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E WANTED. IN A COUNTRY DISTRICT iland who has got means, and is arm of 300 acres, wishes to open a respectable woman with a view young woman must understand ess a small sum of money; age, h a person matrimony and a comguranteed by the advertiser. The Weekly British Golonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, June 12, 1869 THE suggestions of our correspondent "S." are good, and should commen, particularly the members of the Chamber of Commerce. With such a body the question would be properly argued, and the value of a Free Port made thoroughly clear, or the reverse established. Although, in our opinion, the privilege would not be conceded to ns without a sacrifice of consistency on the part of Canada; still a respectful address to the Canadian Parliament, setting forth, in a common sense light, the advantages that would follow the establishment of a Free Port here, and the loss resulting from its absence, would be received with every courtesy and carefully considered. On the contrary, if upon mature consideration it was thought unadvisable to press the matter, there are other subjects of equally serious import which demand before our destinies are irrevocably fixed. It must be remembered that we cannot look for a more than proportionate representation at Ottawa. so that if we desire to have our renot attend to their own business. The destiny of this Colony will be mainly without such premonitions, may hereafter be the innocent causes of much misfortune. Let the gentlemen forming the Chamber of Commerce be called together, and let our position as a portion of the Dominion be properly canvassed; as members of that body they owe such an investigation to this community. After due consideration of the vrious conditions upon which we could equitably enter the Confedracy, such stipulations should be added as would be perfectly consonant with that there are numberless peculiarities about commercial usages on the Pacis fic that would be thought novel or irregular on the Atlantic; yet, are the best adapted for the habits and manners of the people here. Thus the creation of a Free Port and the machinery of Government adapted to this Coast are matters of vital importance to us, and should be maturely considered and submitted for public approval at once. The time rapidly approaches when the initiative will be taken for our incorporation with Canada, and Imperial and Canadian interests requiring that the least possible time should be lost in the settlement of preliminaries, many important omissions will take place. Every one of these omissions will be a

fruitful source of much tedious negotiation afterwards, perhaps depriving us of some of our most profitable trade for a long time. The customary practice of neglecting to attend to such matters at the proper time, and then venting all our spleen on the Government by way of excuse, should be pretty well worn out now; we have done so much of that kind of thing that it is becoming tiresome. Our present Government, either from a consciousness of incompetency, or from some other cause not hitherto explained, allows itself to be pummelled and abused in every possible manner and takes the castigation quite complacently. The matter will be entirely changed. When we get into the practical hands of the men at Ottawa, we shall be taught another kind of amusement, But we digress. The duty of the Merchants at this juncture is plain. They announce themselves in favour of Confederation with Free Port Without Free Port they don't want Confederation. Very well: let them take the proper steps to ascertain what privileges they will acquire by uniting themselves with Canada. They are reasoning

men, thinking men. They bent but did

not break before adverse commercial

been called on to encounter. Let them, then, take this little business in their own hands and satisfy themselves that they will recover that privilege under Confedand Confederation are incompatible, and and Confederation are incompatible, and cepted a non-suit, on the ground that the that those politicians who promise us both father was not liable for the act of his son. mand the attention of our commercial by the acceptance of one are seeking to play upon the credulity of their fellow colonists and to involve them in negotiations from which there will be no retreat. We may be mistaken in this view of the case; but it is our earnest conviction, neverthe.

less. With the Chamber of Commerce rests the responsibility of solving the problem to the satisfaction of themselves and the country. Will the Chamber act?

