

Geological Survey.

An interesting report from the pen of Mr Claret, of the Assay Office, published in the last *Government Gazette*, with regard to the Cherry Creek silver vein is suggestive of what steps ought to be taken by the Government to develop the mineral resources of the colony. The present mining season is rapidly on the wane, and before the advent of the next we would press strongly on the attention of the Government the necessity of sending out early in the spring an exploring party with a good geologist and mineralogist at its head to examine the most likely regions of mineral wealth; but let a thorough, accomplished geologist be placed in command, and not a mere charlatan, and, if considered necessary, a few practical miners might be associated with him, but with, for the supreme head, a "scientific geologist and mineralogist." The benefit of this course has been evinced in California, where Professor Whitney and staff have been engaged for some years past in a geological survey of that State, the first part of whose report appeared a few months ago, issued by the State Government for distribution at a mere nominal cost, in two volumes, beautifully got up and illustrated. The nature of the work done by the survey is far more extensive than anything we would either advocate or effect here, including as it does a complete collection, illustrative of the Zoology, Botany, Ethnology, &c., of that country, as well as its Geology and Mineralogy. We could, however, accomplish a mineralogical one, which for the present is the pressing want, and that without any great expenditure. We would suggest a reference to the Government School of Mines, Jermyn street, where there are numerous enthusiastic students who have a reputation to make, many of whom would gladly volunteer for this field, in which rich laurels in the cause of science are to be won. Without, however, wishing to traffic in professional enthusiasm, the small expense of a commensurate salary to such a man would be soon amply repaid by the results. The advantage of such an undertaking would be immense, not only as regards the discovery of new sources of wealth, but would tend to show where capital might be judiciously expended, and repress many bubble speculations, which, unfortunately, from their number in times gone past, have contributed not a little to damage the reputation of the colony abroad. All scientific men are now looking forward with much interest to the future of this colony, believing from the light of science that rich silver veins must be sooner or later discovered, as Humboldt, an observer who was rarely mistaken, speaking of Mexico in his book on "New Spain," states as his belief "that the silver veins of Mexico are merely the washings of rich veins that would one day be found in the North." The country is densely wooded and a difficult one to prospect, and the mining season short, but still a great deal might be done by a skilled observation; and we hope that some scheme of this kind may be matured through which prosperity may dawn on the country, rendering the administration of affairs less irksome to the Government and more satisfactory to every one.

THE CONCERT.—The attendance at the theatre on Tuesday was large and the entertainment was in many respects superior to any previously given here. Signorina Bellini sang a difficult solo from the opera of "Traviata" with great effect. The high notes were brought out with extraordinary sweetness and volume; and in the duet from the opera with Signor Bianchi, the lady and gentleman acquitted themselves admirably well. One of the gems of the evening was Signor Bianchi's performance of the dying scene from "Lucia di Lammermoor." Not only was the noble tenor of Signor delivered with great richness, but his conception of the character was grand, and drew from the audience the enthusiastic encore it so well deserved. Signorina Garofali sang a solo from the "Barbiere" with wonderful sweetness and effect. Signor Bellini, the maestro, presided at the piano with precision and taste, and filled up the intervals between the pieces in a truly masterly manner.

CHURCH CHOIR PIC-NIC.—The choir of St. John's Church, with the assistance of members of the congregation, gave a picnic on Tuesday, on one of those picturesque sites which abound on Victoria Arm. There were about sixty ladies and gentlemen present, most of whom reached the spot by boat. Dancing, croquet and other amusements were introduced, with several madrigals and pieces of secular music, which were given by members of the choir present. Mr Piper furnished refreshments, which were very liberally provided. A band was in attendance, and no effort was spared by the promoters to add to the gratification and pleasure of the party. The day was delightfully fine.

The ship *Australand*, for Australia with lumber, was towed down from Burrard Inlet by the *Isabel* yesterday. She will have several passengers.

Municipal Council.

