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Dist. Time. Rates. Meals .....175.....24 hrs....\$4....\$6 .....133....24 hrs.... 40....5

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LEA AND PERRIN'S ershire Sauce.



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## THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1866.

THE BRITISH COLONIST ERY MORNING.

Sundays Excepted, ..... Vigto TOBIA, WIL To erroll!

Published every Tuesday morning.

L.P. Fisher, - - - San Francisco
F. Algar, - - Clement's Lane, London
G. Street. - 30 Cornhill, London

THE POLITICAL POSITION.

In one of the best speeches made in the recent debate on the reform bill in the House of Commons it was shown that democracy, with all its faults, had one great overwhelming virtue, and that was when it knew it had blundered it strove immediately to rectify the error. With all the teachings of philosophy there are really but few grander attributes than this. Human nature is in itself so imperfect that even wise men are guided more by the effects of imprudence than by an intuitive knowledge of right. When a Government therefore, is willing to learn from experience -when it is anxious to retrieve error so soon as the effects display themselves - call it what we will it is a wise Government and a good Government, and one most suited to the growing wants and capacities of man. If this peculiarity belongs to a popular govern-ment, we may safely say the opposite characteristic belongs to a government that is not of the people. Wherever we find the "one man power" or the inclination to rule inde-pendent of public opinion, we shall speedily

hopelessly lost upon it. It is to all intents

and purposes the "one man" Government,

doing what it likes independent of, and very

frequently antagonistic to, the people. The

result is, it is brought at present to a stand-

still. It virtually defied the power of the

Assembly; it threw out its bills and talked

flippantly of its legislation; and now it has

to come down to the body it has so frequently

insulted, and ask for something very like

pardon and a condonement of its offences.

We say it has to do this; although in its

bungling way it still attempts to assume the

position of mentor rather than pupil. Nothing

can be a sadder commentary on irresponsible

government than the crisis which the Ex-

ecutive and its Upper House have brought

about. For years they have been ignoring

the wishes of the people-session after ses-

sion they have persistently thrown out every

bill that had for its object the benefit of the

country, and still they had the hardihood to

expect that the people's representatives would,

like dumb spiritless animals, draw the supply

bill at the crack of the whip. Events have

shown how sadly they were mistaken.

They have had their own mulish way long

enough. They have injured the colony al-

most beyond redemption; imprisonment for

debt still drives the enterprising man from

the country and deters to a great extent an

influx of people to our shores. A Home-

stead law and other acts for encouraging

persons to settle among us have been time

and again refused, and still the public are

asked to put their hands deep in their pock-

ets and support not only a useless Gov-

ernment but one that has proved in

nearly every instance hostile to the

popular will. His Excellency informs

to do besides paying that Government has a higher duty than that Menths, do 600 that Government has a higher duty than attempting to force, with all the injustice of the highwayman, a ruinous tribute from the people. The taxes of the country are so much waste money; the colony has virtually nothing to show for them but a large staff of officials that partake more of the incubus than the assistance. In this shameful state of affairs, then public opinion has been distinctly and repeatedly set at defiance, the House of As-

The stand of the country, but it has not the desire of carry on the Government. We have no carry on the desire to keep up the credit of the country, but it has not the desire of carry on the Government. We have no carry on the Government. unless it turns recreant to public interests it will have it. No sympathy is felt for His Excellency in the present crisis; it was his duty to have governed according to the wishes of the people. If the House of Assembly chose to raise or lower the Estimates, Governor Kennedy, as a prudent Governor, had no reason to interfere. It was his policy to throw the responsibility of the action on the House. If they acted foolishly, without discretion, or in antagonism to the Executive, there was the people at any time to be appealed to through a dissolution; if on the other hand they acted with sagacity, then His Excellency had nothing to do but to accept their views. He has not done so; he has been led into a labyrinth of difficulties by his sincere official advisers of the Upper House, and he now comes to the Assembly

> CARIBOO. MINING INTELLIGENCE.

