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English and Continental Echoes.

The Grand National Hunt Steeple-chase was run over the same course near Bedford as last year, but in spite of the influence of the Duke of Manchester it was a poor affair. There were only 16 horses entered, and 8 started. It was won by Mr Welbitt's Tathwell, ridden by Mr Brocton. Mr Whitworth, the celebrated gunmaker has offered to found 30 scholarships of the annual value of £100 for the promotion of technical instruction. When it is rembered that thirty scholarships will cost £3,000 a year, it will be seen that Mr W has endowed the nation with £100,000, a most princely gift to education. Mr Peabody's system of charity in life is worth imitating, because a man enjoys his benevolence. As the object of this gift is to 'bring science and industry into closer alliance,' it may hereafter, and no doubt will, give many George Stephensons to the country. In the late University athletic contest between Oxford and Cambridge, the two J S O'Grady, of St John's, Oxford, won the high jump by one inch, clearing 5ft 7in, against Hoare of Trinity 5ft 6in. The wide jump was won by Tasswell, of Oriel, Oxford, clearing 21ft 2½in, against R Waltham of St Peter's, Cambridge, 21ft 1½in The best throw of the cricket ball at Winchester College, was 119 yards, made by S H Gatty. Some dissatisfaction has been expressed by a rumor that Prince Christian was to receive the colonelcy of 11th Hussars. It appears the authorities had never any such intention, and have given it to Major-General Key. The great University boat race has been again decided in favor of Oxford. This gives Oxford eight victories out of fifteen. The Cambridge men were outrowed easily, and the betting on the race never varied from 2 to 1 against them. The great fault of the Cambridge men was an irregularity of stroke. Both crews were overtrained, and though neither up to the average, they made this year the quickest time on record, pulling the four miles and a half in 21 minutes Ten years ago not more than 1,000 people assembled to see this race, but the two last years it is estimated, not less than 500,000 were present. The Derby never drew such a concourse. H R H the Princess of Wales, Prince Arthur, and a large number of the nobility were present. The race, however, was so fast that not one in 5,000 saw it, or knew when it was over. It is to be regretted that the supply of raw cotton is getting scarce, and many of the Lancashire mills are compelled to adopt the short time movement. The railway progress of India is a matter of congratulation. The journey from Calcutta to Bombay is said now to be so easy and speedy that it cannot be much improved even by the completion of the entire road, which only requires 161 miles. A correspondent of the *Times* recently crossed the Peninsular at what is considered the broadest part 1,537 miles in four and a half days. It is supposed it will never be done in less than three and a half; and in anticipation of this, an offer has been made to the Government of India to run one express daily from the Indian Ocean to the Bay of Bengal in sixty hours. The subsidy will, nevertheless be so heavy that the Government will not run probably more than one a week. The continent of Europe is now in a most peaceful humor and attitude according to the pacific assurances each Cabinet gives; but Monsieur Gueronlt, a member of the French Legislature, thinks the profession inconsistent while each keeps up such enormous armaments. War in Europe depends upon such trifling questions that its peace cannot at any time be long secured. Until Italy and Turkey become vitally regenerated it seems doubtful in our opinion whether peace will ever be long continued in Europe. The French press is much exercised about the quarrel between the American President and Congress; some think it will lead finally to an adoption of Imperial institutions such as France enjoys, and to which all nations are advancing—others say that sentiment may be taken as a joke in more ways than one. Mount Vesuvius is still an object of undiminished interest. Another stream of lava has burst out from the north side and has been flowing into the Atrio del Cavallo. This lava is of a much harder and more solid character than the other currents, and was being examined by a scientific English party, with a view to ascertain whether there was anything in the appearance of the mountain to corroborate the theory of Mr Chas. Lyell, "that volcanoes are not formed by the upheaving of the crust of the earth, but by the gradual accumulation of the material thrown out." Mr Mallett, by some calculations we could not find, fixes the probable depth of volcanic motive power from six to eight miles below the surface of the earth. While speaking upon Southern Italy we may mention the progress of arrangements for the tournament to be given in honor of Prince Humbert, heir to Victor Emannel. They are all to be dressed in the *cinquecento* style, and two-thirds at least mounted on the finest English horses to be obtained. A great sensation has been created by an article in a late number of Blackwood, denying the right of army and navy clergymen to preach, read prayers or administer the Sacrament, by virtue simply of their commission from the Crown to do so, because altogether they cost the country about £50,000 a year. To make their ministerial action legal they require, like any other clergymen, it seems, both the consent of the incumbent of the parish in which they may happen to be, and a license from the Bishop of the Diocese. There is much truth in this assertion. A commission from the Crown, even if it were intended, cannot certainly supersede the authority of the Church, and the consent and license mentioned, it appears to us, are required. To bring the matter to an issue the Rev. Herbert Tudor Craig, Episcopal clergyman, has been cited before the Provincial Court in Dublin and inhibited from further officiating in the barrack chapel at Richmond, to which station he was appointed by what was considered proper authority. It is strange this question never arose before. The *Times* thinks it self-evident that to an evil so urgent as that of depriving both army and navy of church privileges altogether, a remedy must be immediately applied. The question is what remedy can be applied if the authority of the church is higher than that of the Crown, and the Incumbent of the Parish refuses to consent, and the Bishop of the Diocese to grant a license. It seems to us that this may prove a knotty point to settle.