the Lands and Works department, bence canpart of the authorities. It may be that a ments in this place. S. F. News Letter ... satisfactory explanation may be given, if so, the Government cannot be surprised if the colonists attribute the absence of any change quirements understood they should be in that direction as culpable negligenee, Wilson G Hunt for San Francisco via Olymproperly represented now; any future failing the desired information. There is, evil consequences from negligence on however, another source of dissatisfaction in our part must be accepted as the the absence of a Gold Commissioner during with the Bank of British Columbia as manour part must be accepted as the the absence of a cold Commissioner during ager of the Cariboo branch; and Mr Henmerited punishment of people who do which with our powerful staff of such officers has been Victoria agent of two cets. which, with our powerful staff of such officers, is quite unaccountable. There are two ern Union Telegraph Company from the or three constables who do their best under first extension of the line to this place down influenced by commerce; it is, there the circumstances: in the event of a breach to the present time. Both gentlemen leave fore, our duty at this juncture to keep of the peace they arrest a man, and if he can many friends behind who deeply regret such points of importance as may at find bail they give him his liberty, but if the their departure. some future period affect our progress, gravity of the affair requires a higher aubefore the attention of those who, thority to dispose of, they are obliged to of Scotia are going to recall their home askeep him locked up sometimes for many sociations by the practice of all their national months before the case can be properly en- games on the 5th ultimo, and for this purquired into; thus running the risk of frus. pose they have engaged a fine piece of ground or of inflicting a cruel injustice on an inno- mirth and social exercise for old and young ties are not the worst phases of the affair; and taste with which they are carried out; we the legality of such proceedings are very anticipate a large and gay party and feel questionable in the absence of a duly quali- sure of its being high in public favor. fied officer. The evil is even more serious when taken in connection with civil suits, particularly those in relation to mining claims; a whole season may be lost by the passengers and about 40 tons of freight. Mr unfortunate litigants, or an aggrieved miner who appeals to the law for protection may commerce as pursued on the Pacific be robbed of all his hard earnings by un-Coast. It must also be borne in mind principled men who avail themselves of the GRORGE FRANCIS TRAIN ought to buy the priation, and by the time such aid can be army fell short of supplies he could give the obtained the property may be worthless. We great shaft a turn, and up would come the could multiply instances of excessive bard- buckets filled with claus to the brim. Gov ship arising from the rare visits of a Gold Com- ernment is open for an offer and would dismissioner who could also perform the duties of pose of it low, especially when it is likely a Magistrate and County Court Judge, but to serve a purpose so humane. we trust the hints we have thrown out are enough. We are aware that the grievance arises from a defective system of Government that compels the attendance of these functionaries so far away from the scene of their duties : but we trust that some arrangements may be made that will admit of the Commissioners attending to their several charges, at least for a longer period of each

year than at present. JAMES BAY BRIDGE ON FIRE. - Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, Mr LaChappelle, whilst at work in his boathouse, observed emoke and flame rising from the floor of the bridge, at a point some 60 feet distant from the northerly end of the structure. LaCheppelle immediately ran to the ecot, and ascertained that the edge of two of the planks were on fire and burning briskly. By the prompt application of a few buckets of water he drowned the flames and saved the structure from destruction. The fire probably originated from the careless dropping of a wax match by some person who had ignited it to light a cigar or pipe. In 1864 the old bridge that crossed James Bay took fire from a like cause and was saved, almost by a

niracle, from destruction. A SNAG. The existence of a dangerous snag in the mouth of this barbor has been known for some months. The dangerous obstruction lies almost in midchannel to the west of Shorl Point and exactly in the track of vessels entering. The snag does not appear to be firmly planted in the sand as yet, but there is an evident inclination of the around it and either form a bar across the their steam machine. mouth or set the snag so firmly as to involve in its removal much expense. At present a steamer might make fast and pull it out like a tooth, and the cost would be nominal. The harbor-master should take steps to have the obstruction re ed before it shall have attained more formidable proportions.

gales that few countries, new or old, have | wind up.

County Court.

(Before Hon. A. F. Pemberton.) Tuesday, June 8.

