lway would pass through magnificent lands, opposed grant would give fifty million acres, ry alternate lot, which could be converted king fund or made available in some other ecuring the amount of money granted, and consideration the probable increase of popu- speedy settlement of the Northwest on its be- up, and the increased paying ability, he had d the Government had no fear that the people subjected to any increase of taxation. He had ting out the difference between the proposi- ritish Columbia and that adopted ultimately, regarded as more favorable to the Dominion. ion with the railway scheme he would join his hon friend from Sherbrooke. By the con- ot the road the population of the Pacific coast n be so increased as to pay for the cost of the very short time. The increase of the debt fall on the present population of the Dominion ith reference to the question of fortifications, say that he hoped the result of the present ne- ar Washington would be such as to prevent all for constructing such works The expense for s would hardly amount to as much as the hon r Sherbrooke estimated they would. Exclud- nual sum of $100,000 for the land grant and the f Government, the charges would amount to $51,300. The revenue amounted to $962,- of course, would largely increase in the future nce, therefore, was not so great after all. Even that the local Government should accept our ift, the revenue would reach $308 000. The was, therefore, the amount of expenditure in receipts, and for this the Dominion received a t of valuable land. Now the question was— union of the colony worth the cost? The Pa- way already in course of construction through western States of the United States, was being out the expenditure of a single dollar. It was t by the land grants which had been made to any. But the hon member for Lambton said e only 50 000,000 acres of good land to be set- he Northwest, admitting it to be the fact, rence did it make so long as it was settled? the main point. Persons who had traveled he Fertile Belt had informed him that there ngineering difficulties to be met with this side of Mountains, and there could be no difficulty in company to undertake the construction of the Having said this much, the case was clear. ion was now—Whether it was better to em- opportunity to complete the Confederation or to let this best chance of all for consummat- nion pass by unimproved. He could understand exationists should be opposed to the extension on, but he could not understand how the inde- advocates like the hon member for Sherbrooke pose it. He could tell hon members who did not of this scheme that delay was dangerous and if nce to bring British Columbia in were not im- hat colony might yet be absorbed into the Ame- ion.

ake—How?

Mr. Illey said as the country was at present the re obliged to pay enormous prices for the ne- of life, and they were looking to this country means of communication by which they were to plied at reasonable rates. If Canada would not e it, they might look to the Republic for help ear). But this Union would benefit Canada cially, for the opening up of the Northwest and sequent increase of trade must bring an im- olume of trade to Montreal and Quebec and the e cities. Everything conspired to make the prosperous one, and he did not doubt that the would sustain the measure which was now sub- o them. (The hon. gentleman resumed his seat and prolonged applause.)

Mackenzie spoke in opposition. He said there one more desirous than himself to see the union he British North American Provinces. As an riend of Confederation, he felt very strongly the ness, if not the necessity, of having that union ished at as early a day as possible. Still, it be- at House to see that in admitting British Colum- d not violate any great principle or undertake ch. He regretted that gentlemen opposite could uss the subject without indulging in threats e possible annexation of that colony to the Unit- s, as an alternative of the rejection of the present He dissented from the proposition that these were in the nature of a treaty, and could not be d. He objected to the undue representation it posed to give British Columbia in the Dominion ent It was dangerous to concede terms to that which must be withheld from others. The great e of representation based on population would letely surrendered by these terms. The value of grants be doubted, and the system he opposed. e grant system to settlers was the true one for hwest, and it would be interfered with by the d scheme. Besides, the land west of the Rocky ns was very rocky and of little use for agricul- urposes, as witness the large importations of uffs. He complained about the absence of any in- on about the railway. He pointed out the diffi- in the way, and thought the railway ought to be d by a coach road, by which supplies could be ward. He moved an amendment, which was to t, that the House do not now resolve itself into tee of the Whole, but that it is of the opinion nada should not be pledged to do more than pro- ith the necessary surveys, and after the route is ined, to prosecute the work at as early a period state of the finances will justify; and that the consideration of the said terms be postponed with of obtaining some modification thereof.

