Wednesday, September 28, 1870

Legislative Dimensions.

In vesterday's impression we showed

that cur local contemporary asserted

the willingness of himself and the col-

ony to accept the 'six-by-nine constitu-

tion,' provided the nine were elected by

registered, residental manhood'; and

ve, at the same time, intimated that such

constitution was satisfactory neither

ourselves nor to the colonists. This

ast proposition of our contemporary

tands in strange contrast with his re-

cent appeal to the colorists to reject at the polls any candidate who would not

pledge himself to refuse to vote the sup-

lies until the Council was composed of

thirty elected members. These are the

iwo extremes presented by a man of ex-

treme views-an impossible politician.

Leaving him in his nine-by-thirty di-

lemma, we beg to adopt a sort of inter-

mediate proposition, and go in for twenty.

It has been repeatedly stated by our

oarry out Responsible Government. We

assert that, under present circum-stances, twenty would be ample. Let us

look at other British communities on

this continent. Commencing with the smaller Provinces of the Dominion,

New Brunswick has a population of

252 000 and she has 42 members in her

Prince Edward Island, not yet in the

and has 31 members in the Legislature.

Newfoundlead has a population of 124,

British Columbia has a population

of ten thousand, and how many repra-

sentatives should it have in the local

Legislature? In Nova Scotia, for in-

stance, there is one member for every

would only be entitled to one member !

But, inasmuch as one member would

poses of carrying out Responsible Gov-

ernment, the population basis could not

be carried out here, as in the more populous Provinces. We must, therefore, look to the necessities of the case, and

see how many members would be neces-

sary to work out the system of Respon-

sible Government, alto ether irrespec

tive of population; for it must be clear

that in our case population can scarcely

be recognized as the sole basis of repre-

sentation. It can hardly be successfully asserted that a Legislature composed

of twenty members would not be ample.

electoral districts, there is no reason to

question that all the interests would be

fairly represented. Our contemporary

has recently come to the conclusion

that 'every interest would be represent-

ed' with nine elective members; but we

The News.

The European sky would seem to be

assuming a more lurid complexion day

by day, and the hope that the present

struggle would be kn wn in history only

as the Franco-Pruseian war is propor-

tionately decreasing. Confining the

view to the two nations now engaged in

deadly conflict, the case is, indeed, a

gloomy one. France united would find

a formidable foe in Prussia ; but France

divided can have little hope of success-

have so plainly manifested themselves

in France farnish a fresh excuse-may

we not say additional reasons? - for

Prussia following up her advantage.

In truth, how is it possible for Pruesia

to treat for terms of peace? With whom can Bi-marck treat? With

Jules Favre? He has not been author-

ized to treat in the name of the nation?

With Napoleon? He is de facto still

Emperor, having neither abdicated nor

been deposed; but he is practically de-

throned, and, therefore, powerless to

treat. Besides, he is a prisoner in the

hands of the enemy. With the Empress Regent? She is a fugitive in a fereign

country, and the nation would not recognize

her acts. With the Provisional Government?

It has no constitutional existence; and even

if Bismarck should choose to recognize if

and treat with it, the nation might, with per-fect consistency, refuse to be bound by its

acts. With the People's Committee? One-

half of the nation would disown its authority

at first, and the other half whenever it suited

its purpose. Were negotiations with any or all of these to result is a cessation of

hostilities and a patched-up peace, the Prus-

sians back to their own country and the Im-

members to support or oppose



INST FRAUD.

PERRINS' SAUCE

of Lat & Pervinstage be that they have forcist power of st order to take loss activers and Venders as by which their right may

ottle and Stopper.

