

The Weekly British Colonist and Chronicle.

Tuesday, April 16, 1867.

Mr Klauke's Immigration Scheme.

Mr M. F. Klauke—a German gentleman who passed several years in this Colony for the purpose of making himself acquainted with its mineral resources and its capability of supporting a large agricultural population—became impressed with the idea that the country offers inducements for settlement by immigrants from the overcrowded communities of the Old World; and after collecting the fullest data, and putting himself in communication with the Colonial Government to ascertain the terms on which the Crown lands could be secured for the settlement of an industrious class of immigrants, Mr Klauke proceeded to Ottawa, the capital of the Canadas, where he laid his scheme before the Government and secured the warm support of the leading journals of those Provinces. In these columns allusion has been made to the scheme which Mr Klauke proposes to introduce here, and by means of which he philanthropically hopes to place a large number of his fellow-beings on the road to prosperity and wealth. A brief outline of the immigration scheme, as laid down in a prospectus issued in pamphlet form at Ottawa, will suffice to inform the reader thoroughly upon the important subject. The title of the Company it is proposed shall be "The British and Northwest American Emigrants' Settlement Association (limited)," with a capital of £200,000, divided into 2000 shares of £100 each. Land sufficient to provide 400 farms of 200 acres each (i. e., 100 acres prairie or arable land, and 100 acres forest), will be purchased at the Government rate of \$1 per acre; and to make the Association paying one, the cost of each farm and all other expenses connected with the transport and establishment of the settler thereon, will be made a first charge upon the property, to be repaid at the convenience of the settler; one-half of the net produce "in kind" to be paid to the Association until the obligation of the farmer has been liquidated. The whole amount to be charged against each settler is estimated by Mr Klauke as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description of land and expenses, and Amount. Includes items like 200 acres of land, fencing, log-house, passage for family, and necessary implements.

tenance of Victoria as a Free Port, and the adoption of a system of free immigration under liberal enactments. Copious extracts are made from various works to demonstrate the importance of opening up a great national thoroughfare across the American Continent for the transportation of the rich products of China and India, and the preservation of English commerce with those countries. The following extract, from a report by Professor Hind, M. A., who was employed by the Government, in 1857, to explore the North-west Territory, are given:

"Glance at the map, and you will see a broad, fertile belt, stretching from the Lake of the Woods to the arid flanks of the Rocky Mountains. That beautiful oasis contains forty million acres of the richest soil. On the western limits of the fertile belt lies the great gold country. Cross the low height of land, not 5000 feet above the sea, through the Vermilion Pass in the Rocky Mountains, and you tread upon the auriferous terraces of British Columbia, within easy access of the Pacific Ocean."

The classes of immigrants the projector deems advisable to bring out are the owners of small farms in Germany or Great Britain, with large "grown up" families, out of debt and comfortable, anxious, but unable to provide for their sons; and poor, hard toiling farmers, who rent their farms, and find it hard work—so to speak—"to make both ends meet." Accompanying the Prospectus is an Appendix, containing a number of editorial articles copied from the Ottawa Times, a journal that appears to have taken up the project warmly, and offers Mr Klauke kind words of encouragement and advice to assist his great undertaking on to a successful issue. Mr Klauke deserves praise for the disinterested part he is taking in endeavoring to ameliorate the condition of his fellow men, and to advance the material interests of the Colony by the introduction of thrifty settlers to its wild lands. The work is entirely one of love and philanthropy so far as Mr Klauke is concerned; but he knows that to induce capitalists to take stock in the association he must show security for the money, and guarantee a fair rate of interest. We do not know that Mr Klauke has succeeded in his pamphlet in demonstrating this important point to the satisfaction of English capitalists. It will be only when the project has been fairly launched, and the shares placed on the London market, that an opinion can be expressed as to the effect the prospectus has exerted; but knowing the country as well as we do, and being aware that all the Colony requires is a steady, fixed population to insure complete success, we warmly welcome the project of Mr Klauke as one of the many ways in which our great desideratum may be supplied. It would, of course, be criminal to induce a large number to flock to these shores at once; but a few hundred immigrants might annually find homes among us, with profit to themselves and great advantage to the Colony. It is a system of this kind that Mr Klauke has set on foot, and it has our best wishes for success.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