Grant followed in a very able speech in support of ms Having alluded to the glorious future lying e Dominion, he referred more particularly to Columbia. Though remote as to position, it was portant to the Dominion. It possessed a most fan- climate well known agricultural capacity, and alue, it was entirely beyond present computation olit cally and commercially. It will give to Cana- ost magnificent inland sea of harbors. It appears rt aside by a special providence as a depot for the g of the East, and as an entrance to the great ay for all nations across the continent. Doubtless, rse of time the trade of China, Japan and the Archipelago will centre there. This is the prize as so anxiously sought after in ancient as it is in n times. Persia, Assyria, Carthage and Rome red and held, in fact, commercial supremacy while ontrolled the trade of the East. Venice, Genoa, Amsterdam and London each in turn held a prond rcial position, while it catered up the luxuries of at for the Western world. This is the inheritance Pacific coast.

only remaining speech of any importance in a de- hich lasted seven hours (the debate of the 28th), at of Mr. Blake, in opposition to the terms. Mr. alluded to the scheme as iniquitous, and was at a s account for its introduction by the Government, upon the ground that the railway clause had been lly framed to defeat union with British Columbia. lled upon the House to reject the scheme. The ate of commencement and completion of the rail- ere dead weights on the enterprise under which untry was already staggering. They enhanced the lity of the undertaking Could any country expect than a promise to build the railway as soon as pos- Could British Columbia expect more from Cana- He did not blame British Columbia for these in stipulations, but he blamed the Dominion Govern- for having stultified themselves by acceding to proposals. The Opposition did not oppose union, opposed the unjust terms by which union was t to be brought about.

CONFEDERATION VS. ANNEXATION. — The nouncement of the virtual extension of Dominion of Canada to the shores of the fic has been the signal for the repro- ion of their maudlin prophecies by cer- representatives of the American s. One contemporary tells us that ing short of annexation to the Uni- States can save us from declension, and ks it requires no wonderful sagacity to ell the finale of Confederation; in other ds, we are asked to believe that Con- ration is but another name for Annexa- Now, there was a time when a desire nnexation had a considerable footing in community; but it has now been com- ly extinguished by the larger and more able union. When the United States offer British Columbia more substantial attractive inducements, a desire to grav- toward the Republic may possibly be ndled in breasts less stirred by patriot- than by avarice—but we apprehend that ingency is altogether too remote to have h claim upon public attention. Till condition presents itself it would be good s on the part of our neighbors to drop subject of annexing British North Amer

THE FRUIT CROP, to judge from the blos- s, will be immense this year, and there are signs of caterpillars.

SALMON at Melbourne was selling at $2 88 2 94 per doz for one pound tins, and 9¼ s per lb in barrels, duty paid.

By Electric Telegraph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

PARIS, April 15.—The fall of the Seine has paralyzed the Communists. The Central Committee is still at Varaulx with the Commune.

PARIS, April 16.—Clusaret in his official report to the Commune says Van Vers was attacked by Versaillaists five times in succession on Saturday. To-day an obstinate struggle is going on at Neuilly, where the ground is disputed inch by inch.

The Versailles troops have been concentrating for the last four days.

A general and formidable attack is imminent.

The Germans at Creteuil have been reinforced with 18,000 men and are preparing to interfere.

The Commune is resolved to continue the defence to the last.

The sale of horse flesh has again commenced.

There are signs of a scarcity of food in the city.

The *Daily News* correspondent says a number of manufacturers have been arrested for keeping workshops open, thus preventing a number of Nationals from joining the army.

The Germans occupy St Ouen.

It is believed Blanqui directs the Commune.

Washburne's family have left Paris.

Thiers' circular of the 16th says the insurgents are destroying houses and selling the furniture.

The Asnieres affair was disastrous to the Communists and the lines are filled with dead.

PARIS, April 16—Five attacks were made on Vanves and were repulsed with great slaughter. The Communists gain ground steadily and are very hopeful. Batteries on the hill of Trocadeo have opened fire on Valerian. Dombrowski inforces rigid discipline

LONDON, April 16—A powerful barricade has been begun in Place Vendome. The Nationals yesterday tried to take the Versaillists in the rear, but were repulsed. The regulars still hold Neuilly bridge. The factories are closed and the workmen forced to join the National Guards. The price of fresh meat has doubled.

PARIS, April 17—The Communists were successful everywhere yesterday.

LONDON, April 17—The Times' special says that McMahon has surrounded the insurgents at Asnieres.

Firing during the past 48 hours was incessant. Government says Paris is completely surrounded and that a summons to surrender will be sent. There is great excitement in the city. The combat continues foot by foot, each house having to be besieged. Versailles Government talks of reducing Paris in 24 hours.

