The Weckly Colonist.

Tuesday, November 29, 1864

THE INCORPORATION BILL

The first reading of Mr. DeCosmos' new

Incorporation bill came on in the House yes-

verday. The bill is too voluminous to enable

us to give to our readers anything more than

mere glimpse at its contents. It contains

that ever came before a public body. It is

called "An Act to repeal the Victoria Incorporation Bill of 1862, and to make certain

provisions in lieu thereof." It provides for the election on the first Monday in every year,

of a Mayor and eight Councillors, represent-

merits of the bills.

money in New Brunswick

NEW BRUNSWICK.

tary School of Quebec have been tendering their services to the Mexican government,

and that the Emperor Maximilian has been

pleased to signify, through his Minister o

War, his acceptance of a number of them, who have lately left the school. The writer

of the letter says that it is the intention of the Mexican government to turn the services

of these young men to good account in drill-

ing the new militia corps which it is proposed to embody—St. John Globe.

THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE MA-

EDITOR COLONIST :- Allow me as one of

the highest Masons in this colony, through

the medium of your raper, to stand by the side of my brother Mason who has so ably taken up his pen in the defence of Free and Accepted Masons in the columns of your contemporary of this date. I substantiate every word he has said, and am with him

much surprised that the lodges of the place have not refuted the slur cast upon them as well as upon all Free and Accepted Masons.

craft, wish the prisoner may be able to prove himself innocent of the crime charged, but

can safely aver that amongst the thousand

that range under its banners there is not a true Mason who would not wish him to be made

an example of if guilty. No! far be it from Masonry to shield guilt. Rather bring

it to the proof, let it pass through the fire, and if it come forth pure and unspotted none will receive him back again with warmer hearts than his brethren; but if guilty and not square work fit for the Grand Mastery

use, then heave it among the rubbish out-

side the city. Our principles teach us to curb ambition, repress envy, moderate anger, and encourage every good disposition, so that out of it may arise that "which nothing

earthly gives or can destroy; the soul's calm sunshine or the heart's full joy."
Yours faithfully,
John Thompson, R. † R.R.D.M.R.H.

THE SPATISH SQUADRON IN THE PACIFIC

-Reuter's Telogram, dated Madrid, October

7th says that at a Council of Ministers held

the previous day the recall of Admiral

Pinzon was decided upon. Measures were

also adopted for the future command and destination of the Pacific Squadron.

IS and St LUDGATE MULL, LUNDON.

MATE OF RELIEF 1748.

, for the honor and truth of our

SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 27.

ing five wards. Three of the wards in the

no less than 253 sections and 239 sub sections exclusive of the schedule, and altogether forms one of the most formidable documents

was also received, and ed consisting of Mesers. the usual notice of reons complained of : V. L. Nov. 21st, 1864. draw your attention to ation of the street (not wn to the water by the a the official map of this n shanties which ob-way and block up the

to be, &c., BURNABY. or of Vietoria. R'S BILL.

lot, from the street.

once taken for having

r. Smith, passed after ve to the desirability of Doroner in the Stipen-

he Mayor be requested of Councillors to draw Hon. the House of Asreconsider their deterow before the House, ing to the Office of uncil is of opinion that ont should be revoked, lagistrate made Cororiet of Victoria. Messrs, Fell, Smith ttee to draft the peti-

CLERK. 014 reference to the rese-4th instant, dispensing ses he felt it only du officer that a record ooks for the reason of He therefore moved is be added to that the financial difficulty ion have been placed hen the new bill will itated the step taken.' the resolution a just the reason of the step well to state it. The

ARDENS. ardens were named by municipal year lor Fell; James Bay, ; Johnson street, Coun-

djourned subject to call

SCOTIA.

CREASE OF REVENUE AT JFAX-Edward Binney, e Port of Halifax, has issue of the Gazette, a at of the Revenue in st nine months of the which shows that for revenue for these nine of last year, during the than \$114,556 71.

