Paris Letter.

(Special Paris and Continental Correspondence.)

PARIS, April 30th, 1867.

We still continue to live in a state of uncertainty as regards the future. War or peace? that is still the question. Will the war cloud that is now threatening Europe eventually vanish or burst upon us? When the clouds gather together, and the storm threatens, a preliminary silence generally reigns everywhere, and the atmosphere becomes heavy and oppressive and the world holds its breath. To judge by the symptoms, and all the indications which we look for and examine with an attentive eye, this state of things is about the one we are in. A terrible conflict seems near bursting on the banks of the beautiful Rhine. France and Prussia, who would be the two great actors of the drama, the sad incidents of which, perhaps, are about to commence, are looking at each other, *Comme deux chiens de faience*, as the French say. As yet there has not been one single note exchanged between Paris and Berlin, and this calm rather alarms the public, as it deviates from the ordinary habits of diplomacy, ever so fertile in dubious conclusions, but prodigiously fruitful in despatches, notes, circulars, etc. We must, however, hope up to the last moment, as Herr Von Bismarck, notwithstanding the calumny heaped upon his head, is a man of great intelligence, and he knows full well that war is a dreadful calamity, and that Prussia *zoue gros zou*, and that one unlucky turn of the die would ruin the house of Hohenzollern and the new confederation. These considerations are grave and must be well borne in mind. The language of the Prussian papers is still deprecatory. The *Kreuz Zeitung* and the *Kolmischel Zeitung* call out lustily to Bismarck not to give up anything. Ours are indeed sad times, and what with war threatening us from without and strife between master and man at home, we do not know what is to become of us, for shortly we shall have no clothes to put upon our backs.

THE STRIKE OF THE PARIS TAILORS.

The resolution taken by the master tailors in consequence or the demands of the workmen, has been unfortunately carried out. There is a general outcry in Paris at present for waistcoats, coats, trowsers, &c., but the tailor is *non est inventus*. The tailors' shops are everywhere closed. On the shops of such tailors as Dusautey's on the Boulevard des Italiens, Raynard's and others, on the hermetically closed shutters is to be seen the following notice:—"Closed on account of the strike of the workmen." Such a spectacle has never before been seen in Paris. Crowds of loungers stop and look upon the inscription with awe! This notice forms a most terrible blot in the usually animated, brilliant objects of the Boulevards, at a time when foreigners are flocking to the French capital from all parts of the Globe. Thirty to forty thousand workmen are now without work, which must at least represent 60,000 persons who have not only voluntarily deprived themselves of their usual resources, but also of an increase of 10 per cent. which was offered them by the master tailors. The Workmen's Society has decided that each single workman shall receive one franc and a half, and every married workman two francs and a half. Who can say how long this strike, or *greve* as it is called here, will last? The journeymen tailors are getting assistance from their colleagues in London and in Brussels. The consequence is that we shall either be very badly dressed or that we shall be obliged to have our clothes sent over to us from England, which will cause us to be taken for sons of perfidious Albion by the foreigners who come to visit us during the Exhibition. We shall have to take to the sky blue trowsers and the low crowned hats worn by the Englishmen.

THE GREAT FRENCH EXHIBITION.

Notwithstanding the badness of the weather and the rumors of war afloat, the Exhibition received a goodly number of visitors during the Easter holidays. The numbers of people who passed the turnstiles on Easter Sunday amounted to 70,000, and the number who passed on Easter Monday exceeded 100,000. Though one would fancy that the place was too large ever to be over-crowded, yet the number of visitors has became so great that the Iron Palace was on Sunday week uncomfortably full. All Paris and his wife seems bent on seeing and doing the Exhibition thoroughly, although the weather is persistently bad—wet, wet, wet—everlasting rain, so that a visit to the numerous attractions in the park—in our opinion the most interesting—is an impossibility, except for those provided with a diving dress. The races of La Marche and the Bois de Boulogne, as well as the cricket matches, got up by the English and American residents in Paris, and which in other years attracted immense crowds, are now neglected for the Champs de Mars. People are beginning to crowd hither from all parts. The Great Eastern arrived a few days ago at Brest with a goodly cargo of Americans, and in a week or two we are to have an invasion of riflemen from England. The want of proper conveyance to the Exhibition is a serious evil, and the commission cannot be too severely blamed for having neglected to make arrangements for taking people to their immense shop, or rather bazaar. To get to the Exhibition is not so difficult; it is in that respect much like a mouse-trap; but to get away, to get home to dinner after a walk of some two miles round and round the gasometer—oh, there's the rub. The cab-stand is about a mile from the Exhibition, and at about five o'clock, when the public wish to get away all at once, the confusion is something awful to look at, and the suffering of women and children is very great. The Champs de Mars is at a very great distance from the centre of Paris, and a visit to the Exhibition entails the sacrifice of a whole day. It must, moreover, be recollected that there is hardly any possibility of sitting down, and those who wish to rest their weary limbs must go to the central prisonlike gardens and pay a sou for a seat. Let all those who are not able to stand much fatigue provide themselves with a small, light camp stool, which they will find of the utmost service in their ramble through the oval galleries. As for getting a vehicle of any kind, or getting a place in the railway train, when it takes three quarters of an hour to bring one to the St. Lazare station, it is quite out of the question, unless one has the energy and muscle necessary for that arduous undertaking. It is to be hoped that when the commission has heard howlings and wailings enough on this head it will take active steps to remedy the evil.

