## The Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, July 31, 1869

THE rejection of the Lords' amendments to the Irish Church Disestablish. ment Bill by the Commons, will surely bring matters to a deadlock, and, perhaps, weaken the co-ordinate power possessed by the Upper House. Both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright, in opposing the amendments, were wenderfully moderate in their tone, and the latter gentleman undertook to explain the objectionable clauses in his Birmingham letter. He disclaimed any intention of threatening the Lords. He meant to say, he states, that popular pressure would be brought to bear upon the Lords, before which they must either yield or expire as a legislative body. The explanation does not mend matters. The Lords-who thought that Government interference with their prerogatives was what Mr. Bright threatened-took the most charitable view of it; for certainly politics in England have sunk to a very low ebb indeed when a Cabinet Minister is found to menace a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature with popular vengeance! The remarks of Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gathorne Hardy, who led the debate upon the Conservative side of the House, evince how intensely bitter the contest has become over the great question. They appear to feel, however, that, one way or the other, the Irish Church is doomed; and but for the dread which they share that the next blow will be aimed at the Church Establishments of England and Scotland, it is evin dent they would abandon the field. It will be a fortunate circumstance for the country if, in the general overthrow of Establishments, the Upper House shall emerge from the wreck with its powers unimpaired.

THE British Ministry, which boasts of large majority, is sometimes liable to the chastening effect of an occasional defeat. An English paper says :- "The Government sustained a severe and well merited | defeat in the House of Commons yesterday. They opposed the second reading of a bill brought forward by Mr. C. Reed, of Hackney, and Mr. S. R. Graves, of Liverpool, exempting Sunday and ragged schools from the payment of rates. The measure was read a second time, however, feated by a majority of three to one in The weather on Paget Sound is foggy and a large house must be annoving and humiliating to the Ministry." These experiences are useful. All governments need a check at times. Defeats inspire greater caution and respect for the feelings of both their own general supporters and the minority, and recommend a larger amount of care in dealing with particular interests, which, though not very important-looking, cannot be treated in a cavalier spirit with safety to the public.

THE Ottawa Citizen of June 28th says :- At the Privy Council meeting yesterday, several matters connected with the Customs Department were under consideration. We understand that several ports in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were constituted Outports, so as to apply to them the provisions of the Report of the Civil Service Commissioners: these Out-ports to be grouped round a Port of Entry, and the returns required from them very much simplified. This arrangement will be beneficial to the officers in charge of these Out-ports, as bringing them under the operation of the Civil Service Act, whilst at the same time it will prevent unnecessary expense to the Government.

Wednesday July 28 THE TERMINATION OF THE HOLIDAYS .- The school vacations are rapidly drawing to a close, and the youth of our city will be called upon to resume their studies. The Monday, the 9th, and the Collegiate School on Tuesday, 10th August next. The efficiency of both institutions has been largely

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS. -The Gussie Telfair did not connect with the Pacific, the latter not having arrived at Astoria. The Telfair will sail for Portland at 6 o'clock this morning, carrying the meil, express and passengers for San Francisco, which will be placed on board the Pacific at Astoria.

The report that the Pacific will come on to Officers. The prisoner remains in close conthis port is said to be incorrect.

NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD. - We have seen a copy of the Burlington (Iowa) Free Press, in which an article concerning the exploring parties sent out by h Pacific Railroad Company, one of which was recently here. The Press states that another party was sent to Lake Superior to begin a reconat Puget Sound. The Lake Superior party was instructed to locate the eastern terminus make arrangements for the final surveyy and section, and then to proceed with the recon-

asout the same time the western party began the letting of a contract to construct the first noissance westward till the Puget Sound party should be met on the plains. The Press expressed emphatically its full confidence that the work would be commenced at once, and that the North Pacific would be as soon a c mpleted, the most important line of communication between the Atlantic a beautiful and picturesque retreat unplea- expected to pay them, it only remains that and Pacific in existence. and Pacific in existence.

THE MISSING ATLANTIC STEAMER "UNITED Kingdon."-The Anchor Line (ss) United Kingdom, Capt. Stenhouse, which left New York for Glasgow, on the 19th of April, is still unreported, and grave apprehensions are felt for her safety. A vessel, corresponding to her build and rig, was passed some time since, evidently in a disabled condition; but as no signals of distress were hoisted by her she was passed without any particulars being obtained. The United Kingdom was an iron screw steamer, 1264 tons, and was built at Greenock in 1857, by Steele & Co., and owned in Glasgow, being one of the "extra" steamers of the Anchor Line.

