

The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday March 29th, 1871

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 contained these extraordinary provisions, and others of a degree less extent. It 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 mentioned were to be replaced by clauses which were made to mean anything or nothing, 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 or amusement of the reader. The provisions of this act shall apply to all business transactions whatsoever 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 it a six months' truce 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 minions to all around that Council Board, not utterly destitute 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 scabbing 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 lied over by the Attorney General, and found the whole odium 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 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 ADMISION.—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 Provinces.

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 Bunker, Mr DeCosmos, Hon Dr Carrall, Mr O'Reilly, 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, 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 bill had been made as high as two hundred and fifty thousand dollars by looting the public!

He continued to speak ad nauseam and with ecumenical clang 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 increases 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, Hon 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 the 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 the hands of the Government. He could state instances of misconduct which would astonish 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. The 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 STAMMER ISABEL. 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 Knutsen-Haggensen 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 it 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 bouquets—a shower of halves. Being called on the little beauty sang 'I wouldn't be Baby.' A song by Mr Ward was cheered and encored. In 'Satanella, 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.

COURT.—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 positions 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 mis-doing 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 Selousus 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. E. 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 interested 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 H 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.—Circulars 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.

PAINFUL 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 overting along the street for a short distance, made a dash at the window of the Colonial Restaurant, where some tempting vegetables are displayed and, struck 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 unobscure manner in which the New Boarder introduced himself.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND MINING CO. LIMITED.—A numerously attended 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 (Peakes & Johnson) acted as Secretary. Remarks were made and resolutions passed securing 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. Graciani, Barnaby and I have been 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 Ambra 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 those 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 Methohio. A calf, only two weeks old, of extraordinary size and excellent quality, is also exhibited. Meat of this description thus 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 alphabetical, will become apparent when it is considered how many changes may have been made in the ownership of the property in question.

CORRUPTION.—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 fiery 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.

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 the following destinations: CARIBOO AND WAY STATIONS. Once a fortnight during March, and weekly thereafter. EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE 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 Custom House. J. T. SCOTT, New Westminster. C. G. SAUNDERS, Yale. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 24th, 1871.

THEO. H. DAVIES, [LATE JANON, GREEN & CO.] Importer and Commission Merchant. AGENT FOR Lloyds and the Liverpool Underwriters. HONOLULU, S. I.

NOTICE. DE T J MILLS BOWDEN WILL BE absent from Victoria until MONDAY NEXT, March 14th, 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. 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.

A CARD. HAVING LEARNED THAT CERTAIN interested parties are spreading the report that Barrett's Express and Stage will not continue to be 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. F. J. BARNARD.

REID'S Big Bend Express, CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS. Will leave Cache Creek the 1st of Every Month for Big Bend, via Tranquille, Fort Kamloops, Inverness, Radium, head of Okanagan and Spelshum River. All EXPRESS MATTER for any of those places may be forwarded by Barrett's Express, from which point of destination at Reasonable Rates. Any Business entrusted to the Express will be carefully attended to. P. REID.

A CARD. DE MILLS BOWDEN.—THROUGH THE MEDICUM of the COLONIST I want to state the very good that has been done me by you. One year ago I was unfortunate enough to lose my palate. I tried many persons 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. Bernard. EDWIN BURNETT COLEMAN.—To a young and hardly tolerated Doctor at Sungen, I have no doubt 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 feat of magic. I have tried to do it myself, requiring little skill on the part of the operator, unless by the addition of a "velum palati" and struts, he so reduces the power of the vocal organs, that he is unable to utter a word. I have seen a case of the kind, where the patient was unable to utter a word, and I have seen a case where the patient was able to utter a word, but the sound was so weak and feeble, that it was scarcely heard. I have seen a case where the patient was able to utter a word, but the sound was so weak and feeble, that it was scarcely heard. I have seen a case where the patient was able to utter a word, but the sound was so weak and feeble, that it was scarcely heard.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA REGISTERED SELF-ACTING HAND REAPER. Recd the Special First Prize Silver Medal at the Norfolk Agricultural Society's Meeting at Downham, June, 1868.

This will be found to be a very useful implement as greater economy is obtained than sowing by hand, and a saving of nearly fifty per cent is effected in the sowing of the seed, and it cannot possibly get out of order. It will work with ease, and it will drill and cast as well as sow. For the Farm it will be found an invaluable implement. By simply turning a thumb-screw it can be adapted for sowing Mangold Wurzel, Barley, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Radishes, Peas, Carrots, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, and Broccoli seeds. Full directions are sent with each. Price \$5 each.

NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX Mastic L'Honnore-Lort, in tins from 25 cents and upwards. mh

S' CHARLES HOTEL. CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON, JOHN J. JACOBS - Proprietor

HAVING LEASED THIS NEW AND elegant Hotel, which is built of brick, iron-work and 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 George 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 equally celebrated and worthy of patronage. mh

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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 scene of bloody revolution. It would really as if she had determined to pass through another baptism of blood. One must iterate to credit all the news that come about the assassination of General the life of Paris would appear to be dangerous mood—hiring for the blood those whom an infuriated mob may choose to make out as the victims of its insane rage. And Riquetti Garibaldi? Does he live in Paris? Surely France would deed, be mad when she is led by a mad adventurer in the dastardly work of being her Generals—her greatest patriots would be able to attempt to set bounds to movements which would appear to be as the form and preparations of a Revolution. What France would appear to stand most in need of just now is peace that of which she seems to be most in need—a great statesman and soldier towering far above all competitors, and rule France with a firm hand. The sentiment of France appears to be in a state of anarchy and good will. There are six two governments and two nations, perhaps a third springing into existence in the occupied North and the vacated South. The former have long exchanged the sublime strain, 'Death is than dispoor' for the more philistine sentiment that a nation cannot die; and the heroism of the combatants still inspired the non-combatants, and they content to accept peace when they cannot hope for victory. The latter still untrod ground, and, in their contempt, unconquered and unopposed. What the North knew to be inevitable South regarded in the light of a covetous and treasonable betrayal of their own interests. Under these circumstances, divided as herself and still prostrate and bleeding every pore with the blood of her own unburied, who is that can stand firm upon the pedestal of the political war, and note its tending elements? Clearly Napoleon that man. Apparently unconscious of the meanness of the figure he presents to France forced him to war. Seneca aware that he has become the most able of men, he is dreaming in his way of again holding the destinies of his impotent people. Having, he appears and the vanity in the retirement of his palace, he longs for the glided paths of the Emperor. Having failed to find death at the hands of his army, let him never seek it, if he can, in the seat of his late Empire. The Imperialism of the question. Too have any merit of his own, the will his parents has loaded him with disaster. His baptism of fire at Sedan and his father's lamentation at Sevastopol bring the blush to every Frenchman's cheek. Would the nation that could not Louis Napoleon accept Bazaine? If he do have a throne it must be filled some quarter which has not been sought against its own political wishes. Where are we to look with hope that to the Comte de Chambord Comte de Paris? But even here, there to encourage the hope that even there is to be long as long as the XV Orleans. But who shall restrain the passions of Paris? The army that has been marching in triumph through streets could doubtless reduce her to a state of anarchy. Now time for friendly intervention; and it is hoped that the Great Powers will act in the re-establishment of a strong government for France.

ECCLIASTICAL CONFEDERATION. great scheme of uniting all the British American Possessions in one Conf Empire would appear to have suggested happy idea of ecclesiastical union as a basis for a union of the Presbyterial British North America under one organization, with one High Court of Appeal for the whole Dominion. The Assembly for the whole Dominion is in progress for some time and is approaching a successful termination. There have also been going on view to placing the Anglican Church all the Provinces under one confederation. The Methodists, too, are in the disposition of a complete agglomeration of all the various branches holding one creed, under one common communion. In pursuance of this highly important and interesting movement, held last month at Toronto, at which distinct dioceses of Methodism were seated, viz. Wesleyan, Episcopal, Wesleyan Primitive, Bible Christian, and the Wesleyans are by far the numerous, greatly in excess of all put together. At the meeting the Aikins presided, and the Rev D B Knowles held an active part. It is deemed that the proceedings were to encourage the hope of an early maturation of the object of the movement.

FEDERAL TAXATION.—It has been by a certain faction in this Dominion that Federal taxation in the Dominion was mounting up with the demands upon the revenue. Let the passage from the speech with which Liger opened the present session be ment answered. You will learn with that the revenue for the past year excess of what was estimated and prospects for the current year are so bright that notwithstanding the extra improvements which are contemplated probably be able to diminish the tax on the country.