29—A letter from Astoria
eo S Wright put back there
remedy some defect in her

Vest Indies.

aica, May 26—The British
aibo has just arrived here
nce that a wealthy English-
he American Consul at that
rrested and placed in irons
prison, and also that it is
be shot. The Government
pplication of both British and
s for an interview with the
British Consul declares that
warranted by any acts com-
er.

ng Intelligence.

TORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

, Starr, Port Townsend
d, San Juan
ke, San Juan
is, Byron, Port Townsend
, Scholl, San Francisco
San Juan
San Juan
Swanson, New Westminster
prise, Swanson, New Westminster
, Port Townsend

CLEARED.

, Starr, Port Townsend
wn, West Coast
tershalk, Burrard Inlet
cis, Byron, San Juan
San Juan
Port Townsend
wanson, N W
Scholl, Nanaima
na, Holmes, Skeena
Skeena
ake, San Juan
pring, West coast
pia, Finch Port Townsend
nson, New Westminster
land, Burrard Inlet

ASSENGERS.

ALFRED—Rev Bishop D'Herbomez
ev Peytavin, Rev Carion, Rev Hough
3 chdn, Mrs Pauline Gorfinkel, Mrs
s and son, J G Hinkel, A Platt, A
ay, F Jenny, G Williams, J Gleason
M Pomeri, J Selly, J Kirkelbach, J
olm, L Nessel, J M Dufour, Mrs D
Pease, J W Grant, F W A Cunning-
S F Audrews, S Cohen, D McOregor,
Dean, A Ferguson, G W Bailey and
nker, J Swanson, Jno A Webester, jr
, J A Webster (W F & Co's Messen-
elps and wife, King and wife, Gordon
hlough, Miss Bigelow, Miss Prosch
Irving, Miss M Shelton, Mr Spencer
m Port Townsend—Mrs Coleman, Mrs
s, Gumble, Boscowitz, Henderson
per, Smith, Hay, Kay, Ford, East-
d 56 others

ONSIGNEES.

ALFRED—J Fellows, J R Stewart,
s, C Strouss, D in dia, Dalby, Wil
s; DeCosmos & Long, Brinkenfield
rodie, G Sutro & Co, C Chickhelm;
Phillips; H F; H Grunbaum & Bro;
Mann & Co; Jno Dickson; Starr Bros
o; Jesse Cowper; J Switzer; Kwong
Langley & Co; Mrs C D Ford; J C
s; Moody, Dietz & Nelson, Martin
: Promis & Saunders; P & Co, Ello
y Tracy & Bylland; R Maynard
S W Tausen; T N Hibben & Co, Thos
Co; Tai Chong & Co; Tai Soong & Co
athorne; Wells Fargo & Co.
lford & Hicken, Waitt, Webster

IMPORTS

CE ALFRED from San Francisco—3
78 cs boots and shoes, 1 cs blacking
s, 3 pkgs clothing, 181 pkgs Chi-
rs, 36 cs case goods, 25 bags coffee
erials, 42 pkgs g oceries, 1 cs hats
g ink, 21 rolls leather, 10 kits mack-
nery, 30 cs coal oil, 1 cs organs, 4
rico, 50 bxs soap, 3 cases sewing ma-
ry, 50 pkgs teas, 20 cs tobacco, 1 bbl
powders. Value—$16,030 21.
sheep, 1 box, 1 stove

BIRTH.

at Highwood, Victoria, the wife of
a son.
at James Bay, Victoria, the wife of
son
26th inst., the wife of Mr William
ughter.

871.

Report of the Special Committee.
—ON—
enry breech-loading
IFLE.
oth Houses of Parliament
hand of Her Majesty.
[C. 299, page 4.]

NPOWDER,
tried by the Committee in the Boxer
d of which they entirely approve, is
and Harvey, No 6.' Several other
factured at the Government Factory,
ave also been tried, but have not
niform accuracy of shooting.
be difficulties, confined, it is believed,
expense, in producing a powder at
all respects equal to 'Curtis and Har-
Committee, keeping in view the im-
ning the great accuracy of shooting
ry rifle, recommend that no powder
its ammunition that does not give
al to those obtained in the Com-
ts, whether such powder be obtained
nt Factory or from the trade."

and Harvey's powder was employed
g the competition for accuracy of
sults then attained were satisfactory,
re, without making trial of the powder
rers, continued its use as a standard.

