TO GOVERN CITY BY COMMISSION

THIS IS ADVOCATED BY VOTERS' LEAGUE

A Motion to This Effect Discussed at a Meeting Held Last Night — Dallas Road Foreshore.

There was a fairly good attendance at the last meeting of the Voters' League this year held Tuesday at the city hall. Interesting discussions took place on the inaction of the city council in regard to the protection of the Dallas road foreshore, and on a resolution introduced by A. J. Morley in favor of substituting civic government by a commission presided over by the Mayor for the present system.

F. Moore was voted to the chair. Among those present were Hon. Secretary Morley, Secretary W. Laird, and Messrs. Grant, Clements, Bragg, Peirson, Sorby, Seabrook, Moberley, Ker, Lovell, Laughton, Henderson, Maynard, Lugrin and Beckwith.

A. J. Morley read a communication from the council, acknowledging the receipt of the league's recommendation regarding Dallas road, and informing them that owing to lack of funds it was at present impossible to undertake the necessary work.

Senator Macdonald was surprised at the light way in which members of the aldermanic board regarded this important question. Dollars were being lost every twenty-four hours the bank was allowed to receive the wash of the sea unprotected, as the foreshore was breaking away more or less every day. T. C. Sorby endorsed the preceding speaker's remarks.

F. Moberley was of the opinion that a mattress and sand at the bottom of the bank would be a good temporary safeguard. It would cost but very little.

Mr. Sorby said this would hardly answer, as it was not only the lower portion of the bank that was being washed away, but the top also was in danger. A wall was required.

F. Moore, chairman, said he observed the condition of the Dallas road foreshore, and was of the opinion that a wall was needed. He cited some incidents on the coast of the United Kingdom where the citizens were confronted by the same problem as this city. Enormous sums in these cases had been expended in erecting a solid concrete wall. The sum of $20,000 had been spent on a piece of foreshore slightly shorter than Dallas road.

Mr. Moberley pointed out that City Engineer Topp estimated the cost of a stone wall on Dallas road at $14,000.

J. Pierson wanted to know whether either the provincial or Dominion governments were not responsible for work in connection with the foreshore.

Senator Macdonald explained that the question as to whether the foreshore was vested in the federal or provincial governments was now the subject of negotiations between the two governments.

Mr. Morley held that the attitude of either of the governments towards the foreshore did not alter the condition of Dallas road, and that the city should make some effort, if only temporary, to prevent any further washing away.

Ex-Ald. Bragg said that as this was a question of the utmost importance, the letter should be referred back to the council for further consideration.

Mr. Peirson moved:

That the letter be acknowledged and that the subject matter be referred back and the council notified that in the opinion of the league, owing to the vital urgency of the matter, their decision be reconsidered.

The league's communication to the council in reference to the selecting of a site for the Carnegie library was acknowledged with the reasons (already published) why the council was unable to carry out the recommendations made. The letter was received and filed.

Mr. Morley then introduced the following resolution:

That the Voters' League shall consider the advisability of the abandonment of the ward system and the introduction of a Mayor and two commissioners for the management of the city, and that the matter be referred to the voters for an expression of opinion before August 31st, 1903.

In making this motion, Mr. Morley explained that he did not wish to cast any aspersion on the present Mayor and council. The question to consider was whether the present system of civic government was the best. It appeared to him that the ward system was the root of all corruption in aldermanic elections. Owing to this a city was divided against itself in the transaction of municipal business. The representatives of the North Ward were pulling for that district, those of the South Ward for their portion of the city, and so on. As an illustration of what this led to he mentioned the difficulty of the council in deciding upon a library site, and also the controversy on the sewerage question. The aldermen were elected to look after the interests of their respective wards, and if they did their duty they were bound to do this. Given the best mayor and aldermen that could be appointed by the city, he held that the business would be looked after in an amateurish fashion. They could hardly be termed honorary or paid servants. There had been no system of road improvement in Victoria. If this was placed in the hands of a commissioner and he made responsible for it, the speaker was confident that the work would be done well. Certain sums for permanent improvements in each of the districts should be set aside yearly, and this money expended effectively.

Senator Macdonald thought the suggestion one of great importance and worthy of earnest consideration. He was of the opinion that the public works of Victoria were not performed as systematically as they should be. A few years ago Theodore Davie had made the same proposal in regard to the governing of the city. He favored the resolution.