GOUNOD'S "ROMEO AND JULIET."

This long promised opera has at last been brought out at the Lyrique. The success of it is immense, and in no way inferior to that of Faust, which is now familiar to the whole world. The acting and singing of Mdme. Carvalho is beyond all description, and will attract thousands to the Opera House on the banks of the Seine.

PARIS, May 7th, 1867.

NEWS OF PEACE.

There seems to be such a general idea that the Conference which meets in London to-day will give us the consummation so much to be wished, that people are already beginning to talk of a meeting of crowned heads which will shortly take place in the French capital. This would indeed be a triumph for the Emperor; but let us not cry until we are out of the woods. 'There is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip,' and we have already seen several wars preceded by a Congress. We can now assert that the Luxemburg question, which has caused us so much uneasiness for the last two months, has decidedly taken a pacific turn. A peace league has just been formed, and petitions to the Emperor, begging him to use every endeavor to maintain peace, are being signed all over the country.

SI VIS PACEM PORA BELLUM.

Though there is every probability that the Conference in London will give us peace, active preparations for war are being made in all the arsenals, and but a few days ago the Emperor and Prince Oscar of Sweden (who is now doing the Exhibition) proceeded in an open carriage, with postilions and outriders, along the Boulevards to Vinceinnes, to witness some experiments with the chassepot rifle, which all the French regiments are to receive in succession. In consequence of orders received, the battalion of the foot Chasseurs of of the Guard left their barracks in Paris at eleven o'clock, and marched to the firing ground near the fort, where they were soon after their arrival joined by Marshal Regnault de Saint Jean d'Angely, and Generals Bourbaki and Brencourt. At two o'clock the Imperial party arrived, and, on the Emperor alighting, the firing commenced. The regiment was placed at 600 yards from the mark; after a period of precisely two minutes the trumpet sounded the trumpet sounded the call to cease firing. It was then found that the battalion, 800 strong, had fired 8,000 balls, of which 1,992 had struck the line of objects aimed at. Some of the persons present, however, affirmed that better practice had been obtained both at Chalons and Satory, and that the men were nervous from firing for the first time in presence of His Majesty. All the ground immediately in front of the mark was cut up by balls in such a way as not to show a blade of grass left. The battalion afterwards executed several times a similar exercise, but at distances increasing to 1000 yards. His Majesty, during the whole time, remained in the midst of the men, questioning them as to their experience of the arm, on its superiority over the old, and on the recoil, which they all agreed in representing as insignificant. The Emperor also fired one shot himself, to judge of the effect, and then ordered the men to go on loading and firing as they had done before. At a quarter past three, the Emperor, after expressing his entire satisfaction, left the ground amidst the cheers of the men, and, with Prince Oscar, returned to Paris. The battalion then marched back to their barrack, highly pleased with the approbation that had been expressed.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

The World's Fair is now daily visited by the Emperor and Prince Oscar, of Sweden, who, as I have already mentioned, is 'doing' the Exhibition, and not work the royal guest of the Emperor has of it, for the heat of July has suddenly come upon us, and is bringing with it numerous visitors to the wonder of the day. Yesterday the Emperor examined a portion of the foreign section, especially the English department, where he made some purchases. He then proceeded to the Russian village and caused the horses in the stables to be brought out and put through their paces.

EVENINGS AT THE CHAMPS DE MARS.

The soirees of the Champs de Mars have already begun, and thousands remain in the park after the doors of the building are closed to enjoy the pleasures at the out-of-door cafes. Almost all of these places of refreshment remain open until eleven o'clock, and the drinks of different nations are sipped and quaffed by the gay Parisians and by the thousands of strangers now visiting the French capital. There has been some slight improvement in the means of conveyance to the Champs de Mars of late, but still much remains to be done. The small steamers, called Mouches, are too few, and many who wait for more than an hour find when the boat comes alongside that it can only contain about an eighth part of those who have been waiting.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.—We are enabled to state upon authority that the progress of the Prince Imperial has been very satisfactory. The abscess on the posterior part of the thigh, after having been twice opened by M. Nélaton, as we lately mentioned, has been treated by the introduction of a *tube a drainage*, and it is slowly closing. There has been some fear—and very naturally—of a troublesome secondary complication; but no apprehension is now entertained on that score. The little Prince eats well, sleeps well, and is very cheerful. He was at the window the other day to witness the review of the troops in the Court of the Tuileries, and his early restoration to his former health and activity is confidently anticipated.—*British Medical Journal.*

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia

Is the great remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Billious Affections.