BON'S fectual Remedies d Druggists throughout

all cases where the ele-r the formation of bone are t MORSON'S WHEAT PHOS

acked and shipped to orders in England. SON & SON. the Great Exhibitions MPTON ROW,

BE. LONDON

tress' goongh, which causes, id vest less days, I was rethe farl of Calchness to try.
Arismed, and I can assure
and immediate relief, even
now various duties; and thecared me, the score I have
nomeading it to the million
cells yours. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. Nature

AM OF ANISEED. Shortness of Breath, Asthma i affections of the Lungs, this y will be ound invaluable. sed demand for this excellent hich has followed its intro-Zealand and nearly all the d the Proprietor to still fur-smits of its use, and he begs intioducing its sale into Vie-nted Messrs Millard & Beedy whom Chemists and Store-

REACH OF ALL CLASSES, ed 1824 as POWELL, 16 Blackfriars in bottles by all Chemists and ors, throughout the World.

OS — Observe that the ELL, Blackfriars Bridge, in the Government stamp sen bottle, without which

LARD & BREDY, Whart a 1801

UCES, JAMS

LACKWELL OTHE QUEEN, RE, LONDON

LACKWELL'S are obtainable from every they are supplied with C. tat inferior articles are not d for them.

TY'S TABLE.

A & PERRINS'CELEBRATS
DE, and are Manufacturers
men's Stores of the higheality. my181 aw

IT, TO ST. PAUL'S CHUNCH.

Weekly British Galanist perial prisoner set free, what would there be throne and renew the war? Should the basis of peace be cession of French terri-tory, a renewal of hostifities would, in all probability, become a sine qua non to the retention of power by any Government. Having regard to these by no means impossible contingencies, it may not be too much to say that Bismarck is determined to place the heel of Prussis upon the heart of France as the only means of attaining assured and lasting peace. The situation is a terrible one : but it was a terrible crime that evolved

it. Turning for a moment from the sicken-ing sight new presented on French soil, we see a war cloud tising on the Adriatic. It was intimated the other day that there was reason for believing that a secret treaty exists between Prussia and her two powerfut neighbors on the east. The existence of each a treaty cannot well be doubted. Its precise nature the sequel will alone reveal. Present movements would, however, appear to indicate that the price of Russian neutrality is to be the long-coveted Turkey; and it is not improbable that Austria will find compensation in the Danubian Provinces. Should such an arrangement crop ont, who shall say may? Great Britain will scarcely again involve herself in war in order to bolster up the 'cick man,' and even if she should be disposed to object to such an alteration in the map of Europe, why, Egypt would pos-sibly stop the mouth of the Lion.

THAT BOAT RACE .- Our contemporary is still fishing in troubled waters anent the contemporary that nothing less than thirty elected members would suffice to great Boat.Race, Yesterday the paitry fellow reiterated his statement that our exclusive dispatch did not come direct from Montreal. Grant, 3rd Sojourner. Joseph Loewen, Jan-Will the reader believe that our contemporary grounds his assertion upon the fact that telegrams coming a long distance have to be repeated three or four times be ore they reach their destination—consequently they can't come 'direct'? Was ever such quibbling heard of before on the part of a man claiming a fair share of brains and respectability? His persistence reminds us of the thief who Legislature Nova Scotia has a popula-tion of 331,000 and has 39 members. was arraigned and pleaded

Deminion, has a population of 81,000 Not Gailty.'
Three witnesses having been sworn, the fellow's guilt was proved beyond the shadow of a doubt and the jury convicted him without leaving the box.

What have you to say, sir, asked the judge, why sentence should not be passed. 000, and 31 members in the Legislature.

oon you?'
'Simply this, your lordship,' replied the upon you?'

8487 people. According to this basis of representation British Columbia that they didn't see me steal.'
We have brought forward an unimpeachable witness who proves that we did receive the dispatch; but the public are told to disbe obviously inadequate for the purcredit the witness because our colemporary

didn't receive one tool

PLAGIARISM. - Our local contemporary charges us with plagiarism, and has been good enough to exhibit our own article alongside of one from the Bulletin by way of substantiating the charge. We are glad that he has exhibited these articles, because those who take sufficient interest in the matter to compare them will readily perceive that any of twenty members would not be ample. the brain or memory of the editor of the Five could form the Cabinet; and there would be fifteen left as independent. That a striking similarity may exist between a portion of our own article and that of the members to support or oppose the aportion of our own article and that of the Government, as circumstances might appear te dictate. With the populated portions of the colony laid off into twenty tions of the colony laid off into twenty hardly be needful to add that such articles are usually compiled from standard works; nor is it customary to state from what source, whether the articles appear in the Bulletin or Times. If, in this, we have been guilty of plagiarism, then is that crime as universal as journalism. The editor of the Standard would must say that we cannot altogether concur in that view. do well to bestow a little more attention upon his own leaders, and less upon those of his neighbors.