Mr. Morley mentioned Washington, D. C., as a city that had been governed in the way suggested by him. There was no better nor more economically controlled municipality on the continent.

Mr. Peirson was loath to depart from the old aldermanic system. He thought, however, that there was room for a general reformation in the manner of managing the civic business. He suggested that aldermen should be elected for two terms, and thought that the changes in the personnel of the council should be brought about gradually, as in the school board at present.

Mr. Bragg was in favor of doing away with wards.

Mr. Grant favored the motion.

It was moved that the meeting adjourn until the first Tuesday in the new year, when the discussion of municipal matters will be continued. This carried.

At the second meeting in January it is the intention that an interesting and instructive debate shall take place on railways of the province. Messrs. Lugrin, Moberley and others will give addresses.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Matti Kurikka, president of the settlement on Malcolm Island, is conferring with the provincial police at Vancouver regarding the supposed theft of the first boom of logs got out by the colony. He says that the logs had been cut and were left some distance from the residential part of the settlement, in a protected place. If the boom had broken up and been scattered, he thinks they would have been seen by passing steamers, and particularly noticed as they were of irregular lengths, and not uniform as is usual. The boom was sold in advance and contained 300,000 feet of timber. Mr. Kurikka reports the colony flourishing. He states there are 150 on the island, and 100 are working at the new sawmill. They have orders ahead for one year for all the lumber they can cut, and they can turn out 150,000 feet a day.

The old employees of the telephone company went back to work on Monday. There was a slight hitch last week in settling matters, as the telephone company did not desire to dismiss those who stood by them during the strike. At last it was agreed that all of the new employees should be let out, save four, and these four are given the privilege of joining the union within a month.

A writ has been taken out by the city against the Canadian Pacific railway against the alleged obstruction of street ends, sewers, etc., on Cambie, Abbott and Carroll streets.

MASS MEETING.

Jas. Edmunds Outlines Plan for Instruction of Sunday School Teachers.

A mass meeting of those interested in Sunday school advancement in this city was held in the Calvary Baptist church on Sunday evening. An address was delivered by Jas. Edmunds, an ardent advocate of improvements in the present system of instructing the children in religious matters.

The speaker, after having given some of his views on school work, outlined a plan being taken up by the Baptist churches of Oregon for the instruction of Sunday school teachers in effective methods of teaching the children. For this purpose Normal classes were being established in Tacoma, Seattle, Everett, Port Townsend, Vancouver, and, if possible, in Victoria. He had visited these places and the proposal had been most favorably received. His plan was to secure at least fifty students and as many over that number as possible, in each of the cities mentioned. A lecture would be delivered by him each week with practical instruction in teaching children. The circuit as at present arranged would allow him to make a visit to each of the cities, give instruction, and proceed to the next town in time to hold a class in the evening. This would be continued for ten weeks, the members of each class receiving ten lessons, at a charge of a dollar a student. He was sure the scheme would meet with the approval of those who have the welfare of the Sunday schools at heart. In order to ascertain how the proposal was received by those present he asked for a show of hands, which was very encouraging. A. B. McNeill then took the names of those who expressed themselves favorably.

The schools not represented on Sunday night will be canvassed, and if fifty students are secured a Normal class will be formed. The work will start early in January, and classes will be held probably on Wednesday evenings. The matter of arranging a place of meeting was left in the hands of a committee comprising Messrs. McNeill, Marchant and Lewis.

LOYAL TO OPPOSITION.

Statement By Thomas Gifford, M. P. P., at New Westminster.

A largely-attended meeting of the electors of Westminster was held in the Assembly hall, New Westminster, on Monday night, to hear Thomas Gifford, M.P.P., and Richard McBride, M.P.P., discuss questions appertaining to the present position of affairs at Victoria. The meeting was presided over by Geo. Hangreaves.

Mr. Gifford, in the course of his speech, declared himself a loyal supporter of the opposition, and repudiated the idea suggested in certain quarters that he was hesitating in his allegiance. His remarks were loudly cheered. Subsequent to his speech, Mr. Gifford was presented with an address and a purse of gold, in token of the esteem entertained for him in the community.

Mr. McBride also spoke at some length, and was applauded to the echo.

A resolution was unanimously passed, endorsing the stand taken by Mr. Gifford, and by Mr. McBride as leader of the opposition.

Mr. McBride, in the course of his remarks, predicted that the existing vacancy in the provincial cabinet would be filled by H. D. Helmcken.

JAPANESE CREW.

