WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST THE

The Weekly Brifish Bolonist,

Wednesday, August 10 1870

The Mission and its Results.

That the Delegates sent to Ottawa for the purpose of negotiating terms of union with the Dominion bave well and that you are about to leave us and to visit that the roll was made in the required period; that the important task England The early date set for your deassigned to them by Governor Musgrave appears to be no longer matter of doubt. That, while in Canada, these gentlemen conducted themselves in such a manner as to earn the good opinion of all classes with whom they were brought into contact, and that they succeeded in making an impression and oirculating information which cannot fail to redound to the material advantage of British Columbia, are facts which must be highly gratifying to themselves wish to un te with me in this informal triand eminently satisfactory to the colony bute of respect, this letter will be circulated which they appear to have represented so ably and so preditably. There was just one question in regard to which the Delegates did not altogether possess the confidence of the people of this colony-we allade to the question of Responsible Government, On that yours faithfully, point they, of course, spoke the senti-ments of the Government. It is gratifying, however, to know that upon this question a compromise was made which will fully meet the exigencies of the case and the wishes of the people. Al-though no anthorized version of the terms agreed, upon at Ottawa has yet been made known, we have been ena. bled to indicate with a considerable de-tial proof of his services as their pastor, gree of tlearness the most important points. The fisancial terms, the railway, the graving-dock, the line of Bri-San Francisco, the privilege of having of Lake District : the application of the Dominion tariff Rev. J. C. B. Cave, withheld for a certain period if thought REV AND DEAR SE desirable, the power to enter the Dominion of Canada with a Constitution based upon the principle of full Responsible. Government, the number of representatives in the Senate and Commons, are all points re-pecting which there need be no doubt. The item in our terms which asked Canada to construct, within three years after unlon, an overland waggon-road was, as most thinking persons must have expected, eliminated altogether. It will thus be observed that the terms came back without any very great modification, that is, the terms as sent down to the Legislature by our Government. The basis of population has been cut down from 120;000 to 100 000, which will, of course, reduce the per capita subsidy to the extent of \$16,000; but we apprehend there are tew who will not be prepared to admit the fairness of the changed The number of representatives to be sent to the Federal Council

Addresses to the Rev. J. C. B. Cave. On Tuesday last the Churchwardens, on behalf of the entire congregation and others of North and South Saanich, presented the following address to the Rev. J. O. B. Cave : ROSEBANE, SAANICH, B.C., July 28. The Rev. J C. B. Cave, Vicar of Saapich. REV. AND DEAS SIE :--- I learn with regret parture will, I fear, prevent any formal mani-festation of respect on the part of your par-ishioners, but I cannot suffer you to depart formers, but I cannot suffer you to depart Metebosin and Sooke, in which the proparture will, I fear, prevent any formal mani-festation of respect on the part of your parfrom among us without at least expressing, for myself and family the sentiments of esteem which we have learnt to entertain towards you personally, and our appreciation of the zeal manifested during the period cf your ministrations in your present incum-bency. Be assured that you will convey

before reaching you for approval and signa-ture in as far as time will allow. Accept it therefore under these circumstances in earn-est of our regards, and of those good wishes for your happiness of which is will be our Believe me to be, reverend and dear Sir, desire to assure you.

A. C. ANDERSON, J.P. Churchwardens. Wm Harrison,

[REPLY.] un tin

GENTLEMEN :--- I thank you for your kind address. I have spent some of my happiest days among you, and shall ever think of you, and pray that God may bless and prosper

On his way into the city yesterday the Bev. J. C. B. Cave received the following tish steamers between this colony and address on behalf of the whole congregation

REV AND DEAR SIE .--- We the undersigned residents of Lake District, beg to tender you our acknowledgement of your faithful ser-vices as our officiating minister in this district for the last two years. We trust that God may bless your efforts in preaching the gospel in other parts. John Mauson, churchwarden, Jas Bailey John Saider, A L Brown, Wm Gibbe, Robt Greenslade and others.