HARVEY take this opportunity
act from the Report of the Special
most suitable rifles for the Service;
POWDER is so highly commended,
able to communicate the information
and friends. The recommendation
all marks and descriptions.
STREET, LONDON, E.C.
March, 1871.
Y'S SPORTING GUNPOWDER
AND RIFLE POWDER in 1 lb tins

STAHLSCHMIDT & CO.
my30

Team for Sale.

ELVE MULES WITH TWO
ons will be sold cheap for cash, or on
d security. Apply to
P. MOREN,
Spence's Bridge

NOTICE.

R NO LONGER HOLDS MY
rney. Mr Ld Lowenberg is authoriz-
A. BELASCO.
my20
, 1871.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

VOL 12. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1871. NO 26

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS.
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Six Months, do	5 00
Three Months do	2 50
One Week	0 25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.
TERMS:

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Six Months	3 00
Three Months	2 00
One Week	12½

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Clute & Clarkson	New Westminster
Barnard's Express	Yale C
do do	Lytton
do do	Vanwinkle
do do	Richfield
do do	Barkerville
do do	Cumeronton
do do	Clinton
Crosby & Lowe	Olympia, W. T
Mr Perkins	Seattle, WT
David Sires	Port Townsend
Hudson & Menet	New York
F. Algar	11 Clement's Lane, London
S. Street	30 Cornhill, London
L. P. Fisher	San Francisco

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 Customs Tariff Question.

In discussing a question involving such important public interests as that of Customs Tariff, we desire to keep as clear as possible of all party and personal disputations. The reader is already aware that in consequence of the Hon Dr Helmcken's resolution of last session the Government of Canada have consented, should our next Legislature renew the recommendations contained in said resolution, to submit the proposition to Parliament, at the same time, however, carefully avoiding making the question a Government one. It is quite true that Sir Francis Hincks has ventured the opinion that the Dominion Parliament will be inclined to consider the subject favorably. The Canadian Government could not well do less than agree to lay the matter before Parliament as an open question. It would not have been wise or politic of them to undertake to do more; and the mere circumstance of their having promised to do what everybody must have expected they would do does not appear to present any ground for jubilation on the part of those who attach greater importance to the proposed changes in the tariff than we have been enabled to do. The reasons which appear to us to forbid the hope that the Dominion Parliament will consent to these changes have been so recently presented in these columns that it will scarcely be considered necessary to revert to them now. It was suggested in a previous article that even if the proposed changes obtained the assent of Parliament our present tariff would still be less suited to the wants and interests of the Colony than the Canadian one; and it will scarcely be necessary to say that when we pointed out the absurdity of an unscrupulous politician promising the people of British Columbia "a better tariff than either," we did not for a moment suppose that by the 'better tariff' was meant Dr Helmcken's tariff, or, rather, our present one with the slight modification proposed by Dr Helmcken. Yesterday morning's output upon this point must, therefore, have been the occasion of no little amusement at the expense of its author. Attention is invited for a little to a few of the reasons why we are inclined to think that the present tariff, even with the modifications proposed to be made therein, would be less advantageous under Confederation than the Canadian tariff. Assuming these changes to be made, under the present tariff the people of the Pacific Province would be called upon to pay seventy-five cents per barrel upon flour, and ten cents per bushel upon wheat, while both of these articles would be admitted free into all the other Provinces. Of course the protectionist will tell us that this exceptional tax is desirable as a means of promoting home production and self supply. The theory is plausible enough, and we are free to confess that were the practical results what protectionists promised, we might not object to the people of British Columbia paying into the Federal Treasury some sixty or seventy thousand dollars a year more than their fair proportion. But a little reflection shows that in so far as practical results are concerned the theory has utterly failed. It is well known that for several years foreign flour has passed through the Cascade Range, so that the consumption of imported flour is in reality confined to Vancouver Island and the Lower Country near the seaboard. We have had a four years' trial of the very high protective duty of one dollar and a half a barrel on flour. Let us see how far this enormous protective tax—for it is no less—has stimulated the production of a article for which it was ostensibly levied. A reference to the Customs returns shows that, so far from diminishing, the consumption of foreign flour is actually on the increase. For instance, we imported flour to the value of $77,053, in 1869, while in 1870 we imported to the value of $84,365. In the first quarter of the present year we imported flour to the value of $23,139,81, against $19,591,65 for the corresponding quarter of last year. It will be seen by these figures, which are taken from the official returns and cannot be questioned, that so far from the heavy duty forcing the community to become self-supplying, the very reverse is the fact. If a protective tax of a dollar and a half has failed to make us grow our own breadstuff, will that object be attained under a protective tax of half that amount? It stands to reason that the reverse would be the case. Surely, then, it is neither wise nor reasonable that the people of British Columbia should undertake to pay a heavy self-imposed bread tax for an object which they cannot hope to attain. We are told that it is proposed to reduce the tax one-half; but it must be remembered that the revenue hitherto derived from this source has remained in the Colony, whereas, under Confederation, it will all go away to Ottawa. Nor would the gross amount the Colony would be called upon thus to pay be materially, if at all, diminished by the proposed reduction of the rate of duty; for, with the inauguration of the great Federal works upon the seaboard and the consequent increase of population, the consumption of flour would very specially be doubled, and would go on increasing, for it is perfectly clear to our mind that if the farmers on Vancouver Island have not found it to their advantage to grow wheat while the duty was so high, they will not be likely to betake themselves to that branch in a very great hurry when the protective duty shall have been reduced one-half. The truth is the farmers on the Island will for years to come engage in more remunerative branches of agriculture, more especially when the influx of population and the improved times will have created a brisk demand for all descriptions of farm and dairy produce. Under these circumstances, why should the farmers, in common with all other classes, be called upon to pay a heavy tax upon bread? But although flour has been selected, as a matter of convenience, to illustrate our subject, it is only one of many articles to which these arguments equally apply. And, then, there is the free list in the Canadian tariff comprising some three hundred articles which we make no pretense of producing. This is an important subject which ought to be discussed with reason and decency—not viewed through the smoke of party strife.

