

The Weekly British Colonist
AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, August 8, 1868

English Summary.

The papers are full of the coming elections. Before Parliament was prorogued members of the old House of Commons and candidates for seats in the reformed House have been busy addressing and conciliating old constituencies or selecting a new field for their political talents. The general impression seems to be that one of the effects of the Reform Bill will be to increase the expense of elections to an enormous extent. No step has been taken by the House of Commons to lessen the legitimate expense of elections. Every suggestion in that direction was at once bootied down by the reigning plutocracy on both sides of the House. The constituencies in the manufacturing cities are multiplied threefold or fourfold, and an election for one of the larger country towns is said, will cost three times as much as formerly. This tends to bring the old men prominently forward; it suits both Liberals and Tories to keep up the barriers of the House as much as possible. The agents who manage the elections are endeavoring to push the old men in by hurrying matters so much that the masses, to whom the franchise has been brought down, will not realize until too late the great political changes that have spread over the land. Hurry seems to be the watchword of both sides. If there is to be a dissolution, say the old hands, let us hurry through the business. The Irish Reform Bill is pronounced by the Liberal organs to be a complete failure; it has been hurried to such an extent that the result is no apparent reform for Ireland at present. However the chances seem to be altogether in favor of a heavy majority for the Liberal party in the reformed House. The Irish Church question is too much relied upon by the Tory party, who are putting the clergy too visibly in the forefront of the battle, and by this step have roused the Nonconformists in the counties to special exertion. Serious apprehensions are apparently entertained by the Disraelites that the English Church is to be the next point of attack. That section of the Liberals who do not wish for any separation say, on the other hand, that Gladstone will not interfere with Church and State. Outside of election matters education occupies a prominent place in the discussions of the topics of the day. Mr Lowe, who seeks to represent the University of London, has been of late considered an authority upon educational matters. He has now come out as the champion of parents, and in his speech on Eton, when the report of the Public Schools Commission came up for discussion in Parliament is reported to have said that it was to the parents of the pupils and not to any governing body appointed by the House, that they must look for modernizing and making the schools better adapted to the present day; the true educational reformers accuse Mr Lowe of indifference, and too great a desire to let things be as they are. There is not sufficient unanimity upon this most important of questions to ensure the passing of a good educational bill at present, and it would seem that, from difficulties remaining in the way of practical men getting into the house, the feeling of the new Parliament will for some time at all events be against thorough and sound reformation. The great scandals of the sporting world are likely to be the subject of judicial inquiry. It was announced that the Marquis of Hastings was not "on the square" as regards the running of the Lady Elizabeth and the scratching of the Earl for the Jockey Club, publishes a letter in the Times denying a report which had been circulated, that he thought Lady Elizabeth had been poisoned and asserts that she had been unable to gallop for a year. She had, says the Admiral, broken down from over-training, and her owner had been shamefully deceived by the trainers, the Messrs. Day, of Danebury; he

also exonerates the Marquis from the responsibility of scratching the Earl, saying that it had been done by one of those creditors who had the nominal owner in his power. The Marquis of Hastings is indignant with the Admiral, and characterizes his letters as a tissue of misrepresentations; Messrs Day have gone further, and have commenced an action against the Marquis. The murder of Prince Michael, of Serbia, has occupied the attention of Europe, and opinion is divided as to whether the assassination arose from political motives or from motives of revenge, and although several arrests have been made, the latter opinion is supported by the fact of the Radovanovichs, a father and two sons, who fired the fatal shots, having a fancied grievance against the Prince as well as against his cousin, with whom the father had been in litigation. The cousin Anka Konstantinovich, and her young daughter were murdered at the same time. The Princess Anka seems to have instigated the separation of the Prince from his wife, from whom he mediated obtaining a divorce. A cousin of Prince Michael's has been chosen by the provisional government to succeed him. This young Prince, Milano by name, is only fourteen; the murdered Prince was the youngest son of Milosch, whom he succeeded in 1860; he had previously, in 1839, taken the government into his hands upon the death of his elder brother Milano, who had succeeded to his father after his abdication, and died in 1839. A civil war at that time resulted in the defeat of Michael, who was an exile until the restoration of his father in 1858.

