $7,000.

Barnett building, value $10,000, insurance $5,000.

Mead building, value $4,000.

Quichon hotel, value $125,000, insurance $50,000.

Burns-Curtis block, value $50,000, insurance $25,000.

Armstrong block, value $40,000, insurance $7,000, London and Lancashire.

Trapp building, value $3,000, insurance $1,500, Aetna.

Masonic Temple and Oddfellows' Hall, value $80,000, insurance $50,000, Aetna.

Lewis building, value $3,000, no insurance.

James Cunningham's buildings, three in number, value $4,000, insurance $2,000, Phoenix of London.

Central hotel buildings four in number, value $3,000, insurance $2,000.

Depot hotel building, value $4,000, no insurance.

Merchants' Exchange block, value $3,000, no insurance.

All Chinese buildings on the street

All livery stables on street, value $1,500, no insurance.

Chinese mission, value $2,000, no insurance.

Mrs. Robson's mission, value $2,000, no insurance.

Devoy stables, value $6,000, no insurance.

DWELLING-HOUSES.

Following dwelling-houses were destroyed, insurance being divided except where named, between the Royal, Liverpool & London, Union, Hartford, Connecticut, Atlas, Etna, Guardian, Manchester, Western and North American. Burned districts between Clarkson and Agnes street:

Three dwellings belonging to James Cunningham, value $3,000, insurance, $1,500, Phoenix London.

Three dwellings belonging to Blakey, value $10,000, insurance $5,000.

Three dwellings belonging to Fred G. Turner, value $6,000, insurance $3,000, Etna.

James O'Halloran's six dwelling-houses, value $5,000, no insurance.

Ten houses belonging to Henry Elliott estate, value $16,000, insurance $6,000.

Alex. Ewen's residence, value $35,000, insurance $15,000.

Turnbull boarding house, value $2,500, insurance $1,000.

Ex-Mayor Stiles' dwelling, value $4,000, insurance $2,000.

Fales factory and dwelling, value $8,000, insurance $4,000, London and Lancashire.

Five dwellings belonging to the Trew estate, value $7,000, insurance $3,000.

Methodist church and parsonage, value $15,000, insurance $5,000.

Three buildings belonging to Lieut.-Governor McInnes ,value $4,000, insurance $1,500.

Old Drill hall, value $500, no insurance.

Bonson building, value $1,500, no insurance.

Vanstone plumbing establishment, value $4,000, no insurance.

Handcock building, value $4,000, insurance $1,500.

Woods' boarding house, value $5,000, insurance $2,500.

Herrings' ten dwelling-houses, valued $20,000, no insurance.

Herrings' five dwelling-houses, valued $5,000, no insurance.

Cunningham's seven dwelling-houses, value $5,000, no insurance.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

City hall, value $3,000, no insurance.

Court house, brick, value $60,000, no insurance.

St. Leonard's hall, value $5,000, insurance $2,500.

Holy Trinity cathedral, value $25,000, insurance $12,500.

Opera house, value $2,000, no insurance.

Olivet Baptist church, value $40,000, insurance $30,000.

AGNES STREET AND ROYAL AVENUE.

Clinton block, value $10,000, insurance $7,000.

Armstrong dwelling, value $1,000, insurance $500.

C. G. Major's two houses, valued $2,000, insurance $1,000.

Sheriff Armstrong's two houses, value $2,000, insurance $1,000.

Johnston estate dwelling, value $5,000, insurance $2,500.

Cunningham's four dwellings, value $10,000, insurance $5,000.

Orange hall, value $3,000, insurance $1,000.

Milligan estate dwelling, value $1,000, insurance $500.

James Cunningham's residence, value $30,000, insurance $15,000.

Cunningham's ten dwellings and several stables, value $25,000, insurance $12,500.

Robson estate, two buildings, value $2,000, insurance $1,000.

Burns dwellings, five, value $6,000, insurance $3,000.

Hambly estate dwelling, value $2,000, insurance $1,000.

Gilley's dwelling, value $1,000.

