Weekly British Colonist

## A Political Cabal at Cariboo.

[In Rotjrs, June 1st, 1877.

EDITOR COLONIST:—I had the pleasure of arriving in the Cariboo district at the eventful period in its history, it being on the eve of an election.

On Saturday evening I attended a public meeting at which some 40 good-looking and 6 homely men were present. A Mr. Flamingo was hoisted into the chair, and congratulated the meeting on having chosen an impartial and godly young man to fill the position. He said, "We are all glad to see our dear old friend Capt. Grasshopper back again among us; even though he does not come as Provincial Secretary, or with the pride and following of a Welsh chieftain as in days gone by; but simply as plain Capt. Grasshopper," whom he then called upon to address the meeting. Upon this a venerable and benevolent looking old gentleman stood up and bowed. He had a mass of papers in his hands; these I took to be some of the patent japanese pocket-handkerchiefs we read about, but turned out to be reports of his speeches in the Legislative Assembly. After thanking the meeting for the kind manner in which they had noticed his arrival on Lightning Creek, he settled steadily, I should rather say furiously, to work. We managed to catch a sentence here and there among the splutters and stammers.

"Broken pledges, would not follow Jawkem and not go his price, sir; tried to counsel him as a parient; came to me and asked me to vote for the road tolls; I was horrified, sir. The present majority in the house won't listen to argument; corrupt ministry; highest authority in the province approached me. If it hadn't been for me what would the district have done? I followed Jawkem into that mudhole, sir, nearly ruined constitution, pledged myself to do it; considered it wrong and dishonest to avoid it; Don't think I am taking an unfair advantage, sir, of Mr. Davie's absence, sir. Say what I have said to his face, constituents, me, lesther medal, IIIIII." Here exhaustion ceased him to sit down amid tears and cheers. Then I could see that this gentleman had the happy knack of moving the feelings of the audience. He spoke entirely impromptu. His emotions evidently made him very disjointed in his remarks.

A Mr. Bonnet was then vociferously called on, and a ferocious looking little gentleman, whose looks did not belie his name, arose and spoke like the wind playing in an empty attic. A morbid desire to be original, urged him to say that he had come altogether unprepared to speak; but that there were certain occasions when it was the duty of every man to cast himself into his breeches when called on; and this is one of them. "Sir, the telling speech of Capt. Grasshopper must have convinced all of us that he is the honest man that Diogenes was looking for, and that Mr. Davie is not. Sir, he has not acted honestly; he has not kept his pledges; he has dared to assist in corduroying that mudhole; whereas his constituents returned him on the distinct understanding that if Jawkem went through it, he should do the same. Is that acting for the best interests of the district? Sir, I venture to say no; for by the course he has supported, fewer horses are needed to haul waggons over that road, consequently less grain and fewer whips and horse-shoes are used; thereby resulting in the ruin of the farmer, blacksmith and storekeeper, and those men who so often found work filling that hole, are now thrown out of employment. Then, again, sir, when Capt. Grasshopper, true to his pledges, took hold of one of the tails of our beloved Jawkem's coat; did Mr. Davie do likewise? My answer is look at the coat. One tail had done good service for the honest captain, and the other is yet unworn and unsullied. Gentlemen, I have a great regard for Mr. Davie; but when I think of that coat, I make up my mind to do all I can against him. Sir, we must return some independent member who shall hear, see, smell, taste, speak, eat and drink as Mr. Jawkem does. Gentlemen, wear out your boots canvassing against Davie."

There being no other speaker, a Mr. Three per cent Bilboy arose amidst applause, and an apoplectic fit from a Mr. Fleshy, and moved a resolution to the effect that as Mr. Davie had assisted in corduroying the mud-hole, instead of going through it in the wake of our other members; and further had refused to accept Captain Grasshopper as a father, resolved that we want somebody else. Seconded by the Duke of Marmalade and carried. Messrs Bilboy, Fleshy and the Duke were appointed, to find the man. The meeting then closed. Mr. Davie's friends did not seem at all frightened by the proceedings.

From that meeting until I left a great thirst for spirituous liquors seemed to be developed in many. I found this was one of the objects sought to be gained by opposition to Mr. Davie, together with the desire among a certain firm to further the ambition of a Victoria man named Hod, Dod or Pod. I did not hear what his merits were, but suppose he has been a great benefactor to the district in years past. He fell through, however, as the liquor interest did not think he would countenance liberal treating during the canvass.