A FLYING MACHINE.—The editor of the San Francisco Newsletter, an Englishman, has invented a flying machine which is pronounced a success by the most experienced engineers and scientific men of California. The inventor has been 18 years in perfecting the model. The machine is provided with wings of white cloth, fastened to a light framework. The air-ship is shaped like a cigar: the propelling power is steam, and the machine is steered with a rudder. At a recent trial it attained a speed of five miles an hour. It is believed that with improvements, a speed of 100 knots an hour may be accomplished.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SO-CIETY.-No friend of the country should fail to be present to-day at the meeting of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society. The object is one purely philanthropic, and no effort should be spared to preserve the Society from the blue-mould of decay which has overtaken many other worthy institutions. The attendance should be large and punctual. The hour is 3:30 p. m., and the place, Smith's Hall.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP GUSSIE TEL-FAIR,-The steamship Gussie Telfair, Capt. F. C. Scholl, arrived at 61 o'clock yesterday morning from Portland and Puget Sound. bringing 20 passengers and a quantity of in spite of Ministerial opposition, the freight. In running up the coast the steamdivision being 228 to 71. To be de- er had strong head winds and den e fogs smoky. Mr Goodhue has our thanks for late

THE NEW DELEGATE .- Hon. S. Garfielde reached Port Townsend on Monday and was greeted with the firing of cannon and the cheers of the people. An arch was erected near the steamboat landing which bore the inscription, "Welcome, Garfielde." Mr Garfielde is a long-time resident of Port Townsend.

GRASSHOPPERS are so numerous on the great American Plains as to actually prevent the Pacific Kailroad cars from running. They settle in myriads on the rails and are crushed beneath the wheels, the track | ends of justice were secured, and that at the becoming so slippery that the wheels will not expense, not of the public, but of Dr. Thom.

TRAIN is still going it. His last epigram is on "Two dogs at San Juan :"

"Should our Newfoundland dog in the great Northwest
Let a King Charles spaniel disturb his rest?
Should our great ocean lake at Puget Sound
Let an English frigate guard its anchorage ground?
Should Washington Territory or Oregon State
Let a British garrison own their Portal Gate?
Yes, land of the free and home of the brave,
Kick the pants of the coward and land of the slaye!"

Six steamers were on the eve of starting from San Francisco for Japan to find a market when news arrived that steamers in Japanese waters were so numerous that they were sold by the cord for firewood, and the even again take refuge in the less services Californians retained their vessels.

THE steamer Enterprise left her wharf at 10 o'clock yesterday morning for New Westminster, carrying a few passengers and a fair freight. On the return trip she will touch at Maple Bay and bring down the camp meeting tolk.

THE WATCH MAN .- Nathan Weiss yesterday pleaded guilty to obtaining a guinea St. Louis College will be re-opened on from Thomas Innes under false pretences. and was sentenced to imprisonment wirh hard labor for three months.

> THE steamer Sir James Douglas, on her way north to-day, will receive on board at Maple Bay the Nanaimoites who have been worshipping at the Wesleyan camp meeting.

THE SAN JUAN MURDER,-The trial of Watts fer the murder of Hibbard, on San

### The Tree Vandals.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- In yesterday's paper an item mentions that trees at Ogden Point and Medina's Grove are being cut down. This statement, I am sorry to say, is too true, and has been the case for noissance of the eastern end of the route at at least the last five or six years. The once pretty forest lying between Capt Raymur's residence and the dwelling of the late Mr Greenwood, bears full evidence of the axeman's exertions, for the land is nearly cleared. Every day Chinamen are busily engaged felling trees and young saplings for the purpose of converting the same into cord wood, piles of which are now stacked their escape to a break-down in the prosethere. Such was the case where the Firemen held their picnic until the same was spective of the destruction of trees, it makes to be employed, and Dr. Thom cannot be timber has been seriously felt by those who There is no lack of precedents for such a reside at James Bay, especially so in the course—it was pursued only the other day winter season, as the once well wooded belt to meet the difficulties which Madame is gradually decreasing and the keen winds from the south have ample scope to make a Mr. Commissioner Kerr's sentence upon residence over the Bay less bearable than on her. It was also pursued for the prosecution this side. An item appeared—about this of the Directors of the Royal British Bank; time last year—in the Colonier informing and it is, perhaps, in consequence of the the public of this nuisance; but no notice large sum that this cost the Treasury—about was taken by the authorities, though I be-lieve it deterred further depredations for shrinks from prosecuting in the Overend and some time. Now, surely the property belongs to somebody, if not to the Hudson Bay Company, then there must be a claimant somewhere; therefore I say it behoves the authorities to move in the matter, and stop by the aid of law a grievance which if conticued will detract greatly from the beauty of a part of the surroundings of Victoria.