Gen. Eudes, commanding southern forts, says all seems finished. The night has been terrible and the battle incessant. The Versaillist's loss was enormous. They were repulsed along the whole line and a complete victory was won by the Commune. One thousand Government soldiers were killed before Vanvres and several hundred made prisoners at Neuilly. There was no loss among the Parisians.

Another special correspondent telegraphs from Paris that yesterday morning an attack was made on Porte Dauphine which continued all day in that quarter. Champs Elysees was exceedingly damaged by shells which are still falling thickly. Barricades are ordered to be erected immediately in quarters of the Tuileries and Beleville which will render Paris impregnable to assaults of Versaillists. Some correspondents telegraph late last night that there had been firing in various directions. The Arc de Triomphe had been struck by 33 shells in all. Carriages and omnibusses go nearly up to Arc. No interest whatever is manifested in the elections. It is anticipated that the railroad lines will be cut to-morrow and a state of siege declared. There are only provisions enough in Paris to last three weeks. Another correspondent telegraphs he saw fighting which was furious and only 4000 yards from Paris. He was subsequently arrested. Several Royalists were shot in the morning. It is reckoned that during the last two days Versailles lost 1000 in killed and 1500 wounded. All persons who are known are allowed to leave the city without a permit, except men beeween the ages of 18 and 40 years. Chandey, editor of the *Siecle*, has been arrested. There is great outcry at number of arrests and no more will take place without report to the Commune.

LONDON, April 15—The *Times* special says the Versaillists are in the Prussian trenches at Mendon. Cannonading on Sunday was less continuous. Prussians are massing large reinforcements in the vicinity of Paris.

PARIS, April 15—Yesterday shells fell in the Avenue Wagram. There is a general exodus from that quarter of the city.

Crowds are demanding passports to leave Paris.

The streets leading from Porte Maillot are in ruins.

D'Issy and Vanvres are firing shells and bombs which are terribly destructive.

The Republicans are making great efforts to secure the return of their candidates.

The delegates to Versailles have returned with Thiers' conditions, which have rendered the insurgents very violent. Rochefort demands that Vinoy, Galliffet, Favre, Picard and McMahon be brought chained in couples to the Champs Elysees, where the relatives of the Nationals killed should be allowed to do what they pleasee with them.

It has been decided not to demolish the Column Vendome but to displace the statue instead.

A terrible cannonade was kept up all last night. The attacks of the Government troops are everywqere repulsed. The cannonade and fusillade will be resumed this afternoon.

It is said that Fort d'Issy is damaged, but otherwise the result of the three days' cannonade is insignificant.

The *Temps* summons the Commune to state its demands.

LONDON, April 18—A special from Paris to the Daily *News* says the Commune has 38 millions cash which has been paid by banks for unsold bonds of the city of Paris.

NEW YORK, April 18—Specials from Paris dated yesterday say that at 2 o'clock the two forts and the advanced posts sent in to the Commune the result of the vote of the troops. The urn containing the papers was carried by an officer, who was escorted by Nationals and a procession which was headed by a red flag. There were cries of Vive la Commune.

PARIS, April 18—The Commune discussed the payment of debts due and effected within three years, commencing in quarterly instalments on the 15th July.

CHRISTIANA, Norway, April 18—Norway rejects the modification of the union with Sweden.

LONDON, April 18—It is reported the Lutheran inhabitants of the Province of Livania have petitioned the Russian Government to permit negotiations for the annexation of their province to Russia. The Czar ordered the signers of the petition to leave his dominion on pain of confiscation of their effects.

PARIS, April 17—Some of the National Guards having invested the Hotel of the Belgian Embassy, an immediate investigation has been ordered and arrests made.

Menotti Garibaldi has been elected a member of the Commune. The elections were a fiasco—few persons voting.

The Commune has instituted a general Court-Martial.

VERSAILLES, April 17—Batteries have been established at Beacon against the Insurgents' batteries at Asnieres and Clichy.

PARIS, April 18—Clusret reports the night quiet.

Dembrowski has advanced.

Valerian is considerably breached, and everything is satisfactory.

Several Versailles batteries have been dismantled and attacks repulsed with very small loss.

The morale is excellent.

Lalleier commands the fleet and certain northern and eastern railroads.

McMahon's headquarters are at Fontenay.

