DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Europe.

PARIS, Jan. 16—In the Corps Legislatif the d bate on the arraignment of Deputy R chefort opened. From the beginnin g of the session the chambers were crowded with spectators and all the Deputies as well as all the members of the Cabinet were present. Rochefort occupied his usual seat. Estancelere opened the discussion with a proposition on the part of the 'Left Centre.' He said they felt confident of the strength of the Ministry and would advise prosecution against the offending Deputy. Ollivier replied that the Government could not accept proposals and demanded a vote of the Chamber on the question, otherwise the Ministry could not continue in office. This declaration was received with applause from all parts of the house. Rochefort in a bitter speech declared the minority were determined to get rid of him as a deputy, in not being able to destroy him. He was frequently interrupted by the protestations of members. A large military force was on hand and immense crowds of people gathered in the place De La Concorde, on the quay of the Tuilleries opposite the Legislauf Hall. The body of guards had been doubled and the police prevented the people from crowding into the chambers. The public was not permitted to cross the bridge leading to that point. The debate closed at six o'clock, when the chamber decided to grant the demand of the government for the arraignment of Rochefort. The vote stood 226 to 34. Deputy Gambon, when the vote was announced, protested against the sudden termination of the debate, charging that it was brought about to prevent the proper consideration of so grave a question. The Chamber then adjourned.

When the result was announced to the crowd outside a great demonstration was made in favor of Rochefort in the place De La Concorde, and another popular manifestation of sympathy is reported on the Boulevard Mont-martre At eight o'clock the crowds were still collected in the streets shouting for Rochefort.

LONDON, Jan 22—The *Times* discusses the French commercial treaty and demonstrates the need of absolute free trade.

Advices from Baker's expedition of discovery report that on the first of July they were at the head waters of the Nile all well.

The operatives at La Cruezot, the great French manufacturing centre, are on the strike.

LONDON, Jan 17—The *Tablet* says that the majority of the Ecumenical Council favoring infallibility is 782.

The Spanish elections are supposed to be adverse to a monarchy.

LONDON, Jan 22—The British Cabinet to-day agreed to adopt the principal of life tenure for the Irish land measure.

LONDON, Jan 27—The Alabama negotiation continues in suspense. No definite arrangements have yet been made.

PARIS, Jan 18—There was a great demonstration last night in the Boulevard Montmartre by the friends of Rochefort. The crowd was dispersed by the military without conflict and the troops occupied the boulevards until after 3 o'clock this morning. The police were very active, and there was much disorder and many arrests, but at this hour (1:30 p m) the city is quiet.

Traupmann was executed at seven this morning in the presence of a great crowd, who laughed at him as he mounted the scaffold. The culprit was pale but walked with firm step. After embracing the priest he lifted up his voice and cried, 'I have accomplices.' These were the last words. Extraordinary precautions were taken against disorder. The military were on the ground, and there was great noise but the services were not interfered with.

PARIS, Jan 22—About 3500 troops have arrived at La Creuzot, to prevent disorder among the striking workmen.

Henri Rochefort's trial has been concluded and he was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment and a fine of 30,000 francs. The sentence includes the deprivation of political rights, but does not disturb his position as Deputy in the Corps Legislatif.

LONDON, Jan 20—The London papers contain accounts of the rejoicing in England on the first of January when the new Bank Superintendence law which abolishes imprisonment for debt except in cases of County Court judgments, went into operation. There was a general jail and sponging house delivery of debtors. At one prison, the largest place of detention in London, the prisoners were not fled that all night leave at midnight on december 31. Of ninety-four inmates; only thirty-one had availed themselves of the privilege, the others begging that they might remain in jail, having no home.

PARIS, Jan 25—At the trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte, Deputy Gambetta will appear for the family of Victor Noire.

LONDON, Jan 26—A great meeting was held at the Mansion House in this city last evening to promote immigration to Canada and other British colonies. The Lord Mayor presided, and other eminent men addressed he meeting.

The rumored death of the Pope is false,

DUBLIN, Jan 57.—The Fenians of Tipperary advocate the re-election of O'Donovan Rossa in case his right to a seat is denied by Parliament.

PARIS, Jan 27—It was a stormy session in the Corps Legislatif this afternoon on the Franco-English-American treaties. Thiers emanded a renunciation of this treaty, and reproached the majority with not truly representing the country, or they would overthrow the Ministry for favoring principles that the country had repudiated. Great excitement ensued. Forcade replied that the majority upheld the Cabinet.

Lord Clarendon had arrived from England to ascertain for the English government the real intention of the French Cabinet with regard to the treaty of commerce, which expires on the 4th of February.

After the passage of the new law relative to press libels, the French government, intends to grant an amnesty to all press offenders, including Rochefort, who was convicted under the old law.

