R SUPPLIES

Company – Leave Orders with Merchants.

ry Investigating awk Accident ront Notes.

ing to come in fast s, and there is every ary, February and " months for trans- . With points be- an territory Victoria ost exclusive control Danube's big load visions, which went the railroad hands like the first step in ent. Following this nent from Portland Al-Ki. The next l be forwarded from ur, sailing on Wed- secured a full load, has been bought at addition to this and arge demand for rail- uting to nearly 200 e heavy orders from tram company and eathorn, who repre- said yesterday that commissioned to ship- l grain feed over the Bennett, and he ex- w days to receive in- her 100 tons. These reighted through to thence to Dawson ens. This will be in the season than ett, and will be the t deal of business to eighing is going. leave for Tacoma ill endeavor to ar- any's supplies being ia.

K ACCIDENT.

ry sat yesterday to into the accident e torpedo destroyer nsiderable evidence hich an adjournment ition to the damaged kets of the vessel are roken.

E NOTES.

ng not a single pas- for the steamer San Francisco this me stray commercial it is expected the no passengers from een, which arrived last evening, also nber of passengers. Topeka is due from ay. The Danube is

ING TREATY.

gate Intimates That t Not Be Included.

Dec. 24.—Sir James f Newfoundland, re- ay from Washington, attending the sittings commission.

here that there is no ment of the fisheries questions although a ed about the end of inor subjects the ment will be submitted to ment at the coming tlement of the above nged, the Newfound- t not be called upon

HT MASS.

the Cathedral to nas With Prayer Praise.

St. Andrew's cath- o the utmost limit of the celebration of rd in this Christmas hundreds who would orshippers with the erents were prevent- to gain admittance. f the grandest musi- t season has afford- usic being especially anthems and solos deep feeling. The the mass were Miss kon and Cave, while played the ob- sterly manner for the same ar- Austin) as sung by gland. The entire rchestral accompani- music as published thfully adhered to, e preached a short on eminently appro- the hour.

GREE.

ec. 24.—The Grand t sister of the Czar, son. The Grand n 1875, and is the Alexander, a son chael, who is the Czar.

MURDERER.

of a Man and Four iable Condition.

The Galician mur- is still in a state nd he moans and a manner to move with experiences of e neither eats nor punishment, like derer, seems more

s well as his own e assistance of an ect. He may take s digestive organs l have an unwhole- complexion and the l have a yellowish be coated, appetite his breath abomin- nmistakable sign of kest, surest, easiest ble is to take Dr. s. They are made vegetable extracts. harmful enters into y hunt down all them move on." many years' study e cannot afford to rticle. s in 1-cent stamps, only, World's Dis- tion, Buffalo, N.Y., the "Medical Ad-

NEWERE FORGOTTEN

stmas Celebrated at the Royal Jubilee Hospital Yesterday Afternoon.

ation Army Have a Christmas ree With a "Present for Everybody."

Christmas dinner at the Royal e hospital was held yesterday, and rous gifts were sent in by the kind friends of the institution, and e acknowledged in due season. The tal has been beautifully decorated ghout, thanks to the loving thought liss Macmillan and the resident of nurses. In the evening a stmas tree was held for the entire tal, and this was attended by many rs and friends of the staff. It was icted by two little girls, Dorothy lands and Edith Taylor (the latter r carnival dress as Hans Andersen's stmas angel). The children visited e wards, carrying to such as were ll to attend the tree, flowers and remembrances. The evening was happily, and was varied by music. Macmillan and Mrs. Hasell, to- r with the ladies forming the nurse- taff, assisted to entertain the visit-

The annual concert given by the Club to the Jubilee hospital will place on Monday next at 3 p. m. riends are invited to attend.

THE REFUGE HOME.

brighter or happier scene of Christ- cheer and festivity was to be found evening than that which fairly ed and glowed through the big win- of the W. C. T. U. refuge home on orant street. This is the first year nmates of the house have ever had ristmas tree and the notion was cer- y thoughfully and most happily con- d and carried out. Those who con- ed to and who really gave the tree Miss Perrin, Mrs. Humber, Mrs. Gregor, Mrs. Wm. Grant, Mrs. Hay- ward, Miss McKay and Mrs. Spofford. The tree—a very large one—occupied a corner of the parlor and its snow sprinkled branches could hardly bear up under the load of presents. There are five inmates of the home, and that they have many friends they can no longer doubt after last evening. Before shar- ing in the delights of the tree, however, they were given a very sumptuous din- ner, towards which Mrs. H. Dallas Helmcken, Mrs. Pendray, Mrs. Temple- man, Mrs. Carne, Miss Perrin and a number of the ladies of the board of management contributed most bountiful- ly. In connection with the unloading of the tree an impromptu programme was given.