WOLVES ON A RAILWAY.—"A cattle-train on the Luxembourg railway was stopped," says the Nord, a few nights back, between Libramont and Poil, by the snow. The brakeman was sent forward for aid to clear the line, and while the guard, fireman, engine driver and a customs-officer were engaged in getting the snow from under the engines they were alarmed by wolves, of which there were five, and which were attracted, no doubt, by the scent of the oxen and sheep cooped up in the railed-in carriages. The men had no weapons save the fire utensils belonging to the engine. The wolves remained in a semi-circle a few yards distant, looking keenly on. The engine-driver left off the steam and blew the whistle, and lanterns were waved to and fro, but the savage brutes did not move. The men then made their way, followed by the wolves, to the guard's carriage. Three got in safe; while the fourth was on the step one of the animals sprang on him, but succeeded only in tearing his coat. They all then made an attack, but were beaten off, one being killed by a blow on the head. Two hours elapsed before assistance arrived, and during that time the wolves made several attempts upon the sheep trucks, but failed to get in. None of the cattle were injured."

BOARD OF FIRE DELEGATES.—At a meeting of this Board, on Tuesday evening, the Treasurer was directed to pay the steward of the Companies the arrears of salary, and to liquidate a number of small debts, amounting in the aggregate, to \$100. The question of a May day parade was left with the Board of Foremen, and \$250 was ordered to be divided between the three Fire Companies to defray current expenses.

MESSRS. LAUMISTER & CO'S DISTILLERY AND GRIST MILL.—We were politely shown over this extensive establishment yesterday by the employes on the premises, and have rarely seen a more ingenious arrangement for turning everything to account in the most compact form. The building (or rather the site of the building as by the time each article is in its place, the former tenement will have given place to a number of new ones,) was formerly used by Messrs Dougal & Son as a boiler and machine shop; but the new order of things causes juttings, wings and branches to spring from the main building in a manner most bewildering to a stranger. The entire structure may be said to be in two unequal divisions; the larger being occupied as a distillery, the smaller as a grist mill. The distillery is fitted up with a multiplicity of vats that are acted upon by steam conveyed through a series of tubes that perform the complicated process of distillation in all its various ramifications. To the uninitiated the numerous valves and means of conducting the liquor in the different stages of manufacture seems to be endless, and any attempt at a more particular description is to use a matter of impossibility. 200 gallons of spirits can be produced in ten hours. The grist mill will run two pairs of stones, capable of turning out one hundred barrels of flour every 24 hours. The enterprising proprietors have the intention of adding a circular saw to the other branches of manufacture, as the engine has sufficient power to drive the whole. The engine was manufactured in London, England, and is the most perfect thing of the kind that we have seen in this country, for solidity and compact strength. The boiler was brought from Scotland, and is on an improved principle for economising fuel and heat. Every adjunct has been created to render the action of each part complete, displaying an accurate knowledge of the principles involved in the undertaking most creditable to the proprietors. It is supposed that in ten days the whole establishment will be in full operation. A staging and tramway on which runs a car, acted upon by the machinery in the main building, is at present existing for the purpose of discharging and loading the vessels fringing grain, fuel, &c., to the establishment; but we believe the proprietors intend forming a new structure of stone, extending further into the Bay. The enterprise will be a credit to the city, a real advantage to the Colony, and, we trust, a source of profit to the owners.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT recently occurred on the Colorado Desert, whereby a Government train was lost. The train consisted of eleven wagons, was known as Chandler's train, and was accompanied by one company and a detachment from another company, of the 14th U. S. Infantry, under the command of a Lieutenant. They had encamped in the bed of, and just below the forks of a deep and broad wash. While thus encamped a small black cloud suddenly appeared above the horizon, from which lightning and thunder proceeded. A sufficient time hardly elapsed to observe this cloud, when it, or another one teeming with electricity, made its appearance in almost the opposite direction. The whole heavens were overcast, and amid the vivid flashes of lightning and deafening peals of thunder, a shower of hail commenced falling, which soon became a shower of flat pieces of ice, from two inches to four inches square. The mules instantly fled before the pelting storm to some neighboring hills, while the men sought shelter under wagons and the high banks of the wash. A huge volume of water, the face of which was nearly or quite three feet high, came rushing down the wash. This was soon followed by an additional one which came pouring on, and which presented a front still higher above the waters of the first. Two men of the fourteen were drowned and the commanding officer was carried down the wash in the agony and boiling flood, and was only rescued from drowning by an Indian *vaguer* who, standing on the bank, saw the Lieutenant completely exhausted from battling with the wild waters, amid the wreck of the trees, and threw his rifle over his head and drew him to the shore. Six wagons were irretrievably lost, together with nearly all of the harness of the whole train, and the rest of the wagons were washed down by the torrent, overturned, broken, bruised and scattered for miles. Commissary stores with which the train had been laden, were carried into the Salt Lake (the great basin of the Colorado desert) a distance of eighteen miles from the scene of the disaster.

