

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE

Tuesday, February 11 1868.

We have thought it our duty, of late, to direct the attention of our readers at home and abroad to the improved condition of the Colony in general. Taking an extended development of our mineral wealth, as the means of judging correctly the character of the impetus which will be given thereby to all other branches of industry, commerce, trade and agriculture, we are glad to receive cheering news each mail from Cariboo, notwithstanding the intense severity of the winter season we have so far experienced. Confidence is wealth, because it vitalizes labor. The moment people became convinced that California—in spite of those innumerable and terrible physical difficulties which at one time almost paralyzed her people—was a good country, they immediately took courage, redoubled their energy, put down all croakers, and, by improving and extending labor, brought into existence a thousand elements of productive wealth which hitherto had remained dormant because apparently too insignificant to touch. Especially is this observable in her agricultural and quartz resources, and it is important to us just now to read the result. We take the figures from 'Langley's Pacific Coast Directory,' which many of our people possess, so that they can see for themselves the correctness of our statement. In 1860 we know the crisis of that country was only really passed, and confidence in its future fully restored. In 1865, a short period in a nation's life, we find she had 4,055,690 acres under fence, which fed 185,083 horses; 983,886 sheep; 500,000 cattle; 212,100 hogs; (the value of the three latter slaughtered in that year being \$6,000,000); and 1,504,680 acres under cultivation, which

rich but hitherto idle acres between Lillooet and the Upper Shuswap. The hour before daylight, it is said, is always the darkest; and in our experience with mankind, when the mind and heart have been crushed by sudden or continued misfortune, we have always found it most difficult to exterminate the last recollection of that misfortune. Yet when the horizon is brightening on all sides, it is a foolish spirit to predict a continuance of the storm, however ruinous that storm may have been. We would not create fallacious hopes, for that would insult our misfortunes and mock our sufferings. But we sincerely see numberless reasons to be hopeful, and therefore desire to excite the same feeling in others. Again, if we turn from the material to the political world in which we live, we find the same hope and same confidence in all that better days and better things are in store for the people who have been so patient and loyal in their wrongs. The foolish and impracticable scheme of Annexation has exploded to give place to another that the God of man's liberty and progress suggests, and which, when accomplished, destroys irresponsible Government forever, and by a centralization of power and a continued chain of communication to and through her possessions will bring England into the very centre of the world, which, while it will give new life, vigor, and power to the one, will be equally advantageous to the other. The centre of that communication, the most important of all, we possess, and with this and the capacity and capability of our country understood by all people, official mismanagement, opposition, and wrong may do what they please for a little short hour, but they cannot avert, they cannot delay, the time when British Columbia will vindicate herself and become one of the most important possessions of our parent land, and the great highway of the commerce of the whole world.

THE IRISH WHISKEY TRADE.—The London Telegraph says:—"The celebrated firm of Duvoille & Co., Belfast—the largest holders of whiskey in the world—are about to extend their Bonded Warehouses to more than double the size of their present very extensive premises, in order to mature more extensively for their English, American and Colonial trade. The London Times says of the same establishment:—"The Bonded Warehouses recently erected by Messrs. Duvoille & Co., Belfast, will contain about Two Millions Seventy-Nine Thousand Gallons of Whiskey."

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The third popular entertainment will take place on Monday next, February 10th, at the rooms of the Institute. The programme, a full and interesting one, will be submitted a few days hence. Several gentlemen who have not hitherto appeared, have kindly consented to take part in the solos, duets, glee, &c. The addresses, readings, recitations, &c., will be rendered by popular members of the Institute.

NEW SIDEWALK.—The government has at last had a new sidewalk laid in front of the Postoffice and Customhouse. This is both sensible and humane, the state of the old walk being dangerous alike to life and limb. Speaking of sidewalks, why is not the town messenger instructed to report all defective sidewalks to the Corporation? He passes numberless holes daily and it surely should be his business, if anybody's, to see that they are stopped up.

GOING HOME.—Among the passengers for England by the steamer Del Norte was Mr Etheridge of the Hudson Bay Company. Mr Etheridge has passed much time in the Colony, and having traveled over a considerable portion of the mainland and made himself intimately acquainted with its resources and capabilities, is well qualified to speak a good word for us in London.

A CHANGE.—After thirty-two days of most delightful weather, the wind shifted yesterday to the southeast and the state of the atmosphere last night betokened a general thaw and break-up. The change is welcome. Clear, frosty days are all very well for a time; but there is such a thing as a snail of even that description of weather.

tom dollar, and wants many things. He has to buy some article of which the retail price is 8 cents per lb; he wants a bit's worth, tenders one quarter piece, and receives in change a ten-cent piece or bit—thus paying 15 cents for 8 cents' worth. This is not the fault of the tradesmen—it is the currency. The poor man with the family cannot get good and fair wages owing to competition for food and life, and so gets bit on both sides of the head at once. With what benevolent feelings must he look upon an outlay of money for highly respectable Government officials who do nothing, and extract their large salaries from the very intestines of a mans life. J. T. B. A man with a family.