TUESDAY, Sept. 17.
Council met at 7:30 p.m. The Mayor and Councillors Gowen, Lewis, Trahey, Gibbs and Hebbard.
Bill of \$26 for refreshments for Fire Department. Referred to Finance Committee. Payment opposed by Councillor Lewis, who refused to vote.
A communication from A. Banster, in reference to the Johnson street drain, was referred to the Sanitary Committee.
From T. L. Stalshelm, referring to an application for returns of Insurance rates. Referred to Returns Committee.
Communication from W. S. S. Green read, enclosing bill of costs in connection with the case of Tins vs. The Corporation. Received and filed, and the clerk instructed to inform applicant that no action will be taken until the decision of the arbitrators be received.
Application of J. Gastineau, read at last meeting, for amount of \$60, was again considered. Motion that the bill be handed to Finance Committee, payment contingent upon an affidavit being made by applicant as to the difference of the levels of the two plans of the View street drain. Carried.
Mr Gibbs brought to the notice of the Council the bad state of the street in the rear of the Treasury, James' Bay, and hoped his Worship would apply for the services of the changing in connection with the improvement of the same.
A notice of motion was given for an appropriation towards the streets of the ward in general.
Councillor Gowen called attention to the necessity of improving the state of the cisterns on Stone street, and the sewer corner of Cormorant street.
The inspection of the state of Fort street church was referred to the street committee, on motion of Councillor Hebbard; also of the nuisance caused by the new drain, corner of Government and Fort streets.
A resolution to pay a second instalment of 25 per cent. on outstanding accounts of the Council was agreed to.
Council then adjourned.

Board of Education.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday. Present, Dr Powell (chairman), the Mayor, Dr Tolmie, Mr Garesche and Mr Higgins.
Mr Waddington, the able Superintendent of Education, presented a letter of resignation, which was received with an expression of deep regret from all the members present. The letter was as follows:
VICTORIA, September 16th, 1867.
DEAR SIR.—On the eve of my departure for England I beg to send in my resignation as Acting Superintendent of Education. The Board have been aware of my intention for some time, and it therefore only remains for me to add, that all my accounts are in complete order up to date, and that I am ready to make them over, as well as the books and other papers, as soon as possible to the person who may be appointed for that purpose.
Sincerely trusting that the existing system of Free Education on this Island may not only survive its present difficulties, but become every day more and more prosperous, to the great and lasting benefit of the rising generation.
I remain,
Dear Sir,
Your obt. servant,
ALFRED WADDINGTON.
To J. W. Powell, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Education.
Dr Tolmie moved, "That the Members of the Board express their great regret upon the receipt of Mr Waddington's resignation as Acting Superintendent of Education; and while accepting the same would hereby tender him their grateful thanks for his past services to the Board."
Mr Garesche seconded and the resolution was passed unanimously.
On motion, the Board adjourned to meet on the day following the departure of the mail steamer.

BRIGHAM YOUNG IN TROUBLE.—A despatch dated St. Louis, July 27, says: Utah advices indicate that an irrepressible discord has broken out among the Saints, and that the problem of Mormonism will soon solve itself. Large numbers of anti-polygamists have left Utah, bound for Nauvoo, Illinois. Brigham Young is being boldly denounced by many of his followers, and the sect is becoming rapidly demoralized. Two or three Sundays ago, Young, in a sermon at Cottonwood, denounced William Howard, a distiller, who immediately rose in the audience and branded Young's statements as false. Young then ordered Howard put out of the house, which was done, and subsequently he told his hearers to tear down Howard's home and distillery, which, however, they failed to do. A day or two afterward, Howard sent Young a letter, demanding a retraction of his personal statements, or he would hold him personally responsible. It is said Young intends to move to the newly discovered gold mines.

THE SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION of the United States Coast Survey to Russian America was at Sitka on August 20th, waiting for an hour of good weather before starting for Onalaska in longitude 160°. The work has been retarded on account of continued rain, fog and wind, with little prospect for the better at this late season. At Fort Simpson the party waited six days and did not get an hour's sunshine. Some developments have been made and hopes are entertained of getting lines of soundings over the fishing banks south of the Fox Islands, but the want of coal deposits will limit the amount of work. When the expedition returns to Sitka Mr Davidson will make special local explorations.

