SPICES

VICTORIA

lls Company

fine, Gahame flour.

ors, Victoria.

NERAL ACT. 1896 E OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE District.
ed—On Monte Cristo MounCreek, Tofino Inlet.
that I, A. S. Going, agent
Ashton, Free Miner's Certi10, intend sixty days from the
o apply to the Mining Recordillicate of Improvements, for
of obtaining a Crown Grant
claim.

ad and Kootenay Railway reporated by an Act of the British Columbia, 61 Vie-47) will apply to the Parliada at its next session for an the works which the Compact of incorporation authoract to be works for the gene of Canada; extending until e year 1905, the period within Company may complete its lving such powers to the Company may complete its lving such powers to the Company may complete its lving such powers to the Company and operating of its railway and works as siven to railway companies inty the Parliament of Canada, if the Provincial Directors.

ARLES DRINKWATER, RLES DRINKWATER,

D REGISTRY ACT.

COLLIS BADWNE'S CHLORODYNE

ncellor Sir W. Page Wood stated court that Dr. J. Collis Browne ubtedly the inventor of Chloro-the whole story of the defendant was literally untrue, and he re-say that it had been sworn to.— y 13, 1884.

y 12, 1885.

Ils Browne's Chlorodyne is a cernre for Choiera, Dysentery, DiarColics, Etc.

None genuine without the words
bills Browne's Chlorodyne' on the
Dyerwhelming medical testimony
les each bottle. Sele manufacT. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell
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wn Brand Pressed Hops rs' and Grocers' Use. Correspondence Solicited.

Full Court Judgments.

Two Points in the Attorney-General vs. the E & N. Rail. way Company Decided.

Mrs. Lang Applies for Account From Her Solicitor

The Full court yesterday delivered judgpent in Rogers v. Reed and the Attorney General of British Columbia v. E. & N. Railway Company. The appeal in Rogers v. Reed was from an order of County Court Judge Forin allowing the plaintiff to sign judgment. As the writ was not specially ndorsed the Full court allowed the appeal but ordered the appellants to pay the costs of the first argument, as the appeal books

raised in the action of the Attorney-General of British-Columbia v. the F. & N. Rallof British-Columbia v. the F. & N. Railway Company. Justices Walkem and Drake concurred in dismissing the appeal of the defendants against the order of the Chief Justice restraining the further prosecuting of the action of the E. & N. Railway Company against the New Vancouver Coal Company until the actermination of the action of the Attorney-General v. the Railway Company. Mr. Justice Martin dissented. The judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in which Mr. Justice Walkem concurred follows:

The second agriculture of the following of the second agriculture of t

of the crown is to have actions in which the crown is interested tried in whatever court the Attorney-General may select.

"The prerogatives of the crown exist in the provinces to the same extent as in the United Kingdom, and can only be taken away by express statutory enactment. R. v. Bank of Nova Scotia, 11 S.C.,; Liquidators of Maritime Bank v, the Queen, 17 S.C. 657; and in the Liquidators of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion v. Receiver-General, 20 S.C. 665.

Bank of the Dominion v. Receiver-General, 20 S.C. 695.
"The government of each province of Canada represents the Queen in the exercise of her prerogative as to all matters affecting the right of the province.

"Such being the rights of the crown, becomes a minor question how those rights should be enforced. There is a doubt that should be enforced. There is a doubt that the crown can sue in respect of any infringement of those rights. The only question we have to consider is whether in the attempted enforcement of those rights, the crown can stay proceedings in an action pending between private persons in which incidentally the crown rights will be affected

and asking for assessment of damages.

"The is admitted that the crown can intervee in such an action either as piaintiff out the counter-claim as embarrasing.

"A defendant, and that course, it is contended to the counter-claim as embarrasing.

"A defendant as the crown can intervee in such an action to adopt such as course crown is not bound to adopt such as course.