SALVATION ARMY.

There was also an evening of pleasure passed in the Salvation Army barracks, Sergeant-Major Keefe and Sergeant Norman coming over from New West- minster to participate in it. The event was given for the benefit of the children and a huge tree, laden "with a present for all who attend," as the army motto read, was erected on the platform. There was a prize on it for the one who col- lected the most toward the self-denial effort. This was Mrs. Lewis, whose collections for the year totalled $100. Adjutant Ayre, the district officer, who has been over in New Westminster open- ing a new barracks, which is to replace the one burned down during the big con- flagration, was also on hand having just returned home. Singing and selections by the band formed the musical attrac- tion of the evening.

P. O. HOME.

On account of the illness of 17 of the children, the members of Peerless Lodge, I. O. O. F., did not distribute their pres- ents for the children of the P. O. Home yesterday. They, however, erected and decorated the tree, and the presents will be distributed on Thursday, when the ladies have their annual Christmas tree for the inmates.

FRUITGROWERS' CONVENTION.

To Be Held at Spokane at the Same Time as the Poultry Show.

The sixth annual convention of the North-west Fruit Growers' Association, pursuant to a resolution at the last annual meeting in Portland, Oregon, will be held at the city of Spokane, Washington, from Tues- day, January 24th, to Saturday, January 28th inclusive. This meeting should be of especial interest to the members of the association from the fact that on February 12th, 1894, at Spokane, the organization was perfected. All who were present at the organization meeting will look back with pleasure to the enthusiasm which per- vaded not only the members themselves, but the citizens of Spokane generally. It may not be out of plate to state in this connection that the Spokane fruit fair, now without doubt the greatest annual fruit exposition on this continent, was one of the direct results of the organization meeting referred to. The small but attrac- tive exhibit of horticultural products brought to the convention hall by mem- bers of the association gave the public spirited citizens of Spokane a cue which they were not slow to take advantage of, which resulted in the holding of the first annual Spokane fruit fair in October of that year. It is safe to say, therefore, that the citizens of Spokane will extend to the association at its forthcoming con- vention a hearty welcome, and provide during the evening sessions a high class of entertainment. Speakers will be sel- ected with especial reference to their ability to enlighten the association and visitors upon the subjects of greatest im- portance to the horticulturist. As many railway and commission men as possible from the various districts where products have found or should find a market will be induced to attend. The best possible passenger rates will be secured from the various railroads centering at Spokane to enable the fruit growers of the entire Northwest to attend the convention at a minimum rate—in fact, everything possible will be done to make the sixth annual convention a memorable one.

The dates, January 24 to 28 inclusive, have been selected for the reason that on these dates there will also be held in Spo- kane perhaps the greatest poultry show ever witnessed in the Northwest under the auspices of the Spokane Poultry and Pet Stock Association. Mr. Theodore Hewes, of Trenton, Missouri, a judge of national reputation has been secured to judge this show. It is now generally recog- nized that the fruit and poultry interests should go hand in hand; that there is no place so well adapted to the rearing of fowls as the orchard, and that there is nothing so beneficial to the orchards as the presence of fowls. The double event of the fruit growers convention and the poultry show will make the fourth week of January one of exceptional interest to the fruit grower, the farmer and the fancier.

Additional information concerning the programme of the convention will be made known through the various agricultural and horticultural papers of the Northwest from week to week. The forthcoming con- vention will be held under the auspices of the Spokane chamber of commerce, which in itself is a full guarantee that unmeasured hospitality on the part of the citizens of Spokane awaits all who attend.

When you are nervous and sleepless take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes the nerves strong and gives refreshing sleep.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victoria v. The Navy.

The Victoria Association Football Club played its first game against the Navy at Beacon hill yesterday, the game resulting in a win for the city team with a score of 2 to nil. The game started with the Navy kicking down but the wind, which was light and variable, slightly in favor of Victoria. The home team had several new men on and in the first half being strange to each other did not play so good a team game as the Navy, who pressed the Victoria goal. Jones, however, saved well and neither side scored.

On changing ends Goward went forward and the home forwards getting used to one another, kept the ball well down on the Navy goal, obtaining several corner kicks from which, however, nothing resulted. At last Hall scored for Victoria, and immediately after the kick off, Shandley took the ball down and secured a second goal for the home team. The Navy worked hard to score but failed to do so before call of time.

