

A CIVIC AUTOCRACY

Mayor Beaven is Charged With Disregarding a Resolution Passed by Council.

And With Refusing to Pay Corporation Laborers Weekly, as Desired by the Aldermen.

The Mayor Replies That He Alone Directs the Management of Corporation Business.

Mayor Beaven and the aldermen had a very animated discussion at last evening's meeting of the city council, the mayor being on one side and the aldermen on the other. Some very plain talk was indulged in by the aldermen, some even going so far as to hint that the mayor was arbitrary and neglected to carry out the express wishes of the majority of the council. The trouble arose about the payment of the men at the waterworks. The council decided last week that the men should be paid weekly, and on Friday, Mayor Beaven announced that he alone had the right to regulate such matters and did not intend to pay the men weekly.

Drake, Jackson & Helmeckon acknowledged the receipt of the city's letter re the drainage of the McTavish property. This communication was received and filed. Ian Coltart, manager of the Province Publishing Company, complained that the Province newspaper did not secure a fair share of the city's advertising. Ald. Glover—I thought that what was troubling the Province the whole time. Ald. Marchant moved that Mr. Coltart's communication be referred to the printing committee to report. If possible the printing should be equitably distributed. Ald. Cameron seconded the motion. He would also like to see the committee enquire into the matter of distributing the advertising for the year equally between the two daily papers.

Ald. Humphrey stated that the printing committee could advertise in a weekly if they chose. Last year the committee gave some unimportant by-laws to the Province. It didn't matter whether any one saw them (the by-laws) or not (laughter). The same kind of by-laws could be given again to the Province. (Renewed laughter). Ald. Marchant's resolution was then carried. The finance committee recommended that accounts amounting to \$3,799.35 be paid out of the current revenue. Ald. Marchant in moving the adoption of this report, asked for certain information. The finance committee some time ago recommended that the men employed at Elk Lake be paid weekly, on Friday, and at the works. Ald. Marchant had met some of the men on the street and they informed him that they had not been so paid. Ald. Marchant made inquiries of the water commissioner and auditor, who informed him that he had received no instructions to pay the men. Further inquiries of the city treasurer elicited the same information. Mayor Beaven—in the first place the alderman should be aware that instructions of that character come from the mayor and not from the aldermen. The men came to the city on Saturday because they could not work. They asked to be paid and he gave instructions to pay them. He did not consider that the general interests of the ratepayers would be affected by paying the men weekly, and they would probably be so paid. Ald. Marchant said that he was much obliged to you for the information, Mr. Mayor. Permit me to say, however, that it is the most unsatisfactory I ever heard in my life. The finance committee's report dealing with this matter was presented and adopted by the council without a single objection being raised. Ald. Marchant continuing, stated that while he disliked questioning the mayor's statement, he considered that if he (the mayor) had such power it was most peculiar. He did not consider the mayor had the right to override a resolution passed unanimously by the council when such resolution does not in any way endanger public interest. Personally he considered it a gross dereliction of duty on the part of the mayor not to carry out the unanimous wish of the council. No language of his could describe his indignation when he learned that the express wish of the council had not been carried out. The council's resolution was that the men should be paid weekly instead of monthly. Was there anything in the statutes to forbid such a course? If there is what is the use for the existence of a council or for its meeting at all? The action of the mayor was a gross interference with the power of the council.

Mayor Beaven—I don't know what

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

there is to be vexed about; the men have received their money. Ald. Macmillan—is the resolution of the council to be carried out? The Mayor—Well, the men said they wanted the money, and in all probability they will be paid.

Ald. Glover—if the unanimous resolution of the council is not going to be acted upon, what is the use of the council doing anything? I think you exceeded your authority, Mr. Mayor. Ald. Cameron wished to protest against the mayor's action in plain language. The mayor was asked for his authority for his conduct, and instead of giving that authority he makes an assertion. All the council were in favor of paying the men weekly. They had so decided, and the mayor showed no good reason why the council's resolution should not be carried out. It was a case of one man's opinion against that of nine. The majority should rule, and the mayor's conduct justified the council in doing something stronger than voicing an expression of opinion. He was told that the aldermen were mere puppets, that it was simply a one-man power, and he did not like such expressions, but the mayor's action justified them.