FRASER RIVER ITEMS.—We condense the following from the Examiner and Columbian: A new theatre will shortly be erected at the Capital. The last benefit netted \$52 90 for the Hospital. The Reliance started up river on Tuesday with a full load. The Volunteer ten against the Shearwater ten, won the return rifle match. The Lillooet is beached at Westminster for repairs. Codville Landing Saloon, on Fraser River, was on fire when the Onward passed that place. On Monday night some thief or thieves entered the Lands and Works office and took away three chronometers and one theodolite. They are worth about \$800.

THE GOOD FRIDAY EXCURSION TO OLYMPIA.—The excursionists to Olympia and way ports, on Good Friday, have an unexpected treat in store for them. The inimitable Tom Linton, the "Star of Victoria," the charming Fixley Family, Mr E. Lamb and several other artists have arranged to proceed in the New World to the Sound upon that day. On the trip up they will improvise a concert room, in the spacious saloon of the steamer, and will give one of their interesting performances. At Olympia, a hall has been engaged, and the troupe will perform there during the stay of the excursionists. After making the tour of the Sound, the party will return to Victoria and proceed to Cariboo. To Victorians, we need not say one word in commendation of this excellent company; and the people of the Sound have only to attend one performance to insure their presence at the entire series. "Tom" is an old favorite on the Sound, and will meet with a cordial reception.

THE ASSAULT ON THE HIGH SEAS.—The examination into the charge against Capt. Inglis, of the British ship Egmont, of assaulting his carpenter on the high seas, was concluded yesterday. The magistrate, in delivering his opinion, reviewed the evidence and said that the carpenter had given the captain great provocation by repeating an order so as to give it an entirely different effect to that intended by the captain. Unnecessary violence, however, appeared to have been used; but taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, and the fact of the crew having been tampered with, the Court did not feel justified in inflicting a heavy fine; in fact, the Magistrate said he thought the crew had been ill-advised in refusing to work. Mr Bishop (who appeared for the carpenter) disclaimed having advised the crew to knock off duty, and said that, on the contrary, he had advised them to continue. Capt. Inglis was then fined \$10, which he paid, and was discharged.

WHISKY SELLING TO INDIANS.—Thomas Tugwell, a respectable looking man, was charged by officers McMillan and Taylor, before the Police Magistrate, yesterday, with having sold a can of alcohol to some Indians, on Esquimalt road. Mr Bishop defended. The officers swore that they saw the can delivered to an Indian by Tugwell. The Indian was produced and corroborated the testimony of the officers. Mrs Tugwell and a bar-keeper swore that Tugwell was working in his garden at the time the officers alleged the can of liquor was sold by him to the Indian. The Magistrate considered that a clear case had been made out, and sentenced the accused to pay a fine of \$200 which was forthcoming. One-half of the fine will go to the officers.

FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The bark Lono, Capt. Howard, arrived in Esquimalt harbor yesterday, from Burrard's Inlet Mills, on her way to the Sandwich Islands, with 125 M. feet lumber, 200 M. shingles, 25 barrels salmon and a small quantity of merchandise. The vessel was detained over five weeks by frost and snow; the lumber could not be removed, and the severe weather interfered somewhat with the working of the mill. Mrs Howard and family leave the Colony on this voyage of the vessel, which will sail hence on or about Saturday next.

JUST SO!—Says the British Columbian: "On dit, that the Hon. A. N. Birch will shortly proceed to England on a six months' leave, and that the Hon. H. M. Ball will discharge the duties of Colonial Secretary during his absence. While the Colonists will regret even the temporary absence of our popular and talented Colonial Secretary it is no small consolation to know that his place will be so well filled." Just so!

POISONED.—The Boise Statesman of the 7th inst., states that Sergeants Shoalderdice and Maguire, and a private named Lee, all of Co F, U. S. cavalry of Capt. Perry's command, were poisoned about ten days before that date, by eating a sort of wild turnip or parsnip indigenous in the Malheur country. All of them died and were buried there. Shoalderdice was orderly sergeant of his company, and leaves a wife and five children at Fort Boise.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The Ordinance to establish a standard of weights and measures empowers the Governor to appoint Inspectors in the different districts, whose duty it shall be to stamp all weights and measures brought to him for the purpose, and for each weight or measure so stamped the Inspector shall be entitled to receive the sum of ten cents. Mr Sparrow, it is said, has been appointed Inspector.

