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universal lassitude of the muscular

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tract Buchu is diuretic and blood puri-
all diseases arising from habits of dis-
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Superseding Copaiba in affections for
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and gives strength to Urinate, thereby
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allaying pains and inflamation, so fre-
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form, and perhaps after Marriage.
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from whatever cause originating, and no
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induration of the cutaneous membrane
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THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

VOL 12. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871. NO 27

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DAVID W. HIGGINS

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NEWS! NEWS!

The "British Colonist" is the only Newspaper published at Victoria that receives the Latest Telegraphic Dispatches, as a comparison will prove. Late Telegrams appearing in any other paper are copied without credit 24 hours after they have appeared in the British Colonist. The circulation of the British Colonist being greater than that of any other Paper, it offers the best medium to Advertisers.

The Civil List Bill.

It is not unlikely that most of our readers have been congratulating themselves upon having heard the last of the profitless and for the most part senseless agitation created by the Civil List Bill of last session. It will be seen by reference to an able article which we publish from the Cariboo Sentinel that the thunder fulminated in the capital, a few months ago, and which was to have rolled up through the canons of the mighty Fraser with terrific roar, has been re-echoed back, but *very* faintly, from the foot-hills of the Rocky Mountains. This is not the first political agitation of which British Columbia has been the theatre; but it is questionable whether weaker men ever took to the 'stump' with a weaker cause, and, as was predicted, it fell still-born on the intelligent and matter-of-fact people of the Mainland. Of the four newspapers published in the United Colony, three have ridiculed the miserable attempt of a small knot of flatulent political demagogues to agitate and mislead the public mind upon a false and unimportant issue at a period in the history of the country when it appeared to be of special importance that the public mind should be calmly and rationally engaged with more useful matters. The fourth one—the Communist organ in this city—as was to have been expected, adopted a different course; but we may be permitted to point out the glaring inconsistency by which that course has been characterised. On the 11th March, it pointed out in a leading article the duty of the Government to enact a civil list. On the 14th of the same month the present Civil List Bill was sent down to the House. On the 15th there appeared in the aforesaid organ a denunciatory article, in which the Bill was represented as utterly infamous and an attempt to fasten a whole regiment of officials upon the Colony *for life*. On the following day it contained another article devoted to the same subject, an article which might be presumed to be the result of calm reflection and second thought. In this second article the following passage occurred:—'Granting that may be the case, still the bill, enacted into law, will only be an act; and the power that enacts may repeal, and after Confederation what is now brought forward as a security to those in office will be just as subject to change as it is now. In fact, if such were not the case one of the functions of the Legislature would be destroyed. That, however, cannot be the the case, even after Confederation, for under 'the British North American Act, 1867' one of the exclusive powers of Provincial Legislatures and which we, as a colony, will hold and, we hope, exercise is, '*The Establishment and Tenure of Provincial offices and the appointment and payment of officers.*' Any one may readily perceive that all the legislation that may be attempted at present will be bound to give way before the deliberate voice of the Representatives of the country, whenever in their judgment circumstances demand it; or else there will be a collision between the Provincial and the Federal Governments.' Here a good case is made out; and this view is sustained by the best legal authority in the country. But the writer of the above paragraph, fancying he saw in the Civil List Bill, convenient hobby-horse upon which to ride into Parliament and power, returned to the work of denouncing the measure as calculated to place the officials entirely beyond the control of the local Legislature—what he must know to be utterly false—that these officials can only be got rid of by pensions or by death. With this patriotic object in view, the Communist head-centre dispatched his satellites upon a missionary tour through the Mainland, and we have seen the result. To the pathetic appeals of these 'peripatetic mountebanks,' as our Cariboo contemporary not inaptly designates them, public opinion made no response. In fact, it turned away from them in disgust, and the two missionaries of 'liberty' would appear to have fainted by the way, for even their master ceased to chronicle their triumphal progress towards the Rocky Mountains. It now appears, however, that at an embryo town, boasting the pretentious name of Stanley, on Lightning Creek, some parties have been endeavouring to relieve the monotony of a dull season by playing the political agitator. The proceedings of the Stanley meeting have not yet been given to the public, but they will doubtless reach the Communist organ to-morrow through the tardy medium of the 'public boon' express, as suggested by our Cariboo contemporary, and will in due time be published with circumstance and flourish of trumpets. We are no friend of the Civil List Bill; but we have still less sympathy with men who can stoop to such miserable falsehood and chicanery in order to widen the gap between the people and the official classes, at the very moment when the colony is about to enter upon a dispensation under which that gap must disappear altogether. If we may judge from the press of the Mainland, as well as from private advices the attempt to run the Communist and his clique into power upon this Civil List hobby-horse has failed ignominiously.