Tuesday, June 6th.

What a slippery, sly old dog the *Standard*-bearer is. The other day 'A Subscriber' gave him such a fearful dressing down for his Communist doctrines that the fur flew in all directions and everybody expressed a desire to pat the able correspondent on the back and say, 'Stick to him, boy!' The old fellow made a feeble attempt to bite back; but the attempt was only a snarl and he soon slunk into his kennel. For a day or two, though smarting from his injuries, he was quiet enough; but he soon screwed up enough courage to bark at THE COLONIST—when (will the reader believe it?) he utterly ignored the antagonist who thrashed him on his own fighting-ground and tried to make people believe that it is THE COLONIST—and THE COLONIST alone—that took exception to his hideous doctrines. Humbugge y is not yet dead. Whether as a Mormon Elder, a Popular Demagogue or a Paris Communist, the *Standard*-bearer is refreshing for his impudence. But he must not write the public of Victoria down an Ass!

TIDES—For the past three days there have been extremely high and low tides. Yesterday the bed of the harbor for many feet outside of James Bay Bridge was bare and parties who were not afraid of a little dirt and mud walked across. At low water spots that have not been visible for years were seen.

THE Real Estate Tax Commission have decided to consider all arrears under the Island Real Estate Tax Act, previous to 1864, as paid. So there now only remain to be considered the arrears of 1864-5 and 1865-6. Had it not been for the pigheadedness and, possibly, corruption of the Victoria Communist while in the Island Legislature in 1866, the present proceedings would have been unnecessary. The disgraceful proceedings on that occasion are still fresh in the minds of many of our readers:—how the Government, repenting of its harshness towards distressed taxpayers who had not the wherewithal to pay the arrears of taxation introduced a bill to relieve them, and how DeCosmos and McUlure, who represented a minority of one in a house of 15 members, spoke some 22 hours and defeated the measure. We mention this to remind taxpayers who are now put to annoyance and expense in attending the Commission, and whose titles are shaky in consequence, whom they have to thank therefor.