R-We regret to learn Naval Hospitals, the of the Galatea, one of sterday. Five deaths aturday. It is also rewomen and children vessel from Bermuda this mal gnant disease. at the Naval Hospital.

TY!-A MOTHER AND ED TO DEATH ! !- The he 29th alt. gives parpiville on the night of which the house of q, was burned to the

have just taken place hey has been elected at was Mr. Tobin, a

k, ex-member of the Nova Scotia, died in ant, after a very brief

iral of the Red to Vice His flagship, the Dun-oned in Halifax. ention, which is now

the Halifax Citizen own, a statement of ces was submitted to that New Brunswick d of her population, Nova Scotia about

, Lient.-Governor of d with Seward on with the military a look at the camps nity.

Y.—The installation y will take place on t. at 2 p.m., at the k House. Special St. John's Church, at The annual Dinner Colonial Hotel, at 7 xcellency the Gove

ll be a guest.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

THURSDAY, Nov. 24. House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present-desars. DeCosmos, Franklin, Young, Southgate Dickson, Cochrane, Bayley, and Dennes. JURISDICTION OF INFERIOR COURTS.

Mr. Dennes brought in his bill to increase the urisdiction of Inferior Courts to \$1000.

Second reading fixed for Monday next. INCORPORATION BILL

Mr. DeCosmos introduced a bill to incorporate the City of Victoria. He hoped the bill would be found very correct, although it would require some trifling amendments and olerical alterations. It contained 253 sections and 239 sub-sections; it provided for eight Councillors and a Mayor. The powers given to the Council were very full. The mode of taxation proposed was on real and personal property, and also on income. The bill would propose to give power to levy licenses on certain things, such as truckmen, exhibitions, &c., but to abolish Trades Licenses altogether. An equal tax would be levied on all real and personal estate, and an income tax estimated on the last year's income of non property holders. The honorable gentleman pointed out some other features of the bill, and concluded by moving its first reading.

first reading, moone seeding the first reading, moone seed by hi principal parts of the town are to have two downcillors each, and the other two wards to be confined to one Councillor each. The by-laws made in 1862 are to continue until repealed by the Council, and the validity of an had much pleasure is seconding the first reading.

The bill was accordingly read a first time and ordered to be printed.

pealed by the Council, "and the validity of all such by-laws shall be determined in the same manner as if the said Victoria Incorporation Bill of 1862 had not been repealed and this Act had not been passed." The new Corporation is to be liable to the legal debts of the old one, and the legal debts due the old Corporation may be recovered by the new. The property qualification of voters is "being rated for the support of the Corporation." The new Conneil's borrowing power is thus defined:—"Not exceeding in the aggregate at any one time the sum of \$20,-000, and contracting debts not exceeding at any one time, the total amount of the annual revenue of the Corporation." The taxes are to be levied equally upon the whole of the rateable property, real and personal, not exceeding one per cent.

When a man's income is over \$200 and his personal prosperity less, his income is to.

When a man's income is over \$200 and so materially.

his personal prosperity less, his income is to Mr. Southgate did not believe in cheeseparing.

be regarded as personal property and taxed accordingly, his previous year's income to be taken as a basis. All male adults under sixty to pay taxes to the Corporation, if not otherwise taxed, to the amount of \$4 per head. A great deal of the bill is taken up with the details of defining the Council's powers, which are very extensive. The bill for the Corporar of Victoria.

Dr. Dickson said it was very apparent that the hon, gentleman would be glad to see the Coroner paid only fifty cents for each inquest. The personal feeling of the hon, gentleman was very conspicuous, and evidently led him away on this question. If he would endeavor to practice "Faith, Hope and Charity," as he had inculcated them on others, he would pursue a different course (laughter). He was thankful to say he was as well able to live on his means from his profession as the hon gentleman from his commercial pursuits.

