

The Telegraph Fiasco.

Several weeks ago Mr DeCosmos employed a legal practitioner to draw up a Bill regulating Telegraph Companies in this colony. The Bill was drawn to his order, paid for with his money, and printed at his office. Mr DeCosmos drew up a petition to the Legislative Council (of which he is a member) backing up the Bill and employed one or more persons to obtain signatures. By dint of misrepresentation and, possibly, by a little manipulation, a considerable number of names were appended to the petition; but they were for the most part the names of persons not generally known in the community. By some means, as yet unexplained, Mr DeCosmos succeeded in inducing Mr Alston to take charge of his Bill. The principal provisions of the measure were as follows: The company were compelled to supply special and regular news despatches from Europe, Africa, Asia, and America at a maximum rate of one cent per word to every publisher in the colony applying for the same. If any credit, abatement, or advantage whatever was given to one publisher the same must be extended to all. The Company was required to publicly exhibit a book containing true and faithful entries of every transaction, showing credits, (if any) abatements, (if any) or advantages (if any) given to any publisher. The Company was required to deliver to every applicant the full news despatches regularly on the day on which they were received, and any publisher was to be at liberty to cull from those despatches whatever portions he might desire, returning the remainder to the Company, and paying only for what he retained at the rate of not more than one cent per word. The Bill containing these extraordinary provisions, and others, was introduced into the Legislative Council on Friday, 10th inst, by Mr Alston. Finding, doubtless, that such monstrous provisions had not the slightest possible chance of passing, amendments, also printed at Mr DeCosmos' office, were put in the hands of members on Wednesday which made the Bill virtually a new one. The provisions above epitomized were to be replaced by clauses which made it a matter of no consequence whether a publisher or not, which would puzzle a Philadelphia Lawyer and which did not set at defiance the legal acumen of even the Attorney General. But there was one of the new clauses which had not much ambiguity about it, and we will publish that clause in full for the edification and amusement of the reader. The provisions of this act shall apply to all business and transactions whatever carried on after the passage of this Act, by any Telegraph Company as aforesaid, and shall govern any and all existing contracts, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding. It should be stated that the provisions of the Bill were to be enforced under the severest pains and penalties, involving a fine of \$2000 and imprisonment for six months. Well, the second reading of the bill was moved (with apparent reluctance) on Wednesday, by Mr Alston, and, as is already known, the Hon Dr Helmcken's amendment to give the six months' term was carried and the Bill was killed accordingly. Inasmuch as a tolerably full report of the debate which arose thereupon has already been published in these columns, we shall confine our remarks chiefly to the singularly false and indelicate position in which Mr DeCosmos placed himself. It will have been observed from the published report that he even went the length of disowning his own Bill, assuring the House that he had no personal interest in it, and that he had deputed some of his favorite provisions. All around that Council Board, not utterly destitute of feeling, must have felt the relation of hearing such assertions made by a member of the House under circumstances which rendered it impossible for them to be believed. The defence of the Bill was the feeblest kind; and the petition which had cost so much was not so much as named! We will not detain the reader with an account of the really brilliant effort of the Hon Attorney General and the witty and scabbling speech of Dr Helmcken; nor will we dwell upon the painful position occupied by the unfortunate introducer of the measure, who, when he saw himself tied over by the Attorney General, and found the whole column of the measure cast, or sought to be cast upon him by its cowardly and ungrateful owner, looked very much as though he had been caught in the act of drawing the chequins from the fire for Mr DeCosmos, and had got badly burned in the ignoble and most thankless operation. A more gross and indecent attempt to make the Legislature of the country an instrument for the accomplishment of personal and unjust purposes has probably never been witnessed in any country; but we venture to think that the exposure on Wednesday made some of those concerned in it heartily ashamed of their work.

Friday, March 24th, 1871.

Our Administration.—The Montreal Gazette, a leading Ministerial journal, has an article upon the proposed admission of this colony into the Dominion in the course of which it epitomizes the Terms, concluding the whole to be highly favorable to British Columbia, but at the same time urging their acceptance upon the people of Canada. Exception is taken to the seventh article, as being anything but clear, and apparently calculated to discourage trade between Canada and the Pacific Province.

Legislative Council.

THURSDAY, March 23.

Council met at 1:30 p.m. Present.—The hon Speaker, Hon Attorney-General, hon Dr Helmcken, Mr Humphreys, Mr Pemberton, Mr Nathan, hon Collector of Customs, Mr Bunster, Mr DeCosmos, hon Dr Carrall, Mr O'Neil, Mr Alston, Mr Skinner.

