

Saturday, March 6, 1869

The miners in Cariboo entertain a dislike to companies; they regard these bodies as boys regard politicians, as something to be abused and tripped up as often as opportunity offers. Why this should be, defies our most careful observation to find out. If these companies absolutely impoverished the country by abstracting its wealth, and that at a smaller expense than the miners themselves, it would certainly give some show of reason for such aversion; but the reverse is the case; it has been notoriously the fate of companies to sink large sums of money, which have generally resulted in a partial or entire loss. What was the result of the Antler Creek Flume Com. ny? The loss of \$150,000 for the pleasure of making so many yards of flume and of discovering, for the miners that came after them, a great number of surface claims. What became of the Artesian Company? they expended \$100,000, which will only benefit those who succeeded them, in pointing out the proper mode of prospecting the meadows. The fate of other companies in Cariboo is too well known to need any details from us; suffice it to say that these companies have expended enormous sums of money on their several schemes, which the most successful of them will never repay. And why is this? It is simply because companies can never prospect as economically as individual miners, and that the name 'Company' conveys something to the miner's ears equivalent to 'public property,' and the more he gets of its good things to his side of the dish the better. In fact, there seems to be something about a company that arouses in the miner that spirit of mischief that makes ordinary well-intentioned people shout and clap their hands on the appearance of an excited dog, with a tin can tied to its caudal appendage. Now, this is bad philosophy; they should rather hail the advent to Cariboo of Companies so long as they are possessed of a good round sum as a capital, for the miners may be perfectly sure that the lion's share of that capital will fall to themselves. The foregoing occurred to us in reading the report of a public meeting at William Creek, where opinions were expressed in opposition to "such monopolies," when discussing the subject of a grant to some well meaning gentlemen who propose to spend their money in prospecting the Meadows for our miners. It appears that the Company, whoever they are, desire to secure a grant of five miles of swamp at the foot of William Creek, under the impression that they have an awful big thing. This may or may not be the case, but if they wanted twenty miles, and gave satisfactory proof that sufficient money would be forthcoming for properly exploring the ground, we should say, let them have it by all means. There is only one objection that floats across our mind, and that is more sentimental than otherwise; it is this: There are many poor fellows still in Cariboo who expended all they possessed at the time, many months of hard labor, and involved themselves in debt, from which some of them have not been able to free themselves to this day. These men we should like to see considered in such a grant; we would like to hear that the patient endurance and indomitable courage of these hardy fellows should at last be rewarded. But in any event—whether the grant be of the extent asked or smaller—the miners must benefit by the presence among them of a large amount of money devoted to the working of the Meadows. The profit of the enterprise is assured. The ground is known to be the richest in the Colony, yet it cannot be worked without the outlay of capital which can only be obtained from Victoria. To draw out this capital, solid, substantial inducements must be held out to its holders, and the action of the miners in disapproving of the grant, smacks strongly of a dog-in-the-manger policy. Unable or unwilling to enter upon and enjoy the field themselves, they recommend the government to offer terms to the Company which we greatly fear the Company will decline, and thus another great beneficial scheme will be knocked on the head. To the liberal character of her mining laws and the encouragement given to foreign capital is California indebted for her prosperity to day; and British Columbia can never be other than she is until the narrow, contracted ideas that have too long swayed her counsels are swept away, and a fresh start has been made upon a new and more liberal basis.

