#### A. CARD.

LEARNED THAT CERTAIN I parties are spreading the r-port that tess and Stage line will not continue to to Cariboo as heretofore. I beg to state ill that business be continued in all its but that arrangements are nearly matured lucing the rate of charges and increasing of the service, as soon as the Spring opens F. J. BARNARD.

## Nanaimo Strike.

COMPANY'S EXPLANATION TO THE PUBLIC.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED to be that of a D-putation from the Min-and solicits "sympathy and support in who have been THEOWN OUT of ENTLOY. duction of wages to less than living rates" vkm COAL COMFANY consider it would not to submit a few facts touching the question he strike, the conduct of those who allege "thrown out of employment," and their

nown that the San Francisco aud Colonial have been so much depressed for some time as of the different varieties imported by the have been made at prices realizing less than rees, and in the case of Nanimo, at a serious is Coal Company Being unable to sell their mpany, in their desire not to disturb the he mine, accumulated a stock of 20,000 tons bouth, the workmen being kept regularly ditheir wages paid with the usual regularity ph of a lengthened continuance of the unast-adverse state of the coal market, the com-se no alterative but to reduce their home, reign prices, in the hope of improving their widening the range of exports and enlargement ng the range of exports and enlarging

widening the range of exports and enlarging y view, on the 1st September last, notice was duction to be made in wages not at all cor-with the proportion of decrease in selling a the expiry of this notice the minors held a decided to refrain from work at the reduced ask those who steeod at their posts also to he understanding that the whole body of "stand out till each of them was given his ion and wages." This was the first move strike and the relative cause of it At the mitomed the men did not hesitate to propese the word "ourFille" was objected to be very, the word "courFille" was objected to ed; but notwithstanding the expunging of he destartly and disbolical ou rages that e-attempts to blow up houses with their a bod, burning down a building, and the like, ard to consequences.

ma of the men were detrimined to act with-ard to consequences. yer various minor incidents of a vindictive inus character that have transpired in now assumed by the men is simply hold out for their own terms, vaily hoping a ComrANY to agree to anything THEY dictated by have endeavored to arrange the dispute us of mutual cencessions, and are determined further.

be seen that the miners are SHUTTING us of work, and are assuming an attitude tring, arbitrary and usjust to the Company, tail to the investment of capital im any Co-rise, the success of which depends on the estimate how far men are entitled to

sympathy under the above circum-



ER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT "NETLEY," WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTLAND, t, September 7th, 1868

ring had a most distressing cough, which caused sleepless nights and restless days. I was re-ed by His Lordship the Earl of Calthness to try inable BatEsaM or ANISEES, and I can assure the first dose I found immediate relief, even having to suspend my various duties; and the l botale completely cured me, therefore I have est confidence in recommending it to the million Most respectfully yours. POWELL. W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. NETLEY

ELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

hs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma onchitis, and for all affections of the Lauge, this established remedy will be found invaluable.

rge sales and increased demand for this excellen ant preparation, which has followed its intro-nuo Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the olonies, has induced the Proprietor to still fur-end the beneficial canies of its use, and he begs ince that he is w intioducing its sale into Vic-C, and has appointed Messrie Millard & Beedy Be Agents, through whom Chemists and Store-ban obtain a supply obtain a supply.

# COLONIST SUPPLEMENT.

Extracts from English and American Scientific and other Journals, relating to THOMSON'S PATENT ROAD STEAMERS.