"HOUNDING A MAN TO DEATH."—Elsewhere we publish a communication from a citizen complaining that Tripp, who has received such unfair and cruel treatment at the hands of his countrymen, and has sought an asylum here, is in danger of being kidnaped from the Colony, on a charge that has been already disposed of by a jury. This is a very serious matter. If the special constable alluded to had a requisition for the arrest of Tripp it would be a different affair; but as he appears to be unnamed by any such authority, Tripp cannot legally be removed from our soil.

EARTHQUAKE AT SEA.—A passenger who arrived on the ship *Day Dawn* from San Francisco informs us that on the 7th inst, at 7 o'clock in the evening, when 40 miles west of Crescent City, the ship running with full canvas set, and weather clear, a severe shock was felt. She trembled from stem to stern. The sails hung loose, dishes rattled and the vessel's headway stopped for nearly two minutes. The impression obtained at first that the ship had struck a reef of rocks not down on the chart; but it was subsequently ascertained that she had encountered an earthquake at sea. About the same date, a slight shock of earthquake was felt along the Puget Sound shore of Washington Territory.

DESERTION AND ASSAULT.—One of the deserters from the ship *Nation's Hope* was yesterday sentenced to two months' imprisonment. The charge of desertion against the other seamen was dismissed. He was then tried on a charge of assaulting his Captain by striking him in the face with his fist, pleaded guilty, expressed his sorrow, and was fined \$10; in default, to be imprisoned one month.

ACCIDENT AT NANAIMO.—A man named James Hamilton, and his son, a young lad, were very badly burned about the face and body, on Wednesday morning, at Nanaimo, from the effects of an explosion of gunpowder, which Hamilton had taken with him for use in the coal pit. He fancied that a spark from a light which he held in his hand ignited the powder.

ACCIDENT AND GALLANT RESCUE.—Immediately after the steamer *Alexandra* reached her wharf last evening, Mr Frank Dickinson, when about to step on board, missed his footing and fell into the river. Mr T. Brew, seeing the accident, jumped into the water and rescued him from drowning.—*Examiner*.

SILVER SPECIMENS.—Capt. Fleming brought down from Harrison Lake, for assay at the Government office here, several good looking specimens from a lead lately discovered on Harrison river, which are supposed to contain silver.—*Examiner*.

GAS.—A meeting for obtaining cheap light and taking action upon the generous offer of the Gas Company, will be held this evening, at 8 o'clock, in the room over the store of Messrs Hicks & Russel, Government street. All those interested in obtaining good light at a rational price are invited to attend.

THE OREGON.—This steamer will not touch at Victoria, but will proceed direct to Nanaimo to coal there.

The steamer *New World*, with a supply of coal for "own use" returned from Nanaimo yesterday, noon.

The steamer *Isabel*, with Messrs D. Leneve, R. Buroby, F. Weissenburger and D. Oppenheimer arrived yesterday.

STANDING IN THEIR OWN LIGHT.—The Victoria Gas Company.

The U. S. Surveying brig *Fanionier*, Capt Lawson, is at anchor in Cadboro Bay.

Letter from New Archangel.
(From our Regular Correspondent.)
NEW ARCHANGEL, SITKA, }
August 12th, 1867. }

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Sitka Island is about 200 miles long and 50 or 60 in breadth. New Archangel, the capital of all Russian America, is situated at the south end of the island, on a magnificent bay nearly land-locked, and furnishes the best harbor for shipping in the new territory, it being impossible for ships to winter any further north, owing to the fierce gales that sweep the coast during the winter months. To this port all the Russian Fur Company's vessels resort for shelter and security during that season, and here the whalers from all parts of the Arctic Seas used to come to refit, get supplies and winter until they found they could not get what they required (the Russian Fur Company often being short themselves,) when they had to go elsewhere. The noble bay was never known to freeze up. Its greatest depth is 60 fathoms. There is a noble future before it. The Americans will make it the capital of the new territory, as it always has been for the Russians. Sublime scenery abounds, and snow capped mountains tower in sullen majesty hundreds of feet above the level of the sea. There is plenty of game, such as deer, bear, grouse, partridges and prairie chickens. The Indians sell cheap. I bought a fine deer for five roubles (leather, 80 cents in coin). There is also abundance of strawberries, huckleberries and salmonberries, and all kinds of fish; fish are a "drug." The finest salmon are given to the hogs. There are also gardens where are raised most kinds of vegetables. Firewood costs a mere trifle. Splendid salmon can be had for taking them from the wharf. A man that is fond of fish can live cheaper here than in any part of the world I have been in.