THE TELEGRAPH REPAIRERS.—The telegraph econstructors reached the Victoria office yesterday. They started from the town of Vanconver on the Columbia River on the 1st of March, and have since that date pushed ahead with the highest rate of speed compatible with the proper repair of the line. In many places new point had to be erected, new insulaters supplied, new sections of wire substituted, trees felled and trails cut. At some points so formidable were the obstacles encountered that traveling was exceedingly slow; and during the prevalence of the late devastating forest-fires, the repairers for several days fenght the fire and finally succeeded in beating to back from the line. It is exactly 207 days since the repairers cut loose from civilization and planted into the days form. fully grappling with such a powerful enemy.
On the other hand, the divisions which plunged into the dense forrests of the neighboring territory. That they have performed their duty in a most ereditable manner the present efficient state of the line attests.

THE ANGLO-COLONIAL ROWING MATCH Speaking of the rewing match | which, by the way, our friend of the Standard don't believe has yet come off a New York paper says :-A special correspondent writes from Mona treal, a description of two splendid crews from Tyne, England, and Sa Johns New Brunswick, which are to row in the great four cared race at Lacbine on the 15th of September. This contest is international in its character and is exciting great interest in Eogland. The English rowers, Benforth, Taylor, Marlin and Winship, have arrived in Montreal from the old country. The two styles of rowing. English and American, as exhibited in the Oxford Harvard match, will be preserved. The Englishmen bring over a Type boat. The American boat was built at Green Point, New York.

SAANICH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S SHOW,-This Society will hold its annual snow on Monday next at Thomson's, South Saanich. A dinner will probably be given in the evening. There will be a large attendance and the best articles will be sent into our Show on the o'cleek this merning and a sent less Wednesday and Thursday following.

o binder France to recall Napoleon to the few interesting items from the Black Diamond of the Collegiate School, gave a picnic to District The schooner Mary Reed arrived on Sunday from San Francisco, and is loading with stone at the quarry.......The schooner Dreadnaught is expected shortly from San Francisco for stoneThe bark Atlanta, also from San Francisco; arrived on Sunday in company with the Reed, and has gone, on the beach for a scraping. When aftoat again, she will lead coal for San Francisco.......The reduction in wages is expected to take place

next month. THE IMPERIAL PAIR .- The Prince Imperial of France and the Empress Eugenie are staying at Hastings, England, Hastings is a berough and market-town of Sussex, and has a popution o market-town of Sussex, and has a populion of about twenty thousand. It was here that in 1066, was fought the battle of Hastings which wrested the Crown of England from the Saxoa, and gave it to the Norman dynasty. Two miles from that town is that identical stone on which a repast is said to have been prepared for William when he landed at that prepared for William when he landed at that place. It is still called the Conqueror's Stone.

MASONIC -- At the annual convocation of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No 120, held under the Registry of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, on Friday, 23rd Sept., A L 5875, the following companions were elected and installed in their respective chairs:—M E C, Henry Nathan, jr, let Prin Z. M E C, En Harrison, 2nd Prin H. M E C, James A Grahame, 3rd Prin J. E C, Wm H Thain, Scribe N. E C, Wm, Leigh, sen, Scribe E. Companion, A Theakstone, 1st Sojourner. Companion, Thos. Shathalt. 2nd Sojourner. Companion.

Shotbolt, 2nd Sojouruer. Companion, Geo.