(From the Sentinel of May 21st.)

again repudiate. This is the great stumbling. crease to working claims this week. There block in the way of progress—the fruitful cause of revolution. We cannot shut our eyes to it. History presents it to us so plain that he who runs may read. The Government of Vancouver Island does not, however, apparently read history; we regret to say indeed that the experience of the past is

willing to do a day's work. Even the Chinamen, who are deily flocking in, will be employed in the different claims more or less; the Raby Company, it is said, intend hiring indeed that the experience of the past is

60 Celestals to do a day's work. Even the Chinamen, who are deily flocking in, will be employed in the different claims more or less; the Raby Company, it is said, intend hiring spirits and to look forward to a busy fall and a bright Christmas in the good time coming.

> as to create any undue increase to the waters of the creek. Among the many companies taking out pay we note the following: The Moffatt Co. washed up on Thursday 12 ounces and on Saturday 13 ounces; the Prairie Flower Co. washed up this week 100 ounces; the Adams Co. washed up for the week \$1200: the Aurora Co. are taking out good pay still,

> snow is fast melting away, but not so rapidly

but we are unable to learn to what extent. BURNS CREEK. The Never Miss Co., in which the well known Billy Barker is interested, were working on this creek up to the 7th January when they had to stop on account of water they ran a tunnel 70 feet into the bench some six feet higher than the level of the creek, and found such prospects as justify them in believing that when water can be had to wash they will make from \$12 to \$16 a day to the hand. There will be at least six or seven companies at work on this bench during the

ANTLER CREEK. We learn that Mr. Jennings has commenced to run a tunnel into the bank near the Bed Rock Flume Co.'s ground, where he expects to find another channel. Below this point about two miles, some seven or eight companies are making preparations for work-

> LETTER FROM SEYMOUR. SEYMOUR CITY, May 27th, 1866.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER MARTEN. This has certainly been the most eventful day that Seymour City has yet witnessed, made so by the arrival of the much wished for steamer Marten. To you dear Victorians whom we picture to ourselves anxiously awaiting the arrival of every down steamer in order that you may hear some encouraging and reliable news from the Big Bend, I feel certain that it will be as great an amount of joy and satisfaction to hear that at about six o'clock this evening the greatest excitement was caused by the steamer Marthe House in his despatch of Wednesday last that the estimates have been before the Assembly for five months, but the House may well reply that the principal measures of the country have been before His Excellency's official legislators for two steamer they have been before the five house may be the five hundred hungry pioneers about that time were partaking of their evening dose of beans and bacon, but at the sight of the steamer they hurriedly cast pots and panni-kins saide and few were the moments that years—that measures of infinite more importance than a Supply Bill—measures that elapsed before the roar of mighty cannonadwould tend to increase the material wealth of the country instead of pumping dry the public purse, have been sent to the Upper House, session after session, but in vain.

His Excellency may attach very much importance to the supplies; he may think, in fact, that the only duty the House has got to perform, is to vote them; but he will find as the number of the landing place three rous. when it is probably too late, that the public of Vancover Island have got something else to do besides paying exerbitant taxes, and and every nerve strained on the part of the Seymourites to welcome the gallant Marten their labors were as a single grain of sand on the shores of Shuswap compared with the handsome manner in which they were acknowledged by her popular commander, if we may judge by the amount of champagne and H. B. rum freely distributed to all bands

not only on board during her trip but to every individual who stood on the beach.

I glean the following facts from one of the passengers, and I might here mention that among them I recognized many old friends, the Messre Real, Lenevine Deaftes, Gambitz, Marks, Bissett, Pollock, and many others. He informs me that the steamer left Savana's Ferry at 5 pm. on Saturday arriving at Kamloops at 7:45. She started from there at 6 a.m. and arrived at 6 p.m. The passengers could not sufficiently praise the exquisitely beautiful and rich tracts of farming and grazing land stretching for miles on both sides of the Thompson. Little thought they that British Columbia could boast of such possessions, and I must not forget to mention the excitement amongst the Indians who were almost frantic at the sight of a steamer. They rode furiously along the banks trying to keep up with her and seemed lost in admiration.