Confederation--The Late Meeting.

EDITOR COLONIST.—Confederation will before long be an accomplished fact. That consummation is inevitable, and I think for this Colony highly desirable. There is an old book which says: "Prove all things, and hold fast that which is good;" that injunction is full of wisdom: it says, that every man should think for himself, and not allow another man to think for him, and it is because I think for myself that I have arrived at the above conclusion, and not because Confederation is supported, and urged upon this community by Mr DeCosmos. I have differed in opinion upon many occasions with that gentleman. I thought long ago, and I think still, that some of the measures which have become law principally through his instrumentality have proved deeply injurious to this Colony, and particularly to this community; but that fact or that opinion is no reason why I should oppose a measure which I believe to be good, merely because Mr DeCosmos happens to be of the same opinion. Mr DeCosmos and others may or may not in the event of Confederation expect to obtain some official position; if so, when the proper time arrives it is the business of this community to reject Mr DeCosmos, and send a better man if they can find one, and if they can't find a better man why should he not be sent to Ottawa? Some one must represent Victoria in the Dominion Parliament, and the people have the right of selection. There are few residents in this community except the venerable Monitor, who would totally of itself good, merely be-

thinking, earnest men, possessed of a wisdom and genius to enable them to grapple with and control the destiny of nations; a mental capacity as far exceeding the bar-room politician as the sun at noon-day exceeds in brilliancy the most radiant star that glitters. And however unworthy the occasion Mr Bull's oration proved to be, it was excused itself compared to the torrent of petty spite and personal abuse indulged in by Mr Young. When age and experience come before us, unaccompanied by wisdom, it only excites our commiseration; but when that age and experience is not only without wisdom, but is accompanied by all the malignity inherent in a malevolent nature, it excites not only our commiseration, but it merits our contempt. Had Mr Bull or Mr Young given us one single argument against Confederation, except the fact that Mr DeCosmos supports it, they should both have escaped the censure of

SNIKTAW.

The Dickens Ticket Sale--Line Formed before Daybreak.

The sale of tickets for the second course of Charles Dickens's Readings, says the New York Tribune of December 12th, commenced at Steinway Hall yesterday morning. The throng, however, commenced to gather at 10 1/2 o'clock on Tuesday evening, two individuals ensconcing themselves beneath the portico of the Hall immediately after the conclusion of Tuesday's Reading. Before midnight these were joined by seven others, and at the cheerful hour of one o'clock yesterday morning 150 ticket purchasers were enjoying, not the 'midnight and moonlight and music' which Emerson writes of, but midnight and moonlight and cigars. Two o'clock brought some additions, of a not altogether unconvivial character. By 3 o'clock the line extended east to Irving Place. It is understood that the majority of those who formed it were in the pay of speculators. By seven o'clock 600 men and boys were in line—more than sufficient to purchase the entire number of seats—and by 9 the queue extended from the box office along Fourteenth street to Irving Place, thence to Fifteenth street, and west to Fourth Avenue, the inevitable police being present in the picturesqueness of brass and blue. The order of sale for first day was that the front row be first disposed of, then the second, until the grand floor was sold; the first and second balconies following in order. Yesterday, to defeat the speculators, Mr Dolby ordered the sale to begin with the seats in the rear of the hall. Perhaps it is this arrangement that has brought snipe and other species in the charge of snipe seats promiscuously in the body of the hall, and favoring those whom they recognized—speculators—for the most part. Be this as it may, however, at nine o'clock the doors were open, and then followed the usual onslaught by those who were not in the queue and the usual ejection by the police. In one of two instances places in the line sold for \$24, and \$25. Two women resolutely kept their places in the line, with that endurance for which the feminine nature is so distinguished. Speculators, either in spite, or because of Mr Dolby's precaution, bought many tickets and flouted them in the approved style during the morning. On Tuesday evening, however, the effect of the speculators' success was to leave a large number of seats unoccupied, and when the lecture began, one speculator had 100 tickets left. On the night of a lecture, seats can be bought cheaper than at any other, if we may judge from the fact that at a quarter-past eight o'clock on Tuesday evening, speculators were selling tickets at fifty cents apiece.

LABOR AND LOCK.