Sailors Will Not Be Allowed to Transfer From the Arab to Dollar.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Collector of the port Stratton has stated that under instructions received from Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, he will refuse to permit the transfer of the Japanese crew, now on board the steamer Arab, to the Danish steamer Dollar, formerly the transport Egbert. Mr. Stratton will also deny all applications for such transfer, including that expected soon from China to form the crew of the new steamer Siberia. It will be a precedent, and all the parties interested have been notified of the position the collector has taken.

Copenhagen, Dec. 17.—The German turret ship Whittelsbach is ashore near Kosver. The German warships Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Prinz Heinrich have gone to her assistance.

JUDGMENT OF THE SUPREME COURT

VIEWS OF JUDGES ON COLONIST APPEAL

Allowed With Costs—Agreement Contrary to Provisions of B. C. Companies Act.

The following judgment delivered by the Supreme Court of Canada in the Colonist appeal case makes interesting reading:

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, James Dunsmuir, Charles Edward Pooley, Albert G. Sargison, J. A. Lindsay and H. Maurice Hills (defendants), appellants, and

Joan Olive Dunsmuir and Forbes George Vernon, who sue on behalf of themselves and all other holders save the individual defendants of a certain allotment of seventy-eight preferential shares in the defendant company (plaintiffs), respondents.

On appeal from the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Present—Taschereau, Sedgewick, Girouard, Davies and Mills, JJ.

In a written agreement dated on the fifth of September, 1892, entered into between William Harrington Ellis and Albert George Sargison, both of the city of Victoria, B. C., therein termed "Ellis & Co." of the one part, and James Dunsmuir, of the same place, therein termed "The Promoter," of the other part, respecting the incorporation of "The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability," the sixth clause was as follows:

"6. It is agreed that the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability, shall be managed by a board of five directors, of whom, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the "Companies Act, 1890," the stockholders other than Ellis & Co. or other the owners or persons entitled to the said seventy-five (75) shares to be held by them, or some part thereof, shall, when and as from time to time trustees or directors are to be chosen, elect or choose three; and that the other two directors shall be elected by Ellis & Co.; and such five directors, or a majority of them, shall have all powers of trustees under the "Companies Act, 1890."

In the memorandum of association of the company formed, the fourth clause was as follows:

"4. The number of trustees who shall manage the concerns of the company for the first three months shall be five, and their names are William Harrington Ellis, Albert George Sargison, James Dunsmuir, Cuyler A. Holland and Sydney Aspinall, and in the election and appointment of directors the company shall be governed by the provisions of the said agreement of the fifth day of September, 1892."

On the 17th November, 1902, the appeal was allowed with costs in all the courts, the final order made by Mr. Justice Drake was set aside, and the action dismissed with costs. The notes of reasons for the judgment are as follows:

Taschereau, J.

This is an appeal from a judgment of the Full court of British Columbia affirming an order made by Drake, J., at the trial of the cause by which order the election of the appellants, James Dunsmuir, Pooley, Sargison, Lindsay and Hills, as directors of the defendant company, on the seventeenth of February last, was held to have been illegal and set aside as such. The company is not a part to this appeal.

At the said election, the appellants were so elected directors by a majority of the votes of all the shareholders present, each shareholder casting one vote for each share held by him. The respondents contend that they have an absolute right to elect three out of five of the directors of the company, though they have the minority of the shares, and that, consequently, the said election at which they were refused that right was illegal.

This contention is based upon an agreement entered into between Ellis & Co. and James Dunsmuir, prior to the incorporation of the company, by which it was agreed that the company, when formed, should be managed by five directors, of whom the stockholders other than Ellis & Co. or the person entitled to the seventy-five shares to be subscribed for by Ellis & Co., should elect three, and the other two directors should be chosen by Ellis & Co., which said agreement, the respondents allege, was incorporated in the memorandum of association and is now binding upon the company.

I may assume, in the view I take of the case, without passing upon it however, that, as contended for by the respondents, it was in fact the company provided for by this agreement that was thereafter formed and that the company did adopt it, or that part of it relating to the election of directors, though that is controverted by the appellants.

The only point, therefore, that is necessary for me to consider is whether or not that agreement is legal, and whether it was in the power of the company to covenant that, as contended for by the respondents, they, as holders of shares other than those issued to Ellis & Co., would have the right always to elect three out of the five directors of the company, whether they had the majority of shares or not.