Gilley's two new houses, value $2,000, insurance $1,000.

Telephone service, value $25,000, no insurance.

FOUR MILLIONS IN ALL.

Besides this loss is that of the wharves, damage to the electric telegraph and railway systems and furniture destroyed in houses. This list totals about $2,750,000, which with furniture and other damage and omissions will probably double that amount.

"We went very carefully over every item in the list this morning," said Mayor Ovens to the Colonist, and our total was $3,300,000. Afterwards we discovered that we had missed out one block of a valuation of $100,000. There are other omissions also, no doubt, and the total loss may therefore safely be set down at four million dollars. This, of course, includes business stocks and the contents of dwellings.

New Westminster, Sept. 12.—Thousands continue to arrive to view the smoking ruins of the Ancient Capital, while messages of practical sympathy are being received from various Canadian cities and corporations. The C. P. R. heads the list with $5,000. The distribution of food and blankets is very opportune, meeting the present necessities.

Many merchants are already erecting temporary premises.

It is impossible yet to accurately estimate the loss on buildings and stock. Many of the former were the elaborate productions of boom times.

Many safes and vaults proved practically fire-proof, and all the Provincial and Dominion records were preserved.

The loss of the library and museum is irreparable. Very few of the priceless treasures were saved.

THE EXHIBITION.

The directors to-day decided that the exhibition shall be held. Subscription lists will be opened in Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo for funds to replace those subscribed on Westminster's now almost useless list, so that the exhibition and celebration programme may be carried out in its entirety. Such subscriptions, of course, will be separate from the relief fund. The exhibition was to have been of a provincial scope this year more than ever. A conference with Hon. F. C. Cotton, minister of finance, will be held to-morrow. The origin of the fire remains a mystery, not very much stock being taken in the theory of ex-convict's revenge, the black flag hoisted on the high school an hour before the fire probably being a practical joke.

Ladies, Take the Best. If you are troubled with Constipation, Sallow Skin, and Tired Feeling, take Karl's Clover Tea, it is pleasant to take. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

CHEMAINUS MILLS.

A Big Industry That Employs Many Men and Puts Money In Circulation.

Victorians know that there is a lumber mill at Chemainus for every now and then they notice in the press a brief note of the ships sailing to various parts of the world with a cargo loaded there, but there are comparatively few who are cognizant of the extensive character of the big mill, though Mr. E. J. Palmer, the manager, is a familiar figure here.

The Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited, have their mill situated very conveniently on Chemainus harbor with large wharves and facilities for loading quickly and advantageously the ships for foreign ports. Just at present the fine British bark Gladys is loading lumber for Melbourne and will carry away a cargo of 1,150,000 feet. The mill has a capacity of a hundred thousand feet a day and besides the ponderous machinery for slicing up logs into the ordinary sizes convenient for shipping, from great timbers down to a plant for making boxes and salmon cases, an important part of their local trade.

The company put a good deal of money in circulation, as will be seen when it is considered that they employ about the mill on an average 135 men and in their camps 165 men, the combined wages footing up no less than $16,622 a month. The mill is working away at a lively rate for there are orders ahead. So far the shipments for the present year have been:

Destination.	Feet.	Value.
Sydney, N.S.W.	4,620,510	$ 36,470
Melbourne, Aus.	2,737,107	21,230
China	4,296,594	35,200
South America	681,261	6,000
Total Sales	2,690,000	21,100
Total	14,027,289	$120,000

Vessels already under charter and expected to load are the Crocker, from Port Blakeley, to load for Sydney; the Rufus Woods and Boden, from St. Michael, to load for Australia; the Colusa, now at Honolulu, to load for Sydney; the John Briggs, now 54 days from England, to load for South America; the Robert Series, now 20 days from Shanghai, to load for that port.