Tuesday, June 13th.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—The Rev Mr Russ has received intelligence from Canada that the Rev William Pollard and the Rev Joseph Hall have been appointed to the Wesleyan Mission in this colony, and may be expected to arrive very shortly, the former to be stationed in this city and to take the superintendence of the whole work, and the latter relieving the Rev Mr Derrick at Cariboo. With the abilities of Mr Hall we are not acquainted, but Mr Pollard we know to be one of the most able members of the Canadian Conference, one who has for wellnigh a quarter of a century held a front place in the work. We congratulate our Wesleyan friends and the public at large upon the prospect of having so important an addition to the missionary staff of the colony.

ASSAULT.—John, a Gold harbor Indian charged with assaulting and wounding the nasal organ of Jim, a tilicum of his own tribe, was yesterday arraigned before the Police Court and fined fifteen dollars, or in default one month's imprisonment. Mary a kind hearted damsel of the forest, rather than see her brave suffer the ignominy of a month's imprisonment, potlatched the chicaman and freed the champion of her cause from the prison bars.

WALLA WALLA RAILROAD.—Col Tilton has reported on the proposed line of railway to connect Walla Walla with Wallula on the Columbia river. The line will be thirty-one miles and two-thirds long and is estimated to cost, on an average, $21,271 per mile.

SUMMER AT LAST.—The weather, which has all along continued remarkably cold, underwent a very decided change on Sunday, and was up to midsummer heat yesterday.

CAPT TAYLOR, so says our Seattle cotemporary, has resigned his post at Kalama to take command of Capt Starr's new steamer. Capt Taylor is well and favorably known in these parts.

CLEANSE YOUR WAYS.—With the advent of hot weather recurs the duty of cleansing the byways, water courses and backyards of the city—a duty to which we would invite the attention of the civic authorities.

WELCOME BACK.—Amongst the passengers by the Olympia yesterday were Mr H Boyd and Mr S McCleery, two of the substantial farmers at New Westminster, who have been on a visit to their native Ireland.

THE sailing of the H.B.Co's steamer Otter is postponed until the arrival of the Prince Alfred from San Francisco, when she will leave immediately for Skeena and Stikeen.

CONSECRATED.—On Sunday last Bishop Morrie, of Portland, assisted by the Rev Messrs Hyland and Summers, consecrated the new Episcopal Church of Seattle, under the name of 'Trinity Church.'

MR. PHILLIPPO reached London in 21 days from Victoria.

A Mystery.

AIR—THE MISTLETON BOUGH.—

Across the Bay, not far from its home,
One night an animal, 'tis said, did roam;
It passed by a man who was half asleep,
So close that it nearly brushed by his feet,
The man started back, for it seemed to him,
Some dreadful, ugly, monstrous thing.

CHORUS—Oh! what a monstrous thing!
What a dreadful, horrible thing!

He strained his eyes, and it did stare,
For it looked so much like a horrible bear,
He'd heard that a panther was seen near a wood,
He might be mistaken—a panther there stood
A-wagging its tail and looking quite grim—
A monstrous, horrible, dreadful thing.

CHORUS—

He set on his dog and nigh tainted away,
For when he came back he was minus an ear.
Next morning at dawn a posse came there
To search for the track of the panther or bear.

CHORUS—

They searched and many a track did trace
Of quadruped and of biped race;
Among all the tracks to be seen about there,
There was no resemblance to panther or bear.
The mystery now was becoming profound,
For what could have become of the ear of the hound?

CHORUS—

To solve the problem they were bound perforce
To apply for aid from the Volunteer force,
Who very promptly repaired to the spot
With rifles, knives, swords and powder and shot,
And then commenced to search around
Each Government office and public ground.

CHORUS—

At length they discovered a track well known,
Like the cloven foot of a calf well grown;
They'd solved the mystery now, 'twas clear
They knew that the calf had been prowling there.
They followed the track across James' Bay,
For the animal, they heard, had gone that way.