BURROWS vs. LECUYER .- This was a ac-Our individual opinion is that Free Port to have been killed by defendant's son. Mr. Courtney, who appeared for the plaintiff, ac-

> DEANS US BAKER.-This was an action brought against the defendant, Baker, for detaining the horse of the plaintiff in his field taining the horse of the plaintiff in his field for damages done to his crops. From the evidence addreed before the Court, it was shown that the plaintiff was working his horse at the time, and therefore he claimed damages for the detention. Several witnesses were called on both sides to prove the damage done to the crops in the field. Judgment for the plaintiff for \$5

KENNEDY'S SCOTTISH ENTERTAINMENTS. Amongst a rush of amusements not often seen here, Mr Kennedy has achieved a suc-THE importance of the Kootenay diggings cess which should be accepted by him as as a mining camp may be readily understood the strongest expression of public opinion in from the clipping inserted in a recent his favor. He, assisted only by Miss Kenisane of the Wella Walla Union: Their ex- nedy, has produced an entertainment which tent and richness bid fair to rank them as is a real treat to all who litten to him. Mr the second in importance in the Colony. As Kennedy has given very full programmes, may naturally be expected our packers and but the demand for songs in his repertaire, traders are looking to the Government to aid but which he has not yet suog, have been so them in securing the trade of such numerous and show such appreciation and an important section of our gold fields, but judgment on the part of his audiences that apparently with but little prespect of success he has determined to give two more conthe earnest attention of our merchants this season. We are not in the secrets or certs on the evenings of Monday and wen nesday, of next week, the 17th and 19th of not account for the strange apathy on the May, which will finally close his entertain-

Goine Away .- H Shirley Blunt and John Henderson, Esqrs, will sail to-day on the pia and Portland. Mr Blunt is well and fevorably known from his long connection

THE CALEDONIAN GATHERING-The son trating the ends of Justice by loss of evidence near Jay's nursery in which to join in happy cent man. But even such grave irregulari- Their gatherings are celebrated for the care

> THE steamer Enterprise left for New Westminster yesterday morning, carrying 25 and Mrs F W Foster, of Clinton, Mrs Thorne, Mrs Nelson, and Mr G J Findlay, were among the passengers.

Robbery .- Levy, the ferryman, was robbed of \$60 in money and an opera glass, day before yesterday. An Indian who was observed prowling about the premises, is in custody upon a charge of being the culprit.

THE DAWSON WHALING PARTY. -- Mr. Dawson, from Cortesileland, arrived in town on Monday. He reports that his works are all in readiness and he intends to double the capacity of the party this season. The boys will start out after whales in a few days.

THE WASHINGTON TERRITORY ELECTION. -The only dispatch that came over the wires last evenin was one announcing that Jefferson and Kitsan Counties had given Gerfield Republican | 342 majority.

OUTSIDE.—The Australian bark Eli Whitdays from San Francisco, anchored outside last evening. The Eli Whitney is bound for Burrard Inlet, where she will load at the B. C. & V. I. Mills for Melbourne id 101 91048 d

THE steamer Eliza Anderson returned to Paget Sound at poon yesterday. The Wilson G Hunt will sail for the same destination at 5 o'clock this morning.

THE Indians of Salt Spring Island are preparing a petition against the infliction of the death penalty in the case of the Indian convicted of the murder of Wm. Robinson.

An invitation has been extended to the Tiger Steam Fire Engine Company, by the Fire Department of Olympia, to visit their sand deposits of Shoal Point to gather in city on the 4th of July, and take with them

> THE new steamer for the Sound trade was launched at New York on the 10th May. She is called the Olympia.

Not Candidates.

MR. EDITOR :- I understand, on good authority, that Mr. Drinkwater positively refused to become a candidate; and that Mr. A Letter from the Mainland.

Top of Sumass Mountain. May 30, 1869.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :-- I suppose it is natural, because so common, that those who are set apart or appoint themselves as our teachers, both religious and political, should acquire an ex-cathedra style of address, notwithstanding that not a few of the former show their peculiar fitness (?) by attempts to solve knotty biblical questions in ungrammatical vernacular: and plenty of the latter, dogmatising in their sphere, base their conclusions on premises notoriously at variance with facts. There must surely be something magical or mesmeric in standing on a rostrum or wielding an editorial pen, which thus renders reading and even the exercise of common sense mere clogs on the fancy and wit. The change is as inscrutable as that produced on many an old woman who, by being turned a few times