LONDON, Jan 24—Mr Gladstone has issued his usual notice to the supporters of the government in the House to be in their seats on the 8th of February.

Canada.

CHICAGO, Jan 22—The *New Nation*, the organ of the insurgents has commenced publication at Fort Garry. It says: 'We regard the Hudson Bay Company's Government obsolete, never to be resuscitated. The Dominion Government, by criminal blunders and gross injustice, has forever alienated this people. We consider it too far distant to intelligently administer our affairs.' It thinks 'the United States Republic offers that system of Government which would best promote order and progress, and open up rapidly this country of magnificent resources; but in our present dependent condition, we hold it our duty to advocate independence for the people of Red River as a cure for all the present ills, and annexation will follow in time.'

A dispatch from Ottawa says an order in the Council has been passed disallowing the Ontario supply bill in consequence of its conflicting with certain portions of the union act. An extra session of the Legislature will probably be called to amend the bill.

The recognition of the Red River leaguers by the Hudson Bay Company as the only legitimate Government in Winnipeg, has excited much conversation in this city. No force will be attempted against the Provinces. The rapid course of events are towards annexation. It was announced that such a bill will be passed in the February session of the Dominion Parliament. Great Britain may be induced to guarantee 5 per cent. dividend on the stock on a railway. The *Minnesotian*, urging a land grant from Breckinridge to the Red River termination of the St Paul and Pacific, to the Winnipeg border, gives assurance of immediate construction as soon as means are devised to check the Canadian scheme.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Jan 25—Prince Arthur arrived here yesterday.

There was a dinner party to-night at Minister Thornton's in honor of Prince Arthur. The President, Vice President Colfax and all the Cabinet, Gen Sherman and Senator Sumner were present.

The Committee of Ways and Means decided by a vote of 5 to 4 to admit coal free of duty. The subject caused great excitement. It is expected Maynard will change his vote.

Prince Arthur has promised to visit Richmond before his return to Europe. To day he visited the Treasury Department, where he was escorted through the building by Secretary Boutwell.

WASHINGTON, Jan 27—The ball given by Minister Thornton in honor of Prince Arthur to-night, attended by from 500 to 600 persons, including the foreign Ministers in full dress with the ladies of their families members of the Cabinet, senators and Representatives, Generals Sherman, Admiral Porter and many others. Our President and Mrs Grant arrived at 11 o'clock. Prince Arthur danced a quadrille with Mrs Grant. The supper was very fine.

NEW YORK, Jan 27—The Irish citizens are indignant that a ball is to be given in honor of Prince Arthur. Secret meetings of Fenians have been held at which it was proposed to capture Prince Arthur and hold him as a hostage for the Fenians now in prison in England. The proposition was earnestly debated but rejected.

There are rumors of a new Fenian expedition to Canada. Some leading spirits of the Brotherhood in New York are busy at a mysterious project. A communication was received yesterday from Ire and reporting the state of affairs there. Men enrolled in the Brotherhood in Ireland express a willingness to revolt as soon as the Brotherhood here strike Canada. Preparations are being made for the event. Large quantities of arms are daily being forwarded to Ireland. One thousand five hundred men are enrolled in the city of Cork and in Dublin about the same number. There is scarcely a doubt that there is from 40,000 to 50,000 men in Ireland available for immediate action and service if called upon.

The U S Postmaster General has accomplished all arrangements connected with carrying the foreign mails. Contracts have been made with all the new lines engaged for 27 years service.

PORTLAND, Me, Jan 25—The Monarch and Plymouth arrived at the outer harbor this evening, the former having on board the remains of George Peabody.

The telegraphers' strike has ended and the operators have returned to the offices.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Jan 26—Slp Ocean Queen, Dwyer, san Juan
Schr Eliza, Middleton, Salt Spring
Jan 29—Slp Thorndon, Brown, Barclay Sound.
Jan 31—Sch Lindsey, Moller, Nanaimo.

CLEARED.

Jan 26—Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
Jan 29—None.
Jan 31—Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Bp Thornton, Brown, New Dungeness

PASSENGERS.

Per steamr CALIFORNIA fm Portland—W Patterson & wife, Misses Cupple, Mary and Ella Patterson, R Russell, S Davis, Rev J Thompson, Miss a Worthyman Miss Auth and chd, Col Dennison & blood, J Bugo, a Waltz, C Moriarty, Wm Temple, 2 Chinamen

CONSIGNEES

Per bark PRINCE OF WALES, from London—Hudson Bay Company, Holbrook, Fisher & Co Rev H Owen, T L Stahlschmidt, J Sohl, Lanfley & Co, Fellows, Roscoe & Co, P J Shelly, J R Stewart, L Delevire, E G Alston, W S Pearse J P Taylor, T Wilson & Co, Order, Sproat & Co J H Turner & Co, Capt Palmquist, H Nathan, jr, & Co.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, fm Olympia—J Jackson, Stanford & Hicken, S Kelly, J Murray, J Lovell, O Wren A A G M, F Drama wls

IMPORTS.