#### Dr. Thom and the Overend-Gurney Prosecution.

From the London Times, June 25th.

It is startling enough in all conscience, considering the magnitude of the interests at stake, to find that the great Overend and Gurney case is in danger of coming to an untimely end, or, what would be still worse, of being so conducted that its trial will degenerate into an unmeaning farce. But strange to say even the possible collapse of the case itself, extraordinary as it would doubtless be, becomes of secondary importance, so far as the general public are concerned, when compared with the circumstances which threaten o occasion it. It, in consequence of these, the Overend Gurney case falls to the ground it will not improbably constitute almost as important an epoch in the history of British jurisprudence as it has already constituted in the history of Bri ish commerce, and we are not without hope that even the possibility of co lapse with which it is now threatened, may do more than whole volumes of essays and speeches have hitherto done to make that great flaw in our criminal system-the want of a criminal prosecutor-generally felt. As our readers are aware, the burden of prosoany has so far fallen upon a single shareholder-Dr Thom. He had already lost a large amount of money by what he believed to be their fraudulent misconduct, and that he had good grounds for this belief is shown by the fact that he was able to make out before a magistrate, after an unusually long and elaborate investigation, a case for their endants, who employed the foremost counsel of the day, he paid out of his own pocket a solicitor, Mr. George Lewis, to conduct the men rose hestily from their seats and left the odds against him, he carried his point. So far, we admit, the story illustrates perhaps, rather the advantages than the disadvantages of our system of private prosecution. It is, indeed true, that in the first place Dr Thom might never bave prosecuted, and, in the second, that his prosecution might have failed, had he been less fortunate in his choice of a solicitor. But, as a matter of fact, all the At this point, however, the story comes to an abrapt and rather lame halt. \* \* \* Dr. Thom, has made two requests, with neither of which is the public, through its official representatives, prepared to comply, notwithstanding their general readiness to applaud and encourage him. He has asked the Home Secretary to supply funds for the payment of counsel out of the Treasury and this request having been refused, he has asked the Judges for permission to conduct the case bimself. The Lord Chief Justice has replied that it is not the practice of the Court to als low a prosecutor to appear, except through counsel. Dr. Thom must, therefore, either pay counsel out af his own pocket-he cannot of a solicitor-or he must withdraw, as he best can, from his position as prosecutor, and allow the Overend and Gurney case to fall to the ground. We say, "as he best can," for this strange story still wants a finishing touch to complete it. The Lord Mayor had bound Dr. Thom over in recognizances of £5,000 to prosecute. The Overend and Gurney case is, therefore, at present in this ex-traordinary position:—The Directors, have been committed by the Chief Mag strate of the City, and a true bill having been found against them by the Grand Jury, are awaiting their trial in the Court of Queen's Bench. But while the prosecutor either cannot or will not employ counsel, the Lord Chief Justice declares that he shall not appear except by counsel, and the Lord Mayor virtually declares that, if he does not appear, he shall forfeit £5,080. We must go to the famous dagger scene in the Critic to find another ead-lock so complicated as this; though,

and which is threatened with failure only

responsible, in our system of jurisprudence. And, even if the Chief Justice would waive his objection and allow Dr. Them to conduct the prosecution in person, the concession would, to our thinking, only make matters worse; It would be better that the trial should fall through for want of prosecutor and witnesses than that it should be turned into a farce by a sham contest between a layman and Serjeant Ballantine. There could be but one result, and it would be satisfactory to nobody, not even to the accused, who have challenged to fullest investigation into their conduct, and who, if they really believe, as we have no doubt they do, hin their own innocence, must wish to have an opportunity of establishing it in the ordinary course of legal procedure, instead of owing cution. To the aggrieved shareholders of the Company concerned, and the public genera ally, the result will obviously be still more