Ald. Humphrey—The Mayor—Of course all this discussion is out of order. Ald. Humphrey—I think you were first out of order when you refused to carry out the wishes of the council. I would like to hear in plain terms your authority for refusing to do so. The Mayor—I do not think that I will satisfy you. I refer you to section XI of the Municipal Clauses Act. Now what is your pleasure with the finance committee's report? Ald. Partridge—I am surprised to learn that the resolution of the council had not been acted upon.

Ald. Cameron—I thought you were going to quote some authority Mr. Mayor. The Mayor—Section XI. Ald. Marchant—I don't see a line there covering this point. Ald. Macmillan—I would like to hear the clause read. The city clerk then read the clause, which occupies a full page. Ald. Macmillan—I would like the mayor to point out the particular section of this clause covering the point. The Mayor—You ought to follow the reading of the clause. Ald. Wilson—we want to know if the men are to be paid next Friday? The Mayor—I have not made up my mind yet, but I have a probability of giving it a trial. The alderman advised Mrs. King to give it a trial. The alderman advised Mrs. King to give it a trial. The alderman advised Mrs. King to give it a trial.

Ald. Macmillan would refuse to vote for an appropriation until this matter is settled. The Mayor—You can vote for what you like. The resolution was then put, and as its object was to authorize the payment of the expenses for the past month, the majority of the aldermen voted for it. The Mayor aldermen who have been two years in the council ought to know their power by this time. The Mayor evidently intended this as a parting shot, but he was mistaken. Ald. Marchant did not believe that a fiscal gentleman could be found in the city who would say that the council had not such power.

Ald. Partridge said that the whole thing in a nutshell amounted to this: The aldermen unanimously decided that the men should be paid weekly, they wanted definite assurance from the mayor that they would be so paid. Ald. Macmillan refused to say any longer how in humble submission to the arbitrary will of the mayor. It was as if he were trying for a man of any spirit to contain himself for nearly a year and see decisions of the council set at naught by the man who presided over them. If the mayor was to assume full control and run all civic matters, as he saw fit, the aldermen might just as well go home. Ald. Humphrey pointed out that the mayor only said that it was probable that the men would be paid weekly. The aldermen wanted the unanimous resolution of the council carried out. He did not want to leave it to the mayor. Ald. Cameron did not think that adjourning would be a remedy for this matter. He was in favor of deciding it now. The majority of the council should rule. If not he would resign. Ald. Wilson considered that they had better go on with the business and settle the matter afterwards.

The motion to adjourn was then put and declared lost. Aldermen Humphrey and Macmillan then left the council chamber. The home committee recommended the admission of Wm. Fairbairn to the Old Men's home. The report was adopted. The park committee asked for permission to sell one of the bears.

"Why does the committee want to sell the bear?" (laughter) asked Ald. Cameron. No one replied. "Ald. Glover," said the mayor, "can you inform us why the committee wants to sell one of the bears in the bear pit at Beacon Hill park?"

SEALERS' CLAIMS.

Most of the Claims Were Submitted to the Commission To-Day.

Amounts Claimed for seizure and interference with the Schooners.

At the sitting of the Behring Sea Commission yesterday Mr. Dickinson went on to say that one of the questions to be determined was whether it was not a fact that much of the property seized by the United States government was really owned by American citizens sailing under the British flag—in other words the question to be determined was whether the United States government were as anxious as Her Majesty's government could be that the amount of the liability be fixed as speedily as possible. They were anxious to pay the last dollar when the amount is once fixed and whatever the amount it will be cheerfully and promptly. They approached the high commissioners with the same fairness as Her Majesty, but they could not open their case until the other side had closed theirs.

Mr. Peters said that as the question stood at present each case should be considered separately; we may go to San Francisco and we may not—that would be decided by the commissioners, either of whom could request it. As in bringing witnesses from San Francisco, they never intended that, but it could be reserved to put in further evidence in San Francisco in case it were found necessary. He agreed with all Mr. Dickinson had said as to the necessity and advantage of having the witnesses cross examined before the commission. The commission was not authorized to find a lump sum, and a separate finding was specially called for by section 3 of the convention, and claims have been separately drawn up. From the commissioners' extended experience as judges it was assured that the cases would be decided according to the well known principles of law, equity and justice.

Mr. Dickinson replied that he never intended that his friends opposite should put their case in altogether; they could put them in separately. The Paris Tribunal saw enough of ex-parte affidavits. The commissioners here must see the witnesses under cross-examination. He did not want to start the case of attack on the other side's witnesses and evidence until it was all in, as otherwise they would be prepared for it. The whole theory of the convention is the credibility of the witnesses be tested by the other side's evidence.