There is a good library in the Lutheran Church of English, Russian, French, German and Spanish books. The books of each language are kept separate. Mr. Luggebil, the librarian, told me the Company sent 5,000 vols. from here a short time ago, back to St. Petersburg. Mr. Luggebil is the Company's interpreter; he also officiates in the Lutheran Church in the absence of its regular minister. The English part of the library has some standard works; also the Edinburgh, Westminster and North British Reviews, Blackwood's Magazine and London Reviews. No charge is made by the librarian for any books a person may wish to take out. The library is open twice a week from 12 to 1 o'clock; but he tells

me there are only 15 or 20 who take out books. The Russian ladies (God bless them,) I hear are well educated. In walking by their houses of an evening a person can hear the most enchanting music from their pianos, and if it be true what Congreve says in his "Mourning Bride," that
"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast,
To soften rocks or bend a knotted oak,"
there ought not to be hard rock or knotted oak in New Archangel. It would take some other pen than mine to do justice to the ladies. All I can say is, tell your bachelor friends who think of coming this way they need not be in a hurry to "pop the question" until they first come here. Not understanding Russian is no obstacle, as proposals can be made through an interpreter.

I will call the attention of all whom it may concern that the Russian weights are not so much as the English or American. 10 lbs. Russian are only 9 lbs.; 50 lbs. in our weights is sometimes over 54 Russian lbs. Their hay and liquid measures are less, much less, than ours.

A few weeks ago a large ship with an unpronounceable name, from Hamburg, belonging to the Russian Fur Company and loaded with supplies, came into port. As soon as possession is taken of the country by the Americans I will write you again. CARLOW.

P. S.—No game came to town until after the departure of the *Fideliter*. Fresh eggs sell for three leather roubles per doz. The Russians have several hay ranches on this island. They are storing it for the winter. New potatoes and cabbage are coming into market. Weather fine and pleasant with a little rain occasionally. C.

Hounding a Man to Death.

EDITOR COLONIST.—I was pleased to read in your paper of this morning an article condemnatory of the conduct of a portion of the Port Townsend people in pursuing Tripp (accused of murder) with their vengeance into a foreign country. The late Grand Jury at Port Townsend failed to find a true bill against Tripp and his brother-in-law; whereupon a number of their enemies had a special judge sworn in, a special sheriff appointed, and a special grand jury empaneled, to whom the case was entrusted. A true bill was found—the jury being composed of Tripp's political enemies—and an individual known as "Poker Jack" (said to be an Englishman) was sworn in as special constable to kidnap Tripp, who had meantime gone to Victoria. The special constable is now in Victoria; he has no requisition on the Governor of Washington Territory, nor has he any authority to search houses; yet I am told he has done so, and that persons here have actually aided him in his search. Tripp is in Victoria, and until proper legal steps are taken for his arrest he is entitled to his liberty. Tripp's crime was protecting his own person and that of his family from injury and insult, and perhaps death. For doing this his political enemies are thirsting for his blood, though he is virtually acquitted of the charge of murder. They have driven him from his native soil and he has sought an asylum here. Shall it be denied him? or shall we tamely allow him to be kidnaped from the Colony without even the shadow of law or a requisition from Governor Moore to sanction it? H. L. T.