conducted by honorable, intelligent, con- that remote region in the winter, for son scientious men, without a hobby, rather a scientious men, without a hobby, rather a bane than a benefit. Subjects for leaders must be as scarce as topics for discussion in debating clubs from which religion or polidebating clubs from which' religion or poliics are excluded, and therefore such a standing grievance as a "'feckless' government a very godsend. This is kaleidoscopic. Every fresh turn of the wrist brings to view fresh combinations to be denounced. Nothing is too absurd to be said of a government. As in the south and west of Ireland, so here, there is scarcely an evil that is not in Sitka. in some way fairly attributable to bad govto maladministration is as senseless as it is trails to Bridge River and Big Bend and a when any one can be found to buy them, road from Yale to New Westminster, not Why cannot our neighbors copy our example. one of which is or ever was worth a hun-dredth part to the public of what it cost. As Globe, o prospecting, it is no doubt very desirable by the way, whose praises some never tire of singing, discover the mineral riches of California, Nevada, &c, or was it done by private enterprise? And since many more of his subjects than our own are benifitted by our mines and mills why not ask him to contribute to the expense of finding the former? But where is the necessity of further prospecting by government; if, as the Yale Examiner in a appead-eagle leader full in Examiner in a spread-eagle leader full in-deed of inflated claptrap and palpable contradictions "there are thousands of people in California, Canada and even Australia, who are aware that our mineral regions are extensive and rich?' If they are aware what more do they want? Do they want free pas-sages here, to be provided with velocipedes to the scene of action and their shafts sunk ree gratis for nothing-as I heard an ungramnatical countryman express himself? same leader informs us of the exploring expedition sent out by the Australian Government, but not how they raised the means; not a word about the fact that the license even to search for gold was \$7 50 per month, that the inffux of population from the united kingdom during the 61/2 years succeeding the discovery of gold was about 40,000; the export of gold from Victoria one 16% millions of ounces, and that these colonies previous to this discovery were teeming with flocks and herds, with agricultural producers and cheap labor. Land too sells and sold readily at £1 per acre, there being no gigantic competition close to their door. Nevertheless—and although they have and no such roads to build as ours-the publie debt is so heavy that the Weckly Dispatch, not long since, could not advise a correspondent to invest in colonial funds. Call your evidence to suit a foregone conally proving that an eel pie was a pigeon advanced by pie. "Truth in clear language," to which land were: Cobbett a tributed the success of his "Regis-Cobbett a tributed the success of his "Regis" ter," is quite as uncommon as in his day, Again, as to the policy of holding out special inducements to nomadic miners. A greater absurdity was never penned than that a country can be enriched by the influx of alien miners drawing their substance, to a construction of the commerce and shipping of both countries would be the only result. England has three times of alien miners drawing their substance, to a like a research and mail teamphine being a naval war. either class are likely to invest one cent beyond the needs of to-day in real property in the country. Would the Bank of England the United States at least \$1,000,000,000, be enriched if she had her vaults in Cariboo, which would eventually end in repudiation. and an army came, built a road and carried off the old lady's treasure, simply paying the cost of keeping the road in repair or but little more? And the cases are precisely analogous. If wealth be the accumulation of the products of industry, where is ours? abstracted from the country? Not even the substance of our own subjects. There is not enough left here to erect a quartz mill or a flour mill without a douceur from Government, which would be a promise to pay-not enough to catch our own whales nor

too many storekeepers and other non-pro docers for the business of the country, wait ing for something to turn up, and in the meantime devouring one another like Pharoah's lean kine and with the like result. # If you, Mr Editor, can but induce them to di rect their energies to better purposes, such as farming, tanning, shoemaking and starting more sawmills, you will deserve well of your country and ought to receive more good to secure you should the despot mentioned in my first ever appear.
Yours, with respect,
An Englishman and a Farmer.

Civilization in Alaska.