Minutes of preceding meeting read and confirmed. Mr Humphreys asked if it was the intention of Government to bring down a Stallion Bill.

Hon Attorney General said the Governor had already sent down a message upon the subject.

CIVIL LIST BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Civil List Bill, Mr Alston in the Chair.

On section 1 Mr Humphreys offered an amendment to the effect that \$9500 be substituted for \$77241.

In advocating his amendment, Mr Humphreys said he knew of no such law, although he was told it existed in Ceylon, but there was a strong reason for such a law there, as owing to the badness of the climate it was found almost impossible to get white men to live there. (Laughter.) The bill would never become law. The people of this colony, who had been gulled, would never allow it to become law. The Queen would never sanction such a law. He expatiated upon his own purity and independence, and said he had never got his expenses paid to Canada and back, as the member for Cariboo had done.

Hon Dr Carrall.—But your expenses may yet be paid to some other place. (Laughter.) Mr Humphreys continued. He said the officials had become rich. Some of them had made as high as two hundred and fifty thousand dollars by looting the public!

He continued to speak ad nauseam and with accustomed slang and invective.

Hon Dr Helmcken replied. He said the last speaker had offered a great many insults and made a most malicious speech.

Mr Humphreys disclaimed having offered any insults.

Hon Dr Helmcken said he regarded the remarks of the hon member as a tissue of the grossest insult and he would not deign to reply to those remarks.

Hon Attorney General's amendment to increase the sum so as to cover incomes made to various items in the list, was put and carried.

Mr Humphreys' amendment was put and lost—4 to 7.

The clause as amended was carried.

Section II was taken up.

In reply to a question from Mr DeCosmos, then Attorney General explained that the clause was necessary in order to prevent a Minister from altering salaries without coming to the House, but it did not prevent the Ministry from dismissing any official.

A motion to strike out the clause was lost, and the clause passed.

The remaining clauses passed without remark.

To the preamble Mr Humphreys moved that the bill be entitled 'A Bill to make the Official Independent of the People.'

The Chairman ruled the amendment out of order, and the preamble passed.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete, and the report was adopted.

The bill was read a third time and passed without opposition.

CATTLE EXEMPTION BILL.

This bill was read a second time without remark.

STATUTES REPEAL BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole upon this bill, Mr Pemberton in the Chair.

The first, second and third sections were passed without debate.

The schedule was gone through with and the committee rose and reported the bill complete.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

Mr DeCosmos moved that a respectful address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that any documents showing how the telegraph line between Victoria and Cariboo is managed, and the nature of the pecuniary liabilities and privileges of the Government respecting the same, be laid before this House.

The motion was supported in a few remarks.

Mr Humphreys seconded the motion. He said it was necessary to take the line out of present hands. He could state instances of misconduct which would astound the House. He, himself, had abstained from using the line, knowing that he could not trust the parties.

Mr DeCosmos said he had a case in his pocket, which occurred between here and Yale, which would surprise members. Carried.

CHARITABLE ASSOCIATIONS BILL.

Hon Attorney General asked leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate charitable associations in Canada. There was an objection to such associations holding large quantities of land. This Bill proposed to restrict them to five acres, except by special permission from the Governor.

Leave being granted, the Bill was read a second time.

NORTH ARM ROAD.

In the absence of Mr Nelson, Mr DeCosmos moved that a respectful address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that the sum of \$500 be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of clearing and improving the road from New Westminster along the North Arm of the Fraser, known as the North Arm Road.

The resolution passed without debate and without opposition.

THE STAMPER LABEL.

Mr Banister moved that the steamer Isabel be allowed to enter the harbors of Victoria and Nanaimo free of port charges, in consideration of the said steamer carrying the mails free from the American shore and making two trips per week to Victoria.

Carried.

TEACHERS' ARREARS.

Mr Nathan asked leave to introduce a Bill entitled an Act for the Payment of Arrears of Teachers' Salaries, 1871.

The Bill was read a first time. Council adjourned till 1 o'clock on Friday.