Thursday, August 6.

Oregon

We take the following from a Portland paper of the 30th. Our own authorities should take warning:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—Chas Ball, Esq, called on us yesterday. He arrived on Tuesday from San Francisco, overland. He informs us that the small pox was prevailing to a much greater extent than is reported by the papers of that city. Many people are leaving the place for the time being and going into the country to escape the infection. He states on the authority of a physician of that city, that if the people knew the full extent of the disease in their midst they would be horrified. Owing to the constant communication between that place and this it would be the highest wisdom on our part to adopt stringent sanitary measures to prevent the introduction of the loathsome pestilence here. Our city is not safe from infection as long as we are without a system of quarantine regulations.

The following is a synopsis of the sanitary regulations of San Francisco:

1st. It is the duty of each physician to report to the Board of Health in writing, every patient laboring under Asiatic Cholera, or Small Pox, with twenty-four hours after it shall have occurred.

2d. Every person keeping a boarding or lodging house shall report each case of these diseases occurring on his premises, to said Board, within the same time, and also each occurring, under a penalty of \$500 fine or ten days imprisonment.

THE USS JAMESTOWN.—The following particulars will be read with interest of the old ship, recently staying in this harbor. She has quite an historic character:

OUT OF COMMISSION.—Lieutenant Commander Douglas, of the U S sloop Jamestown has banded down his flag and received leave of absence. The officers are ordered East, the men paid off and the ship laid up in ordinary at Mare Island. This vessel once thought—that was the days of Parrot guns, ironclads and monitors—one of the crack ships of the American Navy, is superannuated. She may, unless the United States become shortly entangled in another war, rot at Mare Island, or might perhaps be used for a store or hospital bulk, or even as a prison; but the ship that carried America's welcome gift of bread to Ireland twenty years ago, that has borne the fire of the Confederate guns, that became horribly famous last year by her crew being stricken with a deadly fever, and that lastly has taken part in the hurried ceremony of receiving the territory of Alaska from the Russians, will probably never go to sea again. She has made her last cruise, and her last voyage from Royal road Vancouver Island, to the Golden Gate, is the quickest on record ever made by a sailing vessel. Her surgeon, Dr Bloodgood, has been ordered to the Lackawanna, now on the coast of Mexico.

BATHING.—We have heard complaints, also, in regard to the habit of bathing, by both sexes at unreasonable hours, in other exposed portions of the harbor, as well as the Gorge. We are pretty sure a newspaper notice will suffice to amend the objectionable practice.

Municipal Council.

Tuesday, August 4th, 1868.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, His Worship the Mayor presiding. Present, Councillors Lewis, Allat, Jeffrey, Gibbs and McKay.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

Communication from the Assistant Colonial Secretary, enclosing the Blue Book sheets for 1867. On motion ordered to be filed.

Communication from N I Neustadt, with reference to opening the streets for water pipes. Ordered to be received and filed.

Communication from F W Green, enclosing an account of \$10 for surveying boundary lines on Kane street. On motion the communication was received, the matter placed in the hands of the Street Committee and Mr Tronzo notified of the result of the survey.

Communication received from L Lowenberg relative to the dangerous state of James' Bay bridge. On motion the communication was ordered to be enclosed back to Mr Lowenberg.

An application from the Committee of the Victoria Turn Verein for permission to remove their one-storey gymnasium from the site on View street to the corner opposite the City Council Chambers. On motion the Clerk was instructed to reply to the communication—that no wooden building exceeding 18 feet high can be placed within the fire limits of the city, according to the provisions of an Act entitled the Victoria Fire Limit Act of 1862.

Petition from the building committee of St Andrew's Church, praying that the Council will cause Gordon or Courtney street to be graded, in order that the site of the said church might be properly drained. On motion the same course as in regard to other streets was ordered.

Communication from T G Phipps, applying for the next instalment of his claim upon the City Council. On motion referred to Finance Committee.

An account from H F Heisterman for \$15, being one month's rent of Council Chambers. On motion referred to Finance Committee.

An application from Alexander Loney for office of Pound-keeper read. On motion received and consideration deferred.

Communication from Joseph Josephs, stating that he had now recovered from sickness, and was able to resume his duties as messenger to the Council. On motion it was granted that J Josephs be reinstated on the 8th inst.