The mere fact that labor is not a misfortune. You are obliged to labor to produce a slow result is not a misfortune. The thing that you desire as an alleviation would be the greatest curse to you. Do not be ashamed of that place where God has shut you up. God has put your tasks upon you, and remember, your enjoyment is to consist in the essential manliness of your nature. It is to consist in the active use of those forces which God has endowed you with, wherever his providence has put you. And if he has withheld from you some of those enjoyments which he has granted to others, be assured if you are faithful that in some way they will be made up to you. Do not be ashamed of hardness. Stand to it and fight out your battle. See to it, that, whatever you lose, whether it be money, or place, or what not—you do not lose manhood, or courage, or honesty, or simplicity or truthfulness. Stick to them—they are half your life. I think if you were to go from man to man, in all the ordinary channels of life, you would find very few men if you took them at that hour when they made their secret complaints, who did not labor under the impression that though they should be resigned to their condition, it was a condition of misfortune that they were obliged to exert themselves. The young man, beginning in life, says to himself: "I am obliged to rise early and sit up late, and labor incessantly; but I hope for a better time." Ah, yes! that better time is the fool's paradise of laziness. He is obliged to work now; but he looks forward to the time when he will not be under the necessity of working. He points to the favored sons, as he calls them, of rich men, who were not born to work, and who are useless and worse than useless in society, and laments that, instead of having their good fortune, he is doomed to a life of severe toil. But I tell you, what you call good fortune has been their ruin; and the necessity of laboring has been their salvation. It has been that which has made you what you have been, and what you are still. It has been a token of God's mercy to you. And instead of lamenting your condition, thank God for it. H. W. Beecher.

Cement Mills.

land, appeared for the Office Administrator, and Mr Ring, instructed by Mr Pearke, for the American Consul. Mr Ring read two affidavits in support of his client's application, and Mr Walkem read five affidavits and produced several exhibits in support of the claim of the Crown, and objected to any change being made in the letters of administration already issued, as no sufficient proof had been adduced by the other side to warrant the Court in altering the solemn act of administration already exercised. His Lordship stated that as by the comity of nations the decision in regard to the domicile by the Court here would affect the decision of the Courts in America, he would like an investigation of the letters and papers of the deceased now in the custody of the Official Administrator to be made, and would therefore grant a further adjournment of the application to enable Mr Walkem, on the part of the Crown, to furnish the Court with any information which these documents might afford. The further hearing was therefore fixed for Tuesday, 11th February.

Supreme Court.

BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS.—We again direct attention to the performance to be given by the Victoria Dramatic Club to-night for the benefit of the Orphans under the care of the Sisters of St. Ann. The secular duties of the Sisters of St. Ann consist in the education of young ladies, visiting the sick and taking care of orphan girls. The latter are supported by the money received from boarders and such day scholars as have parents who are able to pay. There are at the present time 32 orphans, from about the age of four to twelve years, maintained and educated by the Sisters, and only for two of them is any support received from outside sources, and even that support is very uncertain. In consequence of so many families leaving the number of boarders and paying day scholars has materially decreased, and the public may easily conceive that it is with great difficulty that the Sisters are able to maintain the little orphans who have been thrown upon their care. We are pleased to learn that the Amateurs, in deference to the wishes of the public, have decided on commencing earlier than heretofore. The door will be opened at seven, and the performance will commence at half past seven, precisely. A few good seats remain untaken, and may be secured at the box-office from 12 to 3 to day.

Confederation Allowance.

EDITOR COLONIST.—Figures, they say, won't lie, but those who use them, I fear, often do. Mr C B Young having at last discovered, a copy of the "British North American Act" in the Canadian Year-Book, but not having brains enough to understand it, treats the readers of the Sunday News to a "macerated" financial statement, in which he puts the following question and furnishes the following answer:—"Now if New Brunswick, with 302,950 inhabitants, is allowed \$50,000 per annum, how much would British Columbia, with 10,000, be entitled to? \$2,987." If Mr Young's mode of estimating the amount of subsidy that would be allowed British Columbia under Confederation for the expenses of its legislation be correct, I would ask him to explain, by the same rule, why the Province of Quebec, with four times the population of New Brunswick, is only allowed \$70,000 for the same purposes? I think Mr Young had better confine his "objection to the scheme" to "general terms," until he has had more time to "analyze," unless his object is to confirm the verity of the prefatory sentence in his letter in the News.

Tariff and Currency.

EDITOR COLONIST.—A wail from a poor man with a family will, I am sure, be heard by you and published. Tariff, I believe, means a duty or charge upon goods entering into a port. Thus A, a merchant, or commission agent, receives goods, and before clearing from the Custom House has to pay duty. The retail merchant wishes to purchase these goods. A, the merchant, having paid the duty in hard cash, adds the amount to the invoice of his goods, and so obtains of course his fair profit from the retail merchant. The poor man with a large family necessarily wants goods; the retail merchant exacts very properly his profit upon the original duty and the A merchant's profit on the duty, and thus the poor man has to pay not only the duty on the goods he requires but two profits besides—a sort of compound interest perfectly defensible.

ENQUIRER.

CURRENCY.—A poor man with a family, through want of work, is down on his bot-

FUL AND ACCOMPLISHED COUNTESS.

of Cuba, in a letter to a friend in says: "In buying the Florida Water, be sure to get the Murray & Lane's tried various others, but found error in every way." He says that unprincipled men have this great perfume. Therefore always ask for the Florida Water the sole proprietors, Lanman & Co. 648.

Eyes and Running Ears.

ications of scrofulous blood and poison must be neutralized and the system, if you hope to be cured, lost. Take Bristol's Sarsaparilla will not disappoint you. Rely on them freely, as directed, and in every stage of the disease will 674.