NEW YORK, April 18—A cable special from Paris says the report that the city is about to be invested by the Versaillists and Prussians jointly causes great excitement. Barricades on Rue de la St Ligiene have been demolished, also the large works erected at Balienelles, Bellville and Montmartre.

The church of St Jacques was surrounded to-day by Nationals. The clergy were arrested yesterday. The church of St Vincent de Paul has been surrounded by Nationals and pillaged. Scarcely a church is open now.

A dispatch from Boulogne says the Communial elections in Paris were a perfect fiasco. Not a tenth of the voters went to the polls.

LONDON, April 18—The *Times* special from Paris says the Prussians will intervene should the Commune be victorious. The Prussians have advanced to Andervilliers.

Theiss confirms the capture of Chateau Besancon.

The Prussians agree to stop the revictualling of St Denis.

The Insurgents occupy the greater part of Bis des Colombes, beyond Asnieres.

Bismarck admits the right of McMahon to occupy neutral ground.

LONDON, April 19—It is probable that the Insurgents will evacuate Asnieres to-day.

There are rumors of changes in the Ministry at Versailles.

A telegram reports a violent cannonade at Maillot and Neuilly.

Dollager has been excommunicated.

The Versaillists have carried Colombes. Many Insurgents were killed, wounded and made prisoners.

LONDON, April 19—The disturbances at Bordeaux have been repressed.

BOULINE, April 19—This evening the Communists unfurled a red flag. The crowd did a great deal of damage in streets and the police seized the flag.

BRUSSELS, April 19—It is said the Peace Conference will soon conclude its labors. The negotiations were all made in writing, but it is known that no concessions were made to France.

Nord, to-day, announces that Picard has resigned his position as Minister of Interior in the French Cabinet.

LONDON, April 19—Details of Monday's fighting at Asnieres say the Versaillists compelled the Federalists to evacuate their position, but they did not occupy the position, and the Federalists reoccupied it. The Versaillists recttacked in the evening with an incessant cannonade. They maintained themselves with difficulty.

PARIS, April 19—Evening—The Versaillists have not resumed the offensive. The belligerents are facing each other but are separated by the Island of Grand Jathe.

The Fedralist losses yesterday were heavy, and it is said the Nationals are discouraged.

The Versaillists have carried Colombes. Many Insurgents were killed and captured.

The Versailles troops occupied Asnieres yesterday, driving the enemy across the Seine and capturing many prisoners with small loss. A battery prevents the Insurgents from using the bridge. The Insurgents were silent last night.

PARIS, April 19—The programme suggested and generally approved of provides for the maintenance of the Republic with Communal right for Paris and other cities. An autonomy for Nationals, Dissolution of the Assembly and Commune. Reelection of national representatives in the interior, and the Governments of Paris and Versailles to proclaim amnesty and armistice.

The Insurgents admit that they were repulsed at Neuilly, but they claim victories at at Issy and Clamart.

PARIS, April 19—The Communists, after a very severe battle, occupied the whole of Neuilly, capturing the Versaillists' artillery and two flags. The enemy lost 2000 men killed and wounded, and 500 prisoners. The loss of the Communists is about the same. Valerian is now bombarding Neuilly.

PARIS, April 16—Versailles troops are spreading about the city. The demolition of the Column of Vendome has been postponed. The Versailles Assembly is impatient at continued silence about war news and demands daily bulletins. Gen Wolff made a reconnaisance to the walls of Paris and made many prisoners. Cavalry have cut railway communication with Paris

VERSAILLES, April 17—Assembly has ordered a municipal election in Paris on the 30th inst.

It is reported that the Government troops have carried Chateau Besom, commanding Asnieres.

PARIS, April 17—Cannonading and rifle firing are going on; the sound seems to be nearing the city. Neuilly is still hotly contested. Representatives of Great Britain and the United States are urging the Commune to agree to a truce.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, April 18 — The *Herald's* Washington correspondent telegraphs last night that rumors of an immediate change in the Cabinet were again current during the day, and that the understanding is that the President desires to fill the position now occupied by Boutwell with some prominent person age who is favorably known to the country both as a financier and a statesman. The party named in this connection is Sumner. The presence of John A Griswold and his interview with the President as well as Boutwell, lead some to think that he is the President's choice for the position. There will be a full meeting of the Cabinet to-day and it is probable that several important appointments will be decided upon.

