threwn out of Committee. The ponderous are, we have every hope that by a dissolution wisdom of a majority of seven has decided of the House a body of men would be elected, that public enterprise should be discouraged. who would serve the country in a manner The exalted principles of a few patriotic more consistent with the interests and dignity members have sent forth the edict that Vic- of the people. Under no consideration could toris must henceforth pay dear for its water. we get a worse Assembly than the present." We expected nothing else from the calibre of There is too much of the old leaven in its comthese legislative sages. We more than half predicted the result a few days ago. Our disappointment is, therefore, by no means serious. It might have been had these men shown even the shadow of liberality or enchown even the shadow of liberality or enlightenment—had they in fact rebuked their
own nature and acted, for once, as reasonable beings. We say reasonable advisedly,
for whatever motives may have actuated
the members in threwing out the hill—how.

however much they may favoy thee is reason to chuckle over the result—they may rest assured they will not benefit by their conduct. The day is now happily gone when illegal measures could be resorted to for the purpose of putting men in the Leg- the Judge in "Bardell v. Pickwick," he has islature against the wishes of the people, and discovered that the evidence given in Court the day we think is also gone, when members does not correspond with his notes, and with of the House can fly in the face of public the same profundity of reason, concludes that great bulk of the members who at present oum dig. of a full-blown M. P., without that privacy from which nature never intended them to stray.

water-pipes, and nothing more—we know not how to express the indignation of the community at the action of the Water Community at the action of the Water Question at issue than this one of protection. The statement that Messrs. Cop & Martin asked for exclusive privileges, is simply a fabrication. The Committee were well aware that this part of the bill was waived. But the whole proceedings are, to say the least, irregular. When Tiedeman rested his objection solely on this ground of a monopo lizing clause, so soon as that clause was withdrawn, the objection according to all precedent and reason should also have ceased. But with so accommodating a Chairman as the gallant Foster, Tiedeman was allowed to raise new issues, and the members were allowed to indulge in questions and remarks that ill became any public body assuming to act for public interests. It is needless to go any further into the matter, or prove to what extent the in-Committée. A public meeting will doubtless be held to express the indignation of the people, and to take steps to show that even a Parliamentary Committee, when acting contrary to public interests, can be made amenable to that tribunal before which the members may have to come sooner than they expect.

We have already said, we did not expect anything else from the Committee. The conduct of other Committees on even more important subjects is too fresh in our memory, to lead us to anticipate any good result from the men who formed the majority on this water question. Education has, as we have and other immigrants of all nationalities, this shown in a previous article, been persistently eity has already attained an importance ignored throughout the five years of the ticipated at the time of its foundation; and colony's "civilized" existence, until our usually apathetic public is at length aroused to indignation. The Incorporation Bill, which has been such a perfect "muddle" from beginning to end, is likely from the recent mendments to prove as harmless and as useless as any measure can well be. Every question, in fact, of grave public importance has been dealt with in the most imbecile manner. It is, therefore, the duty of all British subjects in the place to come forward and request His Excellency to dissolve the Heuse. No other course can secure to the public anything like attention to the interests of the country. So long as we have the present members we shall be obliged to see public questions made subordinate to private onesto see the American principle of "logerolling" carried out by men who are wanting in American ingenuity—and to witness the total incapacity of twelve men out of the fifteen. In almost every reply to the numerous addresses presented to the Governor, the emphatically referred to the power which rests in the people's hands, to have a proper secondary of the colony will receive your excellency's countenance and protection. In conclusion we trust that your Excellency may long enjoy health and happiness, and that under your administration you may have the satisfaction of witnessing the successful progress of British and foreign eapital may be invited and encouraged hither, and that all projects tending to the benefit of the colony will receive your Excellency's countenance and protection.

In conclusion we trust that your Excellency may long enjoy health and happiness, and there was to put them into successful operation; and we hope that under your Excellency's countenance and protection.

In conclusion we trust that your Excellency's countenance and protection.

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(Signed an behalf of the members,)

CHARLISW. WALLACE, jr., President,

T. L. STAHLSMIDT, quest His Excellency to dissolve the Heuse. rests in the people's hands, to have a proper Representative Assembly. Whatpreviously in the way of obtaining a House of Assembly to represent public sentiment.

representation are still stambling blucks in the thway, and will have to be considerably The Water-Works Bill has at length been likely take place; but taking things as they

This pompous peddler in platitudes; this rubiginous remnant of chivalry; this major tions and was answered in the affirmative, without a minor premiss, has, (shade of Whately) come to a logical conclusion. Like opinion and of right, with impunity. The the evidence is wrong and the notes are right. The Clerk of the Committee takes comprise the Assembly have forfeited long down what portion of the proceedings the chairman chooses to indicate by a graceful have destroyed every measure that was wave of the hand, and the minutes contain, of of the deputation. likely to effect good, and they have course, "the truth and the whole truth." never shown in their speeches or their and the whole truth and the whole truth.