There is one thing which city teams should avoid, and that is the habit which they seem to be getting into of wandering up and down and keeping the visiting team waiting. It is hoped that a change will be made in this at once and that players will be ready to play at the appointed time. It is not fair to either the opposing team or the spectators to keep them waiting for a quarter or half an hour. An attempt is being made to improve association football in Victoria and this is one of the first things to be looked to: punctuality. Also players when picked on a team should do their best to attend and not put their club to the trouble to which Victoria was put on Saturday of picking up four men at the last moment.

There will be a general practice of the Victoria club at Beacon hill on Monday afternoon, commencing at half past two. All members are requested to attend.

The return game between the Old Country and the Colonies has been postponed.

COWICHAN NOMINATION.

Mr. Sword Formally Takes the Field Against Resident Candidate.

Duncan, Dec. 24.—This was nomination day for the provincial bye-election. The candidates were, as already announced, Mr. William Russell Robertson, of Cowichan Station, opposition, and Colin Buchanan Sword, of Matsqui, government. Polling will take place on the 28th.

The Province, the organ of the Attorney-General in Vancouver, has the following unfriendly editorial article respecting the Premier's nominee in Cowichan:

"The usual attempt to make political capital out of what the Province has to say regarding the candidature of Mr. Sword in Cowichan is being made, and the usual policy of misrepresentation is being indulged in. Let us make the matter quite clear. The Province did not like the idea of Mr. Sword running, because Mr. Sword was a civil servant. It was subsequently announced that Mr. Sword has resigned his position before consenting to become a candidate, and the Province said it was glad of it, and hoped he would stay resigned in the event of his being defeated.

"And in all seriousness the Province hopes that he will. In some other provinces of the confederation civil servants have resigned offices to contest elections only to be kicked back into it when the electors declared at the polls that they wished someone else to represent them. No one can justify such conduct. The Province trusts that there will be none of it in British Columbia, and will protest against it as vigorously as possible if there is.

"As the matter stands, there can be but one really forcible objection urged to Mr. Sword's election in Cowichan, and that is that Premier Semlin has asked for it on the ground that it will be to the material interest of the electors of the riding to be represented by someone who has the ear of the government. Special pleading of that kind is obviously of a distinctly dangerous character, and the Province can only express its surprise at Mr. Semlin's remarks and hope that they will not have the effect of causing the electors to ignore the merits of the case.

MINING INTERESTS COMBINED.

Deal in Fairview Properties Which Will Lead to Rapid Development.

Vancouver, Dec. 24.—(Special)—One of the biggest deals in a mining way which has taken place in the province recently is the combination of the Dier, Davidson & Russell mines and interests at Fairview. The Winchester, Comstock, Mammoth and Tin Horn companies are to be amalgamate, and Dier, Davidson & Russell, in exchange for 200,000 shares of stock in a million dollar company, are to throw in their coal lands, which are productive at present, their $40,000 hotel, which is paying handsomely, their townsite, waterworks, offices, twenty years' franchise for lighting, etc. The Stemwinder mine, included in the transfer, has been actually proved up, and 45,000 tons of pay ore is in sight. The new company is being organized chiefly for the purpose of getting 500 feet depth on this mine and a stamp mill. The reports of the mine from English mining engineers are very favorable.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Platform Adopted by the Committee of Fifty for Submission to the Public.

Following is the platform adopted by the Committee of Fifty, which is to be submitted to a public meeting on Wednesday evening.

1. Fuller and more extensive powers of municipal self-government than are now possessed by the city.
2. That aldermen's functions shall be legislative, not executive, and that the office be honorary.
3. Revision of the ward system.
4. Continuity of office.
5. Efficient officials in charge of all public and departmental work and responsible for the matters under their charge.
6. Paving the streets under anequitable local improvement system.
7. Permanency in all public works.
8. A more rapid extension of the sewerage system.
9. Improvement of our water system, improved filtration and perfecting its distribution.
10. The consolidation of that portion of the city debt that is practical and may be found advantageous.
11. To press for a settlement of the Songhees reserve question.
12. To seek for advantageous connection with transcontinental railways.
13. That the city's credit shall only be pledged for permanent works.
14. To levy all rates and taxes fairly and according to the benefits which those taxed derive.
15. Day labor on public works.
16. Candidates for municipal honors to pledge themselves to the better enforcement of the laws relating to liquor licenses, gambling houses and houses of prostitution.
17. Harbor improvement.