THE COMMUNISTS—Archbishop Darboy of Paris will be buried to-morrow. Proper respect will be paid to his memory by the French nation. It has been discovered that the Communists' plots embrace a scheme to reproduce the horrors of the Paris revolt at London, Liverpool, Bristol and other large English cities. These are the moral and political beauties of whom the editor of the Communist organ in this city wrote approvingly a week ago that 'future generations will land them to the skies and that the world has much to thank the Paris Communists for!!' The dispatches state that a roll of the members was found. Perhaps the name of the Victoria Communists—or, one of his numerous *aliases*—is on the list. Let a search be made.

SAANICH H. AND A. SOCIETY.—Victoria, through the inertness or indifference of her citizens, has lost the advantage that has heretofore resulted from the presence of large numbers of strangers at the annual Agricultural and Horticultural Shows. The Saanich Society is alive and in the field with a long list of prizes and will hold their show on the 3rd day of October next at Thompson's, South Saanich. Every encouragement should be extended the Show by the people of Victoria who, doubtless will attend in large force.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT—On Saturday evening as Mr Alfred Bawden was driving along the Saanich road towards home his horse started pitching Bawden out of the wagon and falling upon him. The unfortunate man lay under the horse all night and was found in the condition described in the morning. Dr Davie was summoned from the city on Sunday and found two ribs broken, one of which had penetrated a lung. Other injuries of a severe internal character were sustained and the doctor pronounces the case critical.

THE SKEENA ROUTE—We make the following extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this city dated Skeenamouth, June 1st, 1871—'I have just received a letter from above. It states that a number of men have gone direct to the Forks to Lake Tatlah *via* Fry-pan pass, which is as in an advantage, as it proves the practicability of the route. The time made was ten days with packs. In that case when the trail is completed and everything in working order on the route a man can easily make the trip in 18 or 20 days to Lake Tatlah from Victoria.'

DUTY OF COLLECTORS—A Collector, where a form of registration is improperly made out may suggest a correction; but he cannot—without making himself liable to a penalty—refuse to receive a form because, in his opinion, the person delivering it is disqualified by law. All questions as to qualification, &c, must be left to the Court of Revision.

NATURALIZATION.—Foreigners it appears can only be naturalized during the sitting of a Court of Assize. Several foreigners yesterday applied for naturalization, but were told they would have to go to Nanaimo or New Westminster to take the oath.

NOT POSSIBLE—The report in our Exclusive Dispatches that the San Juan Boundary question has been decided in favor of the United States is absurd. Sufficient time has not been allowed His Imperial Highness to hear the case, let alone to come to a decision.

NANAIMO ASSIZES.—The Acting Attorney-General, Registrar Pooley and Mayor Robertson will leave for Nanaimo to-day, where the Assizes will be opened to-morrow by the Chief Justice. The Douglas will not return until Saturday and will be put on the beach and scraped.

FINE AT LAST.—Yesterday was the first really fine day Victorians have experienced for several months. The sun was delightfully warm and the atmosphere clear, and it would really seem as if Summer has begun in earnest.

MR TITUS, with his men, will leave Nanaimo for Comox in the course of three weeks for the purpose of constructing a good bridge across the principal stream near Mr McGilvray's. The road will also be improved.

NEW WESTMINSTER ASSIZES.—Judge Crease will hold a special Assize Court at New Westminster to-morrow and following days, returning on Saturday.

MAINLAND ASSIZES.—Judge Crease will leave Victoria on Tuesday the 20th inst for the purpose of holding Court at the usual places on the Mainland.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS.—The ship Wildwood was successfully launched at Port Madison on Saturday. The *Intelligencer* devotes a column and a half to a description of the vessel, from which we judge she is a magnificent ship....W K Blanchard of Oakland, California, died of apoplexy at Seattle in the house of H L Yesler.....W Hammond is about to build a sternwheel steamer at Seattle.