Per stmr E ANDERDON, fm Olympia—6 qrs beef, 13 sq mutton, 138 sheep, 3 sks oysters, 18 hd cattle, 1 pony, 1 horse, lot stores for san Juan island, 16 bds sheep skins. Value, $3800.

MARRIED

In this city on the 29th inst, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Cariey church Cathedral, Mr Henry S Mason to Miss Annie Eliza Thorne

DEATH.

At Saanich, at the residence of W H Jackson, on the 27th January, of consumption, John Johnson, aged 54, a native of Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore papers please copy.

On the 29th inst, of disease of the brain, Sampson B. McClearn, a native of Massachusetts, aged 40 years.

Mineral Boring.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HAD many years experience in boring for minerals and enjoyed every facility for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the Coal strata of this Colony, begs to inform parties who are about to prospect for Coal that he is now open for an engagement and holds himself in readiness to conduct any operation of that nature which may be entrusted to him.

MR J DICK, Nanaimo.

REFERENCES:—Mr J Bryden, Manager V I C; Mr Robt Dunsmuir, Manager Harewood Co. de14 3mdawe

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce.
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes. ja15 1y law

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
(Ex Army Med Staff)
CHLORODYNE,
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W P Wood stated that Dr COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr J Collis Browne was the discoverer of chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr Browne's.—See TIMES, July 12, 1864

The Public therefore are cautioned against using any other than

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, restores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Cramp Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Hysteria, &c

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS

The Right Honorable Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec 31, 1864

From A. Montgomery, Esq, late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other medicines had failed."

Dr Lowe, Medical Missionary in Ind a, reports (Dec. 1863) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 16, 1864—Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as CHLORODYNE from which frequent fatal results have followed.

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, Aug 1, 1869, which states that Dr J Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words 'Dr J Collis Browne' on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J T DAVENPORT,
33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.
Sold in Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.
de14

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON,

31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMERTON.

SUPPLY

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities:

PEPSINE, the active digestive principle the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.

In Powder, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules

PANCREATIC EMULSION, and PANCREATINE in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, a valuable dietetic preparation for invalids and children, supplying the elements for the formation of bone.

CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne

CREASOTE, (Beechwood Creasote) from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British Manufacturers.

GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass.

Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch
Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.
ma6

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Is the great remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heart burn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections;

IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the Bladder.

And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

de24 1y J. C. NORRIS, Agent,

Many years ago, the writer of these lines and an invalid physician, while visiting the Island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the Rum there produced upon many of the invalids who were (like ourselves) seeking health; and, upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and after his own recovery, which soon occurred, determined, if possible, to procure the sole right to manufacture and sell it in the United States.

The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity, for the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS was thus made known to the world. PLANTATION BITTERS being an article of real merit, founded upon new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable world for its medicinal effects, worked a rapid revolution in the history of medicine, and became as a household word all over the civilized world. The cabalistic S. T.—1860—X. was a talisman of health, and the demand for the PLANTATION BITTERS soon far exceeded the abilities of the proprietors to supply.

Notwithstanding the large importation of St. Croix Rum, made expressly for the compounding of these Bitters, the quantity was inadequate. It therefore became necessary that arrangements upon an extensive scale abroad should at once be made, and an agent was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose. He was fortunate in securing and leasing several plantations on some of the largest and most productive estates on the island. Houses, stills and presses were erected as if by magic, which utterly "astonished the natives." The services of experienced men and natives of the island were procured, and very soon the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS were in a position to supply their laboratory with all the perfectly pure St. Croix Rum needed in manufacturing the GREAT DYSPEPTIC TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. The above cut represents the natives crushing the sugar-cane and otherwise preparing it for the stills and presses.

As an antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, Dyspepsia, and other kindred diseases, the use of the PLANTATION BITTERS is unsurpassed in the history of the world. Over five million bottles are disposed of annually. They are adapted to old and young, male and female. They are agreeable in taste, and always produce an immediate beneficial result.

AUCTION.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Is instructed by the Mortgagees to offer for sale by Public Auction

At his Salesrooms, Yates Street,

Wednesday, Feb 9, '70

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The whole of the Property of the

BRITISH COLUMBIA & VANCOUVER ISLAND SPAR, LUMBER AND SAWMILL CO (Limited).

AT BURRARD INLET.

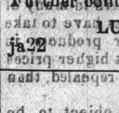
—ALSO—

The Steamer "ISABEL"

TERMS—CASH.

Further conditions at Sale.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN,
ja22 Auctioneer.