The mills at Chemainus are the best equipped on the Coast, and it is a wonder to see how readily the machinery can handle the huge logs, from the time they are yanked out of the water till they are cut into timbers, boards or staves, as required. To aid in the work of keeping up the supply of logs on hand, a standard gauge railway is to be built from Chemainus to the south, a distance of six miles. The surveys have already been made, and Mr. Palmer expects the construction work to start on Monday. Naturally an industry of this sort, within 50 miles of Victoria, and connected by rail, is one of those things which add to the volume of trade in the city, both directly and indirectly, and the thriving little settlement around the mills offers, of course, one of the markets for the produce of the farms of the district.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The Postmaster-General has decided not to reduce the postage on domestic letters to two cents until it is seen what the effect on the revenue the adoption of Imperial penny postage has. It is not the intention to issue a special two-cent stamp.

Postage stamps will not be redeemed at postoffices after October 1, nor accepted by the customs or inland revenue departments in payment of duties.

In the exchequer court to-day, judgment was given by Justice Burbidge in favor of Justice Armor, of Toronto, for $14,158 for land expropriated in connection with the Trent Valley canal. The government had paid into court $6,680 for the land, but this amount was refused by Justice Armor, who is now awarded the larger amount.

Chief Engineer Schrieber has decided to send a diamond drill to Cornwall and give the piers on the Canadian side of the new St. Lawrence bridge drilled to the very foundation in order to ascertain the quality of the work put in.

Judge Dugas, of Montreal, has accepted the position of judge for the Yukon, as successor to Judge Maguire, who is coming out. Mr. Beausoleil, M. P., will get Judge Dugas' position in Montreal.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver
IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN
Beecham's Pills are
Without a Rival
And have the
LARGEST SALE
of any Patent Medicine in the World.
at all Drug Stores.

....FINE....

ITALIAN BEES

Seventy-five hives for sale at a very low figure. Italian Bees are better workers and very much easier handled than the ordinary bee. Apply W. J. ARMSTRONG, 26 Fourth St., Work Estate, Victoria, B. C.

BOYS BOYS! can earn a Stem-Wind Watch and Chain, guaranteed a correct time keeper, for selling $2.50 worth of Laundry Bluing, Eyeglasting Wicks, Pictures, spoons, rings, etc., at 5c. to 50c. each. Money required. Thousands of boys have earned one of these Watches. Write stating your father's occupation. Manufacturers' Agency Co., Toronto, Ont.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want the services of a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send out is of a kind that is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Pay $7 to $10 per week. For particulars ready to commence send name and address to The Standard Supply Co., London, Ont.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS,
127 Yates Street, Victoria
Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new
s13-1ydaw

NOTICE

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the island locally known as Darr Island, situate at the mouth of the West Arm of Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot District, and containing 60 acres, more or less. J. M. ASHTON.

July 14, 1898.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS AFTER DATE I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land in Cassiar District as follows:

Commencing at Thos. Tugwell's southeast post, thence east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, to point of commencement.

WM. FIELD.

a12

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

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.

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

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 107.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation Company, Limited," is authorised 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 23 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £75,000, divided into 75,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate at No. 39 Government street, Victoria, and Francis Mawson Rattenbury, architect, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To construct, maintain and work steamers, rail or tram roads in the Dominion of Canada, to facilitate access to Dawson City or elsewhere in the Klondike district, in Canada aforesaid, and for that purpose to enter into agreements with Mr. Francis Mawson Rattenbury, and others, with power to vary such agreements and to carry the same into effect with or without any modifications;

(b.) To obtain an Act or Acts of parliament of the Dominion of Canada, or a charter or charters for, and to build, equip, and work a railway from the north end of Marsh lake to Hootalinqua river, and a railway or tramway on either side of the White Horse rapids and Miles canyon, and to obtain any land grants, concessions, and rights connected therewith;

(c.) To purchase, take on lease and otherwise acquire any real and personal property in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and any concessions, licences, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary, and to develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights for the time being of the company in such a manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by clearing, draining, fencing, planting, grazing and mining, and by promoting immigration and establishing towns, villages and settlements;