CONFEDERATION.—We clip the following from the London News of the 16th February:—

'The determination of British Columbia to enter the Canadian Confederation on the terms which had been offered must prove gratifying to every well-wisher of the Dominion. When this promising colony has been admitted, the grand scheme of British North American union will be well nigh consummated. The terms offered may be fairly considered liberal to the Pacific colony, but then it is very desirable, in the future interest of both sections, that the distant colonies be attached to Canada, their elder sister and natural ally. In the House of Commons on the 13th Lord Sandon asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the arrangements were completed for the union of the colony of British Columbia with the Dominion of Canada; whether any negotiations had taken place respecting the railway for connecting that colony with Canada; and how soon he would be able to lay upon the table of the House papers upon that subject? Mr Knatchbull-Hugessen said he understood that the matters referred to in the noble lord's question were progressing satisfactorily. At present the proposition had not been laid before the Canadian Parliament, but as he understood that would be done this week, it would be ungracious towards that assembly if that House were to enter into a premature discussion of the matter. The papers referred to would be laid on the table of the House at the earliest opportunity.'

THEATRE ROYAL.—The Beauty Troupe opened at the Theatre last evening to a very good house and quite surprised the audience by the excellence of their acting. The performance opened with 'Le Faivre Jacques,' a musical drama, in which Mr and Mrs Beatty, and Messrs Ward and Melville were often applauded. Mrs Beatty sang a ball very prettily and received a generous encore. The overture by the orchestra was rendered by Messrs Haynes, Palmer and Bushell with customary artistic skill. Little May, though somewhat hoarse, sang 'Capt Jinks' charmingly and received therefor something better than a bouquet—a shower of balves. Being called out the little beauty sang 'I wouldn't be Baby.' A song by Mr Ward was cheered and encored. In 'Saturnella,' or, How to Tame a Wild Cat, the young lady charmed the audience by her rendition of the character of Hannah, a Maid of All Work. She is certainly possessed of great natural ability which, combined with careful training, will make her a successful actress. In the same piece Mr and Mrs Beatty and Mr Melville won golden opinions. The piece is a good one. The company made a most favorable impression last night and will, we doubt not, improve upon acquaintance. The next performance is set for Monday night.

COWARDLY.—In moving an address to the Governor respecting the Mainland Telegraph both Mr Humphreys and Mr DeCosmos indulged in invectives respecting the gentlemen engaged in the management of the line which we cannot but regard as mean and cowardly in the extreme. For members in the Legislature to take advantage of their position in the House to slander a whole staff, where possibly (if we think, improbably) one may have acted improperly, is, indeed, contemptible. If these members have been made aware of misdoing on the part of any one connected with the telegraph, why was not a complaint laid in the proper quarter, instead of saying in the House (what the member would not dare to say elsewhere) 'I have a case in my pocket,' &c. If Mr DeCosmos has a grievance against the Telegraph Company, surely he might pursue it in a more manly way.

AN ELECTION BET IN COURT.—In the District Court at Port Townsend, on Tuesday last Judge Jacobs gave a decision on an election bet; the circumstances are as follows: Capt Hyde, knowing that Garfield had at least six or seven hundred majority, went to Port Townsend, (where the people, without telegraphic blessings, knew it not) and made bets with different parties to the extent of six or eight hundred dollars that Selous Garfield had been elected Delegate by 600 majority. The money was given to stakeholders. When the result was fully determined, Hyde claimed and took the money. R S Fowler, with whom he had a bet of \$100, sued him for the recovery of the money, and won the suit; the Judge ordered the money refunded, together with interest on the same.—Pacific Tribune

APPOINTMENT.—We learn that His Excellency the Governor has appointed Edgar Dowdney, Esq, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Skeena country. Mr Dowdney leaves by the Otter to-day, and is intrusted with the survey and superintendence of the trail which it is proposed to construct under charter.

The Westminster Review comes to us with increasing freshness and interest. 'Sir R Bulwer's Life of Lord Palmerston,' 'The future of the Railways in the United States,' and 'France and Germany,' are amongst the most interesting papers contained in the present number. To be had at Messrs Hibben O Co's Book Store.

OUTFITTING.—Numerous parties of miners are in town engaged in purchasing outfits of clothing and provisions for the mines, and shopkeepers are very busily employed in filling the orders. In fact, the present is the busiest season we have known for some years.

Men are quietly but rapidly gathering in from the Sound and preparing to leave for the new diggings. After all said, it is now evident that the bulk of our immigration will flow in from Washington Territory and Oregon.

CLAN CAMPBELL.—Circulators have been issued for subscriptions among the Clan Campbell in Prince Edward Island to present a suitable gift to H. R. H. Princess Louise on her marriage with the Marquis of Lorne.