Another gentleman has been found whose address promises roads, trails, bridges, cheap food, clothing and whisky, wives and children and good claims, should he be returned. It is almost unnecessary to say that this is almost a finisher for Mr. Davie.

I fear, sir, that I have already occupied too much of your valuable space. My excuse must be the sincere desire to transmit to posterity a true account of the first meeting and some of the subsequent events in the great election contest in Cariboo in the year 1877.

TRAVELLER.

## Letter from Cassiar.

McDAMES CREEK, May 25th, 1877.

MR. WM. ARMSTRONG.—Dear Sir—I have been here about 3 weeks and have prospected all the time and have not made a dollar. I have been digging ice and frozen ground ever since I came, and now I have got an iceberg all to myself. I am trying to cut a water-ditch on a piece of ground that I got a small prospect in. I do not know if it will pay at all. I am certain it will not pay big, and it may pay all summer to thaw it out. John Dawson and Evan Phillips have struck a pretty good claim on the first North Fork. I think they have the best show in Cassiar for making a good raise. It will be a good creek; but it is deep and hard to prospect and it has to be turned. There has been nothing new struck elsewhere. There are mosquitoes enough to drive one crazy and eat him up afterwards. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," you know. The bills of the pests are sharp and searching and they have good appetites.

Yours truly,

JOHN C. STEVENS.

## Registration of Voters.

EDITOR COLONIST:—As the community has received many additions to its population since last registration, the question is often asked, when is the proper time for registration for new comers? so that in the event of an election, they may have the right to vote.

Pray gave your readers some information upon the subject.

NEW COMER.

[Any British subject who has resided one year in the Province, and two months in the district in which he proposes to become a voter, may send in his claim to be registered as such to the collector. At the expiration of two months from the date of receiving the claim, the collector is empowered to place the name of the applicant on the voters' list. Registration is therefore continual.—ED. COL.]

CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS in any quantity for sale at THE COLONIST OFFICE.

By Electric Telegraph.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE COLONIST.

## EUROPE.

LONDON, June 24.—All authorities continue to assert that the crossing opposite Ibrail is intended merely as a diversion; because the pestilential climate and flooded condition of Drobudscha forbid operations on an extensive scale.

VIENNA, June 25.—The ninth Russian army corps, which forms the right wing, is marching along the left bank of the Uluta towards the Danube.

The following semi official notes are published as to the various reports concerning Austria's preparations: "We can state positively that the government cannot escape the duty imposed by the present situation of most gravely considering all possible eventualities from injury with regard to military measures. However, no positive dimension whatever has been taken up to the present.

IBRAIL, June 25.—Friday the Russians completed a bridge undisturbed by the Turks. Everyone understood on Thursday the crossing was postponed on account of the delay in the Czar's arrival, and an ambush not far from the bridge. However, Gen. Zimmerman suddenly disappeared from Ibrail during the night. This morning a little after daybreak the people of Ibrail were awakened by the sound of artillery and musketry on the other side of the river showing the Danube must have been crossed. Gen. Zimmerman had gone to Galatz and crossed the Danube with two regiments of infantry and proportionate amount of artillery and cavalry. A number of boats was towed over by steam launches. The distance traveled in boats seemed to have been very stubbornly resisted.

GALATZ, June 25.—This morning the wounded came in and continued to do so all day. Judging from the number of ambulances on which the wounded were brought in there were not less than 300 wounded. Accounts of the action vary much. It is impossible to get reliable information. Moumanian carmen say the Russians who tried to land at the edge of a lake near the village of Tchitchnille were fired on before they reached the shore and then met with a heavy volley. From five to six thousand Russians crossed with eight cannon at 10 o'clock. The Russians gave up after an attempt to gain possession of a road leading to Tchilchilli over the hills. Finding a grove near the village filled with Turks they threw forces beyond the road with shells and attacked a battery, capturing it. In front the landing was made in a hand-to-hand fight. The first man killed was a young Russian officer who sprang ashore and was shot through the forehead. The object of the crossing and also the action at Galatz was to protect the great crossing at Ibrail.

IBRAIL, June 25.—A correspondent telegraphed on Friday saying that it is evident the general crossing will begin to-morrow morning at daylight. The whole Russian forces here will cross on the bridge and the Russians will also establish themselves firmly on the other side of the Danube. As there is now a whole army corps here there is a sufficient number of troops to maintain themselves and take offensive crossings; provided this one succeeds to-morrow others will be comparatively easy. Russian tactics now will be to push their force forward as rapidly as possible up Dobrudscha.