CHORUS—

On the steps of the 'Standard' office they found
That the calf had left his mark on the ground;
But 'twas too late, and sorely Mr
To capture the animal in his own lair.
Now this is the sequel, pray do not laugh,
The affair was a freak of the 'Standard' BULL CALF!

CHORUS—

THE SCALES FALLING OFF.—The registration has opened the Communist's eyes to the fact that an overwhelming majority in this Electoral District will be prepared to support the Constitutional Reform Party at the approaching election against the Reds or Socialists. He exhibited his chagrin over this discovery in an editorial article yesterday morning, in the course of which he repeated his stale falsehoods about the Civil List Bill, and asserted that the 'Nathan-Helmcken agents intend to object to all voters who do not pledge themselves beforehand to vote for those gentlemen and particularly for Nathan.' 'Such trickery,' it is added, 'can best be stopped by withholding all pledges to them.' There is surely no more than one brain in this community capable of originating anything so utterly childish and absurd. We would advise the unfortunate author of this brilliant idea to let the country air for a week or two. Of one thing he may rest perfectly satisfied: If Dr Helmcken wants a seat in the Dominion Parliament or in the local Legislature or in both, he can be elected on his own popularity; and the same may be said of Mr Nathan. That is rather more than can be truly affirmed respecting the Communist.

LECTURE.—The Rev W H Hilliery, of the M E Church of the United States, delivered a lecture at the Alhambra Hall last night upon 'The changed features in American Political Economy.' The Hall was well filled. Mr N Pointer occupied the Chair and a number of gentlemen were on the platform. The rev lecturer gave a very interesting historical sketch of slavery in America and of the part the colored people took in the late war, amusing his audience with humorous and well told anecdotes. He was especially interesting and impressive when he claimed for his race a fair field and no favor—affirming that with equal rights and privileges they would demonstrate their capacity to rise in every honorable path of life. The lecturer was repeatedly applauded.

WEARISOME.—Although we are now approaching the middle of June, not a word respecting the passage of the necessary Order in Council for giving effect to the Union addresses has, so far as we can learn, been received from England. There is now small prospect of the interesting ceremony of admission coming off on the first proximo. This is really too bad. What *can* Mr Trutch be about all this time? It is now nearly two months since he left Canada for England. If all has gone well we should have heard the good news ere this. If ill, the bad news ought to have reached us. Is it possible that the matter is not considered of sufficient importance to be telegraphed across ocean and continent? The people do not hold it in such light estimation.

CIVIL LIST BILL MEETING.—The mighty tide of indignation which is slowly rolling up hill from the sea to the mountains has reached Stanley! We learn that a meeting condemnatory of the Civil List Bill was held at that rising town on Monday last, but having received no official intimation we did not send a reporter, so that the anxious public must wait for particulars of the proceedings until they appear in the columns of the Victoria Standard—a journal which predicted the meeting and consequently is to be favored with the result.—*Cariboo Sentinel, June 3.*

THE PANTHER AGAIN.—Hoey, a Chinaman, appeared before the Stipendiary Magistrate yesterday on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. A formidable-looking knife of some ten inches in length and carrying an edge of extreme fineness, was produced and testified to by Inspector Bowden as having been taken from the person of the prisoner on Sunday night at 12 o'clock. Hoey confessed the fact, but pleaded in defence that it was in terror of the prowling panther that he carried the knife to defend himself. The Court allowed the prisoner one day to find security for his good behavior.

RAINLAND.—Portland, Oregon, had twenty-four rainy days last month.

AN incipient conflagration at Assembly Hall was discovered and quenched by Messrs Hall and Ferguson late on Saturday night. The old building—which was once the Island Forum—has outlived the generation of calico-lined houses.

SOLIDIFIED BEER.—A consignment of solidified beer is now on its way to this port. It is concentrated by a process similar to that which produces condensed milk. A man may carry enough of it in his waistcoat pocket to ruin a temperance society.

FROM THE SOUND.—The Olympia arrived from Puget Sound yesterday at 2:30 p m, bringing 60 passengers amongst whom was W O Ward, Esq, of the Bank of British Columbia. The Olympia also brought 20 head of cattle. She will sail for the Sound to-day at 10:30 a m.