PANFUL RUNAWAY.—Yesterday afternoon Mr C J King's horse, attached to the dairy cart, took flight on the James Bay side, dashed across the bridge and after covorting along the street for a short distance, made a dash at the window of the Colonial Restaurant, where some tempting vegetables are displayed, and stuck his head through a pane of glass directly over the lunch table. Fortunately a wheel of the cart was caught by the lamp post and the animal prevented from doing further mischief. The restaurant was filled with customers at the time, who were rather surprised at the unceremonious manner in which the New Boarder introduced himself.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND MINING CO. LIMITED.—A numerous meeting of the shareholders and creditors of the above company was held, agreeable to the call of the Liquidators, yesterday, at the Company's office. Mr James Fell occupied the chair and Mr E Johnson (Peckars & Johnson) acted as Secretary. Remarks were made and resolutions passed concerning the action of certain of the directors and shareholders who sought to privately purchase the mine from the mortgagees, and expressing an intention to employ counsel to represent to the Supreme Court the injustice that would be done by foreclosing the mine in the way proposed. Messrs. Graciot, Burnaby and Jenkinson were appointed a committee to take necessary steps to preserve the property for the benefit of the company and creditors.

THE TAYLOR FAMILY AND HIS PERFORMANCE.—Mr Beatty having courteously given 'way' the Taylor Family will appear at the Alhambra to-morrow evening. The Family's nose will, of course, be a great feature, but the jokes and local songs, abounding in wit, will be a greater—to say nothing of the exquisite performance of the orchestra, which is led by Mr Barney. Mr Richards has had a number of 'rocks' attached to the seats, to accommodate the who may become wearied with laughing, and a small boy with a basket has been engaged to pick up buttons.

SPRING LAMB AND VEAL.—At Winger's Union Market, corner of Douglas and Fort streets, is exhibited spring lamb—first of the season—of the very finest quality, and raised on the Island, fed on the rich grass of Methocho. A calf, only two weeks old, of extraordinary size and excellent quality, is also exhibited. Meat of this description, such early in the year, is astonishing; and when we come to consider the quality our astonishment is increased.

TAX ARREARS.—From a notice which appears in another column it will be seen that a numerical list of tax arrears may be seen at the office of the Spring Ridge Water Works Co. The advantage of this list over the Government list, which is alphabetically, will become apparent when it is considered how many changes may have been made in the ownership of the property in question.

CORRECTION.—In our report yesterday of the German Celebration, the name of Mr. Stenberger was substituted for that of Mr. Stemmler in the response to 'The German Wives.'

A NUMBER of 'flour and untamed steeds' fresh from their native paddock are being put through their paces to prepare them for pack-duties on Skeena route.

THE ENTERPRISE.—This steamer went to Langley yesterday, where she took in a cargo of hay for Burrard Inlet. She is expected to arrive at this port this morning.

COUNTY COURT.—The case of Murray vs Doeber, was before this Court yesterday, and again postponed until Monday next.

ENLIGHTENED POLICY.—The Ontario Legislature has voted \$30,000 to assist and encourage immigration and \$20,000 to erect houses and clear free grant lots for settlers.

THE best editorial yet published on the Joint High Commission is the first sentence in the New York Independent's leader upon the subject.—'This is civilization.'

ARRIVAL.—The bark Columbia arrived from San Francisco yesterday to load lumber at the Hastings Mills for Australia.

MUNICIPAL.—The Court of Revision will meet at the Council Chamber on Monday the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock a.m. no business.

BEACHED.—The star G. S. Wright has been beached. There is something the matter with her screw.

AUCTION.—J P Davies & Co will sell at 12 o'clock this morning, valuable Real Estate.

FOR SKEENA.—The Otter will sail for the Skeena this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

GEROW & JOHNSON'S
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Express & Stage Line
CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAIL.
An Express will be dispatched from Victoria, on the 31st March, for
CARIBOO AND WAY STATIONS.
Once a fortnight during March, and weekly thereafter.
EXPRESS MATTERS of all kinds forwarded with regularity and at CHEAPEST RATES than by any other line.
Passengers Carried at Greatly Reduced Rates.
—AGENTS—
G. C. GEROW, Victoria—Office Government street, between the Post Office and Customs House.
J. T. SCOTT, New Westminster.
G. S. WILSON, Yale.
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 24th, 1871.