A PET LION.—A gentleman visiting a house in Algeria, says: In a few minutes a door opened and a lion entered the room a man only leading him by the tuft of his mane, which, although only a foot long, made, however, a respectable appearance. He did not seem to care about our being strangers, but wondered about the room like a large dog, permitting us to take liberties with him, such as patting him, shaking his paw, making him exhibit his teeth and claws. He shows a marked predilection in favor of old acquaintances, and lying down before them, turned over on his back to be scratched. After a scratch or two he began to yawn and was fairly settling himself for a nap, when a cigar was puffed in his face, a proceeding he evidently did not approve of. Raising in a hurry, curling his lips and wrinkling his nose, he exposed to view a beautiful set of teeth, a sure sign that he was not pleased. A hearty sneeze seemed to restore him to good temper, and bearing no malice, he returned a friendly pat bestowed on him by Capt. Martenot who had been the aggressor, by rubbing this head carefully against his knees.—*Kennedy's Algeria and Tunis*.

A NEW USE FOR A WIFE.—Once a Week says:—In rabbit shooting the best person you can take with you as a beater is your wife, if you have one. She will be flattered by your desire for her society, and if she can be persuaded to overcome the dread of firearms so natural to women you will find her a much more useful as well as more agreeable assistant than the rough mechanical keeper. The general adoption of crinoline has greatly enhanced the value of a steady woman on such an occasion. It makes just the right sort of noise, and, if its wearer walks quietly, just the proper amount of it to disturb the rabbit without ever much terrifying him. Its gentle and continuous rustle mak s him incline to the quiet of the wood, and keep him in the language of Scotland Yard, "moving on." Of course, if you have not a wife or sister, or grown up daughter, you must take him of the fustian jacket, or some other male companion.

THE OREGON will be due here on Thursday and the California on Saturday.

FOX COAL.—The steamer *New World* has gone to Nanaimo to take in a supply of coal.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.
PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Greatest Family Medicine of the age
Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swollen joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. IT IS A SURE REMEDY FOR AGES AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

Between Health and the Grave there is but a thin partition, and all who value life are willing to do their best to prevent a disease from breaking it down. Who so mad as to await the first attack, when the first onset can be repelled with *Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills*, a preparation so genial and balsamic, so soothing yet so invigorating, that while it lights down the complaint, and expels its cause, it also builds up the strength and braces the constitution of the patient. Composed of antibilious and cathartic vegetable ingredients, at once safe and searching, it is the only cure for disorders of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels, which can be relied upon under all circumstances and in all climates. The idea of pain is justly associated with ordinary purgatives; but *Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills* do not create even an uneasy sensation, either in the stomach or the bowels. They passage, need it be said, that they are the best household cathartic and secretory, which can be taken. They are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by, impure blood, *Perry's Sarsaparilla*, should be used in connection with the Pills.

Chronic Eruptions, from whatever cause arising, are the most obstinate of external remedies. The greatest believers in mercury admit that it can do more harm than good. The iodide and bicarbonate of soda, as well as corrosive sublimate, all heretofore given for scrofulous and syphilitic eruptions and diseases, have been abandoned, and in all parts of the continent physicians are using the most confirmed and violent chronic eruptions on the skin with *Bristol's Sarsaparilla*, which is chemically pure and does not disintegrate. The use of *Bristol's Vegetable Pills* at the same time with the *Sarsaparilla* will greatly facilitate the removal of all eruptions, pimples, blotches, etc., etc., as they carry off from the system the vitiated matter set free by the *Sarsaparilla*. For sale by all Druggists.

Imperishable Fragrance.—As among the great beauties of the great composers there are some which the public taste instinctively prefers, so among perfumes there are grades of excellence from which the world chooses the rarest and the best. In the United States, the West Indies, Canada, South and Central America, etc., this choice has long since been made. *Marcel's Florida Water* has no rival among the perfumes of the Western Hemisphere. The once celebrated European toilet-water are scarcely saleable in any market where this refreshing, beautiful, delicious and almost imperishable perfume is procurable. It sides its unrivalled merits as a floral fumigant, it is, when intermixed with water, a fine preservative dentifrice. For sale by all Druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The most descriptions of ulcers, the most revolting sores, and the intensest external inflammation yield before this ointment, when its effect is augmented by the internal administration of *Holloway's Pills*. In bad "leg" this Ointment has only to be applied for a few days before the worst inflammation is seen over those insidious ulcers which no previous treatment could cure, much less cure. Under its application the pain decreases, the abscess bursts, the skin relaxes, and healthy granulations spring up to displace the old matter, which was horrifying to behold. *Holloway's Ointment* purifies the blood in the neighboring vessels, from which firm and good flesh can alone be formed; it quickens the absorption of effete substances and re-establishes soundness.