[From the St. Louis Republican, May 10th.] From all accounts, our brave soldiers and accomplished officials are bearing the lights of civilization and Christianity to the savage Indians and barbarous Russians of Alasks, very much as Sherman's missionaries carried the blessings of peace to the people of South Carolina. Drunkenness, insubordination, abuse of the natives and residents, seem to the egient of utter anarchy and demoraliza-tion. If half the stories are true; if half the woman who, by being turned a few times into a midwife or nurse, gains more insight into the ills that flesh is heir to than a physician can by fifty years practice.

Free journalism must, I sappose, be jealonsly guarded as well as free speech; thus free journals, i. e. independent in the strict sense of the term, are just as likely to be found in petty communities as strawberries under snow; and are everywhere, when not into the purpose of demonstrating to them how much more we are than barbarians. We have learned from private advices that a Courtmantial was called to meet at Sitka in February; and that the officers from places along the Pacific coast bad here ordered into

A Sirka correspondent thus describes Alaska scenery: Take one big mountaincovered with trees from the base nearly to the summit, with an undergrowth of brush briars, and moss almost impassible-multipl the one by ten thousand, and you have Alaska. There is a terrible sameness. One singular feature of this mass of forest is the nce di pirds, be nave seen but one robin

Canadian Mail Summary. ernment. I am no defender of the government, per se, but this charging every ill indist has been obliged to suspend publication-the News Company refusing to sell it because of its seditions character. If this is baseless. Nor are the demands on the government much more sensible. It is hounded on to cut this trail and that, build roads and prospect the country, and at the same and prospect the country, and at the same seditious vagary they can devise. And the seditious vagary they can devise. And the time reduce taxation, just as it was to cut newsdealers are not afraid to sell such papers,

OTTAWA, May 16 .- The Speaker took the to prospecting, it is no doubt very desirable to know all the resources of the country, but it is no more the province of government to find mines for miners than it is to find trees for lumbermen, farms for farmers, or subscribers for a newspaper. Did Uncle Sam, by the way, whose praises some never tire to the miners at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the miners and the seat at the head of the first to the miners and the seat at the head of the first to the miners and the seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the miners and the seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the first to the single seat at the head of the single seat at the seat at the

> England,—was laid by the Lord Bishop of Huros, in presence of a large number of spectators, amongst whom were a large num-

ber of clergy.

Halifax, May 12.—In the House of Assembly this afternoon, the Attorney General announced the following as the policy of the des local Government :

First-they accept the terms agreed upon by Messrs Howe and McLean as an instalment of what is due to Nova Scotia, with the right to demand such further amount annually as can be shown the province is entitled to. Second—that Nova Scotia and New Bruns-

wick be considered as an unit and have the same representation as Quebec, viz: Sixtytwo members. Third-that the local instead of the Do-

minion Government have the appointment of sepators. Fourth-that no change or modification of the constitution be accepted until submitted

to and approved by the people. The War Talk.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times thus treats the coming war with England:

"A leading member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in a recent couversation on the subject of the Alabama claims dusion and you may prove anything, just and the probabilities of a war with England, as by false syllogisms the youngster fresh scouted the latter proposition as utterly ab-from college astonished his father by logic-surd and preposterous. Among the reasons advanced by him against a war with Eng-

First, it would necessarily be a naval war great extent, from foreign countries, through all her passenger and mail steamships being oreign merchants, not one in a thousand of available at twenty-four hours' notice as a war flotilla.

which would eventually end in repudiation. Meanwhile the incidental loss and suffering

to both countries would be incalculable.

Third, the United States cannot afford to hold the British North American possessions as conquered provinces. Four milions of d scontented people on the north, and as What can we show as an equivalent for the many millions more on the south would premillions on millions of dollars that have been duce a state of affairs anything but pleasant."

These in brief are a few of the reasons which render a war with England improba-

-A plate glass establishment in Mass sachusetts is employing glass in the form even to buy the salt to put on their tails, nor of mould-boards for ploughs, for Western THE Victoria Whaling Adventurers' ComSkinner was asked to run, not by an elector,
pany, at the meeting yesterday, decided to
but by a resident medical practitioner of
how rich they may be. The fact is we have
to iron,