BEPLY]

GENTLEMEN :--- I thank you for the address you have so kindly presented to me, and trust that God may indeed bless my feeble efforts in whatever field it may seem good for Him to place me. I trust the seed sown in this small district, through much dis couragement, may take root, and that you may be my crown of rejoicing in the last day.

> Police Court. (Before Hon. A. F. Pemberton.)

ARION. S Braverman was charged with willfally setting fire to his house with intent to detraud the Imperial Insurance Company, Mr Drake appeared on behalf of the Company, and Mr Robertson for the prisoner. Several

ROAD TAX .- Two cases were heard yesterday morning, the remaining cases being postpened for one day. E Muller's case was dismissed, owing to inaccuracy in the assessment. The case of Dr Ash was defended by himself. Mr Mallandaine, who appeared in support of the summons, proved the 888688 ment roll for the year 1870; that the name of John Ash appeared in it for \$63 20 ; that the latter amount had not been paid to him ; prove that the assessment roll had been left at J Muire', as advertised. Witness was cross examined by Dr Ash and stated that he was in his office every day, in and out but not continuously all day; that he had applied for the amount, but not personally and had refused \$40 which had been tendered, and subsequently asked Dr Ash if he had acknowledged the application for the tax in a conversation specified. The doctor denied the conversation and questioned the witness very closely. He stated that he had once called to pay and had tendered \$40 after the summons was served. The doctor addressed the Bench, and the Magistrate

said that the case was postponed for one week to give Mr Mallandaine, the collector, ime to produce witnesses to prove the leaving of the assessment roll at Muirs': He added hat Dr Ash could settle it now without costs Dr Ash declined.

THE MAINLAND TELEGRAPH LINE. - Th new telegraph line from Whatcom to Mat-

squi station will be completed to-day, and communication between Victoria and New Westminster opened on Saturday. Under the new regime the tariff to New Westminster will be 50 cents for ten words. Mr Lamb goes to New Westminster to day en route to Matsqui to pay and discharge the larger portion of the building party. The remain-der go at once to Yale and thence north, re-opening the offices and putting the line in thorough repair as rapi fly as possible. The fine just constructed is built in the most substantial manner, great attention being paid to insulation, and measures taken to increase the conductivity of the wire, and it is in all respects a first-class line. The country through which it passes, although mostly wooded, is easily traversed and, being so far from the Gulf of Georgia, will not be ex-posed to the violent winds that heretofore have caused so much interruption in telegraphing, so that we may bereafter expec more constant communication with the excapital than was the case during the past winter.

RETURNING HOME .- A perusal of the report of the Hon Louis Archambeault, Com-

missioner of Agriculture and Public Works, supplies an excelient reply to a cry which has gone the rounds of the American prese respecting the depopulation of the province of Quebeo by the large emigration of French Oanadians to the Western States. It is true that many French Canadians did emigrate to the Western States some years ago, but by no means in as large numbers as represented by American newspapers. It appears, how ever, from the Commissioner's teport that these misguided people have for the most

part returned to Canada, availing themselves of the free grant system now attracting a very large accession to the rapidly increasing population of the province of Quebec. Both in Quebec and Octario it appears that the new townships are filling up with a rapidity never before approached.

NELSON'S CIRCUS .- This Company performed again last night with a change of programme. The Nelson Brothers, as usual, astonished everybody, and as for the India-rubber man, he doubled himself up like a jack-knife. Cooke, the jester, jist talked and joked till everybody was nearly choked with laughter. Several of the Senior officers of the fleet and many of our principal citizens were there and ardently appreciated the efforts of the performers. To night's performance will be under the patronage of the Senior Officer of the fleet. The Band discoursed sweet music, as the corner of Yates and Government streets, and all we have to say is, 'a little more of dat music ef yew pleas.'

Miss Kiss, the young lady who was thrown from her horse at Cowiehan a few days ago, sustaining a fracture of the lower jaw and other serious injuries, was brought down on the Sir James Douglas yesterday for medical treatment, and while being supported down to the ferry landing by her father and Capt Clarke, one of the steps gave way and the party were nearly precipitated into the water. As it was the young lady was severely shaken.