Mr. Young called the hon, gentleman to order, and made some allusions about "Doctor of Divinity," &c. as it stands, however, does not give the Council control over the police department, but this along with several other necessary reforms will no doubt be inserted when the measure goes into committee, We shall take an early opportunity of discussing the

ity," &c.

Mr. Franklin would like to have seen some statistics as to the Coroner's office laid before the House.

Dr. Dickson said the hon. gentleman's mind seemed to be wrapped in dark and impenetrable gloom (oh, oh!), and he wished to be enlightened. He could only state that the hon. gentleman had the same sources of information open to him as other hon. members.

Mr. Southgate moved that the Coverage he would The Gazette publishes a comparative monthly statement of the revenue collected at St. Johns for the months of August and September, 1863 and 1864, from which it appears

that the total revenue for these two months in 1863 was \$102,403, and in the corresponding months of 1864, \$141,245; showing an increase of \$38,842. The imports for the two periods respectively were \$70,513, and \$105,729; the exports for the same months, other hon, members.

Mr. Southgate moved that the Coroner be paid by a salary to be fixed each year by the House. Carried by the casting vote of the chairman.

The clause as amended was then passed, also by the casting vote of the chairman.

Mr. Franklin objected to the vote of one member (Dr. Dickson), and commented severely on the unparliamentary and improper course pursued by the hon. gentleman, in advocating and showing so much feeling in favor of a vote in which he was so strongly interested.

\$9,822 and \$6,650, showing a large decrease in the rate. The N. B. News says this last fact explains the present great scarcity of was so strongly interested.

The Chairman said the bill was a public one, CANADIANS FOR MEXICAN SERVICE—It would appear by a letter published in the Minerve, that certain graduates of the Mili-

and the hon. gentleman (Dr. Dickson) voted on the bill as member for Victoria District, not as Coroner. [Hear. hear.]
Dr. Dickson said he was not to be dragooned into his duty by the hon. member (Mr. Franklin). A laugh.

Mr. Young disclaimed any personal feeling in

Mr. Young disclaimed any personal feeling in the matter, being wholly intent on maintaining the honor and dignity of the House (a laugh), and that was why he was opposed to an hon, gentleman bringing in and advocating his own bill in so glaring a manner.

Dr. Dickson sprang up excitedly and "pitched into" Mr. Young saying he knew his duty better than that hon gentleman, and was not to be dictated to by him.

The Chairman colled the House to order and

tated to by him.

The Chairman called the House to order, and proceeded with the bill.

Mr. DeCosmos moved as a new section, that every coroner shall hereafter be obliged to lay annually before the Colonial Secretary full returns as to number, etc., of inquests held during the year. Carried.

On the clauses providing what Imperial Acts or parts of Acts should or should not apply inthe colony.

Mr. Southgate asked the hon. mover to explain.
Dr. Dickson stated that, after the personal reflections which had been cast on him by the hon. gentlemen on his right (Messrs. Young and Franklin), he did not feel disposed to take any further in the debate. lin), he did not feet uisposed.

part in the debate.

The clauses were passed and the bill reported,
and the House adjourned till to-day (Friday),
when the Land Registry Bill and the Medical Bill
will come up, and on Monday next Mr. DeCosmos'
resolutions on the constitution of the Legislative

House met at 3:16 p.m. Members present— Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Young, Tolmie, Dickson, Trimble, Carswell, Dennes.

CORONER'S BILL. This bill passed a third reading.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE. Dr. Dickson said some reflections had been cast on him by certain parties in regard to his action on this bill, and although some of these parties were beneath his notice, still there were others whom he wished to stand well with, and he would avail himself of this opportunity of explaining his position in the matter. He begged it is say that the bill as laid before the House was exactly as placed in his hands by the Attorney-General who had prepared it by order of the Governor. So far as the bill being constructed to suit the present Coroner, there was not a single clause in it nor a single power granted to the Coroner which was not in the English statutes. The only mistake he had made was taking charge of the bill at all; it would perhaps have been better for some other hon, member to have done so.