Rachel raised by disputing the validity of Garney case. But there is no reason why the latter should reach anything like the same large amount; indeed we have good authority for stating that it need not, with proper management, exceed £5000. This sum is obviously well worth paying for the proper trial of such a case as that of the Overend and Gurney Directors. Indeed, it is not too much to say that it would be a national disgrace to let a trial involving interests of such magnitude to a community eminently commercial fall to the ground directly for want of funds, and indirectly through the deficiency of our legal system; and if it is obvious that the conduct of the case by the Treasury is the only immediate solution of the difficulty, we trust it is no less obvious that the permanent remedy lies in the appointment of a public prosecutor. Such scandalous and calamitous miscarriage o

### Stricken Dead in a Gambling Hell.

From the New Orleans Picayune, June 20.

justice as that with which we are now threat

ened, and which, if the Home Secretary

should persist in his refusal to supply funde

we may not even now escape, could never

have been possible but for our system of

private prosecution; and since it is the na

tional habit to make reform depend upon the

accidental intrusion of some glaring anomaly

we shall be throwing away an excellent op

portupity if we allow even a possibility that

such a scandal should occur agein.

About half-past nine o'clock last night an unknown man fell dead at the gambling house ecuting the Directors of the insolvent Com- at No. 66 St. Charles street. As usual on Saturday night, the house was crowded to enflocation. The young and old, the rich and the poor, had gathered in to spend the earnings of the week. The light of many a brilliant gas jet flashed over a crowd of men, earnest and eager in the passionate excite ment of the game. Suddenly a tall, dark looking man from one of the centre tables committal to a Superior Courf. But the chief rose from his seat and walking a few steps advantage which a Briton gains by keing unsteadily fell back upon the floor One commoney through his neighbors miscondust is money through his neighbors misconduct is, the right to lose more money in prosecuting heart disease or the excitement of gamblingtional birthright, and though he would not fell upon the crowd, and then some one said be'd only fainted, and the game went on. But life was extinct

case, and it was managed with so much judgcircle gathered round the dead man on the floor. The face had grown waxen; the death look had settled darkly round him. It was a foreign looking face—an Italian or Spaniard—and in life had been handsome. but now its rigid lineaments wore a sacred expression, as if the heart had struggled vainly to but live to get out of that bad place.

Soddenly, all unprepared, the man was buried into the presence of his Maker, dead, with the gamester's passion flerce in his heart with all his evil thoughts and guilt about him. The lights were turned low in the darkened room, and the Coroner's jury gathered around the nameless dead. Below in the balls, the rattle of dice, the noise and strite of gambling broke sadly on the ear. What a contrast? None seemed to heed the spectacle above them or take warning of the awful judgment so suddenly pronounced. The games went on, and the low voices of the jury and the witnesses was scarcely heard in the uproar beneath. Men could not beard in the uproar beneath. Men could not pause in that eager strife of hezard. What if a dead man lay above? They were hezarding the earnings that should be devoted to a family's necessities—the bread, maybe, of their children. What need they care? The ineanity of gaming tan riot in their veing. The pale wife's tears, the children's wail were harder far to meet, and yet meet them they must, for they had put their all upon the hazard of the cast.

One can reconcile it to his feelings to see death upon the battlefield; death by flood

THE "TIMES," OF INDIA, STATES that the discovery of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROPYNE. The Standard Pamilies, a few doses being generally sufficient. Travellers, and Families, a few doses being generally sufficient DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROPYNE.—The Right Hom. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Phylicians and J. T. Davenort, that he had received information to effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROPYNE.—Extract from "Medical Times," January 12, 1866 — Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "Supply a want and fill a place." DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROPYNE.—Extract from "Medical Times," January 12, 1866 — Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of Course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "Supply a want and fill a place."

death upon the battlefield; death by flood and pestilence; but death in a gambling house seems out of place. Who cares for the dead man? some one will say. "Take the fellow out-go on with the game."