### London Times, Feb. 28th, 1870. trum inentable look

"The use of traction-engines, therefore, has been attended with great annoyance and expense from the constant injuries to road and engine, caused by their contact with each other, and for this reason, though the supremacy of steam over horses would still assert itself when extraordinary loads have to be moved, traction-engines could not be employed for general purposes and regular traffic. But now the two difficulties have been overcome by the invention of the Road Steamer. The Road Steamer can run on any kind of road. It runs over hard roads and paved streets without jolting, over soft roads without sinking, over muddy roads without slipping; nay, it needs no road at all, for it can run with equal ease over grass fields, through ploughed fields, upon ice, through loose sand and over frozen snow. Though small and light itself, it climbs the severest gradients and draws enormous loads. It owes all its faculties and its exemption from the disabilities of other traction-engines to one device as simple as it is efficacious. The wheels which are of great width are surrounded by tires of vulcanized Indiarubber. These thick bands of Indiarubber enable the Road Steamer to float over the surface of the ground without the slightest damage to the road, while they likewise protect the machinery from all concussion. The intervention of the elastic tires between the wheel and the road acts, in fact, in the same way as if the engines were running over a trainway of Indiarubber."

"This engine (in use in Aberdeen) has already run over 2500 miles, and has carried 8000 tons, running six times daily through the chief stteets of a busy city." "To prove how incapable the Steamer is of injuring the roads, various substances, such as bits of coal, potatoes, carrots, etc. have been thrown in its path, and after it has passed over them they have been picked up uncrushed. The Indiarubber tires have been compared to the elephant's foot, with its soft and yielding pad. The Road Steamer is exceedingly trim and compact. It runs on three wheels, two larger ones and a smaller one in front. The Indiarubber tires for the three wheels of a ten horse power engine weigh 14 cwt,"

"In the colonies, where the value of produce mainly depends on the facility 21 with which it can be brought to the ports, and where the difficulty of getting the crops to the harbour is often almost a matter of despair, the capabilities of the Road Steamer will be keenly appreciated. Road Steamers are on their way to gold mines, copper mines, and to do carrying service for planters.'

"Some artillery officers were very much struck by this fact when observing a Road Steamer with a heavy vehicle attached to it being driven round and round in a field thoroughly saturated with melted snow. The Road Steamer left the merest track in the slushy ground, while the wheels of the vehicle behind cut it into deep ruts. But as the engine passed over the ruts, when retracting the circle it effaced them, and by-and-by being detached, and allowed to run over the spot alone, it repaired the surface, and made it perfectly smooth and even. It was clear therefore, that if Road Steamers were engaged in hanling cannon, on whatever kind of road, a second engine following in the path of the first, instead of aggravating the holes and ruts made by the artillery preceding it, would smooth them out and restore the road to a good condition for its successors."

### Scientific American, Nov. 19th, 1870. 1 odi otal uslew

" Perhaps one of the most impitant features, as concerns its use in this country, is its ability to run over soft ground or muddy roads. " The rigid-tired traction engines in England are able to slowly grind over the hard and magnificently macadamized roads, but upon our common dirt roads they would be utterly useless. In this respect the road steamer has been not inaptly compared to the elephant and camel, whose elastic cushioned feet enable them to cross the soft yielding sands of the desert. It is this same elastic cushion which prevents injury to the roads, and i on which, acting as springs or buffers between the rough road and the gearing, saves the machinery from damage. The work done by the wheel in depressing the rubber in front, is again performed by the rubber at the rear in urging the wheel forward, so that the one exactly balances the other, hence there is no loss." a anxie

dia best edExtract from the report of Major Skinner, Chief Commissioner of edolye on is the shall no longer require the

" In view of the extraordiary merits of this invention, it appears to me to be scarcely possible to place any limit to the adaptation of Thomson's Road Steamer to every description of branch traffic subsidiary to great arterial lines of railway.

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for Dis.ribution. they have FINE STOCKS SHRUBS, ROSES, &c. GREEN , to which they would invite the tical Farming and Gardening, by well kno

ort Street, Victoria.

I do not, however, consider that I can supersede the necessity for the latter, but it will, I believe, do away with the necessity for branch lines of railway, both in India and in Europe, and will altogether take the place of our large, costly, and unsatisfactory bullock and elephant establishments in the Public Works Department.

"As regards the wear and tear of road surface by these trains, it appears to e that the saving which may be anticipated from the use of their broad wheels ould alone be sufficient to commend their adoption."