He submitted that the other side must put in its claim on oral testimony and evidence if deemed proper, and his side would meet it in the same way and meet it by oral evidence of witnesses summoned at the sealing community. The rule was also under advisement by the commission. Mr. Peters said he would file the statements in several of the cases in the meeting.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Of the Cowichan Agricultural Society Held at Duncan.

At the annual meeting of the Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Association, held at Duncan, reports were read which showed the Association to be in a flourishing condition. The financial statement was found satisfactory. During exhibition day \$217 was collected at the gate and \$488 was distributed in prizes. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, F. H. Maitland-Douglass; vice president, R. Musgrave; secretary, W. R. Robertson; W. C. Duncan, E. Lomas; J. McPherson; G. T. Corfield; A. Bell; J. Edgson; A. E. Wilson; C. A. Peterson; G. H. Hadwen; secretary-treasurer, G. Hadwen.

It was decided to hold the next exhibition on the 24th and 25th of September, 1897. A general discussion on the proposed Kootenay railway followed. The matter being disposed of by the following resolution, which was carried unanimously: "Moved by W. C. Duncan, seconded by A. R. Wilson, That the Cowichan Agricultural Society urgently recommend that the provincial government do its utmost to encourage the project known as the People's railway from A. Coast to the Kootenay country, and that if possible the said government retain the full control of the said railway."

The executive committee were instructed to take action towards securing the proposed experimental farm on Vancouver Island. It is the intention of the committee to hold several meetings in the interests of agriculture during the winter months.

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Iyan Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Windsor Salt. Prepared and Sold for Table and Dairy Use. No adulteration. Never cakes.

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SEALERS' CLAIMS.

At 4:30 the commission adjourned.

It was 10:20 this morning when the Behring Sea Claims Commission opened. Mr. Justice King stated that statements of the other side's cases had now been filed, and he asked Mr. Dickinson if he could give any idea as to what time would be needed to prepare the answers. Mr. Dickinson replied that they were in the same position as yesterday, as it would be some time before they could get all the claims before preparing their answers. Mr. Peters said that eleven claims were now filed, and the others, with one or two exceptions, would be filed to-day. In regard to the case of the Washington cutter Bear, taken to Sitka and there condemned and sold. Damages are claimed to the amount of \$37,000. For the alleged wrongs to James Gaudin \$3,000 damages are claimed and to C. A. Lundberg \$2,000.

All the above schooners were charged with a violation of the municipal laws of the United States relating to seal fishing in the waters of Alaska. In all cases interest at 7 per cent. per annum is claimed on the amount of the claim. The commission met at 2 this afternoon. Mr. P. P. Owens, of the Hansard staff, acting as stenographer for the British side, and Mr. Clay for the American; Mr. T. R. E. Melmes acts as chief clerk for Mr. Justice King, and Mr. Kuel Small, of the Portland bar, as chief clerk for Mr. Justice Putnam.

At the opening this afternoon Mr. Justice Putnam stated the rules as settled by the commission. They expected that counsel would exhaust all evidence at Victoria before any adjournment to San Francisco should be asked for. Mr. Dickinson then stated that counsel, on both sides are considering the terms of the convention as to the necessity of a meeting here and in San Francisco to receive the arguments, and there was any doubt as to the power to proceed east to hear arguments—say to Montreal—it might be well to advise their respective governments and obtain an interchange of diplomatic notes permitting a meeting in some Eastern city for the purpose of hearing argument and rendering the award.

Mr. Justice Putnam said so far as the commissioners were concerned there would be no objection, as the rules were so drawn that a change could be made if desired. He then announced that they would meet at 10:30 a.m., but counsel need not attend if not ready for business. There will be no sitting on Thursday, Thanksgiving day. Mr. Peters filed claims 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16. Rule 4, as settled reads thus: "Each claim shall be proceeded with separately, and the evidence thereon on both sides closed before the proceedings in any other claim are begun, except such evidence as may, by the consent of either commissioner, be adduced later."