At last the inquest was over, the .. dad man removed, and the bri Hiantly lighted halls again resumed the excitement of the game; and one entering there an hour after-wards would never suspect that death had so recently snatched a victim from among

## One of the most Brilliant Beauties

at the same time, we have very little, if any, doubt as to the proper method of getting all parties concerned successfully out of it. It would be absurdly unfair to expect Dr. Thom to incur further expense in a proceeding which, after all, chiefly concerns the public, and which is threatened with failure only

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, For all the purposes of a Laxative



ine is so universally re-uired by everybody as cathartic, nor was ever a cathartic, hor was ever any before so universal-ly adopted into use, in

Ayer adopted into use, in survey and into use, in survey and it classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have not know that it cured them; those who have not know that it cured them; those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglectof its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these

the box, for the following complaints, which these 
Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listless
ness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they
should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache,
Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious
Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased
action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentary or Distributes, but one mild For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but one mile

dose is generally required.

For **Hheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation** of the **Heart**, **Pain** in the Side, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Dinner Pill**, take one or two **Pills** to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. vantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the diges-

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists LOWELL. MASS., U. S. A.

# Ayer's Sarsaparilla,



cellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous discussed in the case of Scrofulous discussed in the ca ease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until

gravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsapartila is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLALS. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sere Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the

LA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epitepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhwa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Compestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, 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.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

#### Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Diarrhea, Bysentery, and Fever.

THE "TIMES," OF INDIA, STATES

'supply a want and fill a place.'"

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and mest certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Extract from DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Extract from the General Board of Health, London as to its efficacy in cholera. "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." From A. Moutgomery, Esq., tate Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen mourhs' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

It is necessary to warn the public against spurious imitations, which only bear the pirated rame, and are deficient of the true properties of the only genuine, viz.: DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S, as was proved before vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, in the Court of Chancery, in case Browne vs. Freeman, when the Vice-Chancellor stated that the story of Freeman being the Inventor was DRIBERATELY UNTRUE.

RIDERATELY UNTRUE.
Sold in Bottles, is. 11/d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by
he Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENFORT, 33, Great Russel treet, Bloomsbury, London.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE. THE ABOVE INSTITUTION WILL I re-open for the resumption of studies on MONDAY, 9th AUGUST NEXT.

The Weekly Br

aturday, July

OUR corresponden

doubtless feel highly

allusion to his letter in

" Billet " is charged w ed in the preemption James Bay, known as Ogden Point, &c. "Billet" is a James objects to shade upon what he consider ment property. "Onl more." It is stated soon coming up by w applied for by one of the property, to comp Works Department to cate of improvement right. The case has h land lain idle long en be settled, and settled looks as if the Gove want of energy in pu to an issue, feels tha case. This may or m certainly appears so t no interest one Wi The question arose In 1859 Governor Do clamation authorizing of land in certain d after the Indenture ! son Bay Company which re conveyed lands not disposed Bay Company, a sec was issued by Govern ing all the Crown-la tion. Among the las the Company were acres lying between Beacon Hill Park, were pre-empted by Mr. Nias,-the Land the legal amount pre-emption. Since cate of improvement by the Government; tors have settled u occupation of the lar of a certificate of im be tantamount to gra hence the object of We are glad to kn prospect of the case s fore the Chief Justic be honestly and legal

Society meeting of y cessful in choosing a getic gentlemen as in deciding upon hol in September next. is large and valual favorable for the exh in itself will attract m auxiliary attractions dance, a la the Firem Gathering, might su hibition. Staid, sett! folk may with pro eyes on mammoth o hogs; fine breeds of Spanish hens, but you becoming too "mat and passed over at tainment. To rend cessful there shoul tractions introduced. Agricultural and Ho tion ought to be one oin with enthusiasm

THE Agricultural

HEAVY BAINS have This circumstance in mining season. The year was disastrous many rich claims who where, could not was meet current expens great results to flow work in the mines. creased confidence an consequence of succ Increased prosperity follow as a matter of

THE WEATHER AT CA Sentinel of the 14th Jul state of the weather : is falling fast, and ju pearances we may hav time yet. A good I thrown out of work i drought, but will now b their occupation. Pipi ing, which had been al continued, have been res and the prospects for through the increase of encouraging,