FISH.—We were shown yesterday some of the finest trout that we have seen since we came to the Colony. They were caught in Bear Lake by Mr. C Fulton. Many of them were over two feet in length, and would weigh, undressed, over eight pounds each. *Sentinel.*

Friday, May 29

KOOTENAY.—Mr Johnston left Kootenay on the 7th inst. and arrived at New Westminster in time to enjoy the Queen's birthday festivities. He brings excellent news from Wild Horse Creek, Rock Creek, and other mining sections on the route. On Wild Horse Creek mining generally commenced on the 1st of March, a period earlier than ever known before, the winter being exceedingly mild all through. On this creek there are already six large hydraulic companies at work, with much greater success than expected, the hill diggings exceeding all anticipation, and promising to open a vast field hereafter for labor and capital. There are 150 white men and 260 Chinamen at work on this creek, besides numbers daily arriving. The Chinamen also are doing well on the bars of the creek. Provisions are low and plentiful—flour, 20c. lb., and beef from 20c to 25c, and all other articles at the same rate. Beef, from the quantity of cattle met on the road by our informant, must be much cheaper in a short time. On Rock Creek, the Bed Rock Flume Co. have their flume 2500 feet almost ready for operation, and expect to realize largely during the coming season by being able to work ground hitherto unavailable. On this creek there are 20 white men and some 30 Chinamen. Times are more lively than at any period since the opening of the Creek. The trails, however, we regret to say, are in a disgraceful condition, requiring the immediate attention of our Government to encourage the growing attention now given to this outside reg n of our vast mining territory. It is something to our disgrace that the adjoining trail through American territory by Colville is such that pack trains and travellers can get along comfortably and quickly. The Hope monntain trail will be passable by the Allison route in about two weeks, there the summit. The health of all parties wintering in these distant regions has been excellent, and full of enjoyment and pleasure.

A PRIVATE letter has been received from Arizona by a gentleman in this city, from which we make an extract, as it mentions some old Victorians:—"This city is situate in the middle of an immense desert on the Colorado River. The country is one of the roughest, and awfully is hot; it is now (Dec. 14) as warm as in June with you in Victoria and in summer it is almost unbearable. The Indians here are taller than the whites; they dress, both men and women, like the British Columbia Siwashes, but without the blanket, which has a very picturesque effect. There are only two white women here. Spanish is the language mostly used. Gentile is here, but leaves soon for Lower California to take views. I have also seen Norton, Ben Heartshorne's brother-in-law, who was with Brodrick in Victoria; also Foster, formerly of the Blue Post. He is butchering, and making his 'pile.'

NEW WESTMINSTER.—Amongst the sports at this town on the Queen's birthday, were two races ran, we understand, by three of her distinguished citizens: First race, one hundred yards, was between the Mayor, H. Holbrook, Esq., and the hon John Robson, the latter winning after a most severe contest, in consequence of the Mayor breaking down a few yards from home with the cramp. The second race was between the same distinguished legislator and Dr Black, who being out of running condition was beaten easily. If after these successes the fleet-footed legislator will become reconciled to Victoria, the people here will back their Mayor to run him for any distance or for any sum, provided one month's training is allowed.