Money No Object. The amount of money sufferers from catarrh will spend in attempting to cure that foul and disagreeable disease is almost incredible. J. W. Jennings, of Gilford, Ont., says: "I spent between \$200 and \$300 consulting doctors; I tried all the treatments without benefit. One box of Chase's Catarrh Cure did more for me than all the remedies. A 25c box cured me." Don't waste money. Chase's Cure, with improved blower, 25c. It cures.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report



Baking Powder

and it was only after great hardship and loss they got back to Victoria. The sum of \$2,500 for damages is claimed for each. No. 3. The Onward on 2nd August, 1886, was seized by the Corwin and dealt with the same as the Carolina. \$20,000 damages are claimed. Daniel Monroe, master, and John Margotich, mate, were fined \$500 and \$300 respectively and each imprisoned for 30 days, and for each \$2,500 damages are claimed. No. 4. The Favorite on 2nd August, 1886, while sealing in Behring Sea was hailed by the Corwin, which had then in tow the Carolina and the Thornton, and ordered to cease sealing and leave Behring Sea forthwith under threat of seizure, and her captain at once set sail and left as ordered. Damages to the extent of \$7,000 are claimed.

No. 5. The Black Diamond on 1st July, 1886, at Ounalaska was ordered out of Behring Sea by the U. S. collector of customs, who claimed that the Behring Sea belonged exclusively to the United States. The schooner was then prevented from sealing, and \$7,500 damages are claimed. For their alleged violation of the convention, the two masters were arrested and detained for some time. For each a claim of \$2,000 is made. No. 6. The W. P. Sayward while sealing on 9th July, 1887, was seized by the U. S. revenue cutter Rush and towed to Ounalaska and thence to Sitka, where she was condemned and detained until May, 1888, when she was released upon giving bonds for the prosecution of an appeal to the supreme court of the United States. Damages are laid at \$31,000. George E. Frey, master, and Andrew Laing, mate, were arrested and detained, but were subsequently released unconditionally. For their alleged arrest \$2,000 for damages are claimed in each case. No. 7. The Anna Beck on 2nd July, 1887, was seized by the Rush, taken to Ounalaska, condemned and sold. Damages of \$38,000 are claimed. Louis Piasek, master, and Michael Kee, mate, were arrested and detained for some time. For each a claim of \$2,000 is made.

No. 8. The Alfred Adams on 10th August, 1887, was seized by the Rush and ordered to proceed to Sitka, but the Indian hunters on hearing that they were to proceed to Sitka became mutinous, whereupon the master proceeded direct to Victoria. Sealing during the year 1887, being thus wholly prevented, a claim of \$25,000 damages is made. No. 9. The Delphin, James Douglas Warren, master, and John Kelly, mate, on 12th July, 1887, was seized by the Rush, taken to Sitka, condemned and sold. Damages to the extent of \$50,000 are claimed. The master and mate were arrested and detained for some time and then unconditionally released. For the master's arrest \$3,000 damages are claimed and for the mate's \$2,000.

No. 10. The Grace on 17th July, 1887, was seized by the Rush and afterwards condemned and sold at Sitka. The damages are laid at \$50,000. The master, W. Pettit, was arrested and detained for a time, and for his wrongs \$2,000 are claimed. No. 11. The Ada, James Gaudin, master, and C. A. Lundberg, mate, were seized on 25th August, 1887, by the U. S. revenue cutter Bear, taken to Sitka and there condemned and sold. Damages are claimed to the amount of \$37,000. For the alleged wrongs to James Gaudin \$3,000 damages are claimed and to C. A. Lundberg \$2,000.

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Windsor Salt. Prepared and Sold for Table and Dairy Use. No adulteration. Never cakes.