I would be of opinion with the learned Chief Justice, who dissented from the judgment appealed from, that such agreement was illegal and ultra vires of the company, as being in direct contravention of both section eleven of the British Columbia Companies Act of 1890 (by which it is expressly decreed that at the election of directors each stockholder is entitled to as many votes as he owns shares of stock), and section two of the same act which enacts that any corporation created under it shall be subject to the conditions in the act imposed and to none others, anything contained in the law notwithstanding. The statute having so prescribed the mode in which the company has to exercise its powers, that mode must be followed and no other.

The respondents' contention that these enactments are merely directory cannot prevail. Town of Trenton vs. Fuller (24 Can. S. C. R. 476). They are the conditions under which the legislative authority has authorized the creation of the company. These statutory conditions are to be read as if incorporated in express words in the charter or memorandum of association, for the very purpose of restricting the powers that the company or the shareholders might otherwise have in the matter. They cannot be read out of the statute, as the respondents ask us to do. The statute means what it says, and it says it as being exclusively the law that governs such companies. If not imperative, the enactment would be futile and unnecessary.

Had the legislature intended that the directors of the companies formed under the act should be elected in any manner that the company or the shareholders should see fit, it would have modelled the enactment on the Imperial Companies Act or on the Federal Act, R. S. C., Chap. 119, Sec. 33, instead of decreeing that the uniform rule should be one share one vote, as it is decreed, for instance, in the Federal Bank Act, R. S. C., Chap. 120, Secs. 9 and 10, and in the Railway Act, R. S. C., Chap. 190, Sec. 18. It is expressly, we may well assume, to differentiate on the subject from the English or the Federal Companies Act, that this legislation of the British Columbia legislature was passed. It could not be contended, I presume, that, under the Banking Act or the Railway Act, ubi supra, such an agreement as the one contended for by the respondents here would be legal. Now, I cannot see that, simply because this company is more of a private character than those authorized by the said acts, the same enactment would be merely directory as to it, though it is imperative as to others.

Owing to the great difference on the question between the Imperial statutory law and that which governs this litigation, the cases from England, cited so copiously on both sides, have no practical application to this case. They merely illustrate rules and principles upon which there is no room for controversy.

As to the respondents' contention that the agreement in question is authorized by the Amendment Act of 1891, I do not see that I can usefully add anything to the remarks of the Chief Justice in the British Columbia court. There is no preference stock in this company, as sanctioned by that statute. The memorandum of association does not provide for any. Then that statute has no retroactive effect and the requirements of sections five and six thereof have never been complied with.

I would allow the appeal with costs, set aside the final order made by Mr. Justice Drake and dismiss the action with costs.

Sedgewick, J., concurred in the judgment, allowing the appeal with costs.

Girouard, J.

I think sections two and eleven of the British Columbia act dispose of this appeal. Whether the concessions or stipulations in dispute in this matter are considered as merely private or domestic, or as affecting the public, I cannot understand how we can declare them valid and binding, when the statute under which they were made prohibits them in most express terms. Section two of "the Companies Act, 1890," says:

Corporations for any lawful purpose may be formed according to the provisions of this act, if the purpose comes within any of the classes of subjects in respect of which the legislature of the province has power of legislation; and any such corporation, the members and stockholders thereof, shall be subject to the conditions and liabilities in this act imposed, and to none others, anything contained in any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Then section eleven provides that each stockholder of stock, and the persons receiving the greatest number of votes shall be trustees.

We are now asked to declare that such persons shall not be such trustees, in pursuance, it is alleged, to the memorandum of association. I look at this clause of the memorandum of association as contrary to the express enactment of the statute and, therefore, null and void.

The English authorities quoted at the argument have no application, as the British Columbia statute is very different from the English act or acts.

An attempt has been made to show that the stock held by the respondents is preferential stock within the meaning of the Amendment Act of 1891. I cannot agree to this proposition, and have come to the conclusion that the appeal must be allowed with costs.

Davies, J., concurred in the judgment, allowing the appeal with costs.

Mills, J.

I am of the same opinion. The promoters of the company have endeavored to form the stockholders into groups, two groups, and to give to the shares of the one group a greater voting power than to the other; so that the one group may elect three trustees and the other but two. Under this agreement, the management of the affairs of the company may be controlled by the holders of a minority of the shares. This is contrary to the terms of the statute under which the incorporation of the company has taken place.