Later accounts from Ibrail agree with the Galatz correspondent in showing that fighting was serious at the crossing opposite Galatz and Ibrail. A correspondent telegraphing Friday night says a Russian doctor who crossed with the first detachment of eight hundred informs me that he does not believe out of the number that 20 are left alive or unhurt. A special from Bucharest estimates that 11,000 Russians crossed at Galatz and Ibrail. It appears that the Turks made an attempt to cross from Lompolanka into Eddie Wallachia during the night.

LONDON, June 25.—A telegram from Ibrail announces that 6000 Russians crossed the Danube from Galatz yesterday and took the heights behind Zinezilla near Matchin. The Turks have abandoned Matchin. A sufficient number of Russians have crossed to establish themselves solidly. They are not entrenched.

A Bucharest dispatch says the Turks are destroying the line of railway between Tescanatoda and Matchin.

It is rumored that there are indications that the Turks will not defend the Dobrudscha.

IBRAIL, June 23.—The Russians on landing on the Turkish bank of the Danube penetrated directly into the interior behind the hills, gaining possession of the heights commanding Matchin after an obstinate fight with a body of Bashi Bazouks. The engagement lasted from day break until noon. The capture of Matchin is imminent.

LONDON, June 23.—Eight weeks of the campaign have left the main body of the Russian forces still on the north bank of the Danube; but the decisive moment has begun already. A sufficient Russian force has crossed at Ibrail to start a Turkish retreat from the Debopdscha. It is not anticipated that the main body of Russians will cross in this neighborhood; but that the Russian purpose is to demonstrate there is a sufficient force to cut the Rustendji and Tchernavoda railroad. This accomplished it is expected the Russian gunboats will advance up the river co-operating with the land forces on both sides of the stream to drive off the Turkish gunboats and thus obtain abundant room for a safe and sudden crossing of the entire Russian army. It is suspected to drive the Turks from Isaktcha and Tultcha which, if successful, would enable the Russians to close Sulina Pass, the only channel by which large vessels can ascend the Danube from the Black Sea.

The *Herald's* London cypher dispatch states that the building of the bridge at Galatz partakes of the nature of a feint, because the great body of troops has crossed into Dobrudscha at Ibrail. The arrival of the Czar at Ibrail was the signal for beginning the conquest of Dobrudscha. The heights commanding the river as far up as Hirzova will be seized within the next few days. Only two corps, embracing between 55,000 and 60,000 men, will cross at Ibrail. The 14th corps without its cavalry division numbers 21,000. The reason for sending so few troops into Dobrudscha is that because of the barrenness of the country it cannot be relied upon for furnishing sustenance.

CETTINJE, June 23.—Montenegrin official accounts admit that Suleiman Pasha and Ali Saib's forces have effected a junction, and say it was after six days' continuous fighting in which the Turks lost 5000 men.

BUCHAREST, June 26.—Simultaneously with the crossing into Drobudscha news comes of a general movement of Russian troops between Slalina and Alexandria down the Danube. Earnest bombardment continued along the whole line Sunday, including batteries at Alteletza, Becket, Grohova and Kalafat. The Turks are reported preparing to concentrate their forces on the lower Danube and fortresses, forming the quadrilateral of Rustchuk, Silistria, Shumla and Varna leaving the Widdin force isolated. In Drobudscha the fall of Tulntscha and Sulina cannot be far distant as the Turkish forces occupying them are cut off from the lines of communications and reinforcements. Russian agents have been despatched to Hamburg, Bremen and the United States to enlist sailors for the navy. Five new men-of-war are to be launched at Gerosia.