THE ELECTION .- Mr. Trutch is not expected so return from England until October-possibly later-as delays may occur in railway and other negotiations through the troubled state of European politics, which were not anticipated thirty days ago; and until after the arrival of Mr. Trutch and the ubmission of his reports to the Government the writs will not be issued.

GUNS .- The report of heavy guns was heard here last night about 11 o'clock from the direction of San Juan. Was it a Prussian and a French ship fighting or the Sparrowhawk at night quarters at the British Garrison ?

THE ISLAND HOP YIELD for 1870 is sufficient for the supply of the local demand, with a small surplus for export. Were the excellence of our hops made known at San Francisco, the sale of the Eastern hops would be seriously affected.

IMPROVEMENTS .- Two new frame build

ings are about to be erected upon the vacant lot at the S.E. corner of Douglas and Pandora streets

THE brush is burning on Lopez Island and wice yesterday caused an interruption in telegraphic communication.

THE fur-take of the Hudson Bay Company in Ropert's Land last winter was much below the average.

THE Ship Henry Reed, in ballast for Moody & Co's Mills, Barrards Inlet, passed ap yesterday afternoon.

The British Columbian Question.

The Ottawa Times, a leading organ f the Dominion Government, has a very able leading article upon the above question, from which we make the folowing extracts :

The British Columbian delegates have now taken their departure from Ottawa, and although we are not premitted to know the exact terms of union agreed upon between them and the committe of the Privy Council, or how far they differ from those originally offered by the delegates, we have the satisfation of knowing that the later much for him to do, your contemporary taken are quite satisfied with the result of very decided exception to the establish their mission, and that they regard the of a franchise for the next election which speedy admission of British Columbia, shall confine the vote to British subjects, and he invites foreign residents to regard it into the Confederation, as being, in all as a bardship and a wrong. It is difficult to believe that the writer of that article is the human probability, certain to take place before many months have passed. We believe that the report of committee was laid before the Council yesterday, and that the terms agreed upon will be at once forwarded to His Excellency to receive his signature, and will be sent on by him to G.vernor Musgrave. If approved by bim they will then be made public, and he will issue the writ for an election in British Columbia under the new constitution promised by him in his. message to the Legislature. The election will take place in October; the House will meet in December to consider the proposed terms, and if accepted, they will be laid before the Dominion Parliament in February next. After being discuss ed here, if they are agreed upon, joint addresses will be forwarded to the foreigness to vote at an election, and more Queen from Canada and British Colum-bia, praying Her Majesty to consent to the admission of the latter into the Dominiou. The Royal proclamation will then be issued, and the union will addresses will be forwarded to the probably come into effect about the commencement of the financial year, July 1st 1871. It is pretty generally understood that one of the most important matters connected with the Honorable Mr. Campbell's visit to England, bis facts He says that this universal safis to lay before the Government and people of the Mother Country the subject of the trans-Continental railroad to connect British Columbia with this portion of the Dominion, and to ascertain what amount of assistance can be obtained towards its construction. No one can shut their eyes to the fact that union with British Columbia, followed by the building of this railroad, would not in the end be of much avail. A railway running through British territory and uniting the two oceans, is an absolute neccessity of our position, but it is not only as Canadians, but as subjects of the Empire, that we are anxious to see it vision has existed, does exist, and, does accompliabed. It has been shown by the reports of more than one eminnet engineer, that such a road would form the

would therefore materially assist Engish merchants in maintaining the po-is tion which they now enjoy in the Ch ness and Japanese trade, It would also serve to greatly stengthen British power in India. In the event of that great struggle for the possession of India, which many people may think is sooner or later sure to come, troops and munitions of war could be brought across the Atlantic to Halifax, from thence conveyed by our Pacific Railroad to Victoria, and so on acress the Pacific Ocean to Madras and Calcutta, far more safely than by any other route. In the avent of a war between Great Britain

end Russia it is very doubtful whether the 'overland route,' by way of Alexandria and the Red sea, would be at all times available. The American Pacific Railroad certainly would not; so that, in order to avoid the delays and perils of the long sea royage round the Cape of Good Hope, the Cenadian railroad would the only route upon which