Karl's Clover Root Tea, for Constipation; it's the best, and if after taking you don't say so, return the packet and get your money. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

DISMISSED WITH COSTS

Appeal in the Iron Mask vs. Centre Star Dismissed by the Full Court.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in re the Ibex Mining Co. a Long Pending Case.

The Full court yesterday delivered judgment in the case of the Iron Mask vs. the Centre Star, the appeal being dismissed with costs. Mr. Justice Drake delivered the judgment, with which the Chief Justice agreed, Mr. Justice Martin dissenting. Mr. E. P. Davis asked leave to appeal to the Privy Council, and the question will be argued on Friday next. The judgment dismissing the appeal follows:

The Centre Star claim that they have on their land the apex of a vein which dips towards and under the land of the Iron Mask, and therefore they are entitled to follow this vein down to its termination. The Iron Mask deny the existence of the vein, and say if there is one it has been cut off by a flat fault and terminated. The Centre Star say that if you allow us to explore beneath and through this fault it will be demonstrated that the vein we have followed as we claim exists on the other side of the fault. The Centre Star have been enjoined until the hearing from continuing the work. They now seek for an order to give them leave to explore the land in the Iron Mask, so as to ascertain whether or not there is any ore below the fault, for they say, if there is, then we are entitled to continue working it as part of the vein we have followed."

The first thing to be decided in the action of Iron Mask vs. Centre Star is whether the Iron Mask can show that the Centre Star has no apex and no vein. If they succeed in doing this, then the Centre Star have no use for the order asked for. If they fail, then the question has to be decided whether this fault is a solution of continuity of the vein. This is a question of law and fact; if it is decided against the Centre Star, then, again, there is no necessity for the order. If it is decided in their favor, then, again, there is no necessity for the order, for they have established their right to continue the work. I am not prepared to deny that the court has power to grant the order asked for, but there is no case that goes to such an extent based upon rule 514. Lumb vs. Beaumont, 27 Ch. D., is an authority that where a certain fact is known, such as an existing grain, the court authorized the plaintiff to ascertain one other fact, viz., whether this drain was a drain made by the defendant to connect his house with the existing drain, which was already known.

The present circumstances are very different. The defendants seek to establish a theory that there is no existing vein below the fault, not to prove any connection between two existing facts. If they had actual evidence of a vein both above and below a certain spot, and sought to explore the intermediate ground they would have a stronger case. The Iron Mask have rights as well as the Centre Star. There is no doubt that the court has always exercised the power of granting inspection of mines and their workings, but it has not gone to the extent of allowing independent work. If the Centre Star can show a clear title down to the fault, and satisfy the court that the fault is not such an interruption of the vein matter as to constitute a termination of the vein, then they would be entitled without an order to proceed. In the meantime every step is disputed and every statement denied. I therefore do not consider that the Centre Star are entitled to the order asked for. In equity the rule is that what in conscience the defendant has a right equal to that claimed by the plaintiff, the court will not grant discovery. Reds. Pl. 199. The parties here have equal rights, depending, however, on different titles. The Centre Star have a right to follow a vein into the adjoining claim. The Iron Mask, until that vein is proved, have a right to all ore within the vertical lines of their claim. I think it should be left to the judge at the trial to say whether or not actual work should be done for the purpose of elucidating any particular point with regard to the issues raised.

The Chief Justice authorizes me to state that in his opinion the Centre Star appeal ought to be dismissed.

The appeal will therefore be dismissed with costs.

IBEX MINING COMPANY.

Mr. Justice Drake on Friday gave judgment in re the Ibex Mining Co., a case of much interest to mining men. The judgment follows:

This company, which was registered 21st December, 1896, appears to have been formed for the purchase of the Ibex, Liddisdale and Triangle mineral claims, in the Ainsworth mining division of West Kootenay. On 1st September, 1896, Trethewey obtained an option on these claims at $30,000 from Selina Cameron and James Pringle. Frederick Steele offered to buy this option from Trethewey and repay him $3,000; one affidavit says $300; which is right I cannot say—which he alleges he had paid on the option and gave him one-sixth interest in the claims in addition. Cameron and Pringle apparently cancelled the option to Trethewey, and gave a bond to Steele direct. On 5th October, 1896, a meeting was held at McLeod, at which D. W. King and W. J. Trethewey and others were present, and these gentlemen, with F. Steele and five others, were appointed trustees of a company to be formed, and to be known as the Ibex Mining and Smelting Company. F. Steele was appointed treasurer and Trethewey general manager, and the treasurer was to pay the bond of Cameron and Pringle out of the profits of the mine (if any) on 7th December. Another meeting was held at McLeod and sundry changes made in the resolutions which had been passed. The persons who were present at this meeting were promoters of the company, though what interest they had is not disclosed. The company was then formed, and among the objects indicated was the purchase of the mineral claims and payment for the same, either in cash or fully paid up shares. The capital of the company was $300,000, in 1,200,000 shares of 25 cents each. At the first meeting of the company, held 9th February, 1897, at which Bryan, King, Trethewey and F. Steele were present, it was resolved to purchase from F. Steele his interest in these mining claims in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations, thus indicating that Steele was simply parting with his option to the company, which he held as trustee only. Trethewey, in his affidavit of the 5th March, 1898, states that Steele asked him to accept one-sixth of the intended stock fully paid up, in lieu of his one-sixth of the mining claims, to which he consented. He then says that all the stock allotted to him by the company was so allotted in pursuance of the aforesaid agreement. No evidence of this appears in the company's books, and nowhere on the shares numbered and designated, as required by section 27 of the act of 1888. King says in his affidavit that he, Trethewey and Bryan transferred the option in these claims to Steele, in consideration of Steele furnishing $2,500 for development and repaying these gentlemen $300, which they had paid on the option, and conveying an undivided one-sixth interest in the claim. There is no evidence of a transfer of this option to Steele sufficient to satisfy section 50 of the act, and it is apparently correct to say that these gentlemen received one-sixth of the capital stock of the company between them. It is to be remarked that Trethewey claims, by paragraph 4 of his affidavit, that he was entitled to this one-sixth alone. On reference to the share register, it appears that the whole capital stock of the company was issued to Steele on 22nd December, 1896, in trust. On 30th March the whole of these shares were transferred to David W. King, secretary of the company, to be allotted and transferred to the original promoters thereof, as per list. The share register nowhere indicates that the shares thus delivered up by Steele have been re-issued, but if it means anything, it shows that the company have issued original stock and nothing else, and no transfer of any previously issued shares. The share register shows that it has been most improperly kept. On pages 2 to 15 the entries are dated March 30, 1897. From pages 15 to 41 all the entries are dated January, 1897, and from there to page 87 are dated February and March, 1897, thus showing that the dates have been manipulated for some ulterior object, or that the book has been written up from some other book. The prospectus of the company, which was issued after the formation of the company, defines the plan of organization. It states that out of the 1,200,000 shares, 300,000 have been put aside as treasury stock, 200,000 placed on the market at 25 cents, and 100,000 held in reserve. All other stock has been pooled and cannot be sold within one year, thus entirely ignoring the idea that Steele held the shares as his own. This disposes of the suggestion that F. Steele was the vendor in his own right to the company, and received the shares in payment of that option, because the books show that the company dealt direct with Cameron and Pringle.

It appears to me that the company has endeavored to get round the act, and issue shares at a discount under the slim disguise of making the shares over to Steele and then distributing them as if they were legal transfers from Steele. Trethewey and King were both trustees of the original syndicate, and were directors of the company. O'Brien took, as he alleges, one-half of D. W. King's shares, but he, as appears by the minutes, was acting as a director of the company; see p. 35 (though his appointment nowhere appears in the company's books), and as such must be held to be cognizant of what took place; and he states, p. 59, that he knew all about the formation of the company, and the books were in his office. Section 53 of the winding up act says that all the books of the company shall, as between the contributories of the company, be prima facie evidence of the truth and all matters purporting to be therein recorded, and he is entered at p. 92 of the share register for 25,000 shares of the par value of $6,250, for which nothing has been paid. Under these circumstances, I see no other course open to me than to place these gentlemen on the list of contributories.

The whole case is so peculiar, and the mode of organization and carrying on the company so entirely at variance with the intention of the companies act, that it leads me to the conclusion that the object of the parties concerned was to avoid the provisions of the act, and obtain their shares without payment, either in cash or money's worth. The liquidator to have his costs.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

G. H. Barnard for the liquidator; Robert Cassidy for Trethewey, King and O'Brien.

PARIS IS A CITY OF MADMEN.

The Only Sane Men in France Are the Peasants.

"Max O'Rell," said Colonel Ochiltree, in discussing the Dreyfus case in the New York World, "has said that the United States is composed of 70,000,000 of people, mostly colonels. My definition of Paris would be that it is a city with a population of about 3,000,000, all lunatics, Frenchmen of to-day stand midway between the madhouse and the barricade.