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Twice... VOL. 14... FROM THE... Possibility of... Being App... Jus... Commissioners A... up the Revo... ent O... British Columbia... Beau... Ottawa, Ont.,... There is a possibil... Mills being made... Supreme court in the... Strong, who will go... mittee of the privy... place he has now b... the Dominion gover... there is no one in... court who is likely... chief justiceship... who would fill the... for the benefit of h... likely to... sit... Columbia, would pr... a successor to Sir J... of the present judg... The case of the O... in the exchequer... crown uses St. Loui... the Curran bridge f... Lieutenant Colon... Belleville, has been... sioner by the postu... quire into the charg... row, M. P., who has... Brussels. A commi... to inquire into Guillet, M. P. for... land, in connection... postoffice scandals... been made against... postoffice at Queb... Sweetman has verif... with the result that... low... Hon. Joseph Marti... pique to-day... The secretary of... gram yesterday fro... Dewdney stating th... residents in British... rested in Havana a... with the revolution... at once called Sir... the latter laid the m... seph Chamberlain... who replied at once... tend to it... (By As-o-la... Ottawa, Nov. 27... ceived her by W. W... state, to the effect... were arrested at H... being concerned in... Mr. Scott called S... high commissioner fo... don, asking him to... the Imperial autho... been done... It is understood... Strong, chief justice... supreme court, will... judge to the judicia... Imperial privy coun... invited for the purp... representatives to b... each of the colonies... the chief justiceship... land during the long... A scandal is being... militia department... ered that blankets... supplied to the milita... wool and half of sho... tract calls for their... The customs depart... open a port of entry... Rainy River district... found too much m... in mining machin... Fort Francis, the n... cities distant and al... international bounda... all. As this country... ment is thinking of... the appointment of... made separately... The Hon. Peter M... day, credited with... the vacant lieutenant... New Brunswick... Mr. Elliott, collecto... panee, has been dis... of investigations into... a \$500 shortage, but... will not prosecute... make up the money... of too high domestic... pointment to the vac... been made... Rev. Alex. Grant... received a unanimous... ate of the First Bap... city. Rev. Mr. Gran... telegraph to-day... To be free from sick... constipation, etc., use... Pills. Strictly vegeta... stimulate the liver and... from bile.

RUSSELL'S LIREL SUIT. Lady Scott Re-admitted to Bail Under Certain Conditions. London, Nov. 24.—The hearing of the suit for libel brought by Earl Russell against his mother-in-law, Lady Scott, John Cooceron, engineer; Frederick Knisk, groom; and William Aylott, val... et; was commenced yesterday at Old Bailey. The defendants pleaded not guilty and also pleaded justification. Sir Frank Lockwood, Q.C., counsel for Lord Russell, occupied the whole of the libel, at the end of which Lady Scott was re-admitted to bail under certain conditions. The male prisoners were refused a renewal of their bail.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. Z. Norton, of Surrey, Cal. "This cold let me up a cough and I was expecting all the time. The remedy cured me, and I want all my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will cure them." Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

WHEAT MARKETS. Situation Discussed by the Mark Lane Express. London, Nov. 24.—The Mark Lane Express, commenting on the wheat outlook says: "We expect a decrease of the French wheat acreage in 1897 owing to the lateness of seeding. The sowing of Azima wheat in Russia is now admitted to be smaller than usual. The rise in prices has stimulated the Russian markets and the line of spring Chirka sowings is likely to offset the Azima deficiency. There cannot be any wheat available for export to April, 1898. Australia is importing California wheat and has no surplus available for shipment to Europe."

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of James, Ohio, writes: "I have used your remedy for sick headache for over fifteen years, but your Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest."

Lard, 10c. per lb. Hams, 15c. per lb. Bacon, 15c. per lb. Coffee, 25c. per lb. Pure Coffee, 40c. per lb. M. M. Tea, \$1.35 5 lb. box. Finnan Haddies. Kippers, Bladders. Choice Black Tea, \$1.00 per box. Granulated Sugar, \$5.00 per cwt. Dry Salt Bacon, 9c. per lb. \$8 per cwt. We are giving 35c. per dozen for strictly fresh eggs in trade.

The above Prices are Strictly Spot Cash. R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street, - - - Victoria, B. C. Land Registry Act. In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to the South-west Quarter of Section 12 (twelve), Mayne Island, in the Province of British Columbia. Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above land, to the person named above, dated the 2nd day of June, 1887, and numbered 3262A.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a stake marked 'J' on the shore line of the east coast of Victoria Royal Island; thence westerly to a chain fence south forty feet to the east corner of forty chains; thence westerly forty chains to the point of commencement, and containing 16 acres, more or less. J. HOMANS, Land Registrar, Office, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 16th, 1896. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General of Titles.

Rand & Wallbridge MINING BROKERS, Sandon, - - - B. C. We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened an office at Sandon, for the transaction of a general mining brokerage business. We shall devote our energies to the mining of the Slovan district and hope to interest our friends in some of the valuable properties located in this vicinity. Correspondence solicited. October 7th, 1896. C. D. RAND. D. S. WALLBRIDGE.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. FULL LINES OF... BLANKETS, FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS and WINTER CLOTHING. N. BROOK AND ARRIVING. VICTORIA, B. C.

CASTOR For Infants and... To be free from sick... constipation, etc., use... Pills. Strictly vegeta... stimulate the liver and... from bile.