the Imperial Government could well depend. The construction of this railroad. therefore, would not only be an immense benefit to us and a certain bond of union between the different Provinces of the Dominion, but it would also tend to establish the military and commercial supremacy of Britain in India, China and Japan. Mr Trutch, who intends leaving Quebec for Englaced on the 8th proximo, will so-operate with Mr Campbell in his efforts to lay the railroad

scheme before the British Government in a proper light. We believe that Mr Trutch will also explain to the Imperial authorities the actual position of affairs as regards the San Juan coundary. No one is more thoroughly com-

netent to do so than he, his position in the Government of British Columbia having, of course, afforded him every opportunity of be-coming acquainted with all the facts bearing upon the case." Alter shedding a ray of equivocal light

upon the precise geographical position of San Juan, and its relations to Esquimalt and

Victoria, our contemporary adds, Now that the delegates have left us, we may be allowed to say that during their sojourn here they have made a most favorable impression upon all with whom they have been brought in contact, not only as pleasant, gentlemanly men, but as men of ability and broad, comprehensive ideas. We may also add, as a matter within our own personal knowledge, that they have been very much gratified with the industrious business habits and statesmanlike qualities of our Canadian Ministers-the like of which, to use the language of one of the delegates, they did not expect to find.' We are only expressing the wishes of the whole people of Canada when we say that we trust that the results of their mission may prove in all respects satis-factory to the British Columbian people, that their prosperity as well as ours may be increased by the proposed union, and that the safety, honor and welfare of our Sovereign and all her dominions may be advanced thereby."

Who will Vote at the Next Election ?"

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Such is the question under which your contemporary wiltes a 'leader.' Passing, as unworthy of notice, the stupid sneers leveled at Patriotism, I will, with your kind permission, refer to one or two points touched upon in the article under review. Assuming Confederation to be an accomplished fact, which is

same person who, in the fall of 1868, was

defeated at the election in this city, and who

Che Weekly British Colonis Wednesday August 10 1870 Nanaimo and Coast Settlements As the local reader will know,

Government steamer Sir James Doug performs the Coast service, mak weekly trips between this port and I naimo, calling at intermediate sett mente, and extending her trip as tar Comoz once a month. Were this d in the regular way of competing the carrying trade of the route the eration would not be altogether from objection, for it could scarcely regarded as a legitimate one for Government to engage in. The circu stances under which the special ser is undertaken by the Government, stead of being given out to private terprise in the ordinary way, are a gether exceptional and, in our opin constitute ample justification. It pimary recessity that regular comm cation shall be maintained with Nar mo-a place only second to Victoria point of importance-as well as Comox and the various intermediate tlements. Such communication is a cessity not only for Postal purposes as well for the accommodation and couragement of trade and travel a the coast, and for the promotion of tlement and developement thereon. will aid the reader in considering matter if he will bear in mind that by water alone that any means of munication wib Nausimo and the distant points alluded to exist. the condition which presented itsel the consideration of the Govern was this : A nominal subsidy of \$ a year for the mail service along coast would not command the ser of a steamer ffering equal accomm tion with the Douglas. In trut steamer at all suitable could be s for the service for that subsidy; such a steamer as could be had be in no way subject to Govern control in respect of rates of freigh passage, apoint of no little impor in itself. The Government had Douglas throws on their hands a union of these colouies; and it we lieved that with her the service be effectually performed without sioning any considerable charge the public revenue beyond the no mail subsidy which had fatled to mand the services of a suitable ste and that, at the same time, su reasonable scale of charges migh established as would exert a healt . fluence apon the various coast inte and enable the service performed I Douglas to be regarded in the lig a public boon. It was under these mustances that a decision was com in pursuance of which the st Dunglas has been kept upon the and we are pleased to think that th few persons at all disposed to q the correctne s of the decision. T sults appear to fully just fy the c sions which led to its adoption. the service performed by the st Douglas during these years ha much towards expanding and bi ap the various coast interests can questioned. But to justify whi persons will venture to question the chief object of the present re Our desire is to throw out suggestions with a view to augm the benefits of an admitted boou. need be no hesitation in assertin it is a public good that such a s performed at the public expense be justified. Whenever it ceases take of that character it must be a legitimate object for the e. ture of public revenue. It has been stated that one important in the conside ations which Government to undertake the in ques ion was the adoption of moderate scale of charges as mi be expected from private enterpri as would have the effect of stim trade and industry along the The principle with which we wish particularly to deal having th ceived practical recognilion at th of the Government, our presen will, we trust, be an easy one chief object of the present artic point out the desirability of recognition of that principle. plain, we invite the Government lieve that a material reduction present scale of charges, and,] a slight extension of the servi would tend greatly to increase t efits accounting to the public, with preciably increasing the charg the public treasury; and it win be admitted that if we succeed tublishing this proposition we st made out a very strong case. 1 wing may be accepted with hesiation as the present tariff charged upon the Douglas: Single Trip \$2.50 To Cowichan. To Nanaimo \$4,00 10 Comox \$8,00..... Freight Per Ton.