SEYMOUR CITY. Before concluding I must say a few words about our city and its future prospects. The population is about five hundred, and can boast of six saloons, thirteen stores, five bakeries, three restaurants, two butcher's shops, and eleven shoemakers, two painters, one stationery shop, six physicians, and a drug store, two tin shops, two barber shops, eight washhouses and a bathing house. I might also mention an extensive fishery, two breweries, two blacksmiths' shops and a livery stable to say nothing of a coffee and doughnut stand.

PROSPECTS OF THE COUNTRY. Notwithstanding the many disappointed, sore footed, light pocketed, weak headed, sick hearted, bootless and pantless specimens of the genus homo returning from Seymour. every one who has one "bit's" interest pending on the result of Big Bend must feel quite satisfied that despite the drawbacks arising from a very late and severe season, these mines will turn out to be the great Eldorado of British Columbia. All our merchants require is that the British Columbian Government will give them as according to the control of the columbian of the columbia Since our last weekly report there has been require is that the British Columbian Gov-but little new to chronicle in the shape of erament will give them an equal show (as new discoveries. Most of the claims them is their duty) with our American generators.

abandoned, so that there will be a great in- the bottom of a shaft on a hill on McColloch's Creek. The miners themselves have is now plenty of water, and before the week every faith in the country. I believe that in closes we doubt whether an idle man can be the course of a few weeks many important found on the whole creek who is able or discoveries will be made. Some miners are

> NEVER SAY DIE. ANOTHER LETTER FROM SEY-

> > MOUR. SEYMOUR CITY, May 28th, 1866. ARRIVAL OF THE MARTEN.

The steamer Marten made her first trip up here yesterday and caused much excitement and joy among our population, which

now amounts to nearly 300. FAITH IN THE MINES.

In spite of the great pack rush of men who never tried the Big Bend mines we have here great faith in them. It is a positive fact that several claims above pay from 10 to 15 ounces a day to companies of four or five men, and that these claims are the only ones which have been opened with a prospect of paying. The season is early yet, a great deal of snow remains on the ground, which has disappointed a good many miners who are returning, but it will be found after the mines are once opened that the best season will be from October to December, when the climate is mild, and neither snow, water nor cold will prevent the miners at that season from working their claims.

Clemens-or McCulloch's-is as yet the best creek discovered. FIRST TRIP OF THE MARTEN.

SEYMOUR, 28th May, 1866. To the Editor of the British Colonist : SIR-The Marten has made ber first trip, a complete success, and over 120 miles of the

most interesting waters I have ever travelled.
Yours faithfully,
John Morris.

CANADA.

[Globe and Leader 27th and 28th April.]

The bakers of the city have raised the price of bread to \$1 50 per dozen, wholesale, 14c per 4 To loaf retail.

A lad named Doran was struck by a blank cartridge from a rise of one of the volunteers, while skirmishing to day, in the abdomen, which was torn open. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

An evening paper is to be started in the middle of next month by J. Ross Robertson, of the Globe, and J. B. Cooper, of the Leader, to be called the "Daily Telegraph." The proprietors are enterprising and energetic young men. The want of a good evening paper is much felt here, and its success is

Martin on Wednesday evening at Whitby him with a very handsome writing desk and silver inkstand.

on the G. T. R. from Toronto to Whitby—

On Thursday evening last a dinner was station occurred thus: Being a passenger on the G. T. R. from Toronto to Whitby—on arrival at the latter place, he remained on board talking to a friend till the cars again started, when he jumped, and fell between the platform and the cars, severely injuring his back, and paralyzing his lower limbs.

In with a very handsome writing deek and silver inkstand.

On Thursday evening last a dinner was given at Goderich in honor of the volunteers at which about 200 persons were present. It is described as having been a magnificent reception.

Salt is now being produced in Sussex, N.