THE MASONIC BALL .- The annual ball of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter No 120, F & A. M., came off last evening at Alhambra Hall. The room was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, and dancing was maintained notil an early hour this morning. The hall was prettily decorated with flags, bancers and insignia of Masonry. All the Brethren appeared in full regalia and not a few of the ladies were emblems of the order. A fine onial Hotel

THE IDAHO, Capt Gregory, will sail at 10 o'clock this morning for San Francisco direct from Esquimalt harbor. She will carry about convict, you have brought three witnesses to 20 passengers. The following were booked swear that they saw me steel, while I can go up to last evening:—J Davidson and wife outside and bring half a hundred to swear servant and child. Mrs Aikman and infant, Miss David, MrsP J Hankin, J R Throckmorton, MT Preen, RH Adamson and wife, A Stan-diming, Thos Hughes, R Cowan.

> THE CIATERN at the corner of Fort and Blanchard streets was yesterday completed with the exception of the graveling around the sides, which will be done to-day. The eistern is 16 feet in diameter at the bottom, 14 feet at the top and 16 feet deep. It will contain about 20,000 gallons of water. The werk is well done and reflects credit upon the contractor, Mr McDonald.

FROM ALASKA.-By mail we have the Alaska Times of the 3rd of September. The steamer the vessel in the port of Sitks, on the nigh of September 1st, and was rescued by the mates of the steamer just as he was sinking for the last time.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS are going abead. They have purchased of Mr Long a lot on Vew street just above Douglas, upon which our elbow, through which our contemporary is quite welcome to take a look whenever he brick. This society has done much good wishes to write an historical article. It will since its inception, is strong and gaining in strength daily; and to assist

THE LANE AND KURTZ MINING COMPANY. Phis company seems to have gone to work in good saruest. The stock—as we stated a lew days ago was put on the San Francisco market and met with great success. Last evening Col Lane telegraphed as from San Francisco that he will ship machinery of the third capacity, pumping 1700 gallons per minute.

PROMOTIONS -By the last Army and Navy Gazette we observe the promotion of Mr G S Brodie of H M S Beaver to be a lieutenant; and of Mr R. M Col well, Assistant Paymaster attached to the Boxer, to be a Paymaster. Both gentlemen are very widely and favorably known in this colony and their promotion is regarded with general satisfaction.

STEALING. - Richard Anthony Symonds was charged before the Police Court yester day with stealing a piece of lead pipe from a well in Discovery street, the property of John Taylor. The property was disputed by the prisoner, and the case was postponed for one day with abridged liberty on the part of the accused. some we vella-

THE OPPOSITION on the Sound ' waxes fast and furious. The Isabel on the last run across beat the Anderson 54 minutes to Port Town. send. Capt Finch, believing with the old song that 'it'll never do to give it up so,' will run the Olympia on the Sound route, commencing on Monday next.

THE mail steamer Isabel, Capt Starr, sailed for Port Townsend yesterday at 11 A M. She carried away about 20 passengers and a quantity of freight. The Isabel will connect with the Alida at Port Townsend for Olympia and other ports on the Sound.

yesterday at the Police Court and the delinquents ordered to pay on pain of distress. THE steamer Sir James Douglas will arrive

SCHOOL TAXES. -Six cases were adjudged

from Comox and Nansimo this evening. THE Enterprise will not leave New West minster until Sunday morning.

THE express by the Idaho will close at 9

FROM NANAIMO .- By the Idaho we have a Pionic .- The Rev F Gribbell, Principal the pupils of that institution yesterday. The weather being delightful and all the arrangements very complete, the boys enjoyed themselves immensely.

> F. J. DE St. Oves, formerly a prominent merchant of Victoria and San Francisco, died a few months ago at New York City where he had embarked in the wine trade

> NEXT SALE. In addition to well-kept iousehold furniture, on Tuesday next, Mr Franklin will offer one of the finest lines of English engravings, lithographs and photographs ever imported.

> Town 'Round. - The bark Corsair was resterday towed round to Esquimalt by the Grappler to discharge the Government stores about 300 tons.

The Cowichan School Crotroversy.