Commons is not, after all, a liberal representation for this colony I The au nual grant of \$35,000 toward the sup-port of the local Government is just as it came from the hands of our G vornment.""It will be remembered that this item was raised to \$75,000 by a vote of the local Legislature; but we are greatly disposed to suspect that even those who voted for the increase did so for the most part from a disinclination to appear as opposing a larger subsidy, rather than from any well grouned belief that the larger figure would ever be seriously entertained at Ottawa Thus it will be seen that, with the ex ception of the elimination of the wag gon-road, and a, modification of the ha sis of population, thereby slightly reducing the representation and per caipta subsidy, the terms will have been returned to Governor Masgrave substantially the same as they left his hands in March. Nay, they are the Customs tariff, and the provision by which the people will have the oppor-tunity of entering the Dominion on a political equality with the older Pro-vinces. There is reason to think that some necessary delay will occur in mak-ing any official announcement of the terms; bus we are disposed to believe that they shall have been made known there will be a very general disposition to accept them with a feeling (f satis-faction, one might almost say thankfulwhen faction, one might almost say thanklut ness, to the Governor in whose hands Confederation has, in so short a space of time, assumed a form so invorable and so practical, to those gentlemen who have so well discharged their duties in conducting the negotiations, at Ottawa, and to Canade for the large and liberal spirit in which she has met the colony. It may be added that the present cal-culation is that the formal admission of British Columbia into the Dominion of Canada will take place on the 1st July, 1871-that being at once the shniver-sary of the union of the other Provinces the commencement of the fiscal and the commencement of the listal year of the Dominion ; and there would appear to be no reason for thinking that the Government has miscalculated.

is slightly reduced ; but who will say

that three in the Senate and six in the

now out 139 days from London.

of the witnesses who appeared at the Inquest were examined, but nothing new was elicited The prisoner was remanded for one day for the production of further evidence. INDIAN WHISKY SELLING.

Tom, an indian on remand, was charged with having four kegs of whisky in his pos-sersion. The Police proved having found he kegs in his cance. His Honor ordered the forfeiture of the cance and whisky and the

discharge of the prisoner. S Clay, on remand, was charged with supplying the whisky to the aforesaid Indian. Mr Bishop appeared for the prisoner. Two Ludian witnesses swore that the prisoner had supplied the whisky and that they had paid nim \$40 lor it. Mr Woollacott, the jailor. deposed that the prisoner told bim he only carried the whisky down to the wharf to oblige a friend who was sending it over as a present to a tillicum on the other side and denied ever having seen the witnesses or havng received a cent from them. Mr Fry, of the Custom House, gave the

prisoner a good character, as did officer Stat-tord, who said he had known him for eight

Donald E.q., J. P .- W. Lush applied for a license for a Seloon, to be built upon the site of Cleal's Restaurant. Granted. L. Eckstien applied for a license for a house situated at the junction of West and Cross roads, South Saanich. Postponed for one week.