The nasty reporters who do not take their ene from this bland monarch of the kingdom of acts, the capacity to originate anyfrom this bland monarch of the kingdom of
thing. No wonder they are anxious to have
a Ministerial Council that would do the thinka Ministerial Council that would do the thinking part of the work, and allow them to grind
of the evidence, are "untaught knaves" and If any instance and aven there it was no grind of the evidence, are "untaught knaves" and If any instance and aven there it was no grind of the evidence, are "untaught knaves" and If any instance and aven there it was no grind or the evidence and aven there it was no grind or the evidence and aven there it was no grind or the evidence and aven there it was no grind or the evidence and aven there it was no grind or the evidence and a second or the evidence their little axes unmolested. No wonder the newspapers "worthless" emanations. We they are anxious to delegate the working part have not much to do with this Dundreary's universal. of their duty, in order to enjoy the ofium vagaries about newspapers; we suppose his was also adverted to by His Excellency, who theory of the cause of their existence is al. stated that there was abundance of capital in trenching on their industry. The country has had enough of them, and Gevernor Kennedy could not confer a greater favor on the people than by sending these men back to ded statements. The letter from Mr. Green, When we look at the character of Coe & which we publish in another column, suffiwater-pipes, and nothing more—we know of the two newspapers, and places the gal-

A deputation from the Chamber of Commerce waited upon Governor Kennedy today, at 11 a. m., and presented the following

To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander in-Chief of the colony of Vancouver Island, and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency,—We the members of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Victoria, avail ourselves of the auspicious occasion of your Excellency's safe arrival, and of your assuming the reins of Government, to assure you of our devoted at-Government, to assure you of our devoted attachment and respect to Her Mest Gracieus Majesty the Queen, and our feeling that in the appointment of a gentleman of Your Excellency's tried experience and ability in colonial administration. Her Majesty has furnished us with a convincing proof that distant and comparatively unimportant as it is amidst the vast dependencies of the British

Empire, even this colony partakes of Her Majesty's fostering attention and care.

Under the enlightened free trade policy inaugurated by your respected predecessor. and which has attracted hither merchant it is our unanimous conviction that by a faithful adherence to that policy alone, can

The enterprises heretofore contemplated for the development of the ministerial resources of the colony, such as telegraphic communica-tion with the Atlantic seaboard, a British mail line to Panama, a graving dock at Esquimalt, a more extensive opening of our coal fields and mines of precious and baser metals, eur agricultural lands, valuable timber forests, and inexhaustible fisheries, are re-

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, P. M. BACKUS.

A. F. MAIN, Secretary. His Excellency thanked the deputation fo

many of them have disappeared in the advent of the new Governor. Our illiberal franchise and the unequal distribution of the considered the address one of the most important that he had yet received, as comportant that he had yet received, as comportant that he had yet received, as dominated with the paramount interest in the Colony. He alluded to the importance of sending commercial men of position and experience to represent them in the House, as they were the best judges of the requirements of the country, and he must naturally look to the members in their position.

TO FARMERS:

WE, WITH GREAT CONFIDENCE, offer the Buckeye Machine for this reason: Knowing it to be superior to any Mower for sale, and that it will sustain the reputation it has made for the past three years in surpassing any other Moder in the following respects:

which he said he approved of, regarding i better to settle commercial difficulties b this means than by appealing to the law. His Excellency then made enquiries re specting the imports and exports of the colony, which were answered by members of the deputation. Mr. Wallace said the mere chants for the most part kept their own re-turns. Mr. Main said they relied chiefly on the statistics furnished by the press, which were generally considered correct. His Excellency suggested the propriety of quarterly official returns, which met with the approval

The relative position of the two colonies was referred to, and His Excellency inquired Westminster, and even there it was not

The introduction of capital into the colony ing, in his position in the Heuse, from unfoun-ded statements. The letter from Mr. Green effect which it would doubtless produce in the minds of English capitalists.

depot of the North Pacific.

After a most interesting conversation, the deputation withdraw. MESSRS. FOSTER AND STREET.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—As I happened to be a spectator in the House of Assembly thicafternoon when the Chairman of the Committee on Private Bills brought up the report of the Committee on the Spring Ridge Water Works Bill, I deem it my duty as agent to the promoters of that bill te draw public attention to the report of the Committee, from which, if allowed to pass unnoticed, it would appear that Messrs. One & Martin asked for an exclusive privilege, and that the disapprebation of a monopoly was the principal reason for throwing out the bill.