NEW YORK, April 17—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company for the purpose of electing Directors, Marshal O Roberts occupied the chair. A resolution was adopted postponing the election for Directors until a meeting shall have been called by the President, and fifteen days notice shall have been given in the newspapers of Washington, Philadelphia, Memphis and New York. The Treasurer was ordered to invest $200,000 in government bonds, or make a deposit drawing interest, before the meeting. The Treasurer has issued scrip for 10 per cent per annum on subscribed stock.

WASHINGTON, April 17—In the House, Mr Kindale moved to suspend the rules so as to adopt the resolution requesting the President to have the case of Fenian prisoners in Canadian prisons presented to the Joint High Commission with a view of effecting their release. Negatived—yeas 94, nays 60. Less than ⅔ affirmative. A motion to proceed with the business on the Speaker's table was lost. Taffe introduced a bill authorizing the Legislature of New Mexico to convene on the first Monday of December 1870.—Passed.

An application was received to-day at the Treasury Department from St Petersburg for an agency for the negotiation of the new loan to be established in that city. The application was accompanied by a subscription of 10 millions to loan by house applying for agency.

WASHINGTON, April 18 — The Democratic members of Congress met again to-night. They met to prepare an address, but not being ready to report they adjourned till to-morrow night; but if Congress should adjourn to-morrow, the Caucus will meet immediately. It unofficially stated by senators that the President will convene the Senate in executive session about May 15. By which time it is now supposed the Joint High Commission will have concluded its labors.

The General Republican Committee of the District of Columbia waited on the President to-day and presented a resolution adopted by the Republican Convention in favor the appointment of F Douglass as Secretary of the New Government, if a vacancy occurs by the election of General Chipman as Delegate to Congress.

NEW YORK, April 18—A Washington special says the dispatches to the Associated Press, regarding Indian hostilities in New Mexico, says the collision between the troops from Fort Bayard and the Mexican soldiers is entirely discredited.

INDIANAOPOLIS, April 15.—General E Dumont, who was recently appointed Governor of Idaho, died at his residence near this city this a m.

WASHINGTON, April 16—Official weather report for the last 24 hours says the barometer continues to fall on the Pacific coast, with brisk N W winds and threatening weather. It is probable that a great storm will occur on the Pacific coast on Monday.

California

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Campbell was speaking all day on behalf of the People in the Fair Crittenden case, and had not finished when the Court went to supper. The case will hardly go before jury by Tuesday.

The U S steamer Newbern was sold today, by private auction, the price is not stated but it was understood that she was literally given away to the same parties who purchased the Mohong and Dusty.

There were heavy NW winds blowing this week.

There were 25 deaths this week.

Arrived—Str America, from China and Japan. Sailed—Schr Fanny, Petropanloski, Ship Eldorado, Port Townsend, Ship Panama, Portland, Bark Shooting Star, Nanaimo.

Heavy rain set in at 8 a. m. and continued falling uninteruptedly until the afternoon.

George H Mumford, Esq. president of the W U Telegraph Co, leaves with his family for New York, by the steamer tomorrow. He will be succeeded by James Gamble who has long held the position of superintendent.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Arrived—Bark Onward, Utsalady, Steamer Idaho, Portland. Sailed—Bark Osmyn, Port Madison, Bark Freetrader, Kalama.

The new steamer Pride of the Sound, built at Protrero for Capt Starr, is to be launched this week and will sail for Puget Sound about the 1st of May.

This afternoon Joseph H Moore, a lawyer, called on H R Rodger with a notice from Rodgers' wife—between whom and her husband a divorce suit is pending—to quit the premises he occupies. After presenting the notice Moore received peremptory orders to leave, which were repeated several times. Moore not complying, Roberts drew a revolver and fired at him, the ball passing through his hat, peeling off a long strip of his scalp and leaving it hanging like a ribbon through a hole in the back of his hat. Moore stood no longer on the order of his going, and had Roberts arrested for assault with intent to murder.

The hotels contain more eastern visitors than at any previous time since the completion of the railroad, and the number is increasing steadily.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18—Dion beat Rudolph in the 500 point 3-ball game, French carom, last night in the 108th innings, scoring 500 to Rudolph's 437. There was considerable quarrelling and wrangling during the entire match.