Monday, March 1
AMATEUR NAVAL THEATRICALS.—Laugh and grow fat," is an axiom that has passed into very general use and observance of late; and if it be true that the excitement of one's cabinatory organs adds to the obesity, the audience at the Theatre on Saturday evening must shortly experience a considerable addition to their weight avoirdupois. The performance—which was under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor, Admiral and Mrs Hastings, and the Captains and Officers of H. M. Ships—was numerously attended. Two farces and the ever-favorite burlesque opera of "Bombastes Furioso," were carried through in a style that reflects the highest credit upon the amateurs. The curtain rose upon the farce of "A Suit of Tweeds." The parts were sustained by Lieut. Wright, Mr. Janney, Mr. Wright, Mr. Parrie, Mr. Logan, Mr. White and Mr. Stock. Lieut Wright as Lionel Loafall was rather too demonstrative. His elocution, however, is excellent, and he was perfectly self-possessed. Mr. Logan's Dick Wursal, at times, was really splendid—the provincial idioms and the hearty, generous manner of a rollicking countryman, being well portrayed; but once or twice, he seemed to forget his assumed character and became too natural both in manner and tone. Dr. Bonasses Barter was represented by Mr. Walker, who, though rather too fussy, in his conception of the role, was quite successful. Mr. Janney as Dolphus, and Mr. Parrie as Balliff and Porter, gave immense satisfaction; while the bewitching appearance of Mr. White as Caroline, and Mr. Stock as Susan, was generally acknowledged. They were the "belles of the evening," and had they been the genuine instead of the spurious article, could scarcely have escaped from the Theatre with less than half-a-dozen offers. When the curtain fell, a vigorous encore was acknowledged by the actors. "Bombastes Furioso," (edition of 1869) followed and proved most successful. The character of King Artaxomachus was taken by Mr. Brodie, a gentleman who has so frequently drawn forth public opinion for his excellent personations that anything we might say in his praise would be superfluous. Mr. Dickens appeared as Destiffina and succeeded without an apparent effort in producing a sensation. Both Mr. Brodie and Mr. Dickens are original and infimitable in their styles; and are at all times eminently successful in producing a favorable effect upon their audience. Lt. Wright as Fubos did remarkably well, and so did Mr. White in the role of Bombastes. The local "hite" were delivered with telling effect, and yet there was no allusion that could be deemed offensive to the most sensitive mind. The songs were admirably done. The farce of "The Steeple Chase" concluded the performance. During the progress of this piece the audience were kept in a continuous roar of laughter by the eccentricities of Messrs. Dickens, Brodie, Walker, Stock, Ashington, Berkeley, Janney and Logan, who at the close received a flattering mark of popular appreciation in the tremendous applause that burst forth. The orchestra, under Herr Gunther, Bandmaster of H.M.S. Zealous, discoursed exquisite strains during the evening and came in for their share of applause. The entertainment concluded with the National Anthem, the assemblage rising to their feet and remaining uncovered during its performance.

SHEEP FOR ALASKA.—The extinction of fur-bearing animals at Alaska has impressed the United States government so strongly with the fear that that worthless territory may lose the only recommendation that it ever possessed, that they are now enacting laws as stringent as the game laws in England, to preserve the few remaining creatures whose pelts are worth the trouble of looking after. As there is some doubt, however, that the few unfortunate quadrupeds that foolishly continue to expose themselves to the danger of being caught or killed in so inhospitable a climate, may give out, they are sending some sheep by the bark Cyane in order, if possible, to catch the eyes of the few exiles that inhabit that horrible country with the view of some four-footed beast. What a pity they did not apply to the Legislative Council here, as they might have arranged for a supply of panthers and wolves, the most fitting animals for such a "jumping-off place" as Alaska.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—A small shipment of porter from Victoria was seized on board the Active in Columbia River, on her last trip over, the complaint being that it was not contained in packages of not less than six dozen bottles. Preparations were also made to seize the ship, which had nearly been accomplished, when the wisecracks attached to the Custom house discovered that the section of the law regarding quantity was repealed last year, and that porter and ale may be imported into the United States in any quantity. The porter was released and the Active was not seized.

THE ROAD ACT.—In amending the Road Bill, on Friday, Victoria City was included in its provisions. Each adult householder will be required to pay \$2 each year towards the improvement of the streets, the amount thus raised being placed in the hands of the Municipal Council for expenditure.

THE SHANGHAI CASE.—John Costello, a rough diamond, put in an appearance before Mr Pemberton on Saturday, in answer to a charge of assaulting one Wm. Sterling. Costello proved that he intereared to prevent a seaman who was in a helpless state of intoxication, when a fight ensued and the case against him was dismissed. Sterling, the gentleman accused of Shanghaiing profligities, was then accused of assaulting Costello, convicted, and fined \$10.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—FRIDAY EVENING. The Council sat until 11 p.m. Thirty clauses of the Loan and Investment Bill were passed. The measure was vigorously attacked by the hon. Attorney General, who failed, however, to carry his motions. The Victoria Water Supply Bill, (which, strange to say, was not introduced by a city member,) was laid over, the hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works promising to make the question of water supply a government measure. It is understood that the new bill will place the supply in the hands of a company who will be guaranteed by the Colonial Government a certain per cent. profit on the investment.