"Why, I never saw such people. They were bad enough at the time of the Franco-Prussian war. They have been steadily growing worse since then. I went all through the campaign that ended in the capture of Paris by the Germans.

"I saw Paris as the Germans, their enemies, left it, absolutely intact, not a window broken nor a wall defaced. A little later I saw that same Paris, after their own people the French commune, had gotten through with it, the Tuileries in flames, the column in the Place de Vendome thrown to the ground; fire, ruin, destruction everywhere. French insanity had committed outrages that German enmity had never dreamed of.

"Just about the only sane men in France to-day are the country peasants. They are honest and naturally strong physically and mentally. But they have no education of any kind, and are densely ignorant. Peasants in France have always been ignorant, and everyone takes it for granted that there is no need of their being otherwise.

"Frenchmen are fools, I tell you; half-crazed fools. It's an insult to average common sense to say that they know what they are doing.

"You cannot say truthfully that the present French government is a failure; that would be paying it too high a compliment, because it would recognize it as a government, and the French republic as it exists to-day is no government at all. It is just a mob that lets a ministry stay in power until the mob gets one of its frenzied moods and then pulls the ministry down and puts another one up."

BISHOP TIKHON.

Head of Russian Church in America About to Enter Upon His New Duties.

Among the passengers arriving in New York on the French line steamship "Champagne" recently was Bishop Tikhon, newly appointed head of the Russian church in America, although nominally he is bishop of the Aleutian Islands and Alaska. He is tall, slender, with long light brown hair, and the reddish golden beard which is distinctively Russian. Bishop Tikhon started for San Francisco without delay, but intends to visit New York and other orthodox parishes in the East again before long.

Bishop Tikhon's secular name is Vasily Bellarin. He was born in 1865, and has attained his prominent position at an early age even for a Russian ecclesiastic. He was graduated from St. Petersburg Theological Academy in 1888, and immediately entered upon pedagogic work at which he continued almost to the time of his elevation to his present ecclesiastical rank. He recently served as Bishop of Lieublin and Vicar of Kholma, the Warsaw diocese. His new diocese is said to be the largest in the world, as it includes the whole of North America, and comprises about 30 parishes, with as many churches and 70 chapels.

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, Diarrhœa, 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

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 said 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.

NOTICE.

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 built on the foreshore adjacent and 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.

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

Companies Act, 1897."

Canada:

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 Fredreick 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 198 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 the Company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect thereof, or otherwise turn to account the rights 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, quarters, 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, use and dispose of railways, tramways and other roads, ways and means of access to any part 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, lightermen, 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 develop mines and grounds supposed to contain minerals or precious stones, and to search for and obtain information as to mines, mining districts and localities:

(i.) To purchase, make, build, charter, affreight, hire and let out to hire, and 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:

(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 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, 1864," 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 on behalf of the Kitamaat Railway Company, Limited, for an Act amending the "Kitamaat Railway Act, 1898," by conferring on the company power to construct the railway authorized by the said Act from a point at the head or the North end of the Kitamaat Inlet, thence North to the Copper River, and East to the Telegraph Trail, by the most feasible route; thence South and East to the South end of Babine Lake; thence North and East to Germansen Creek at or near its confluence with Omineca River in the latitude, approximately, of 55.47 North, in lieu of the route prescribed by the said Act, and branch lines in connection therewith, and all necessary and proper powers, rights and privileges incidental thereto; and declaring that the provisions contained in the said Act shall apply to the line of railway to be constructed in substitution of that mentioned in the said Incorporation Act, and as if the same had been originally inserted therein; and declaring that the security required to be deposited under and by virtue of Section 22 of the said Incorporation Act is intended only to be deposited as security that the company will expend not less than $10,000 in surveys or construction of the railway within the time therein limited; and declaring that all moneys expended in surveys of the proposed amended route be allowed as work to be performed under Section 22 of the said Incorporation Act; and with power to change the name of the said company as they may be advised, upon first obtaining permission of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Dated at Victoria this 15th day of November, 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

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' southing, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

August 24, 1898. TJOS. TUGWELL,

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); 69 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 enclosed; 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. Steward, Cowichan Station P. O., B. C.; who can meet purchaser at the station. Come and see this property and tell your price, etc. d18

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. To acquire and develop water and water power by records of unrecorded water; or by the purchase of water records or water privileges for and the application of such water and water power to all or any of the purposes and in the