An account from James Grahamshaw of \$6 25, for fitting up a railing in the Clerk's office. On motion referred to Finance Committee for payment if found correct.

A certificate from the Street Committee, stating that Mr G Stelly had performed the additional work in connection with the improvements on Johnson street, and is entitled to receive the sum of \$135 50 as per agreement. On motion referred to Finance Committee for payment.

On motion the contract for constructing the new steps at the intersection of Government and Humboldt streets was awarded to John McDowell for \$20 50.

The Street Committee was granted further time to report as to the construction of the new culvert crossing Blanchard street.

Councillor Gibbs moved that the rental for the landing at Johnson street ferry be put up at public auction and let for the balance of the Municipal year; and that the Street Committee be empowered to report at the next meeting of the Council the necessary expense of defining and improving the city landings. On motion carried.

The Council then adjourned until Tuesday next, unless sooner convened by the Mayor.

FROM THE MAINLAND.—The steamer Fly arrived at 11 o'clock last night. Twenty-five passengers and 100,000 in dust came down, the greater portion of the treasure for the banks. Mr Watson, Bank B C, Messrs U Nelson, Armstrong, Cunningham, were amongst the passengers. The news from the mines continues encouraging. On the 23d a quarrel arose between two parties on Mosquito gulch, in regard to a water ditch, resulting in Jesse Pierce being shot through the hand with a revolver by James Knight. Knight was arrested and placed under \$5000 bonds, examined before the Magistrate and committed for trial, which trial was to come off on the 29th. Rain fell on the 27th, affording a plentiful supply of water for mining purposes. On the morning of the 24th the California company discovered that their sluice box had been robbed. An Chinaman was arrested on suspicion. On the 26th the dumpbox of the Sheepshead company was robbed while the men were at supper. The Minnehaha company continues at the head of the claims, paying largely; 365 oz. of gold was washed out the last week. A new creek prospecting well is reported.

WE HAVE been requested to state by competent parties that the man Eli Foster, referred to last week in the *Olympia Standard* as being "under arrest for an unnatural offence, is not an ordained minister of the Methodist Church; and that, in fact, he has not held any official connection with that or any other church for several years. He has been travelling for subscribers to a book called the *Far West*, which he intended publishing.

CRICKET.—Communications have been received from the San Francisco cricketers, officially and otherwise, proposing an international match with a Victoria Eleven. It will be impossible, it is said, to do anything in the matter this year for various reasons, but chiefly because the ground on Beacon Hill, enclosed by them, will not be in proper order before the ensuing season. In the meantime the San Francisco players should exert themselves with the steamship company to see what can be done as to getting the fare reduced in the event of a match taking place—for much will depend upon that point. Now that cricketing has become fashionable and popular in California, this perhaps might be done. Amongst the Victoria players residing below, we see the name of Mr. Powell, of the Bank of British Columbia, honorably mentioned in some of the late matches.

GETTING JUST AT LAST.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* of 24th ult, in a short notice of the wreck of the *Suwanee*, adds, "the news received last evening from Cariboo reports everything in a flourishing condition. Nearly all the claims are paying well, and prospects are very encouraging." A statement like that made by the *Bulletin* in San Francisco is worth more than all the political diatribes that could be written in a month. Improvement in our material interests through renewed immigration, which such statements will assist, would soon cure our political ills and grievances.

PLEASANT TRAVELING.—From a gentleman of this city, just returned from a visit to Washoe, we learn the particulars of the day's ride between Virginia and San Francisco, a distance of 282 miles. To reach the terminus on the east side of the Sierra Nevada, 22 miles, stages are still need which leave Virginia at 3 in the morning; the cars arrive in Sacramento at 1; and the steamboats thence make San Francisco generally about 10 at night. What a difference this to the four days terrible traveling the same distance required a few years ago.

GROUNDLESS REPORT.—A report was in circulation yesterday afternoon that a case of cholera had occurred in this city, resulting fatally. The report could not be traced to any reliable source and was without doubt altogether groundless. Summer complaints are prevailing pretty generally, and some severe cases have probably been exaggerated into a case of cholera. No good can come from circulating such alarming rumors.—S F Bulletin.