The House went into Committee of the whole on the Dr. Dickson said some reflections had been

MEDICAL BILL Dr. Tolmie in the Chair.

On the first clause enabling the Governor to appoint a board of examiners to hear and examine all persons who apply for a license to practice in the colony;

Dr. Dickson explained that the board was only

for the examination of these who had not qualifi-cations for practising in the colony, all persons who were already properly qualified according to the English act not requiring to come before the Board, but only to show their credentials to the Chief Justice and obtain their licenses. Mr. DeCosmos said the clause evidently made a mistake, as it provided that the Board should examine all persons who desired to apply for a license. He would propose the following amend-ment:

ment:

The Governor shall be empowered to appoint a. Board of seven medical practitioners who shall hear and examine all persons applying for a license to practice in the colony, more particularly described in Section 8; provided that which examination shall not apply to attainments, except as regards those instructed within, or partly within and partly without the colony, and provided that the examination of such applicants other than those wholly on partly instructed in the colony shall extend only to the credentials of such applicants.

Clauses appointing a President and Secretary of the Board, and defining their duties, were passed. On the clause providing that the Board should meet only twice in each year, vis., in March and November, Mr. Franklin moved in addition that on the

Board receiving a written notice from any applicant they should meet in seven days therefrom. Clause carried as amended.

The committee here reported progress on the bill, and took up the

bill, and took up the

LAND REGISTEX RILL.

Mr. Franklin laid before the House the amendments he had prepared on the bill; they were chiefly taken from the British Columbian act, which had been most carefully prepared, and were similar to the American system.

Mr. Young said he had on the last occasion opposed the bill, having one of his own to introduce as a substitute; he had been prevented from doing so, however, by being told that the preamble of the original bill had been passed! He denied that such a preamble had passed in proper order, as he had been waiting anxiously for its being brought up to introduce his own bill as an amendment.

Dr. Helmcken said the hon, gentleman was quite out of order in his mode of introducing his bill. He should have brought it in clause by clause as amendments when the first section of the original

amendments when the first section of the original bill eame up. It was now too late to introduce it bill eame up. It was now too late to introduce it at all.

Mr. Franklin's amendments were passed to the following effect:—To entitle instruments to be registered; providing for acknowledgments of proofs of execution to be made to the Registrar or any person commissioned on that behalf by the Chief Justice, or if without Her Majesty's dominions to any British Ambassador or Consul; providing that the Governor may appoint officers to take acknowledgments; providing that the party making acknowledgments must prove his identity; providing that the following parties may make acknowledgments—the party executing in person such instrument, or a subscribing witness to such instrument; or a subscribing witness to such instrument; or a subscribing witness to such instrument; providing that every original deed, duly acknowledged, may be read in evidence.

The committee rose and reported the bill, and the House adjourned at half-past four till Monday next, when the resolutions on the Legislative Connect will some time.

next, when the resolutions on the Legislativ Council will come up LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

FRIDAY, Nov. 25th, 1864. The Council met at 3 p.m. Present—The hons. President, Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Treasurer, and hon. H. Rhodes. CHIEF JUSTICE SALARY BILL.

A message was received from the House below agreeing to the above bill as sent BARRISTERS' BILL.
The amendments to this bill which had

been discussed in the conferences between the two Houses were considered. On motion of the Attorney General, seconded by the Chief Justice, it was agreed.

"That it is the opinion of this Council that the amendment following will meet the wishes of the honorable the Legislative As-

In clause I. insert between the wor "sdmit" and "to act" "and the said Su-preme Court shall approve and admit."

The clause as passed therefore stands

"That the said Supreme Court is hereby authorised and empowered to approve and admit, and the said Supreme Court shall approve and admit to act as barristers therein such persons as shall have been duly admitted as barristers or advocates in the Supreme Courts of civil justice of any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign dominions.