COMOX—The sloop Hamley, from Comox, reports registration as proceeding rapidly. Dr Ash of this city, who served with much ability as representative for Metchosin and Esquimalt in the old Island Legislature, is mentioned as a probable candidate. Mr Coleman, formerly schoolmaster at Comox, will be put forward by the Government.

THE SEWER PIPE.—Some misunderstanding having arisen between Captain Starr and Mr Nash, the original mail contractor for Puget Sound, the mails were brought along by the Olympia last night. Captain Starr's friends assert that he bought Mr Nash's contract and has a proper assignment of the contract.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The schooner Greyhound, Capt Mitchell, with 260 tons of freight from San Francisco *via* Nash Bay, arrived at 4 o'clock Sunday morning and commenced discharging her cargo. She landed 80 tons of freight at Nash Bay, and is consigned to Mr O T Millard of this City.

LOST—One of the P C mail bags was lost on the road to Olympia on Sunday. When told of the loss the driver said—'It don't make much bit of difference, its English.' He evidently knew not what he was talking about.

THE marble work of Palmieri & Co attracts general attention and challenges general admiration. The two grand vases are truly magnificent and just the thing for Government House.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Sealed tenders for the reconstruction of Christ Church Cathedral must be handed in before 4 o'clock today at the Lands and Works Office.

THE Olympia arrived at 8 last evening. She brought the Express and mails, a large number of passengers, a quantity of freight and eight fine horses for Fred Reynolds.

ONE of the large buildings at The Camp, New Westminster, has been leased to Capt Stamp in which to carry on his fish-curing and packing enterprise.

HAY.—The hay crop will be immense in the vicinity of Victoria. Some cutting was begun yesterday.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER—The steamer Enterprise, Capt Swanson, will sail for New Westminster at 11 o'clock this morning.

APPLES AND CURRANTS—The yield of apple and currant trees on the Island will be immense and the quality first-rate.

INQUEST.—The inquest on the squaw who suicided on Friday resulted in a verdict of self-destruction while laboring under intoxication.

MR G A WALKEM returned from a visit to Oregon last evening, much improved.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.

PARIS, June 2—The newspapers *Tricoli* and *Politique* have been suppressed.

A rigorous search has been made for arms and many were found. Arrests continue on a large scale, chiefly ex-Nationals. Soldiers keep a strict watch on the right bank of the Seine. Sentinels arrest passers at night.

Ferry has ordered the re-instalment of the teachers in schools. The force of the gen d'armes will be augmented to 6000 effective men.

VERSAILLES, June 3—It is said a majority favors the proposition for the abrogation of Bourbon banishment, and the extension to Thiers of power for two years.

The railways, since peace in Paris, are doing an immense passenger trade. Business in Paris is dull.

LONDON, June 3—The railroads from Paris to Havre have resumed business.

The Prussians have evacuated Amiens and the Department of the Eure.

Minister Schenck, with Earl de Gray, Lord Tenterden and Sir Stafford Northcote, arrived in Liverpool to-day, and were presented with an address of welcome by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, to which he made an appropriate reply. Schenck will reach this city to-morrow.

The Emperor of Brazil is expected to arrive at Southampton on the 18th inst. The Common Council of that city are preparing an address of welcome.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Canada.