SAN FRANCISCO POST OFFICE.—Holland Smith, Esq, for several years deputy Postmaster, has been appointed to the head of the department, vice Perkins resigned. A better selection could not have been made, and we shall hear of few complaints of neglect or mismanagement during Mr Smith's term of office.

A DEEP WELL.—An Artesian well at St. Louis, America, is being bored by the county and has reached a depth of 3,147 feet without striking water. This is so far the deepest well in the world, and has taken twenty-six months to cut it. The work still continues.

THE schooner Crosby, Captain Perkins, arrived from Portland yesterday morning with six tons of produce freight, consigned to Wallace & Stewart. She brought 65 sacks of wheat and 636 quarter sacks flour. She leaves for Port Townsend to-day to deliver the remainder of her cargo.

NAVAL.—H M S. Pyades left Valparaiso on the 23rd June for this port. News has been received of the death of the Paymaster and first Lieutenant of the same. The former vacancy will be filled from this station. The Charybdis from Australia is also due at this port.

REV THOS SOMERVILLE.—This gentleman, we understand, has received an invitation from his people in Cariboo to pay them a visit this summer. Mr S, we understand, will leave for the interior about the 21st of this month, and will be absent a month.

PREBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Ground was broken this week preparatory to laying the foundation of this church, at the intersection of Gordon and Courtney streets. The building when completed, judging from the plans, will be an ornament to the city.

ANOTHER REFORM.—Among the questions, it is said, most likely to come before the next Parliament, with a good prospect of being carried, is that of purchasing commissions in the Army. A thorough change, it is expected, will be made.

DISCHARGED.—The man Jenner, who has been on bail on the alleged charge of incendiarism in connection with the recent fire at the distillery, was yesterday discharged by the Stipendiary Magistrate, no further evidence appearing.

GRANGE CREEK FLUME.—By advices just received from Cariboo, members of the company in this city are informed their ground paid 1,000 ounces in three weeks' work, and is still paying well.

Why is a mad bull an animal of convivial disposition? Because he offers a horn to every one he meets.

Supreme Court.

(Before Chief Justice Neesham.)

DICKSON VS. WOOD.

This case was brought to a close yesterday by the adoption of a compromise suggested by His Lordship. Previously, however, Dr Dickson was recalled, and in answer to direct and cross-examination gave explanations respecting his diploma, which was produced and also a full statement of the medical curriculum in Canada.

Dr Powell corroborated the plaintiff's views with regard to the diploma and license to practice.

At the close of the plaintiff's case, Mr Wood asked a nonsuit on the following grounds: 1st, That irrespective of the Medical Act of British Columbia, by the common law of England, a physician has no legal remedy for his fees; and that the law of England being the law of this Colony, rules the rights of parties; the English Medical Registration Acts being inapplicable to this Colony.

2. That under the late Medical Ordinances of the Colony, registration under the Act is compulsory, and the evidence showed that the registration was obtained on an affidavit, informal and insufficient.

That at all events this ordinance applies to services since the passing of the Act (April 2nd, 1867), which cuts down plaintiff's claims to services for three months.

His Lordship then suggested that both sides should hold a consultation with a view to a compromise, as the case was surrounded by legal difficulties. After a short discussion, the plaintiff's counsel agreed to accept \$1250; each party paying their own costs.

His Honor in the few remarks he addressed to the Jury said he felt bound to state that Dr Dickson had produced the necessary evidence of his being a regularly constituted medical man, possessing both the diploma which proved possession of the necessary knowledge, and the license which by law gave him the right to practice. As the case had been settled without going to the jury, he felt bound to say that much distinctly.

TO THE PRESS.

His Lordship then addressed the Court in reference to the report of the previous day's proceedings, which appeared in this paper. He regretted exceedingly the necessity of speaking from the Bench upon this subject; but he felt it his duty to caution the reporters of the press present, upon the impropriety and danger of commenting on the actions or proceedings of the Court, especially before the case such comments bore upon, was finished. Such a course, if followed up to the extent to which it might be pursued, would involve much risk to the guilty party. He did not wish to speak in a spirit of intimidation to the press; but he could not but feel the impropriety and inconvenience of having to defend justice from what was evidently an improper animadversion—and he, therefore, hoped he should not have occasion to speak in this manner again. When motives were imputed to the Court which invalidated the purity of justice, the best interests of society were involved, and it was his duty to protect them.