REGISTRATION OF TITLES BILL. The House went into committee on this bill, the hon. Attorney General in the chair. Twenty-nine clauses were passed with slight amendments. The Council then adjourned till Tuesday

THE WATER SUPPLY AT THE LATE FIRE.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- SIR. - I regret EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—SIR,—I regret very much the necessity of having to appear in print in order to contradict a remark made by our worthy Mayor in the Council Meeting, Nov. 25th, 1864, after the reading of my communication to His Excellency the Governer on the subject of the late Fire at the Old Fort Yard, as follows:

"The Mayor remarked that on making enquiry into the matter, he found that at the time of the fire the supply of water was very low in the tanks, but on the following day they were all filled."

I feel confident that such statement would not have been made unless he was wrongly informed by some one connected with the Spring Ridge Water Company. His Worship may well remember a conversation that took place in his office the morning after the fire with the Engineer and Secretary of the Company in presence of himself and Mr. Gowan, President of the Board of Delegates, and myself, which interview was of such an unsatisfactory nature that upon the advice of our President I was induced to wait upon His Excellency and lay before him the insecurity of the city from fire, owing to the scarcity of water and the actions of the Water Company in not turning on their water during a serious fire. I was requested by His Excellency to bring the matter before him officially, and also report any other matters of an important nature whenever necessary, which request was complied with. I beg leave to state most emphatically that the cistern on the corner of Fort and Government streets was not filled the "following day," and moreover, not a gallon of water was placed in it for several days. I feel confident that such statement would no

streets was not filled the "following day," and moreover, not a gallon of water was placed in it for several days after the fire, except when the water was turned into the cistern by myself, and finally, the water was shut off altogether from that neighborhood until the company was ready to fill it themselves, which they did, but not to its full capacity until Nov. 7th, twelve days after the fire.

As regards the cistern on Langley street near Yates, that was filled by the Tiger Engine Company, commanded by their efficient Foreman, Mr. John Hunt, under my apperintendence, on the 28th Oct., three days after the fire, (when I became satisfied that the Water Company could not fill it, owing to their scarcity of water and not having any pipes laid in Yates street) from the cistern on the corner of Yates and Wharf streets. I need not remind the residents of Victoria that if they not remind the residents of Victoria that if they had depended upon the Spring Ridge Water Co's supply of water to protect their property from fire, they would not at this time be enabled to pass their evenings so pleasantly, by visiting the Victoria Theatre and supporting a worthy and enter prising manager.

rours, &c. J. C. KEENAN.
Chief Engineer Victoria Fire Department Me be periotendent; I was removed BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

A general meeting of the proprietors in this company was held Sept. 26th, at the London Tayern, Bishopsgate street; Mr. T. W. L. Mackean, the chairman of the board

of directors, presiding. a secondariani stiniali. The following report and statement of acounts were submitted : viab s'eldetenoo a oc By the statement of accounts which the directors have much pleasure in submitting to the shareholders, it will be seen that after paying current expenses the amount of undivided profit at the conclusion of the half-year ending 30th June last, was £11,105,16s.6d. Out of this sum the directors propose to appropriate £5,000 to paying a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, free of income tax; to add £4,000 to the reserve fund, which is thereby increased to £6,000, and to carry forward £2,105,16s,6d. £6,000, and to carry forward £2,105 16s. 6d. to the current, half-year. The directors are happy to inform the proprietors that the happy to inform the proprietors that the supplemental charter which they have obtained authorises them to establish branches at other places in the west of North America, besides British Columbia and Vancouver Island; and to defer calling up the remainder of the capital (which otherwise by the terms of the original charter must have been paid up this month) until such time as they think it desirable to do so it desirable to do so.

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS AT THE LONDON OFFICE AND BRANCHES ON 30TH JUNE, 1864. LIABILITIES.

Balance of profit and loss on the 30th June, 1864 £253,876 19 10

Specie and bullion in hand and cash at bankers'.