(d.) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire and hold steam and other ships or vessels, or any shares or interests therein, and also shares, stocks and securities of any companies so possessed of or interested in any ships or vessels, and to maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange or let out to hire or charter, or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ships, vessels, shares or securities as aforesaid;

(e.) To employ any such ships or vessels in the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, timber, machinery, live and dead stock, meat, corn, and other produce, and of treasure and merchandise of all kinds;

(f.) To carry on all or any of the businesses of constructors and proprietors of railways, tramways, docks, wharves, jetties, piers, saw-mills, warehouses and stores, and of ship owners, ship brokers, insurance brokers, managers of shipping properties, freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, warehousemen, wharfingers, hotel proprietors, mechanical engineers and general traders;

(g.) To insure with any other company or person against losses, damages, risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect this company, and also to carry on the business of marine insurance and marine accidental insurance in all its respective branches, and to effect re-insurance and counter-insurance;

(h.) To obtain, procure, purchase, take upon lease, or under-lease, exchange, or acquire in any other manner, and upon any terms whatsoever, any concessions, privileges, or rights, railways, tramways, canals, water rights, lands, buildings, hereditaments, mineral or other property in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, whether real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, or any estate or interest therein, or any rights or privileges over or in respect of the same, and whether vested or contingent, and whether in possession or reversion;

(i.) To make, construct, acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and from time to time to maintain, work, manage, and otherwise deal with any roads, ways, works, warehouses, sheds, wharves, docks, stores, dwelling and other houses, mills, workshops, tramways, railways, and other roads, water-works, water-courses, and water power and steam power in, and machinery, steam and other engines, implements, tools, utensils, and any other erections, plant, articles, and things which may from time to time be requisite or convenient for carrying on or developing any of the properties or businesses of the company;

(j.) To transact and carry on all kinds of agency businesses, and to establish and regulate, whether in the Dominion of Canada or abroad, agencies for all or any of the purposes of the company;

(k.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, imperial, municipal, local, or otherwise, landowners, millowners, water proprietors, manufacturers, traders, carriers, and other persons or companies that may seem conducive to any of the company's objects, and to obtain from any such government or authority or persons any rights, privileges and concessions, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions, and to obtain any act of parliament or order of any such government or authority for enabling the company to carry into effect any of its objects;

(l.) To give any guarantee of or in relation to mortgages, loans, investments, or securities, whether made or effected or acquired through the company's agency or otherwise, and generally to guarantee or become securities for the performance of any contracts and obligations;

(m.) To raise money in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures, or by mortgage or charge upon all or any of the company's property, both present and future, including its uncalled capital or otherwise;

(n.) To make, accept, indorse and execute cheques, promissory notes, bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments;

(o.) To sell or otherwise dispose of any property of the company to any other company, person or firm, and in particular either for cash, shares, debenture stock or mortgage, or any other securities of any company, whether registered in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, and whether such shares be fully paid or not;

(p.) To enter into partnership or any joint purse arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with others, or any agency for any company, firm or person, whether carrying on business within the objects of the company or otherwise;

(q.) To amalgamate with any other company in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, whether the objects of such company are or include objects similar to those of the company or otherwise, and whether by sale or otherwise (for shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of the company or any such company as aforesaid, with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase (for shares or otherwise) of all the shares or stock of the company or any such other company as aforesaid, or by partnership or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner;

(r.) To sell, exchange, let on royalty, share of profits or hire, or otherwise use and grant licences, easements and other rights of and in respect of, and in any other manner deal with or dispose of the whole or any part of the undertaking, business or property of the company to any company, firm or person in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, and in consideration thereof to accept, in whole or part, cash or shares, stock, debentures or securities of any company, whether the objects of such company are or include objects similar to those of the company or otherwise, and to distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie;

(s.) To form, register, and promote any company, either limited by shares or otherwise, in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring the properties, or any of them, of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company, and to subscribe for and take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, debentures, or stock therein, or in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(t.) To make advances for the purpose of the company, either with or without security, and in particular to agents and persons having dealings with the company, and to persons desirous of developing the company's property;