The Hon. Thomas Ryan, M. B. C., Trade Commissioner to the West Indies, and, since the return of the Hon. Mr. McDougall, Chair-man of the Commission, has returned to The small pox has attacked the orphan

The Montreal House of Industry and Refuge held their annual meeting on Wednesday evening, when a large number of persons attended. The report was considered highly

QUEBEC. 5 The repairs of the Quebec Custom House are nearly completed, and the clerks have

arrived at Quebec, and Le Canadien thereupon predicts the early opening of Parlia-

London has a flowing well; not of oil, how-ever, but of water. The well is situated at the foot of Dundas street, and at about eight o'clock on Friday night began flowing at the rate of two barrels a minute, the water being as clear as crystal, but of a strong,

In this city house rent is advancing rapidly, owing chiefly to the number of Amecican families settling here. Certain dwellngs which a few months ago produced but \$5 and \$6 per month, now command \$8 and \$9. It is almost impossible for new comers to get a suitable residence at any price, and

by a train near Quebec.

The health officers in Quebec are busy visiting the city. They found in one case forty persons in two small apartments.

On Tuesday evening a meeting was held in Montreal for the organization of a general

Sanitary Association.

The House of Refuge in Montreal sheltered 2,900 persons last winter—only 447 of them females. The permanent inmates number 105. The expenditure for the past year was over \$7,000.

children under the care of the Grey Nuns of Quebec. Within the last few days more than twenty children have been removed from the Numery to the Marine Hospital.

satisfactory. The income for the year had been \$23,865.

Mr. Leboutillier, M. P. P. for Gaspe, has

LONDON.

sulphurous taste.

yet at this time building operations are by no means brisk in comparison with last year.

—London Free Press.

hold two shows this year—the first in June. The imports this year exceed those of the same périod last year by \$4,000,000—three-fourths of the increase being in dry goods:

will arrive here on Saturday next, and take up his residence at Rideau Hall. Navigation is now open between Ottawa

The Canada states that Mr. McGreevy was on Saturday to withdraw all his workmen from the rooms to be occupied during the coming session by the two Houses of Parliament. They are finished only for temporary accommodation, and work is to be resumed

upon them after the session is over. On Monday, the Sons of St. George formed a large procession, and headed by a band, went to church. About 150 sat down to dinner in the evening. Letters of apology were read from the Hon. Messrs. J. A. Macdonald, Galt, Howland, Campbell, and Chapais, who were not able, to attend. Hon. Mesers. McGee, Cockburn, and Blair

were present. the last few days; at present the rise is at the fate of nearly two feet a day.

The Civil service clerks are about to pertition the Government for a bonus or a general increase in salaries, in view of the extraordinary rise in the price of nearly all the necessaries of life: Some of those upon small salaries have been reduced to great straits since their arrival in Ottawa.

There have been very few houses built here during last winter, and it is just as difficult

pleasing and magnificent effect.

There is great activity just now in the sawmills on the Chaudier. For some time to come they will have to work night and day, the quantity of lumber ordered being as large or larger than in any previous years.

A quantity of timber which was kept here during the winter is now being rafted and will shortly be on its way to Quebec. It is the property of Mr. John Egan, and will be the first raft of the season.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Nova Scotia Government have introduced into the Legislature a bill in regard to persons using or publishing seditions and reasonable language. Although such an act until the present time.

Saturday morning, at Rockwood, three acted, and not an unconnected series of children of Mr. James Berry were poisoned bursts of passion strung together for the village in a mistake for medicine. Two of star tragedian, who monopolized the action them are already dead, and the third not example and diverted the intention of the great

of Coemings, in the roam of George Edgar on a Messure exercise, we have the some with the roam of George Edgar on a Market.

Balt Spring Island including the sectionent Ten Straines Draw toolen party of laftes

MONTREAL.

B. The St. John papers speak highly of the A habitant while intoxicated was run over particle, and say that it will compare favorably with any of foreign production.