From Idaho.

The *World* of the 22d says: An old Frenchman, known as Joseph, living on Walla Walla Flat, made a desperate attempt upon his life at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by shooting himself through the body with a pistol. * * * In answer to the question why he attempted his life, the old man said he was aged, sick, and crippled up by rheumatism so so that he couldn't work, had no money, was only a burden to his friends, and therefore wanted to die.

The *Boise Democrat*, of the 22d July says the thermometer has stood high up for the last few days, from 95° to 101° in the shade.

The time to Salt Lake by stage is now four days.

The *Statesman* of the 23d has the following: We learn by passengers from Idaho City last evening that the warehouse of Powell & Co., merchants, was entered on Thursday night and a safe, weighing 1,540 pounds, taken therefrom and carried several hundred yards to a secluded spot, and broken open with a sledge hammer and chisel and between \$5,000 and \$6,000 abstracted. The robbers are supposed to be Chinamen. Although three watchmen were on duty, they were not caught up to the time the stage started.

The Royal Society of Tasmania has published results of twenty-five years' meteorological observations from Hobart Town, together with a two-years' register of the principal atmospheric meteors and aurora australis, tabulated and discussed by Mr F. Abbot. To facilitate comparison, a meteorological summary from Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Auckland, is added, and the publication is a praiseworthy contribution to the meteorology of our antipodes. The tables show that of all the places included in the list, Hobart Town enjoys the most equable climate; and favoured by insular position, Tasmania maintains her title as "Queen of the South."

FOR COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, and all affections of the Lungs, take AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is sure to cure them. *

Malasia. to May 28, and from Wales to June 1st, ama. The Melbourne

TH WALES.

have notified Father the Darlington jail, are dispensed with. to be connected with

the northwestern disastrous effects of a very distressing unpleased long continuance caused great loss to

ned Ridgeway supposed arrived from Hokitika, his horse on the and killed on the spot, has been ordered to join on. A man named tragedian, who arrived mama mail and has apt houses in Sydney, ne on Saturday to full at the Duke of Edin-

stranger, has been ex- for trial on a charge y.

ew South Wales at Sof- ed of £1,700. Grath were hanged at day. The fall was so viots' necks were nearly dies.

wreck, supposed to be ican vessel, have been und.

ZEALAND.

nd Parliament will be out the 9th of July. morning, the 18th of active fire occurred in Lambton Quay, which checked destroyed seven perty to the amount of

ls at Hokitika are over d Manning have been month's imprisonment, oners were fined £20

THE SWORD IN ENGLAND.

eral progress and power England at the present York Herald speaks

ambridge, Commanders- gish army, presided at in aid of the Newspaper ondon, on the 6th of a crowded assemblage ost part of members of fession. "Ball Run" or three others, were epaper writers in the Highness, the head of t this unusual display on, and he proceeded to owing words:—"Pro- placed at the head of services of the State, a any politics, and who ot to take that great titutions of the country n of a State ought to come here this even- lies in my power, that e other institutions do ese matters. The fact e of these professions ight is an earnest and such a view is no mere words, but is a fact

to mind the firm barrier etiquette by which a Britain who became a eparated from his fellow en, as well as from the epers, from the days of ime of the late Joseph r Cobden, we must cer- graceful capitulation of en as a most remarkable solid progress of free he realization of muni- on and a universal suf- uen. We trust that ll make a note of the e of Cambridge."

Nevada.

27.—Last evening the opting to arrest Peter eassian Pete, for a rob- t Silver City. Hill ran ege in the old North ill shot and instantly a blacksmith. After- retired into the tunnel, ide by shooting himself

WENBERG.

TATE AGENT.

near corner of Brongton

ARTICULAR ATTENTION ing and leasing property; to e- nancing everything connected

at Districts on the Island may be e- desious of purchasing home- e- nants, will find on his bulletins e- rly every street; Farlane or y District, some of which afford

mortgage to loan, in sums to suit

description done at reasonable 1714-1m