Sank premises, furniture, and other property.

4,389 14 11

Bills discounted, bills receivable, 101 027 19 5 ASSETS.

the retrod (see and

PROFIT AND LOSS, 30TH JUNE, 1864. head office and branches 5,186 8 10 Fo balance of profits June 30, 1864 11,105 16 6

Proposed Appropriation, viz. £5,000 0 0

ad me Mai not Laurent ba ero £23,574 4 6 The Chairman then said that before asking to something that lay greating in a vacant ture prespects of the undertaking. Is the first place, he must, on behalf of the board, congratulate the shareholders upon having obtained their supplemental charter as stated in the report [hear]. He need not detain them with any comments upon that subject, as they had well read and studied its provisions at previous meetings; but he could not help saving that it would prove a most value. belp saying that it would prove a most valua-ble addition to the business of the bank [hear, hear]. In anticipation of obtaining that supplemental charter the board had given instructions to their manager to open a branch at San Francisco, which the directors telt would prove most advantageous to the bank, and he, the Chairman, had the plea-sure of announcing that a branch would be opened at Quesnelle as well as at Richfield, and as the business of the bank still further became developed the manager would keep his eye upon other places where branches would be established, and thus the business of the concern become further augmented. It was satisfactory also to state that from the latest advices which had been received the colony was in a most flourishing condition, and the yield of gold would be 50 per cent, above what it had been in previous years. The result of that state of things must be that the meat beneficial effects would accrue to Vancouver Island and British Columbia, and, of course, their bank would share in the in-

shareholders. He must again congratulate them upon having obtained the supplemental charter, and upon the very satisfactory state of the bank. He had no doubt that the prosperity of the bank would ge on increasing— they had every confidence in their manager, and that gentleman was held in very high es-timation in the colony, and only recently he was invited to a public dinner, which he, the chairman, believed was the English manner of testifying appreciation of a man's abilities, and there he was spoken of in the highest possible terms [hear, hear]. He repeated that he believed their business would go on ncreasing, and that he should have to report still further progress at their next meeting [hear, hear]. He then moved that the report and statement of accounts be received

and adopted.

A number of questions were then put by shareholders present and satisfactorily an-swered by the Directors, and the motion for the adoption of the report was carried unani-mously. Some discussion ensued on the re-muneration of the directors. A resolution was moved by Mr. Murrell, reducing the remuneration to £1000 per annum, as their labors might be considered very light as com pared with the duties of the board of one of the banks at home. In this case the directors had a manager abroad, and had only to re-ceive reports from that official and reply to them. Mr. Freshfield, the solicitor to the dank, said that the resolution was contrary to a clause in the deed which said that the number of directors should be ten, the quali-

y the jury-I kept the report book fur-

fication 25 shares, and the remuneration not less than £3000 in the first instance. The chairman had announced that they were only receiving £1650 for the year. There being no seconder to the motion it fell through, and on the motion of Mr. Cable, seconded by Mr. Tulloh, a cordial vote of thanks was tors for their able management of the affairs Breeze Cause Justice Caland of the

THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

from Sooyoos Lake to Fort Shepherd, the Company's new station on the Columbia river. just north of the 49th parallel. The total length of the trail is from 90 to 100 miles. and for the greater part of the way it runs through an open level country. For the last through an open level country. For the last 26 miles, however, from Kettle River to Fort Shepherd, the course is through a mountain-ous and wooded country, and some heavy cutting had to be done. The new trail lies wholly within British territory, and shortens the route from Hope to the Columbia by 35 to 40 miles. Mr. McKay informs us that the report of Mr. Turner, the leader of the New Westminster party, on the route to Kootenay via the Shuswap, is fully reliable, although he thinks that the distance across the "divide" from Shuswap Lake to the Columbia has from Shuswap Lake to the Celumbia has been over-rated. Mr. McKay has had a party of men out on that route, and estimates the distance to be less than 35 miles, Mr. Turner making it 45 miles.

dishadle of obthe wines The news from Kootenay is no later than has already been received. Mr. McKay saw numbers of miners passing Kamloops on their way to the mines, but the majority of them would [probably winter at Colville, being too late for the mining season at Kootenay. Great confidence is felt in the mines by the residents in the upper country.