MINING.—At present the water in the Fraser is at a lower stage than it has been for several years previous, and a number of parties, in consequence, are out prospecting. A good prospect was obtained last week on Saw-mill rifle, a short distance below Yale and several parties have commenced washing with rockers. We also hear of several companies making good wages at several points in the canon. About twenty Chinamen started out, about the middle of the week, to prospect along the river.—Yale Examiner.

THE CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Alfred Waterhouse was brought before the Police Magistrate on Saturday upon a remand charging him with attempting to enter Mrs. Nias' house at Beacon Hill. A brother of the accused appeared as a witness in behalf of his relative, but his statements were far from satisfactory. All efforts of the police to obtain information as to the antecedents of Waterhouse, or how or where he realized his money, have proved unavailing. He stands remanded for three days.

THE NEW UPPER RIVER STEAMBOAT.—Mr. G. B. Wright has gone to the mainland for the purpose of removing the machinery from the steamer Prince of Wales and placing it in the new steamer Victoria, the hull of which was constructed last summer by the late Mr. J. W. Trahey of this city.

THE SIR JAMES DOUGLAS RETURNED FROM COMOX, NANAIMO, AND WAY PORTS, on Saturday evening, with about 20 passengers, 13 head of live stock and a quantity of produce, 10,000 tons of coal lie ready for shipment at Nanaimo. The accumulation is owing to the scarcity of shipping.

THE BARK DELAWARE.—It turns out, upon close examination, that the injuries sustained by this bark are not of a serious character. The vessel will be towed to Burrard Inlet in the course of a few days, where she will be placed in a thorough state of repair.

THE STEAMER ENTERPRISE arrived on Saturday evening, bringing Cariboo dates to the 26th ult. The number of passengers was 30. The news, which is not important, will be found in another column.

A TELEGRAM received on Saturday announced the arrival at San Francisco from New York of Capt. Thos. Wright.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—It is difficult to determine what is the more trying to health, intense cold or excessive heat, though everybody knows that sudden transitions from the one to the other, even with disease, which may in most instances be stayed off by an early resort to those purifying, regulating, and strengthening Pills. This well known and highly esteemed medicine affords a safe and easy remedy for almost every constitutional wrong which climate, changes, or dietetic errors can engender, and effectually removes any weakness self-indulgent habits may have induced. In all conditions of the system bordering on dis-ease, and in all cases of indigestion, and rheumatism, Holloway's Pills will prove especially serviceable in begueting a vivacity appreciated by both sound and sick.

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment.
MITCHELL & JOHNSTON
Offer for sale a full assortment of
New Seeds for the Farm and Garden,
The bulk grown by themselves and harvested in prime condition.
The stock of Grasses, Clovers, Lucerne, Trefoil, Turnips, Rape, Mangolds, Carrots, &c., is the most complete, choice and extensive ever offered in this Colony.
Of Garden and Vegetable Seeds, the selection [including all the best kinds in cultivation] is unrivalled, and of
FLOWER SEEDS
Only the most beautiful kinds have been grown.
Just received per "Prince of Wales,"
Garden Ironmongery, Saynor's Cutlery, Iron Hand-Lights, Flower Pots, &c.
Printed Catalogues to be had at the SEED STORE, Occidental Buildings, Fort street, or at NURSERY GROUNDS, Fort street. ja28 3md&w



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 Bunn 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 celebrated 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 Bunn, 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 Bunn needed in manufacturing the GREAT DYSEPTIC 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 all 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.