It is the Physician's cure for

GOUT,

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL and other Complaints [of the Bladder, and in cases of]

FEVER, AND FEVERISH IRRITABILITY OF SKIN,

It produces grateful cooling [ects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms

A Delightful Effervescing Saline Aperient

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DINNEFORD & CO.,

CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers [throughout the World.

CAUTION.—Ask for "DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA," and see that Dinneford & Co. is on every Bottle and Label.

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A GREAT MANY SIDE HITS ARE being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in same sized bottle and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and accidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache

They make the weakstrong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters but above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate female and mothers.

The original quality and high character of these drug will be sustained under every and all circumstances they have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., Proprietors,
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Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Country Stores and dealers everywhere throughout the world.

C. LANGLEY & CO.,
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General Agents for the Colony.

Barnes' Magnolia Water

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemens boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration.
It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c.
It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation.
It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin.
It yields a subdued and lasting perfume.
It cures musquete bites and stings of insects.
It contains no material injuries to the skin.

It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery or Toilet Water afterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y.

Over a Million Dollars Saved.

GENTLEMEN:—"I had a negro man worth $1 200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustan Liniment It soon effected a permanent cure."

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Montgomery, Ala. June 17th, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Linement as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Soars, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Barns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic."

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"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced to use your celebrated Mustang Liniment."

ED SEELY

Gloucester, Mass. August 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in a shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped steel-plated engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp Demas Barnes & Co. over the cork.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Lyon's Kathairon.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon permaturely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Lyon's Flea Powder

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder is instant death to Fleas, Ticks, Roaches, and everything of the insect species. It is one of the few articles that can be relied upon, and for a mere two bits we can save the bites and bills of these little pests. None is genuine unless signed by E. Lyon, and bearing the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., New York.

Lyon's Extract Ginger.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warm stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's Pur Extract. Take no other.

Caution.—See that the private U. S. Stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., is over the cork of each bottle; none other is genuine

Plantation Bitters,
MAGNOLIA WATER,

AND ALL ABOVE ARTICLES,

For sale by all Dealers

C. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth, and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases: consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every-where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER, and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood,*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures, and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from a disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

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CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.

—BY—

Holloway's Ointment.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerts the most wholesome influence over the internal structures It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the racking pains of Rheumatism and Gout this Ointment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen inflamation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible specific.

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds.

his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remedy than Holloway Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act so powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained

Dropsical Swellings.

Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complaint which frequently creeps upon us by slight squeamishness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, false delicacy concealing them from the knowledge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for years from Piles and similar complaints when they might see Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect their own cure without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to anyone

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this Ointment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a to rough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs,	Cancers,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff Joints,	Sore Throats,
Bunions	Elephantiasis,	Skin Diseases
Bite of Moschetoe	Fistulas,	Scurvy,
and Sand Flies,	Gout,	Sore Heads,
Coco-bay,	Glandular	Tumours,
Chigo-foot,	ings,	Ulcers,
Chilblains,	Lumbago,	Wounds
Chapped Hands,	Piles,	Yaws,
Corns, (Soft)	Rheumatism,	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices; 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 33s each Pot.

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N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each Box. wl6-1yeow

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, &C

CHLORODYNE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the TIMES, July 13th, 1864.

Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne—The Right Hon Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and JT Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service for Cholera was Chlorodyne. See LANCET, Dec. 31, 1864.

Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne—Extract from MEDICAL TIMES, Jan 12th, 1866—'Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place.'

Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne—Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera—'So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.' From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay—'Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering and when all other medicines had failed.'

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—CAUTION—None genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne' on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturer J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½; 2s 9d; 4s 6d and 11s.

AGENTS IN NEW YORK—J. Aspinwall, William street; F. C. Wells & Co., 115 Franklin street. je26

In the matter of the Companies Act 1862, the Companies Ordinance 1866, and of the Artesian Gold Mining Company, Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, was on the twelfth day of June, A. D., 1867, presented to Matthew Baillie Begbie, Esquire, Judge of the said Court, by Howard Trenholm, a creditor of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the said Judge, at Richfield, in British Columbia, on the Eighth day of July, A. D. 1867, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company, under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated at Richfield, B. C., the 18th day of June, 1867.

A. R. ROBERTSON,
Counsel for the Petitioner.

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INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION IS WANTED BY HIS Friends of the whereabouts of Mr WOOD HOLROYD, who, when last heard from, was in British Columbia, any information forwarded to the Office of the COLONIST, Victoria, V. I., will be thankfully received.

jy3 1m d & w