An effort is being made to bring about another match between Joseph Dion and Rudolph. The latter is terribly chagrined at his defeat last night, and is disposed to make any sacrifice to get even.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20—Charles Peterson, a native of Sweden, aged 36, and his wife Adelia, a native of Ireland, aged 22, had not lived happily together lately and about two months since she applied for a divorce, since which time they have been living apart. They had agreed to meet at a lawyer's office yesterday, but she did not arrive and after waiting some time he returned to his house at Bernal Heights. Not finding her, he went down to the bridge crossing Aslias creek, which she would have to pass on her way to her sister's. When she came up, about nightfall, he stabbed her repeatedly. She cried "Murder!" and a German saw them struggling, but was scared and ran awao. After killing his wife Peterson ran a short distance and then stabbed himself, falling dead with the knife still clutched in his hand. Michael S Kelly, Superintendant of the North Beach and Mission railway, riding past a few minutes later, found both lying dead by the roadside.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18—Wheat at Liverpool, 12s. 6d. Quotable here at $2 55@2 75. Barley, $1 85@1 90.

Arrived—Ship Sumatra, Hongkong; brig Deacon, Port Ludlow; ship Revere, Port Discovery; steamship Sacramento, Panama. Sailed—Barkentine Harrison, Newcastle Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19—Sailed—Bark Atalanta, Port Gamble, bark Mary Glover, Port Discovery

Arrived—Bark Northwest, Port Madison, bark Oakhill, Port Ludlow.

Flour—Weaker, rate unchanged

Wheat—More sellers than buyers, choice held at $2 70@2 75

Barley—$1 82½, range of market $1 80@1 90

Oats—$1 80@2

Corn—Sale of 1600sks good yellow $2 50

Hay $15@20; Straw, 30@35; Bran, $25; Middlings, $40@42 50; Sea and Cal Sirkin Butter, 20@28c; Cheese, 10@14; Wool, 23@25; Provisions, Grain

Veitch, Rix & Co, auctioneers, have filed a petition of insolvency. Liabilities reported in the vicinity of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, assets seventy thousand. Cause of failure—Losses on goods purchased East and sold here less than cost; charges and bad debts

The ship Golden Gate cleared to-day for Liverpool with breadstuffs.

The Fair case will probably go to the jury Friday night or Saturday.

Negotiations are pending for converting the entire valley of San Andreas, in San Mateo county, into a grand reservoir over twenty miles long, into which it is proposed to turn the waters of all the creeks on the ocean side of the Sierra Moreno as far South as Pescadero, the purpose being to provide a sufficient water for the use of San Francisco during the dryest season.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20—Sailed—Schr Dreadnought Nicolaisen, schr Walter Raleigh, Puget Sound.

About one-fifth of the total wool clip for this season has been received here and the greater portion has been sent east.

Produce is unchanged. Wool is advancing. The market is overstocked with inferior potatoes, which are selling at 2 cents

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20—The bark Huntsville was wrecked on the 12th January on the voyage from Puget Sound to Coquimbo, in an attempt to make the Eastern Islands, she having already become nearly waterlogged through a leak. All hands saved.

(BY MAINLAND TELEGRAPH.)

British Columbia.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

YALE, April 19—The trial of the first of Barnard & Beedy's road steamers came off to-day. The machinery was put to the severest possible test within reach of the town, and proved its traction powers to the entire satisfaction of the proprietors. Steam was put on for the first time this morning, and after running through the town went to Yale Creek and crossed the bridge, which is one of the oldest on the road, and passed over without the slightest vibration. Two large freight wagons were then attached at the foot of a soft, sliding hill, having a gradation of two feet six inches in twelve feet. The wagon breaks were put hard on and the wagons filled with men. At the first attempt it was found that there was not sufficient water in the tanks to steer it properly, but after replenishing it took hold and ascended the hill. It is estimated that the work done was equal to haul 18 000 pounds up a gradation of two feet six inches in twelve feet. The machine will remain in town for a few days and then proceed on its first trip to the upper country. Weather changeable River rising rapidly.

QUESNELLE, April 19—The following is from the Cariboo *Sentinel* of April 14:—

William Creek—The Barker company have struck some good pay, washing 47 oz for one day's washing. The Ballarat co last week washed up 70 oz, the Romance of the West co 77 oz, Forest Rose co about the usual pay.

French Creek—The North American company struck some very good pay in their blind shaft a week ago, and have since been engaged in rigging pumps.