By section two of the Companies Act, 1890, any corporation shall be subject to the conditions and liabilities therein imposed and to none others; and by section eleven, it is enacted that each stockholder, either in person or by proxy, shall be entitled to as many votes as he owns shares of stock, and the persons receiving the greatest number of votes shall be trustees. There is no authority bestowed to vary these conditions by any agreement between the stockholders, either at the time of the organization of the company or subsequently.

None of the shares subscribed for here can be regarded as preference shares, and so the provisions of the statute passed in 1891, in respect to preference shares, do not apply.

I think that the order of Mr. Justice Drake should be set aside, the appeal allowed with costs, and the action dismissed.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

Entertainments in Pemberton Gymnasium on Friday Forenoon and Afternoon.

The closing of the various public schools of the city on Friday for the Christmas holidays will, in most cases, be marked by the usual exercises. Girls' Central, Boys' Central, North Ward and Spring Ridge will all hold entertainments, more or less of an impromptu character, on that day. At South Park school, however, there will be no closing exercises, but on the reopening exercises will be held in the assembly room. Besides the rendering of a programme of musical selections, recitations, etc., the results of the entrance examinations now in progress will be announced. The medals won at the swimming competition this summer will also be presented on this occasion.

The pupils of the Boys' Central will hold their closing exercises in the Pemberton gymnasium in the forenoon, while the girls will hold an entertainment in the afternoon at the same place. A lecture will be delivered by the Rev. Baugh Allen, who will take for his subject, "How Christmas is spent in different parts of the world." All parents and friends are cordially invited to be present.

There will be no formal exercises in connection with the High school, but a public examination will be held in accordance with clause 8 of the rules and regulations. The different classrooms will be open to visitors during school hours.

Arrangements have been completed for a rather unique entertainment to be given at the school to-morrow evening. It will be a magazine function, consisting of a presentation of the contents of a magazine, pictures being shown by tableau with dialogues and recitations rendered by the pupils. Miss Johnson will read an essay on recreations on the school grounds. A piano duet will be given by Misses Ohlsen and Carlisle. A story will be read entitled "Wiedershen," followed by a composition after "Hiawatha," by Miss L. Mowat. An act on the "Merchant of Venice" will be given by several young ladies of the school. A two-step dance, composed by Miss D. Smith, will be executed, while a storiette written by Miss L. Saunders will be recited. The correspondence department of a magazine will also be illustrated. In athletics, a bar bell drill is to be performed. A hockey dialogue reproducing conversation between members of teams leaving the field after the first portion of the game, and a tableau and dialogue representing the corner of a Rugby field where a touch down has been made and a dispute arisen, and fancy marching by twelve young ladies will be included in the programme. The comedy element will be provided by Rogers Bros., who are the acknowledged comedians of the High school. The proceeds of this entertainment will be devoted towards High school furnishings.

The closing of the Collegiate school for the winter holidays will be marked by an "At Home," to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Laing on Thursday, December 18th, at 8 p.m., when the students entitled to prizes will be presented with them by His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere. There will also be a programme of music and recitations.

IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and Chain Free—No Money Required.—Every Man, Woman, Boy or Girl has the same Opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following most liberal offer:

If you will send us your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c. per box, we will give you ABSOLUTELY FREE A BEAUTIFUL WATCH AND CHAIN in either Ladies' or Gents' size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins, Mandolins, Tea Sets, Sateen Skirts, Cameras, etc. Remember we DON'T WANT ANY MONEY until after you sell the Pills and you don't have to sell any more than 12 boxes to get the premiums. This is a bona fide offer from a reliable concern that has given thousands of dollars worth of premiums to agents all over the country. Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are a well-known remedy for all diseases of the kidney and bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, nervous troubles and female complaints, and are for sale by all first-class druggists and dealers in medicines in all parts of the world. You have only to show them to sell them. You are not offering something that the people don't know. Our watches are the regular standard size for Ladies or Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases with handsome illuminated dials and reliable time-keepers, watches such as no lady or gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and they will be sent absolutely Free to all who sell only twelve boxes of these wonderful Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the first in your locality to earn one of those beautiful watches and chain. As soon as we receive your letter or post card we will send you post paid twelve boxes, together with our Illustrated Catalogue and beautifully colored card with your name and address on as our authorized agent. Bear in mind that you will not be asked to sell any more than the 12 boxes and we DON'T WANT ANY MONEY until after you have sold them. We bear all the expense and are only making this liberal offer as a method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once and earn a beautiful present for yourself for Christmas. Address ARNOLD MEDICINE CO., Dept. 122, 59 Adelaide street east, Toronto, Ont.