Stephens of Saanich granted permission to sell for one week. J. Howard applied for a license for a house

on the old road to Esquimat at Constance Oave. He was opposed by the proprietor of the Coach and Horses. The applicant produced a numerously signed recommenda-tion from residents and Naval (fficers, The application was postponed for one week for the purpose of communicating with the Senior officer of the Station as to the desiry ability of having a saloon near the Naval Hospital.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING .- A splendid invoice of new type for Cards and Billheads has just been received at The Colonist Book \$135.000 from the New Almaden Mine case.

SHIP ASHORE .- About sundown on Wednesday the South American ship Venetian, laden at Port Madison with lumber for Valparaiso, drifted ashore on the south-eastern extremity of Bentinok Island, near Bace Books. The ship grounded at half low. water, and the captain, apprehensive of disaster at extreme low tide, especially as ethe carcened somewhat, sent down the yards, which had the effect of easing the vessel, and at high tide yesterday morning the ship floated off. She was boarded by Costello and two others from this port, but the Captain reported no damage and stood away out of the Siraits.

THE DOCK AT ESQUIMALT .-- Our morning totemporary-who is still carping at the Terms and opposing Confederation and the Railway-insists that the guarantee of a loan for the Esquimalt Dry Dock has been left to the Imperial Government to arrange. We would again state, for the benefit of the Standard-bearer of Revolt, that the Dry Dock is one of the clauses of the Terms, upon which we shall be called upon to vote in November or December next. Will this statement set his mooning at rest?

FROM THE EAST COAST .- The Sir James Donglas arrived from Nanimo and way ports yesterday with freight and passengers Amongst the list are Rev'd's. White and hues, Mr. Gough and wife, Mrs. Young, Mr. Victor, wife and daughter, and several others. The Coal Co. at Nanaimo have completed their new engine-house and turnace, and will start them in a few days. The ship Hoadley, loaded with 1570 tons of coal, was towed out by the Douglass The Shooting Star was daily expected at Nanaimo. The Sparrow-hawk left yesterday for San Juan Island.

BUTTER PACKING, -- Accounts from all the bountry districts state the farmers are putting down an immense quantity of butter in firkins and barrels for winter use. Much care and attention is now bestowed in the diary, and butter may be had in the fall and winter cheaper and better than ever.

AMERICAN LAWYERS' FEES.-Legal practice pays when one reaches 'the upper story.' David Dudley Field received \$300.000 fee from the Erie Railroad. Jeremiah S Black William M Evarts has a professional in-THE H. B. Co's bark Princess Royal is now out 139 days from London, Royal is street, opposite the Colonial Hotel. William on Evants has a professional in-traction of \$125.009, and recently charged \$5000 for one speech which occupied eighty minutes, --Philadelphia Ledger,

did not besitate to attribute that defeat to the circumstance of the Government having for the first time invited all classes of residents, without regard to nationality, to participate in a choice of representatives. It will still be within the recollection of the public how severely he condemned the act of the Government upon that occasion for permitting the very thing he appears to blame them for not permitting now, and many will doubtless remember that he then aluded to foreigners and the part they took in that election in no very choice terms. It is still within my own recollection that the ostensibe editor of the Standard took an early opportunity of waiting upon Mr Musgrave to point out to him the gross outrage which his predecessor had committed in permitting foreigness to vote at an election, and more tional changes! And, what cheek to come forward now as the champion of the rights of our foreign residents and invite them to participate in the next election, after all the abuse heaped upon them for participating in the last ! I observe, too, that he is astray in frage arrangement was 'obsolete since 1866 but revived again in 1870." Now, the fact is that it has always existed on the Mainland, and never existed on the island till the last general election. But the funniest part of the whole story consists in the antagonisms of its various parts. Near the cone clusion he asks: Why may there not be provision to allow all aliens who might think proper to take the oath of allegiance, preparatory to voting, provided they have resid-ed long enough in the country to study its wants? Echo answers, why? The merest tyro in Colonial politics could have informed the Editor of the Standard that such a proless, ever will exist not only in this, but in every other British Colony. So, the leading atticle in yesterday's Standard amounts toless than nothing. ANGLO-AMERICAN. Victoris, August 4th, 1870. test line of communication between Great Britain and China and Japan, and double that