"The case of the Attorney-General v. Barker, W. E. 509, laid down this principle as the result of s line of decided cases, and the Chief Baron further stated in this judgment that not merely from the prevailing and the course of the crown, and the course of the counter-claim and the course of the crown, and the chief Baron further stated in the judgment that not merely from the prevailing of the crown, and the course of the crown, and the course of the crown of the crow

"The case of the Attorney-General v. Barker (1872), 7 Ex. p. 177, seems to me to show that the court will not interfere with the course of litigation between parties other han the crown any further than is necessary to give effect to the prerogative that the rights of the crown shall not be determined unless with the consent of the crown in an action in which the crown is not actor.

Blythely they icft us, steoping together; Sporrans were swinging and buckles a gleam; Some of them sporting a sprig of the heather—to how we cheered them; It's all like a dream.

Bright was the sunshine to gladden their sailing:

is not actor.

It was conceded in the argument that the counter-claim must be amended so as Strike up the coronach, set the pipes wallthe counter-claim must be amended so as to confine it to the plaintiff company. I think the appeal should be allowed."

MR INSTICE DRAKE "The plaintiff by his statement of clair

raises a distinct issue as to the ownership of the coal under the foreshore and harbor of Nanaimo.

"The defendants' counter-claim alleging that the New Vancouver Coal Company are trespassing on the property of the railway and asking for assessment of damages. "The plaintiff has obtained an order striking out the counter-claim as embar-rassing

Court Act, Cap. 56 Revised, enacts by in junction, provided that say person who would have been entitled if the acts had embarrassing. The action is brought by would have been entitled if the acts had embarrassing. The action is brought by would have been entitled if the acts had embarrassing. The action is brought by would have been entitled if the acts had been acted on against the city for damages for the death of her humband, one of the victims of the rown is not bound by it; and even if the point and the property of the purposes of justice.

"The result of the curson to starp proceedings in an action between subjects, in precognitive exists is the provinces as in Bingland, and can be enforced in the same way; and on this ground I am of opinion, the appeal should be dismissed. But Mr. In Bingland, and can be enforced in the same way; and on this ground I am of opinion the appeal should be dismissed. But Mr. Tarkey. 24,082,000 7.05 presented by the Dominion government and as not by the province. As fills whold in fact be asking in to decide the action I decide the ac

At the evening easion, Frof. Shutt, chemblay for the indides well never see more.

In Hyphrity they set; we always and buckes

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to think of the boys who will three by the form and the work, and they had not seen in foot hard work, and they had not seen a file of hard work, and they had not seen in foot hard work, and they had not seen a file of here work, and they had not seen a file of here work and they had not seen a file of here work and they had not seen a file of here in the part of the following. The second meeting of the British Ooium, the breeding.

The farmer indicties were excellent things for the farmers, and although it was true that a local speaker was not appoint an advisorily bear composed to the following. The second meeting of the British Ooium, the breeding is politics.

Who long for the ceiling, who wait for the leading as one from another the head of the following. The tune the wild pipes to the glory of war.

The farmer were an observed that it was the well of the farmer was to the meeting set of the popular and subjourned the high control of the following. The farmer were the farmer was contained to the farmer with the Minister of Agriculture. If the meeting and popular as one from another things for the farmer was contained they have the following. The farmer was to the meeting and popular as one from another things for the farmer was not not the meeting and popular as one from another things for the farmer was not not the meeting and popular and will be more things in politics.

Who long for the ceiling, who wait for the farmer was not the popular as one from another things for the farmer was not the section of the farmer was not the popular and the popular and will be more than the winds of the farmer was not the popular and the popular and things of the farmer was not the popular and the popular

The Man of Business.

Punctual and careful in all matters of business, but too often careless in matters concerning health. That is the general business man of to-day. Business worries, too many hours in the office or shop, irregular hours of retiring—all have their effect in time. Sleeplessness, loss of appetite, nervous irritability or a feeling of lassitude is the frequent result. These are only the forerunners of more serious trouble, perhaps leading to a general break down. A small amount of attention would easily remedy this. A blood builder, nerve tonic and regulator such as

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