FRED'K. REYNOLDS,

FAMILY

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

Meats and Vegetables,

PURVEYOR BY APPOINTMENT TO

HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL NAVY.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF ISLAND and Mainland GREEN and MUTTON constantly on hand.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied at short notice, and Meats delivered FREE OF CHARGE to any part of the City or suburbs with accuracy and dispatch.

Ships and Steamers supplied on contract at LOW RATES.

ja10 LONDON MARKET.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

NORTON'S

CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but certain remedy for indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.

Orders to be made payable by London House.

al6 1y law

JUDSON'S Simple Dyes for People

are undoubtedly the best articles ever offered to the public.

REGISTERED

Anyone can Use them.

Anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes without soiling the hands. In England "Judson's Dyes" are as "Household Words." Articles of clothing that have been put aside as faded and useless, may be made nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dye.

NAMES OF COLORS.

Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Scarlet, Green, Blue, Pink, Crimson, Brown, Canary, Orange, Blue

PRICE SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE.

May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world; or wholesale of

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,
192 Coleman street, London.

N.B.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnet ribbon

SEE THAT YOU GET JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES

the wonderful popularity of which has caused numerous inferior imitations, which are calculated to injure both buyers and sellers.

for our Catalogue of instructions how use the dyes for twenty different purposes.

"JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES."

my19 1aw

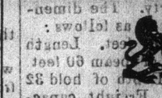
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES RELIEVES the difficulty in breathing in ASTHMA.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES—IMPORTANT remedy in cases of INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES—A certain remedy for relieving the IRRITATION of the BRONCHIAL TUBES.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES—WHICH ARE DAILY RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY. Testimonials of wonderful cures may be seen; sold in boxes and tins, by

KEATING, CHEMIST, 79 ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, London, E. C. de31 20lw.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c. &c.,

Free from Adulteration.

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness these Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C & B, are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my19 1aw

THE W

VOL II. V

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance)	$12 00
Six Months, do	6 00
Three Months do	3 00
One Week	0 25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	4 00
Three Months	2 50
One Week	0 25

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonist Building Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

A. P. Cecil	New Westminster
Clute & Dietrich	Yale
Barnard's Express	Lytton
do do	Vanwinkle
do do	Richfield
do do	Barkerville
do do	Cameronton
do do	Clinton
Crosby & Lowe	Clymalin, W. T.
Mr Perkins	Seattle, W. T.
David Sires	Port Townsend
Hudson & Menet	New York
F. Algar	11 Clement's Lane, London
G. Street	30 Cornhill, London
L. P. Fisher	San Francisco

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All arrears of subscriptions to the Weekly Colonist must be remitted on or before the 1st of January, 1870, or the paper will be stopped.

The figures opposite the address on each wrapper indicate the date of expiration of the subscription.

Responsible Government.

Notwithstanding the occasional sneer leveled at the 'Yale Convention,' it is questionable whether popular sentiment has been more fully or more truly represented by any assembly since the union of these colonies; and it is interesting to mark to what extent the result of its deliberations must form the groundwork of a larger union, and how far some of those who scoffed at its proceedings may find themselves accepting many of its conclusions. In as far as the subject of responsible government is concerned, we venture to think that the Convention spoke universal sentiment; and, as there is too much reason to fear that the recovery of the long lost birthright is about to cost a struggle, it may not be amiss to refresh the memory of the public as to what the Convention did place on record thereanent. We find the very first article of political faith commencing with the axiom 'That all Governments should exist by the free and just consent of the governed; and that the Government that does not exist by the free and just consent of the governed is a despotism.' Passing to Article IV, we find the proposition 'That the people of British Columbia desire a Representative Institutions with Responsible Government and have the capacity to work the institutions successfully in the interests of the Colony; and that any representations that have been or that may be made to the contrary in England or elsewhere, would neither be in accordance with facts nor the views of the people of this Colony, the people being the best judges of their own affairs.' Has this ever been successfully controverted? Doubtless the colonists have been represented in official dispatches as wanting in capacity for self government, as not being the best judges of their own affairs—that people residing in London, and in many instances ignorant of even the whereabouts of the colony really know best what is for our good—but all that forms no reply to a political dogma which we take to be indisputable—a truth so boldly and manfully asserts. That the establishment of representative Institutions, with out simultaneous inauguration of Responsible Government would be only a partial and very imperfect remedy for evils produced by the present form of government; and that unless the Governor were required to govern in accordance with the advice and consent of an Executive Council responsible in the Legislature and commanding the confidence of the representatives of the people there would never be that degree of harmony between the Executive and the representatives of the people which is essential to the successful working of the Government and the rational contentment of the country. We are not to meet the man outside of Colonial possession of other three, who would possess the courage to call in question the truth of these propositions. Indeed, the r