IN THE HULKS.—Two thousand of the Paris Communists, who have so greatly excited the admiration of our local contemporary, have been consigned to the hulks at Cherbourg.

THE steamer Isabel, Capt Starr, arrived from Port Townsend at 10:30 o'clock last night. She brought an Eastern mail and about twenty-five passenges. The Isabel will leave for Port Townsend at 12 o'clock to-day.

SAILED.—Mr Garesche received a telegram from San Francisco last evening announcing that the steamship Prince Alfred sailed for this port yesterday with 117 passengers and 170 tons of freight.

THE COLONIST has entered upon its *last* volume.—*Standard.*

And the *Standard*, in a few days, will finish his *first* and *only* volume.

MARRIAGE OF MISS PUNSHON.—A Toronto dispatch of 2nd June says: Miss Fanny, daughter of the Rev Morley Punshon of this city, was married yesterday to Prof Raynor of Coburg University.

NEW MASONIC HALL.—The Freemasons are erecting a large and beautiful Hall at Port Gamble. The edifice will be 30x50 feet, two stories, and hard finished throughout.

JOHN B. GOUGH, the celebrated temperance lecturer, arrived at San Jose, California, on the 2d inst. He was received with a salute of twenty guns.

CONGRESSIONAL BIGAMY.—Rogers, a member of the U S Congress, is before the Washington Courts on a charge of bigamy.

SIERRA LEONE.—Acting Attorney General Alston has been tendered the appointment of Attorney General of Sierra Leone and, rumor says, has accepted it.

CATHOLIC ORPHAN SCHOOL.—The Committee for the erection of the new Catholic Orphan School are: Messrs Ed Lowenberg, F Garesche, E Grancini and P McQuade.

CAPT. STARR'S splendid new steamer North Pacific will sail from San Francisco for these waters to-morrow.

A VOICE FROM CARIBOO.—Read the article which we publish from the Cariboo *Sentinel*. It hits off the Communist admirably.

Letter from Paris.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COLONIST.

PARIS, May 6, 1871.

The dreadful artillery dialogue continues, and the mitrailleuse reports fall like the blow of a sledge-hammer on an anvil. Houses are demolished with an unsparing rapidity and impartiality, fires break out with a suddenness which is appalling and an intensity that laughs at subjection. Brothers dispute the ground inch by inch, struggle hilt to hilt, and fraternize only in death. The soil trembles under the roar of cannon, it is the 'earth-quake yes!' for Paris, and a gentleman from Peru has assured me he imagines often he is in his own country. Deputation after deputation passes between the combatants, but each replies 'no surrender.' M Thier's pursues his

BLOOD AND IRON POLICY,

resolved to bombard Paris into national fraternity; the Federals being equally determined to keep him outside the city, where they forced him not more than six weeks ago. France feels she is slipping away from the sympathy of foreign nations, but which reserve for her a profound pity. The bulletins of the civil war shock, and in any case the conquerors must have their wreaths not in laurels but in cypress.

Thiers will be swallowed up in victory. He is hated by the Legitimists and viewed with compassion by the Orleanists; the Republicans accept him as he avows himself to be one of theirs with the confidence to be expected from a convert who has spent the psalmist's span of life in waging war to everything republican, and whose zeal for the faith is limited to showing that to be a republican is the most serious disqualification for offices of trust. It is not republicans that are made Prefects, Ambassadors and Generals, and that it is not a republican Assembly which demands the return of Henry V, compensation for the creatures displaced by the fall of their second empire, and declines to grapple with the practical wants of Paris.