SOMEWOS, Sept 13tb, 1879. EDITOR BRITISH COLUMIST.—'Halo Hum-bug' says, in his last letter, that I have con-

miently forgetien the fact that there was school maintained in North Cowichan at Colonial expense, but unfortunately for H. H's part I have not forgotten it, nor that the school was not given up for want of scholars, but for want of funds. And again, he says I have adroitly evaded what he says is the real issue—the want of liberality and meanness of heads of lamilies.—but I thought that had been met in a former letter, when I admitted that same means. when I admitted that some people in Cow-ichan might afford to pay high fultion fees, but I thought the object of the School Law was to enable those who could only afford to pay a small sum to educate their children, and I think as those three families, whom he appears to have taken under his especial protection, still being seven miles away with two schools [how much worse would they be off if there was only one] is a pretty good proof that one would not be sufficient and, anyhow, I don't think it is fair to put it all down to people with families, as there are at least two persons without families to one with. Even if the heads of families proposed the 'two-bit' scheme, with which he is so much disgusted, the non-family men might easily have reversed it by their votes if they had wished. And if 'H H' will attend the next school meeting and point out any means of carrying on the school without raising the tuition fees above the reach of any, or wheedling the Government out of public money, I have no doubt the Local Board will be willing to adopt this plan. WM DRINKWATER.

Napeleen's Prison House.

Wilhelmshohe, or 'William's Hights,' the nummer residence of the Elector of Hesse-Cassel and now the residence to which Louis Napoleon has been assigned by the King of Prussia, is of peculiar interest to readers. The place was built by Fredrick II Elector of Hesse, out of the money received by him of George III of England, for the 17,000 Hessians hired by King George, as Elector of Hanover. Out of these 17,000, 5000 were sent into Scotland to maintain English authority there and 12,000 were sent to America to fight the colonists in the war for independence. The labor and expense of building Wilhelmshohe were enormous. It is said that it required the work of two thousand men for losteen years gand that the accounts were so large that they ware do-stroyed by fire to remove all trace of the ex-

The mountain is the second highest in Europe—that of Chatsworth being the first. The medieval ruins, the aquatic stairway, the temple of the winds surmounted by a colossal statue of Hercules, made of copper. over thirty feet high, the grounds and parterres about the palace, all show an enor-mous expenditure of money. The Hights' are about two thousand feet above the level

It is a singular coincidence that a vanished French Emperor should be assigned this palace by a German King, remembering that the Elector Fredrick II was driven out of Hesse and obliged to take refuge in Frank

The particulars of Napole n's arrival at Wilhelmshohe are thus given in a dispatch from Ostend of the 11th inst. The statement is taken from a Hesse Cassel paper:

The Emperor was accompanied by Gens.
Felix Donay and Lebrue, as prisoners on
parols, and a brilliant staff of French officers on parole. The Prussian civil and military authorities of Hease Cassel, is tul unitorm, received them at the station with a company of infantry as a guard of honor, and a squadron of hussars to keep back the crowd. The Emperor, who was received with an Imperial selute, were the uniform of a Lieutenant-General, but no sword. His breast was sovered with orders and he wore an undress scarlet kepi. He is quite corpulent and

The Prussian authorities surrounded the Emperor's journey to Wilhelmshohe with an exquisite delicacy of care and provision for the dignity and feeling of the prisoner, Advices from Cassel say nothing in the magpificent treatment of Napoleon would denote that he was regarded as a prisoner. He seems rather an honored guest of Pressia.

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A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thick-

ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sedi-ment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a sold staw sa

HAIR DRESSING.

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

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sional use of a bottle of this Sarseparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afficted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Bose or Erusipelas, Tetter, Sait Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other cruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more Concealed.

Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other cruptions or visible forms of Sorofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilopsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venerical and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long tim is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhoga or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Femals Diseases, are commonly soon refleved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gost, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver. Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Infoammation of the Liver, and Jaunatics, when arising, as they often do, from the ranking poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restoration for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Steppess, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

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PRESH AND FINDUM HADDUCKS
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TIME,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TIME,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES, TORKSHIRE PORK PATES, nu nismen lile

GALANTINES, Tidmess A (see TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTRY, desc) good PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE, SAUGE. reshi Supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the world.

To prevent the fraud of reilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should INVARIABLY BE DESTROYED when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

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