(u.) To invest money at interest on the security of land of any tenure, buildings, stocks, shares, securities, merchandise, and any other property in the Dominion of Canada, the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and generally to lend and advance to such persons, upon such securities and terms and subject to such conditions as may seem expedient;

(v.) To procure the company to be registered, incorporated, or otherwise duly constituted, if necessary or advisable, in British Columbia, the Dominion of Canada, or any foreign country, or any colony or dependency of the United Kingdom;

(w.) To bear and pay the expenses of the formation of the company, including all registration fees and expenses of the preparation of the memorandum and articles of association;

(x.) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, including a power to pay brokerage or commission for services rendered in obtaining capital for the company or otherwise:

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON.

a28 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

LICENCE AUTHORISING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 105.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "New Fraser River Gold Mines, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 23 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £75,000, divided into 75,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate in the Board of Trade building, Victoria, and the Honorable Frederick Peters, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established—

Are set out in the certificate of registration granted to the company on the 8th day of May, 1897, and published in the British Columbia Gazette on the 13th day of May, 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 5th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON.

a28 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

No. 117.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES' ACT, 1897."

Arctic Express Company.

Registered the 10th day of August, A. D. 1898.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Arctic Express Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate in the City of Seattle, County of King, State of Washington, U.S.A.

The amount of the capital of the company is one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one hundred thousand shares of one dollar each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate in Victoria, and Francis M. Rattenbury, architect, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The time of the existence of the company is fifty years.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

1. To acquire and take by grant, purchase, donation, prescription, or by any other lawful means lands, tenements, goods, chattels and choses in action of every kind and description, embracing property, proprietary rights, titles, interests, estates, franchises and privileges of every denomination whatsoever known to the law within the term property, real, personal and mixed, and necessary and convenient to fully carry out the specific objects of this corporation hereinafter more particularly stated, together with the fruits, increase or accretions accessory thereto to the same extent that any natural or artificial person may of right and according to law acquire and take the same, and to hold the same title, and under similar right, and in like manner to use, occupy, better, incumber, or alienate the same, in whole or in part, as any person, natural or artificial, having similar dominion over property and property rights may lawfully do:

2. To establish, maintain and operate any express route or routes by land or by water for the transportation of treasure, merchandise or property of any kind from, to and between any place or places in the State of Washington and any place or places beyond the limits thereof in the United United States and the territories thereof and the Dominion of Canada;

3. To erect or hire and maintain warehouses and other structures for the safe keeping of goods, wares and merchandise and other chattels or effects necessary for the transaction of the business of this company.

4. To do a general collection and commission business at any place on any of its routes and generally to engage in any business legitimately and ordinarily belonging to the business of express companies:

5. To acquire, possess, own, lease, sell, mortgage, and deal in such real and personal property as may be necessary or convenient to transact or facilitate its business:

6. To acquire, own, charter, sell, lease, equip, operate, maintain and transfer steamships, steamboats, ferryboats, barges, sailing vessels, and any other kind of water craft, and to carry on as common carriers of freight and passengers a general transportation business of freight and passengers therewith for hire upon the navigable waters of the State of Washington, Province of British Columbia, Territory of Alaska and the Northwest British Territories, and the Pacific Ocean;

7. To build, construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, operate, maintain, sell, transfer, railroads, street railroads, tramways, whether operated by horse, electric, steam, cable or other power, and all other appliances for the transportation of freight and passengers, and to collect tolls therefor;

8. To acquire, maintain, and operate electric, telegraph and telephone lines in all the places hereinbefore mentioned, and to collect tolls and other compensation for the use thereof from any person or persons using the same.

9. To borrow money on bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, and to issue bonds and debentures, and to mortgage or hypothecate any or all of the property of this corporation to secure the payment of the same;

10. To do and perform all things necessary, proper or convenient for the carrying out or accomplishment of the objects above specified:

11. To connect with other express and transportation companies, and receive their express freight and to carry the same over its routes,