THE COMMUNE

does not gain sense by length of days nor wisdom from past follies universally condemned. It is constant only to fighting. For the ninth or tenth time, it has recast its executive, and we have at last the Committee of Public Safety, or five members, with Felix Pyat as first fiddle. The name is bad, it recalls the terrible convention of '92 and the days of Fouquier, Thinville and St Just. However, it does not frighten people, nor is there reason to suppose it means to imbue its hands in blood, simply because it would be at once swept away. The Commune devours a Commander-in-Chief once a fortnight. In proportion as a general fails, the average will increase. Cluseret yesterday, Rossel to-morrow. It is a system of natural selection, of the survival of the fittest. The most singular thing about Cluseret's tumble is, that nobody knows exactly the cause of it. The journals describe him as a beautiful nullity, and that, instead of organizing everything in three days, he took three weeks to disorganize all. I think he had too much common sense for his taskmasters. Having become a naturalized American created a prejudice against him, and the affair of Fort d'Issy—where he was expected to foresee a panic amongst its defenders—was only the occasion to cast him aside. A Frenchman can understand the subjects of every country from Indus to the Pole becoming naturalized Frenchmen, but the contrary strikes him as being contrary to the law of nature. His successor, Rossel, is but 26 years of age. He is slender, of middle height, pale and very blond and his manner is cold and reserved. Like Palladine and Dombrowski he wears glasses and prefers a billy-cock hat and mufti to a kepi and uniform. Having held office under Gambetta he is doubly disqualified to associate with the Bonapartist officers who form the Swiss guard of our present Commonwealth. He is a man of great intelligence, activity and resolution—a kind of military Puritan. Perhaps we have our 'Young Napoleon' at last. His enemies accuse him of being ambitious—but Brutus is an honorable man. The Coming Man, if this be he, must look sharp, as the Versaillists are uncommonly near.

The Committee of Public Safety has undoubtedly stimulated the execution of affairs. It will save the Commune from being laughed at, owing to its squabbles, and the body from disrespect by seeing its President so often called to order. Ordinary matters will be left to the City Parliament to dispose of—such as petitions.

Upwards of 6000 printers sent a memorial to the Commune alleging they were reduced to misery by the suppression of the journals The only answer they received was the order to put out two more lights, and another paper has disappeared.

The subject of burning the dead, instead of interring them, is to be entertained. We are more interested in the question if we are to be burned alive—but judging from the respect both private property and persons have up to the present been treated, no harm can designedly be anticipated.

The calling of the railway companies to pay their arrears of taxes weekly is a true 'find' for the Commune, that may exclaim with Mr Squeers—'Here's richness.' The Bank of France is to be again called on for a loan. It has escaped wonderfully well, and what advances it has made have been secured by Treasury or Municipal scrip.

THE FREEMASONS

rather than Freemasonery have cut a very sorry figure during the last few days by a manifestation in favor of the Commune, and the delegates were rewarded by a snub from Thiers. The Grand Lodge of France has protested in this mixing up of the institution with politics, but it is no secret that one of the drawbacks of the Masonic Lodge in this country is the inevitable indulgence in political talk. The placing of the banners on the ramparts was intended to awe the Turcos into peace, but Brother Gen Montanlon's batteries did not relax their fire, much of the bunting has been shot away and the guardians of the standards also. If the Brothers only keep up the supply of fresh men—about forty per day—the Sons of Harmony in Paris will soon become beautifully less. The officers of the national guard at present wear Masonic insignia over these uniforms.

Parisians believe there are too many foreigners—Poles—in command of the federals and may lead to some difficulty when the time comes for laying down arms. The only new feature I observe in this *citta dolente* is that everyone seems to carry a revolver or a brace of them, and men on coming into restaurants to meals hang up their 'case' with as much *insoussiance* as their hat. Several 'sudden deaths' have occured in consequence. There is a diminution in the curiosity to visit the 'shell practice' in the Champs Elysees. The seekers of strong sensation congregate under the Triumphal Arch, and a few days ago Mt Valerian sent a shell that shook the structure and scattered the crowd Mitrailleuses and light mountain guns are being hoisted up on the monument—which may be considered as doomed.

The ambulances are

VIST CHARNEL HOUSES,

the hospitals crowded with the wounded, the dying and the dead. Two cases of death are reported from mortification, the result of the stings of flies, which are supposed to have found their way from the battlefields where lie the half-buried brave. Carbolic acid is what the Prussian medical staff recommends when the skin is so punctured. It dries up the part at once.

Paris is full of dangers. Another practice, noble in one sense but perilous in another, is the habit that each battalion of the National Guards has of bringing in for burial when they are relieved, those of their comrades who have been killed some days before. Two or more carts covered with laurel, indicate their contents.

It is not clear what is meant by sending up balloons to scatter addresses over France.

It is very remarkable the number of the

SONS OF ST CRISPIN

who fill high offices under every revolution—even to statesmanship. In the city they are ever the foremost in devouring the newspapers.