J. STUART MILLS, our great political write says in a letter to a lady in Michigan that in his place in Parliament as well as in his writings, and by every other influence he possesses, he has long done the best he could to promote the admission of women not only to political, but to all other rights on the same condition as men, and he intends to persevere. Mr Mills has done much good in his day, which it is to be hoped he will not neutralize by accomplishing this unnatural scheme.

THE Sparrowhawk left yesterday morning about 11 o'clock on her trip round the Island, with Admiral Hastings, C B., on board. Lieut Brock, Flag Lieutenant, and Mr Drew accompanied the Admiral.

SHIP BURNED.—The ship Manetta lying at Capt. Stamp's Mill, Burrard Inlet, took fire a half-past two on the morning of the 26th inst, and had to be scuttled. We learn from the captain of the vessel that no clue can be had to the origin of the fire, nor can he at present estimate the amount of damage; but as the vessel must have been burning for some time before discovered, he fears it is serious.

THE STEAMSHIP CALIFORNIA.—Capt Winsor called personally yesterday to contradict the statement referring to the cleanliness of the California. The accounts given by different parties the day the card was brought in for publication, referred certainly to the inner arrangements as well as the outside of the vessel.

IN A FEW lines from Mr Clarke, dated off Cape Flattery, 21st inst., to a friend in town he says himself and the troupe generally are very much pleased with the ship Mary, in which they sailed from Port Townsend for China. The accommodations are excellent.

FRENCH ARCTIC EXPLORATION.—An expedition under the management of M. Gustave Lambert, will leave France this season for the Arctic Ocean. An attempt will be made to reach the open Polar Sea, the existence of which has been established beyond a doubt.

THERE are now published in New York city fourteen morning papers, of which two are French, two German, and one a legal organ; there are also seven evening papers, of which one is German, making a total of twenty-one daily journals.

BEAR RIVER.—Mr. Fulton, who came from Bear River yesterday, says the season is far in advance of this place. He has planted his garden vegetables and grain some time since. The snow was off eight miles this side of the lake.—*Sentinel.*

Mining Intelligence.

[Cariboo Sentinel, from May 14 to May 18.]

WILLIAM CREEK.

The Raby company washed up forty-two ounces yesterday. The Morning Star will complete their ditch to-day and will commence immediately to ground sluice. The Aurora co. commence mining operations

LOWHEE CREEK.

On Lowhee Creek the First Chance company took out thirty-two and a half ounces in three and a half days' work. The Calavaras company cleared up fifty ounces during last week.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

Whik has struck a prospect in his ground adjoining the Fifeshire Lass company. Great Eastern company paying better than usual. The Lightning company are drifting through bed-rock and making good progress; this company have been greatly obstructed by slum and water, having been compelled to turn back many times.

VAN WINKLE CREEK.

The company working on this creek have bottomed their second shaft at a depth of 34 feet, and are now running a prospecting drive upon bed rock.

NELSON CREEK.

The Ross company have commenced a new tunnel, having run into hard rock in the old one. Montgomery company, ready for hydraulicing and awaiting a sufficient supply of water. Littler & Co. commence this week.

DAVIS CREEK.

Smeaton & Co are ready for the freshet. Chinese company, building cabin and preparing to ground sluice. Homeward Bound Co paying over wages and expenses. Moon Raker company running a drain.

WILLIAM CREEK.

The yield of gold for the week is about the same as last week. The Baldhead washed up 75 oz. The Sheepskin took out 37½ oz. to three sets of timbers. The Welsh Co washed up 16½ oz. The Raby washed up 137 oz. The Cariboo and Lillooet are paying over wages. The Morning Star Co commenced to ground sluice on Saturday from their main ditch. The Lemoure Co. on Friday struck an old drift in their tunnel; they are, consequently, going to start a new tunnel and try bed rock. The Aurora will commence to-day. The California Co are running a new tunnel in the hill just above Last Chance, and are confident of striking the Forest Rose lead.

STOUT GULCH.

To judge from present indications, is likely to exceed last year's product of gold. Taltvale washed up for the week 121 ounces. Alturas, Jenkins, and Much-oro companies are engaged in putting down air shafts.

M'ARTHUR GULCH.

The New Brunswick and Try Again are taking out small pay.

ISLAND MOUNTAIN.

The Quartz company have struck in their tunnel what they suppose to be the casing of the ledge. The rock is so hard that they cannot make more than six inches a day.