It seems somewhat strange that the Committee in their report should have ignored and suppressed the fact of the promoters having, through their counsel, abandoned the exclusive privilege alto gether: but it appears that they have done so. During the sitting of the Committee the Chairman did his utmost to prevent the withdrawal of the clause which asked for this privilege, but in the belief that there was no ground whatever for rejecting the bill, when nothing beyond protection to the property of Messrs. Coe & Martin was asked for, the counsel for the promoters distinctly declined to retract his withdrawal of what was supposed to be the objectionable clause.

It was perfectly clear to those engaged on the bill from the beginning that three members of the Committee had made up their minds that Coe & Martin should not have such protection as they asked, although they were not prepared to see the Committee report on the bill as if it were one the passing of which would give a monepoly to the Water Company.

As Mr. Franklin in his place in the House drew EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- SIR, -As I hap

Vater Company.

As Mr. Franklin in his place in the House dre

As Mr. Franklin in his place in the House drew attention to a question put by Mr. Street to one of the witnesses on behalf of the bill before the committee as reported in the public journals, I cannot allow that matter to pass by unnoticed, as I feel that the imputation sought to be cast upon Mr. Franklin by the question put by Mr. Street was a gross reflection upon myself as agent for the pro-

gross reflection upon myself as agent for the promoters.

In the two morning papers, Mr. Street is reported to have asked whether "Mr. Franklin had been engaged to engineer the bill through the House." Mr. Franklin naturally took objection to such an insinuation. Col. Fester, as chairman of the committee, asked that the minutes of the proceedings might be referred to, and on their being produced before the House, it was found that no such question was entered on them; if the honorable and sallant member had stopped there he might possibly have been correct, as but a very small portion of the evidence was taken down; but he went farther, and said that no such question had been put, and the Honorable Member for Saauch reiterated the assertion. I distinctly say that the reports in the papers, so far as this particular question goes, were perfectly true and correct, and if the minutes had been properly kept, which they were not, the question rut by Mr. Street must have appeared on the records as reported in the papers, or in words to the same effect, as must also another pointed remark of Mr. Street to which I need not here refer.

In conclusion, I beg to say that there was no foundation whatever for the insinuations made by Mr. Street.

Yours, obediently,

Yours, obediently, W. S. SEBRIGHT GREEN, Agent for the Spring Ridge Water Works Bill.

A NEW NAME. By the Incorporation Act, as amended yesterday, the Councillors of Victoria are hereafter to be called Councilmen, and the Council the Common Council.

TO FARMERS:

naturally look to the members in their position in the House as the exponents of public opinion.

The chief responsibility therefore rested with the people, not with him, and if they were true to themselves the result could not fail to be satisfactory.

He could not pledge himself to any particular line of commercial policy, but would the property of the members in the following respects:

Being better Made; much Stronger and more Durable; will Run Lighter; Cut much closer with greater ease to the team, and no side draught. We can bring twenty Farmers to say the BUCK-EYE is SUPERIOR to any Mower, to one who can be found prejudiced against it.

The Buckeye Mowers are of two sizes, cutting feet, and 4 feet 8 inches.

He could not pledge himself to any particular line of commercial policy, but would undertake to carry out the principles adepted by the parliament for the general good. He would fester and encourage all projects for the development of the various resources of the country.

His Excellency then entered into a lengthy conversation with the deputation.

He asked if the Chamber of Commerce was incorporated and was answered in the negative, but was informed that an Act of Incorporation was pending before the House. He enquired how many members compessed the Chamber, and was told sixty. After as containing the manner of animission whether

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These distressing and weakening diseases must be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Helloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will being it under the solice of such of

Rheumatism. Gout and Neuralgia. Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Hollowsy's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines he prepayared in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and

After fomentation with warm water, the utm After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speciest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is required to purify the blood which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the cruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; per severance is necessary. severance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps
and all other Derangements of the

On the ar pearance of any of these maladies the Cintment should be rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced intemeat; this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands, This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scretulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the

But Legs Chiego-foot Chiego-fo

There is a considerable saving by taking the

N. B.—Directions for the guidance every disorder are affixed to each Pot. Drugs and Chemicals.

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principal subject, documents is the natorial residence appears to have ration of no o actually interests building. A Lo draw out the pla colony, with a amongst us the architecture the said to exhibit. of the program courages colonis dread of obtain Indiano-Dutch-We have no do iect comes up b will accept with of the Secretary at once, the civil tessional." Th sition, however, opposition from months since th Governor's sale colony was unal the view to p neighboring of liable informati appointment of lumbia, and it that its resolution the colonial of appointment w House is now ! will probably b shores. Two therefore be ma colonies. We know Assembly are

to any course summation of expect on Thu on this question take place, a f of the Duke of of the Civil li doubtless, again of our revenue another resolu out for the Duk deal of this p doubt, the nati which we have Colonial Office Crown land a by the Secretar ago, and an Hudson's Bay us at least a house. It is such complain question is con by the Imperia much of that exhibited in th arrangements

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