A movement has been begun in Barrie

for the erection of a flax mill, in furtherance of which a public meeting has been called There are new ships on the St. Lawrence of 40,000 tonnage.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN have broken off their Boston, engagement abruptly; the course assigned being a sore throat on the part of Mr. Kean, It is understood in inner theatrical circles, however, that the real difficulty was of a different character. The stars have drawn very poor houses during their engagement, and a good deal of applause has been given to Mr. Cathcart, an actor possessing the youth, grace and force which Mr. Kean lacks, who has taken leadwhich Mr. Kean lacks, who has taken leading parts in support of the stars in their tour around the world. This is not to the taste of Mr. Kean, who is proud, jealous and self-willed as was his father, and he saw fit to forbid Mr. Cathcart going forward in obe-dience to the enthusiastic call of the audience after his delivery of McDuff's passage at the close of the fourth act of "Macbeth." Mr. Cathcart yielded, but the audience would not the appliance was kept up, and avoid the opposition. the applause was kept up, and even the entrance of Mrs. Kean, in the sleep-walking scene, could not quell it. At last the tragedian yielded; Eady Macbeth retired to appear no more that evening, and Mr. Cathcart came forward to bow his acknowledgments. All this threw Mr. Kean into a very great passion; he played through Macbeth in a rage, and swore he never would appear again in Boston in the play in which he and his wife had been so insulted. The tragedy had been announced for repetition, and the manager saw fit to refuse to withdraw it; the tragedian brought his engagement to a close without a farewell benefit; and benceforth Boston will have as unsavory a place in his memory as it held in that of his father.—

News Letter. NEWMARKET RACES-The one thousand guineas day at Newmarket on the 19th April drew a large attendance. The Times of the 20th says :- Repulse (purchased by the Marquis of Hastings after the Leger from Mr. Jackson) was the coming filly, on whom

small, and Bayonette, a mare from the French stable, was the only one besides the . favorite really backed for money. Jennings was, indeed, as nearly confident as the Dane-bury people were, and if the mare had been more kindly she would in all probability It is understood that the Governor-General have won. As it was, the race was confined to her and the favorite, the former hanging and Montreal, and steamers are running regular trips. The canal is at high water mark. Repulse won, ridden by Cannon, after a close struggle, by a short head. It was hardly 2 to 1 on her, however, and her friends must have been rather nervous for their investments a quarter of a mile from home. Repulse is a fine, lengthy, dark bay mare by Stockwell, bred by Lord Derby, and, of course will now be a favorite for the Epsom event, for which Bayonette is not entered. The betting on the course was in favor of "Delight" for the Chester Cup, and "Rustic" for the Derby.

JUST AND GENEROUS-Wells, Fargo & Co. have exhibited as much wisdom as liberality in rewarding Stephen Venard and his asso-The Ottawa River has risen greatly during ciates, who displayed so much heroism in their encounter with the stage robbers. We learn from the Nevada Gazette that on Saturday evening last \$3,000 was paid to the Sheriff's party by the Agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. at that place. Venard was offered the whole amount by his companions, in consideration of the conspicuous part which he played in the affair. He certainly was entitled to the larger portion of the reward, if not to the whole of it; but his generosity to obtain houses here at present as it was last fall.

A rumber of stained glass windows of beautiful design have been placed in the Legislative Chambers. They produce a very \$1500 to Venard, and dividing the remainder the product of the protection of the product of the protection. among the other members of the party, making \$3000. We suspect that the pluck evinced by Venard and his associates on this occasion will have a rather discouraging effect on "road agents," and that stage robe beries will henceforth be exceedingly rare on Wells, Fargo & Co.'s routes .- S. F. paper.

EDWIN FORREST .- This great tragedian now performing at Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, does not appear to create so favorable an impression as was expected. An exchange speaking of his personation of King Lear, not Shakespeare's wondrous creas tion, but an emasculated edition by Mr. is in force in Great Britain, it has never been Forrest, says: Mr. Forrest's delineation of found necessary to have one in this Province | Lear was not so good as to reduce it to the nature of a reading, and would have shown The Guelph Advertiser reports that on to greater advantage had Shakspeare been by strychnine obtained in a drug store in the purpose of surfeiting the andience with a

reprietors are enterprising and energetic oning men. The want of a good evening paper is much felt here, and its success is sertain.

On Monday last about twenty soldiers of the, 16th Regiment, stationed in Stratford, waited upon the Rev. Mr. Patterson, in the vestry of St. James Church, and presented London.

The serious accident which befell Dr.