MOSQUITO GULCH.

The following are the wash-ups for the week:—Minnehaha, 202 ounces; Hockings 144; Willow, 160; Jeffries, 102; Holman, over wages.

RED GULCH.

The Discovery took out for the week 71 ounces.—The Ophir, Point and Tabb companies are running tunnels.—Tom and Jerry supposed to be paying are getting new boxes and making improvements for washing.—McCann getting ready for washing.—Butcher tunnel not completed.—United Tunnel on bed rock, will probably be paying during the week.—Catch-it and Blacksmith paying wages.—Moonshine after getting rich prospects, had to come back twenty feet in their tunnel and take a new start; will probably be on pay by the end of the week.

SUGAR CREEK.

Parties in from Sugar creek to-day speak hopefully of that locality.

IT WILL be seen from the following letter taken from the *Evening Mail* of 8th April, that the friends of the colony are not idle in London. The facts mentioned by Mr. Dallas are precisely those which ought to be urged continually upon the public of England and Australia, until the two Governments take hold of the enterprise in earnest.

The following relates to the prospect of an Australian and Chinese postal route being established through British North America:

"Reform Club, April 8, 1868.

Sir,—A project has been mooted in Australia to abandon the postal route to this country by Panama for that by San Francisco so soon as the Atlantic and Pacific Railway shall have been completed. The distance from Wellington New Zealand, to San Francisco, is stated to be 700 miles shorter than to Panama, with the great advantage that Tahiti lies in the direct course—2,200 miles from Wellington—forming a commodious coaling station and agreeable halfway house.

It is worthy of consideration whether, in connection with the above scheme, Victoria, Vancouver's Island, might not be substituted for San Francisco. A railroad from Canada to Victoria would thus place England in direct postal communication through her own territory, not only with Japan, China, and the Eastern Archipelago, but with New Zealand and our Australian Colonies.

The unlimited supply of coal obtainable on Vancouver's Island, with its capacious harbors and boundless forests, adapted for shipbuilding, give it a preponderating advantage over both San Francisco and Panama. A liberal grant of land now lying useless, would, I believe, induce capitalists to come forward and complete a scheme which would not only unite England with her distant possessions, but open up a large continent for settlement, and develop its mineral and agricultural wealth, its coal fields, fisheries, and forests.

A. G. DALLAS."

Funeral of Mr. McGee.

St. John Dominion.

On Monday last the remains of the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee were consigned to their resting place with such obsequies as mark the appreciation in which he was held all over this Dominion, and the detestation and horror against his murderer cherished by all parties. The funeral ceremonies occupied the whole day up to 5 o'clock, and were participated in by forty thousand persons of all nationalities and parties. The city of Montreal was enshrouded in gloom, and the thousands who formed the procession or marked its progress through the streets, bore the indicative signs of grief and sense of bereavement, which none but a villain could help but feel, at the sudden loss of such a man.

In our city, although no official announcement was made of such a desire, the streets wore an aspect of desolation caused by the very general closing of the stores fron 9 to 11 o'clock. A few, however, who probably were desirous of showing their party feelings against a man whom they hated and feared in life on account of his great labors and attainments, kept their shutters down.

A Hankow letter says a French scientific party which left Cochin-China some two years since are now said to be approaching Hankow. It is expected that they will report, in addition to other matters of interest, discoveries of gold and coal mines. Some Russian Tea stations have been attacked by the natives, and placards have been issued in the tea districts threatening all foreigners. There are some thirteen of these stations, distant from twenty to forty miles apart.

BY means of that wonderful optical instrument, the spectroscope, the existence of watery vapor around the star Antares, as well as in the atmosphere of Mars and Saturn, has, it has been asserted by Jansen, been clearly indicated.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILL.—The Joys of Home.—How often does it happen that happiness is driven from our hearths by illness?—sickness and sorrow are constant companions, though in most cases their tenure is short when Holloway's remedies are used to dispossess them. These medicaments can be confidently and heartily recommended to all invalids as the most easy, safe, and certain means of preserving all that is good, and casting out all that is corrupt, externally and internally. They are universally applicable by both sexes in every disease. Holloway's medicaments do not deteriorate by being kept, nor are their properties changed by climate; they can be purchased everywhere, and the price at which they are sold is moderate.