GOLD NEAR KAMLOOPS. A party of Frenchmen have been working during the past summer on Tranquille river, about eight miles from Fort Kamloops, and have been making from \$2 to \$3 per day, crevicing and rocking. Although but small pay has been obtained, the gold found was very coarse, one piece being worth \$14, and, hopes are entertained that a rich lead may struck. The river canons through high banks of gravel, and the gold seems to have. been washed out of these banks by floods,

SOM SILVER AT SHUSWAP. A very extensive vein of silver ore has been discovered on Cherry Creek in the Shuswap country, by a Frenchman, who has been mining there last summer. It is thought to be rich, and contains also a good deal of galena. Mr. Mc Kay brought down a sample of the ore to New Westminster, and left it at the Government Assay office for assay.

THE MISPORTUNES OF PHILANTEROPY. - AS two gentlemen last evening were on their the coarman their said that better asking the proprietors to adopt the report and statement of accounts which had been submitted, and already in the hands of shareholders for beautiful story of the "good Samaritan" besixteen days, he would shortly refer to the state of the business of the bank, and the future prespects of the undertaking. In the first place, he must, on behalf of the board, congratulate the shareholders upon having obtained their supplemental charter as stated dint of great exertion got him to the corner of Fort and Douglas street, when a sudden gust of wind overtook the party on the plankway that crosses the street, and the unfor-tunate sufferer made an accidental plunge head-foremost into the mud dragging with him one of the Samaritans. The other philanthropist, with Bible beneath his arm, at-tempted to raise the fallen sinner, but as the tempted to raise the fallen sinner, but as the gale which was blowing furiously was no respecter of persons, his hat was whipped off and in an instant was seen careering over the morass, between the sidewalk and the macadamized part of Douglas street. It is needless to say the hat was lost, and although a lantern was brought into requisition, there was no sign of the missing article. The gentleman was consequently deprived of religious discourse for the evening. Moral—Philanthropy does not always bring its own reward, especially on a dark and blustering reward, especially on a dark and blustering

HEAVY WEATHER .- The steamer Fideliter experienced extremely rough weather on the last run down from New Westminster via Nanaimo. On casting off the Kinnaird outside the Fraser Sands on Friday atternoon creased prosperity [hear, hear]. He did not the Fideliter started across the gulf for Nanaimo, when the heavy southeast gale of that evening set in, and on reaching the vicinity of the port it was so thick and stormy that the entrance could not be made out; the gallant little steamer was accordingly put about, and stood out to sea all night, the wind blowing almost a hurricane and the seas sweeping over her from stem to stern.
The storm moderating in the morning she
sgain put about and reached Nanaimo in
safety. Yesterday morning on the way safety. Yesterday morning on the way down to this port she again encountered a heavy southeaster, against which, although steaming 10½ knots, she found difficulty in making an headway, the seas occasionally breaking over her wheel house. The southeast gales of last week have been the heaviest

TENNYSON ON THE POLITICAL AND MILE-TARY SITUATION.—Correspondents have even succeeded in laying Tennyson under tribute to the cause. Here is a bunch of posies culled from "The lady of Shalott" and Mand "

THE CROPS OF THE SHENANDOAH. Only reapers, reaping Early in among the bearded barley, Hear a song that echoes cheerly From the river winding clearly. PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Ah, God, for a man with heart, head, hand, Like some of the simple great ones gone For ever and ever by;
One still strong man in a blatant land;
Whatever they call him, what care I;
Aristocrat, democrat, autocrat, one,
Who can rule and dare not lie.

He succeeded his predecessor in about 1859