SUCCESSFUL BLOW-IN.

Tyee Smelter at Ladysmith Has Now Sufficient Water and Is Working Steadily.

The Tyee smelter had a second blow-in Wednesday, which resulted satisfactorily. After operations had been opened on Monday it was found that the water supply was insufficient, which necessitated a suspension of work until the creek from which the water is obtained had been tapped in another place. With sufficient water for all purposes the smelter is working very satisfactorily.

The works are situated near to the town of Ladysmith, but with the prevailing winds blowing from the south it is not expected that any inconvenience will be caused by the fumes.

There is an abundance of ore on hand at the smelter, a considerable quantity of which has been roasted. This, with the large body at the Tyee mine ensures a steady run at the smelter.

Henry Collins, of Victoria, has joined the smelter staff as weigher at the furnace room. The assay office, which is situated a short distance nearer the town than the smelter works, is regarded as a model in point of arrangement. Special attention has been devoted to fitting it up by Manager Thos. Kiddie.

The matte will be shipped to New York for refining purposes until a converter is installed at the works. Every arrangement has been made in building the smelter for the installation of this addition to the plant. Provision has also been made for increasing the capacity of the works by the installing of additional furnaces and blowers.

Mrs. M. J. Conlin and Master E. Conlin, and Mrs. J. Devitt, of Crofton, are guests at the Dominion.

ESTATE OF CHARLES TODD, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim against the estate of Charles Todd, deceased, late of Metlakahtla, British Columbia, Indian agent, are required to send particulars of such claim to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of January, 1903, after which date the executrix will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1902.

CREASE & CREASE,
Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executrix, Isabella Maria Ingram Todd.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days from this date I intend making application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated on the north side of San Juan Harbor, Port Renfrew, B. C., viz.: Commencing at the southwest corner post of Schofield claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 20 chains to post of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated 6th November, 1902.

JESSE J. L. JACKSON.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres, situated on the West Arm of Quatsino Sound, described as follows:

Commencing at a post placed on the north shore of the West Arm, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., December 2nd, 1902.

H. E. NEWTON.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE—The Cottrell press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x47 inches, and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly offices. It cost $1,200; will be sold for $600 cash.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)

Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.,

The Quality of Our Goods AND Our Prices Do the Business.

CURRANTS, cleaned, 3 lbs. for	25c.
MINCE MEAT, Armour's, pkg.	10c.
NUTS, first quality, per lb.	20c.
APPLES, fancy table, per box	$1.00
B. C. CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.	30c.

OUR WINES AND LIQUORS ARE THE BEST.

The Saunders Grocery Co, Ld.

PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

OILED CLOTHING

ALL LINES IN YELLOW AND BLACK

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria

XMAS TREE CANDLES

15c. Box.

24-36-48 Candles in a box.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.,

CASH GROCERS.

Tyee Copper Co.

SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH

Prepared to purchase ores as from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

MINERAL ACT.

(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

"General Warren" and "Tax" Mineral Claims, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Renfrew District. Where located, Bugaboo Creek, Gordon River.

Take notice that I, H. E. Newton, F. M. C. B72436, and as agent for R. A. Newton, F. M. C. B72438, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 27th day of November, A. D., 1902.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days from this date I intend making application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated on the north side of San Juan Harbor, Port Renfrew, British Columbia, viz.: Commencing at the southwest corner post of H. E. Newton's claim, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated 6th November, 1902.

W. McDONALD.

VETERINARY COURSE BY MAIL—Farmers' sons wanted to take a practical veterinary course; the study is in the simplest of English language and completed at your home; the diploma granted on passing examination. Students desiring positions after graduating will be assisted; several are wanted now to fill positions. Write at once for full particulars. The Ontario Veterinary Correspondence School, London, Ontario, Canada.

Dated this 1st day of October, A.D., 1902.

Enamel Irrigators

Almost indestructible. The only part to wear out is the rubber hose, which may be renewed at small cost. Many prefer them to the rubber reservoir.

Cyrus H. Bowes,

CHEMIST.

98 Government Street.

Telephone 425. Near Yates St.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that from this date on I am no longer connected with the firm of Morrison & Co., traders, of Bella Coola, B. C., and will not be responsible for any debts incurred by said Company.

JNO. SIMISTER.

Bella Coola, Oct. 23rd, 1902.