A SUBSCRIPTION, which in no instance must exceed twelve and a-half cents, has been opened in Europe for the erection of a statue to Voltaire. The Society of Raffles, in Victoria, make an appeal to liberal-minded citizens and to the admirers of the great author. Subscriptions will be raised at the Occidental Saloon.

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.—We conclude our reports of the late session of the Legislative Council with the debate on the Constitutional question. It will be found of sufficient interest to repay perusal.

REMEDY FOR BURNS.—Preserve the following infallible recipe: Mix common whitening with sweet oil, or water. Lay on and around the burned surface a thick coat of the mixture. Keep it moist, and at night cover it with flannel, or something which will prevent rapid evaporation. This acts like a charm, and the most agonizing pain is eased.

THE INTERIOR MAIL SERVICE.—We understand the contract for the interior Mail service has been awarded to the well known firm of Dietz, Nelson & Co., which of course includes the Hon. F. J. Barnard. This will be gratifying intelligence to the people of the interior inasmuch as it is a sure guarantee that the work will be done faithfully and well.—Columbia.

APRIL SHOWERS.—We had a first installment yesterday of April showers—something on account of what is to follow. The country has begun to assume a very agreeable appearance, and if "wearin' o' the green" were a treasonable offence in this part of Her Majesty's dominions, one half of the suburban real estate would be confiscated to the Crown.

IT is proposed to publish a morning paper on board the steamship Great Eastern, on her voyage to and from America, across the Atlantic. The paper will be called the Great Eastern Gazette.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—H.M.S. Sparrowhawk will be despatched for San Francisco at 4 o'clock this afternoon. She will carry a mail and express, and will return in about nine days from date. Get your letters ready.

FEMALE INFIRMARY.—A meeting of the Committee, Collectors and Subscribers will be held at Angela College on the 12th inst., at 2 p. m., to receive the annual report and to transact other important business.

THE ENTERPRISE returned from New Westminster at 5 o'clock last evening, with about 20 passengers, among whom were Hon. Capt. Ball Mr J. A. R. Homer and E. T. Dodge.

ON DUTY.—The following changes are spoken of as in contemplation: Hon. Sanders to be magistrate at Lillooet; Hon. O'Reilly to be magistrate at Yale.—Examiner.

MARCH OUT.—The Volunteer Rifle Corps, with band, will have a march out on Monday evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock, sharp, from front of Government Buildings, James Bay. Every member is expected to be present.

THE British Columbian heads an article with this startling question: "Is New Westminster a seaport?" Of course not, you muff! Whoever accused it of being one?

EXPRESS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Wells, Fargo & Co. will receive letters for express per Sparrowhawk for San Francisco, &c., until 2 p. m. to-day.

The John Bull states that Bennett's winning yacht, the Henrietta, was built by an Englishman.

THE ISABEL will sail for Westminster on Friday, at 10 a. m., instead of to-day, as previously announced.

NO CARIBOO EXPRESS.—The Enterprise last evening brought down no express from Cariboo.

The steamer Isabel will sail for New Westminster at 10 this morning.

JOB EDEN will go across the Sound to-day on a boxing tour.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Greatest Family Medicine of the Age. Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nervous sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea, and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swollen joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. It is a SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Rheumatic Exaltation.—This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and case laid by delicate food and impure air. In obstruction of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organ, these Pills are especially serviceable and in every family, as they are a medicine without a fault. They never cause pain, or irritate the most sensitive nerves or most tender bowels. Holloway's Pills are the best known purifiers of the blood, and the best promoter of absorption and secretion, which remove all poisonous and obnoxious particles from both solids and fluids.

Another Medical Triumph.—Wonderful cure of rheumatism: none more difficult to relieve; yet a case which, for thirty years, had baffled the Faculty, has, it appears, been completely cured. The particulars are given, with expressions of astonishment at the result, in many of the western journals. They state that John Roche, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged fifty-six years, had, for the greater part of his life, endured torments of the most terrible description, and muscular contractions, until his knees, joints and drew up, until they resembled the fingers of a bird of prey more than human hands, and a scrofulous pustule on various parts of his body. In this dire condition he began to use Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, serofolia, Bristol's Sarsaparilla. Eleven vials of him from every vestige of pain; and, although his limbs were only partially relaxed (for they were beyond absolute cure), he is now well, cheerful and able to attend to his business. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are obtainable of all druggists.

STOL'S Sarsaparilla. THE CURE FOR SYPHILIS. LANMAN'S Water. WEAKNESS. SON. MORSON'S. VEY, Victoria. deceased.