Grouse Creek—The Talisman company last week washed up 21 oz from four sets of timbers.

Lightning Creek—The Lightning co last week took out 370 oz, the Spruce co 94 oz. The Whirlpool and El Dorado co's are not doing much. The South Wales co are drifting across the channel and getting a little gold but are not on the bed rock. The Vancouver co expect to break through into the channel. The Wanwinkle co have got in an extra set of pumps and are now raising about 800 gallons per minute. The water in the creek has not increased sufficiently to give them the requisite power. The Victoria co have their machinery nearly completed and intend to commence sinking next week.

Last Chance Creek—The Clarke co are getting good prospects. They took out 62½ oz from a small set of timbers last week.

Anderson Creek—The Eleven of England co are progressing favorably. They have commenced sinking on bed rock.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, April 20—The stmr Oriflamme, for San Francisco, will not sail until Saturday evening.

Weather—Fine and pleasant.

Sailed—Stmr California for Victoria and Sound ports.

PORTLAND, April 18—The sailing of the California for Portland and the Sound is postponed till to-morrow.

PORTLAND, April 19—The steamer California for Victoria and Sound ports sailed at 4 o'clock this afternoon with the following passengers:—James Bryden, Peter Biddle, John F Brazee, F M Willis, J Vashums, S D Crockett, A W Fletcher, Mrs E D Wiggins, A W Hayden, A J McDue, Joe Dargie, H Belknap, T Chapman, R H Raphel, R Stamp, Mr Chappel and wife, W H Stanley, H McCann, S Guthrie & wife, M D Gage and 37 in the steerage.

Canada.

OTTAWA, April 19—The Hon. Mr Tutch sails for England by the next steamship of the Canadian line, to lay the joint addresses of Canada and British Columbia at the feet of the Throne. It is understood in well informed circles that Her Majesty's Government will make provision for those officials whose positions are disturbed by Union.

QUEEN VICTORIA AS A MATCH-MAKER.—When the Duchess of Kent announced to the people of Great Britain the simple words, "I have educated my daughter," she proclaimed a grand social fact, the illustration of which in the everyday life and domestic economies of the lady to whom she referred—the present Queen—has been of inestimable value to the English nation. Her Majesty stands forth gracefully and usefully as head of a family as well as head of the State Government. By her care of and to her children, and her wise provisions for their future welfare, she has amply discharged her duty to the memory of her deceased mother, and repaid the many and harrassing and embarrassing anxieties and circumstances which the estimable lady endured, and in which she was placed on account of her youthful daughter, then Princess Victoria.

Queen Victoria has already allied her family with that of the King of Denmark by the well-timed marriage of the Prince of Wales.

She has bound the Crown of England, so far as intimate friendly fireside relations can accomplish the work, with the Imperial Crown of United Germany, by her negotiation of the marriage of her daughter, the Princess Royal, to His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Prussia.

To-day she will elevate the proudest house in the peerage of Great Britain to the very steps of the throne, by witnessing the union of the Princess Louise to the Marquis of Lorne, and thus in reality, place the throne itself for an aristo-democratic support on the broad and sturdy sholders of the men of the Clan Campbell—a numerous, most powerful and soldierlike race, the scions of which are united in sympathy with the parent stock from every quarter of the globe.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria, is thus a "match-maker" of do ordinary tact; indeed it may be said that she is a "match-maker" of the most brilliant talent, classing almost as prescient in her forecasts of happy marriages and her management of suitable family unions.—*N. Y. Herald, March 23rd.*

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to think the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ask for

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets have lately been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have further instructed their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their rights may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London; &c. &c. and Groceries and Oilmen universally.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes

jal5 1y 1 aw.

NORTON'S

CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. Sluggishness, as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient, are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d and 11s each by Chemists, Druggists and storekeepers in all parts of the world.

Orders to be made payable by London House.

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PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

&c. &c.:

(*Free from Adulteration.*)

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S,

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, these Pickles are prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my19 1 a

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Hawker, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subordinate Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The genuine manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Municipal Court of Revision.

FINAL SITTINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Court of Revision will hold its final sittings on Wednesday the 26th inst, at 10 o'clock a.m. Appellants must appear in person.

By order,

WM. LEIGH, Jr.,

Clerk of the Court.

Victoria, B.C, April 19th, 1871 a261