The best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, strengthening the Nerves, restoring the Lost Appetite, and curing all the Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. FRESHLY PREPARED.

It is the best preservative against all sicknesses, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRIPPI.

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESSE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent for the Colony, 107, San Francisco.

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, & C.

CHLORODYNE.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The Hon. Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been worse to see the *Times*, July 12th, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davernport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service for Cholera was Chlorodyne. See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12th, 1866.—It is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course, it is not to be thus singularly popular did it not apply a want and fill a place?

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Cholera, Typhoid, Asthma, Consumption, Neuritis, Rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuritis, Asthma and Dysentery. To illustrate my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering and when all other medicines had failed."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. Overprinting medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturer, J. J. Davernport, 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 12; 2s 9d; 4s 6d and 11s.

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE.
THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak and impaired digestion may be had in the form of POWDER, PEP-SINE GLOBULES, or in the form of LIQUOR, WINE, and LOZENGES. THE POWDER IS PURE, THE WINE UNALTERABLE, and the LOZENGES NEW, and GENUINE. See the full and permanent manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by

T. MORSON & SON,
21, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

And may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers.

GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S KREOSOTE.

And every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations carefully packed for shipment. See their Name and Trade Mark on all Preparations. Orders to be made payable in London. Wholesale Agent for British Columbia, ROBT HARVEY, Victoria.

Judge Begbie

It is said that this gentleman arraigned at the bar of the Council to-morrow. The rumors abound, as to the extraordinary course of the Executive. One is to Mr Begbie has been marked for declining to endorse and outrageous policy of at Cariboo; the other (probable) is that charged against him of mining claims. Mr Begbie means a popular man. Taken sense of duty he has more than one act of times gone by, for which visited with the full weight of censure. But that corrupt—that he has adjudicated in suits by any manner interested bring ourselves to believe of original ideas independence of thought. Without, perhaps the legal experience of like that gentleman be regardless of the poor frightened poor Governor of his propriety, he believes he is right, in decisions at every hazard. Grouse Creek imbroglis has been little more than Some of the gentlemen the Canadian Company confidence in Mr Begbie came down to Westminster a bill through the granted no appeal from of the Gold Commission of fact. They had at doubt, their eyes fast ground now in dispute that the decision of the sioner would be in the man proposes and God very first case that can new law was their own of the Commissioner them, and when the hearing on an appeal their influence in the closed and barred it Supreme Court against Judge Begbie decided account of this decision because a victim is being bungling of Her Majesty, he is summoned. This, we believe, will the true reason of Mr Begbie's recall. That the recall is favorable to him we It has erred in this err on the side of justice effort is being made capitulate him for fear what he believed to legal course, the least Seymour administration and its end as disastrous overtook Governor J. trails.

Communication with

The testimony of packer who has traveled to the Kootenay dig favor of the route Columbia over that for two very weighty the low price of goods the cheapness of steam with the head of us Fraser. Goods on been paid, he says, at a rate twenty-fifth than the same goods for in Portland; a steamer, which is not from Victoria to H dollars and fifty-cent Portland to Walla Walla of the trails is about a rough estimate on quired to improve the bay Mountain and by a means of communication that enjoyed by our This information is Kootenay mines and merchandise that content. Less in this place other possible points goods can be carried to the highest point transported across the diggings at a through British territory American territory, with a reasonable on the part of and mercantile staple can interpose chauts monopolistic district, which bids no distant day a vein of every article on past two or three Kootenay packers loads from Walla Walla press that that it