HOME-MADE
—AND—
WELL-MADE;
SHIRTS &
UNDERCLOTHING

Suitable for Miners, or any other man!!
—AT—
W. J. Jeffree's,
YATES STREET.
this side
NOTICE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
any person or persons found destroying or damaging the Telegraph Poles or Wires will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.
By Command,
Land and Works Department,
Feb 9th, 1871, B. W. PEARSE.
1041 law

A CARD.
Having learned that certain interested parties are spreading the report that Bernard's Express and Stage line will not continue to run regularly to Cariboo as heretofore, I beg to state that not only will that business be continued in all its past efficiency, but that arrangements are being made for greatly reducing the rate of charges and increasing the efficiency of the service, as soon as the Spring opens, this day.
F. J. BARNARD

Red's Big Bend Express.
CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MATS.—Will leave Cariboo the 1st of Every Month for Big Bend, via Tranquille, Port Kamloops, Inlet and the Ranch, head of Okanagan and Spillashum River. All EXPRESS MATTERS for any of those places may be forwarded by Bernard's Express, truck & rig, from which point it will be taken by Red's Express, to its destination at Reasonable Rates. Any Business entrusted to this Express will be carefully attended to.
P. RED

A CARD.
DEAR SIR, I have no doubt that the very great good that has been done me by you. One year ago I was unfortunate enough to lose my palate. I tried many persons and without beneficial effect, until I went to you, where I was supplied with an artificial palate which has given entire satisfaction. I recommend any person similarly afflicted, or requiring anything in the Dental line, to call upon you.
Respectfully,
O. HERBER

The Artificial Palate.—Card from Dr. Barnard

DR. BARNARD'S COMMENT.—To a young and hardly initiated dentist or Surgeon, I have no doubt that the insertion of an artificial palate to cover the bony fissure of a case like Mr. C. Herber's, may seem like the achievement of some great feat or event; but really it is a very simple thing, and, requiring little skill on the part of the operator, unless by the addition of a 'velum palati' and a coherent mass, now assumes some tangible form and can be conveyed to those about him the expression of his want of confidence in the operator. I have seen many a man, not then in a state for taking an impression, he called on me a couple of weeks or months subsequently, at which time I had only to take an impression of his mouth and get up a 'velum palati' of the same in plaster, built him a 'velum palati' with velum palati and velvet attached, which he wore about a week or two, and he was able to eat and drink as usual. I have seen many a man, not then in a state for taking an impression, he called on me a couple of weeks or months subsequently, at which time I had only to take an impression of his mouth and get up a 'velum palati' of the same in plaster, built him a 'velum palati' with velum palati and velvet attached, which he wore about a week or two, and he was able to eat and drink as usual.

I do not believe from my conversation with Mr. Herber that he ever had a impression of his mouth taken by Dentist, unless Dr. Mills Bowen took a bite, and, if indeed, I will venture to say that if Mr. H. were to put upon his palm as to who got the best and most thorough impression of his mouth, he would say it was Dr. Barnard, and that he also was the first man to convince him of the benefit of an artificial palate.

Had Mr. H. as he is now, employed me to put him in an artificial palate, neither this Card nor that of Dr. Mills Bowen would ever have found an insertion in the columns of the Victoria Colonist.

C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M.D.
Douglas St., March 6th, 1871. mh1 law

Mitchell & Johnston,
AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR
REGISTERED SELF-ACTING HAND

3800 DOLLARS.
Received the Special First Prize
Silver Medal at the Norfolk
Agricultural Society
Meeting at Downham,
June, 1868.
This will be found to be a very useful implement for sowing by hand, while a saving of nearly fifty per cent is effected in the sowing of the seed, and it cannot possibly get out of order. It is a very simple machine, and it will work with ease, and it will drill and sow at the same time. For the Farm it will be found an invaluable implement. By simply turning a thumb-screw it can be adapted for sowing Mangold, Turnips, Barley, Wheat, Potatoes, Peas, Beans, etc., etc. Full directions are sent with each. Price \$5 each.
Agents for the
NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX
Mastic L'Homme-Fort, in tins from 25 cents and upwards. mh1

S. CHARLES HOTEL

CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
JOHN J. JACOBS - Proprietor
HAVING LEASED THIS NEW AND
Largest Hotel, which is built of brick, iron-bound, with Family and Single Rooms SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED FOR ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY GUESTS and supplied with all the modern improvements for comfort, with fine Ventilators, Baths, Gas, etc.
The proprietor trusts that the reputation won for the St. Charles Hotel in Victoria, B.C., while under his management, will be a guarantee to his numerous friends and the public of his purpose and ability to make this house a comfortable and worthy of patronage. mh1

THEO. H. DAVIES,
[LATE JANON, GREEN & CO.]
Importer and Commission Merchant

AGENT FOR
Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters.
HONOLULU, S.I.