HEART'S CONTENT, June 3—One of the Anglo-American Telegraph Cables has been recovered and repaired by the stmr Samaria, which will now proceed to recover and repair the others.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, June 3—President Grant yesterday said: The Treaty has been fully discussed and it is the best possible settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain. It was thought by many that it was rushed through with and acted upon without proper consideration on the part of the two governments, but the facts are every article of the Treaty was submitted to me after being adopted by the Commissioners, and approved of by me, and each article was in the same way submitted the British Cabinet and approved by the Ministers of the Crown at once. The Queen has pledged her signature beforehand, so I therefore regard the Treaty as practically ratified. There will be pecuniary considerations of course. Measures will be adopted on both sides to carry out the provisions of the Treaty. As far as we are concerned we would like to have had better terms but there were two parties to the bargain. The point arrived at was not merely pecuniary recompense for our losses by the Alabama and other cruisers from British ports, but the settlement of disturbing questions which were likely at any time to bring the two nations into armed conflict. My aim was by this Treaty to secure peace and justice, and I believe I have succeeded. No apprehension need be felt as to the course of the people who would regard in as an act of bad faith on their part to reject the Treaty after its almost unanimous acceptance by the Senate. The Fenian raids have caused some uneasiness but our annoyance with their own than to raise a cause of war. Settlement or war were the alternatives and the final ratification will be a blessing to both countries. Canadians will be reconciled to it by and by, and why should they not be. The fishery clauses of the Treaty are as favorable to them as to the United States, while the equivalents we grant must be considerable to them. The path of the ships is the avoidance of war. It was a dangerous matter to be held open. Our fisheries always were an annoyance. The fishermen of the East who fish on Canadian coast have but little respect for treaties or engagements. They are rough fellows, hardy and self reliant and are a law unto themselves. They insist on going where they like and doing what they please, and we are forced to send men-of-war to the Canadian coast to protect these men from the consequences of their own acts. The British must send armed ships to watch the doings of ours, and so the relations between Great Britain and the United States are constantly disturbed in the anticipation of a rupture.

California

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3—Cook concluded his argument at 4.30 p.m. Judge Dwinnel then told Campbell that he did not consider it necessary for him to reply and proceeded to sentence Mrs Fair to be hanged on the 28th July. Mrs Fair maintained almost her usual composure, but Mrs Lane, her mother, wept hysterically, while Mrs Pitts-Stevens and other strong minded females manifested their sympathy in a marked manner.

Arrived—Ship Germania from Bellingham Bay, bark Mary Glover from Port Discovery.

Sailed—Bark Shooting Star for Nanaimo.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4—Arrived—Schr Lovet Peacock from Utsalady.

Sailed—Schr Walter Raleigh for Port Townsend, barkentine Victor Port Gamble.

The weather continues fine though very warm for the season. To-day has been magnificent. The city is almost deserted; everybody has gone to the country. The police made but one arrest to-day, against an average of over fifty per day for some time past. Over 650 visitors have already entered Yosemite Valley this season. The number will reach 1000 by the middle of next week.

The boy O'Brien arrested yesterday on a charge of giving the fatal blow to a Chinaman on Fourth street has been identified by several Chinamen, but it is doubtful if sufficient white testimony can be obtained to convict him.

Applications for permission to see Mrs Fair are so numerous as to become a nuisance and a source of continual annoyance to the Sheriff. She passed a quiet night and to-day seems to be in about her usual physical condition. She has strong hopes yet that the Supreme Court may save her or that Executive clemency will be successfully invoked. She is very bitter against the press, the Court and the jury.

The opponents of Gov Haight begin to concede the chances of defeating his renomination are very slim indeed.

Arrangements are completed for a grand reception of the Irish exiles and the Committee with Miles Sweeny as chairman has gone to Sacramento to meet and escort them to this city. There will be a general turn out of Irish American citizens and soldiers to-morrow evening.

Cherries from Fruit Vale, Alameda Co, and plums from Marysville were shipped east by rail to-day,—the first through shipment of fruit this season.

The deaths in this city this week number fifty-two.

MARAVILLA COCA.—No breakfast table is complete without this delicious beverage.—The *Globe* says, 'Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs Tayler Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maraville' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage.' Sold in packets only by all Grocers of whom also may be had Taylo Brother's Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium. mch12 1aw6m

The Queen of Perfumes!

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water invigorates and strengthens the weak and debilitated, soothes and quiets the nervous and excitable, and induces healthful slumber to the weary and listless.

☞ As there are counterfeits, buyers must be sure to get the genuine perfume prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York, sole proprietors. 555

We have the Proof.

That Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills are reliable and certain remedies for heart disease, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, and scrofula in all its different forms and stages. Physicians of the highest standing have certified to these facts, and we invite all who entertain doubts to read our Bristol's Almanac, circulated free in this country, wherein are published the certificates in full. 582