INSURANCE AGENCY.
MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.
FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.
LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.
For Rates of Premium, apply to
J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent.
Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. ocl3 d&w ly

BY ROYAL COMMAND
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEELE PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

THE SEED STORE, YATES STREET.
Springfield Nursery,
James' Bay Nursery,
VICTORIA, V.I.
JAY & BALES
In consequence of the increasing demand for their Seeds, and in order to retain the confidence of their customers, have grown expressly for this Market and have now on hand
THE LARGEST, MOST RELIABLE AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF
Colonial-raised Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds
Ever offered on this Coast.
Special attention is called to their various GRASS AND OTHER FARM SEEDS, which are now, and for the first time in this Colony, Guaranteed of Home Growth.
A SPECIAL PRIZE was awarded them at Yale, and Honorary Certificate at Victoria Agricultural Shows of 1868 for samples of the above.
J. & B. have on the way from Europe, overland, many Useful and Ornamental Novelties for amateur and professional Gardeners.
FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES, Garden and House Plants, Bulbs and other Nursery Stock securely packed for travel.
Catalogues at the Store and Nurseries, as usual.

Legislative
Wednesday,
Present Hons. Helme-
on, Bushby, Crease, W.
Drake, Robson, Ha-
Trutch, Walkem, H.
O'Reilly, (arral, Da-
iding).
NOTICE OF
Hon. Helmecken—To
the Governor recomen-
on articles of export lik-
to foreign parts be-
Hon. Holbrook—To
to a labor ex-
Hon. Robson—To in-
Water Works Bill.
Hon. Helmecken—To
the discovery of the best
Cowhain.
The School Bill was re-
passed.
FOREIGN CERY
Hon. Helmecken move
address be presented to
Governor praying that
present system of de-
from Foreign Customs B-
passed. He brought in
that, should the Drawbe-
and, the resolution would
be passed with the
After some little discus-
that the resolution be po-
CONSOLIDATION OF
Hon. Ring moved that
respectfully requested to
to revise and consolidate
Colony. He anticipated
the Laws were very con-
were an inchoate mass,
needed for such reform
circumstances it was too
such an important m-
Hon. Wood—There v-
of the Laws that require
the consolidation would
a measure on the poss-
Judiciary.
Hon. Kobson supporte-
The resolution was ca-
court v-
Hon. Helmecken make
the correspondence relat-
of the Chief Justice of
to certain portions
Bankruptcy Court. He
that the information on
resolution was not in a
the Government. The
to the returns, and the
had taken place, in orde-
conclusion on the subject
the demand had been in-
paid; when the Council
they would be able to d-
proceedings were neces-
The motion was agree-
Hon. Walkem intro-
Ordinances :—
An Ordinance as to th-
in this Colony.
An Ordinance resp-
Bellwin.
Leave was granted.
REPORT ON SUPRE-
Hon. Robson.—The r-
known to hon member
recital of facts which c-
all who had been in-
interminable debates w-
involved, nothing be-
going over them aga-
appointed to investig-
devoted a great deal
framing of the report
reason for any opposi-
ment, since it was ad-
indeed it was painful
that a speedy solution
be found. The report
by an imaginary bill
fact—a concatenation
adopted.
A discussion ensued
taking the report in
Supreme Court Bill,
Committee, which was
subsequently adopted.
SUPREMACY CO-
Hon. Wood in the ch-
Helmecken bel-
in Committee, was th-
and that here, the cla-
lien of which was open-
by the Select Committ-
aided.
Hon. Trutch insisted
quently so altered in C-
tely changed in princ-
Hon. Carral—The p-
sent up by the Se-
truths, and truths wou-
Hon. Young maint-
was merely the bill
before them was not a-
ly read a first time, an-
from the Select Comm-
report, without altera-
amendments taken on
Hon. Helmecken—A
determined to do as
leave them to do what
bill.
(Here hon. Robe
Helmecken and Hunp-
their seats. Hon. Rin-
time to address the Ho-
reached his seat, the
finned to read the rem-
bill, which were carri-
ed complete. Hon. B-
Hon. Helmecken (to
moved that the report
the Select Committee,
be embodied in the ad-
Hon. Crease propos-
which the report was
the Select Committee.
The following Mess-
were then read : No.
Savings Bill; No.
Health Bill; No. 13, a
Bill, 1869; No. 14, a
Iote Coal Company
No. 15, assent to A