NOTICE.

DE T J MILLS BOWEN WILL BE
absent from Victoria until MONDAY NEXT, 28th March 1871. mh1

Wednesday March 29th 1871

Revolution in Paris.

Alas, for France! As if the Gen had not shed blood enough, she now has the dagger into her own bosom! Are the gods of her myriads slain which dot every not enough, that she must now turn out Twenty-two years ago Paris was the of bloody revolution. It would really as if she had determined to pass another baptism of blood. One must itate to credit all the news that come hand about the assassination of General the life but Paris would appear to be dangerous mood—thrilling for the blood those whom an infuriated mob may o to make out as the victims of its insane rage. And Riquetti Garibaldi? Does he live in Paris? Surely France must dead, be mad when she is led by a adventurer in the dastardly work of ing her Generals—her greatest patriots would be idle to attempt to set bounds movement which would appear to be as ing the form and proportions of a revolution. What France would appear stand most in need of just now is pre that of which she seems to be most tute—a great statesman and soldier towering far above all competitors, and rule France with a firm hand. The ailment of France appears to be vir harmony and goodwill. There are vir two governments and two nations, perhaps, a third springing into existence there is the conquered North and the vaded South. The former have long exchanged the sublime strain, 'Death than disposor' for the more philosophic sentiment that a nation cannot die; and the heroism of the combatants should involve the non-combatants, and they content to accept peace when they ceased to hope for victory. The latter still untrodden ground, and, in their combat, unconquered and unconquer What the North knew to be inevitable South regarded in the light of a cov and treasonable betrayal of their cause. Under these circumstances, divided against herself and still prostrate and bleeding every pore with the agony of her defeat, who is there that can stand firmly upon the pedestal of the political war, and unite the tending elements? Clearly Napoleon that man. Apparently unconscious meanness of the figure he presents world, he is writing pamphlets to France forced him to war. Scarcely aware that he has become the most able of men, he is dreaming in his way of again holding the destinies of in his impotent hands. Having, re- h- appears and the vanity in the late retirement of his palace-prison, he longs for the glided glories of the Having failed to find death at the hands of his army, he is now seeking it in the seat of his late Empire. The Imperialist of the question. Too to have any merit of his own, the his parents has loaded him with di- tages. His baptism of fire at Sa- and his father's lamentation at Sedan bring the blush to every Frenchman's Would the nation that could not Louis Napoleon accept Bazeffe? It is to have a throne it must be filled some quarter which has not r excited against it any famous politico- stone. Where are we to look with hope than to the Comte de Chambor Comte de Paris? But even here, there to encourage the hope that even as late as 1848, as E. de X. Y. Charles X. But who shall reas- rance of Paris? The army that been marching in triumph through streets could doubtless reduce her degrees of order. But Bismarck may tale to assume such functions. Now time for friendly intervention; and it hoped that the Great Powers will not in the establishment of a strong ment for France.

ECCLIASTICAL CONFEDERATION.

great scheme of uniting all the British American Possessions in one Conf Empire would appear to have suggest happy idea of ecclesiastical union sires for a union of the Presbytery British North America—under one organization, with one High Court of all the Provinces under one com- vision. The Methodist, too, are the disposition of a complete agleme all the various branches holding one creed, under one common com- jurisdiction. In pursuance of this highly important and interesting held last month at Toronto, at which distinct dioceses of Methodism were seated, viz. Wesleyan, Episcopal, N- netion, Primitive, Bible Christi- these the Wesleyans are by far numerous, greatly in excess of all put together. At the meeting the Atkins presided, and the Rev Dr. known here took an active part. denoted that the proceedings were to encourage the hope of an early mation of the object of the movement.

FEDERAL TAXATION.—It has been by a certain tactician in this of that Federal taxation in the Dominion was mounting up with the demands upon the revenue. Let the passage from the speech, with which Ligier opened the present session, ment answer: 'You will learn with tion that the revenue for the past year excess of what was estimated and prospects for the current year are so- ing that notwithstanding the extra- improvements which are contemplated probably be able to diminish the country.'