ERZEROUM, June 25—After the battle at Leradekar, June 18th, the Turks having fallen back on Delibaba, the Turkish left took possession of Delibaba Pasa and fortified it. The Russian right wing having received somewhat, Mukhtar Pasha telegraphed Rashid Pasha to join him with nine of the twelve battalions forming the Turkish left wing. Mukhtar quitted his headquarters at Zwen on the night of June 17th for Delibaba to take command of the Turkish right wing in person. The following day he received reinforcements which raised the strength of the right wing to nineteen battalions and four cavalry regiments. The Russians in Delibaba Pass numbered 20,000 with five batteries. Several skirmishes were fought on June 20th, and on the 21st Mukhtar Pasha attacked the pass, fighting from 6 in the morning until 8 in the evening. The Russians were at first driven from their positions, but they afterwards recaptured them and attacked the Turkish positions on the heights with charges of infantry and cavalry. The Turkish front gave way for a short time, but afterwards rallied, charged the Russians and drove them back. The Turks then opened a terrible artillery fire and compelled the Russians to fall back with heavy loss. It is reckoned that the Russian loss is at least double that of the Turks. On the 22nd Mukhtar again fought a severe battle. The Russian cavalry were placed in an entrenchment to act as infantry, but ultimately the Turks drove them out and pursued them, the Russians retreating in disorder to Seidtin, where the fighting lasted 13 hours. The Turkish loss, according to latest accounts, was upwards of 2000 and the Russians much heavier. The Turkish headquarters are still at Zwen, where 24 battalions and two batteries occupy an excellent position unassailable in front. On the 23rd 6000 Russians began to advance against this position. It is very probable a battle will be fought here. The Turks await the assault. If it is not attempted they will advance and endeavor to crush the corps. Ismael Pasha, Governor of Erzeroum, commands the centre during the absence of Mukhtar Pasha.

So far, all attacks upon Kars have been repulsed with loss.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.—A Turkish newspaper announces the capitulation of the Russians at Bayazid. The same paper states that Suliman Pasha has entered the capital of Montenegro.

Dervish Pasha telegraphs from Batoum June 25.—We have repulsed several attacks of the Russians and finally compelled them to withdraw their batteries and retreat with 1,500 killed and wounded. Darkness coming on we could not bring up our artillery and therefore did not occupy the entrenchments which the Russians abandoned, but returned to our former positions. A telegram from the Governor states that a frigate assisted in the foregoing affair by the bombardment of the entrenchments of the Russians and acknowledges that seven Turkish officers and 80 men were killed.

ROSTCHUK, June 26.—Sunday night the bombardment of this town by the Russians became terrible. The Turks stood fire with great coolness, replying vigorously and with good aim. A shell has fallen in the prison and killed two prisoners. Several non-combatants have been killed and wounded. Shots have struck the German, English and Belgian consulates. Shells burst near the hospital, but the Russian fire seems directed to the centre of the town and continues to-day with great vigor. A Rustchuk dispatch says one hundred people have been killed in the streets by Russian shells.

VIENNA, June 26.—It is supposed the Czar will leave Bucharest for Alexandria to be present at the crossing.

IBRAIL, June 26.—The Turks have retreated toward Ledidge on the line of the Rustandje railway. The whole of the north end of Dobrudscha is abandoned. They will probably make another stand at this place. Another attempt at crossing the Danube between Giurgevo and Turner is likely.

RUSTCHUK, June 26.—The Russians have made a second crossing at Herzova. A force of 5000 men passed over and has effected a junction with detachments coming from Matchin and will to-morrow march against the Turkish line of defence between Czenovoda and Hustondje. The Turks are making great exertions to break the line at Trajon's Wall between Czenovoda and Kustondje which has been strengthened by recent fortifications throughout its whole length. Both sides make the usual charges of inhumanity.

BUCHAREST, June 26.—Turkish shells struck the hospital at Gromma.

ERZEROUM, June 26.—The bombardment of Kars is very severe—the garrison suffers greatly.

LONDON, June 26.—England's neutrality in the existing war is now considered absolutely assured so long as Russia keeps her pledges not to interfere with British Indian interests or routes. It is also assured here that Russia will demand as a condition of peace the cession of Servia and Bosnia to Austria, a portion of Armenia to the Czar, and the cession of Bulgaria to Roumania to be erected into independent states to hold the mouth of the Danube under international guarantees as Belgium holds the mouth of the Rhine. Germany probably will not object to this arrangement, but the only thing apparently certain is that the continental powers expect to settle the new boundaries without regard to England, who is in such a position that her diplomacy is practically powerless to affect the question. This creates some uneasiness because it seems to leave England no choice but absolute acquiescence or remonstrance by means of aggressive war.

## CANADA.

OTTAWA, June 24.—The Eddy lumber mills at Hull were burned to-day. Loss $50,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 25.—The *Daily Telegraph* was issued on the morning after the fire of a single sheet about a foot square with two small advertisements and a description of the disaster which had overtaken the city.

ST. JOHN, June 26.—Insurance agents call upon all parties insured to present claims immediately for adjustment. Five hundred people came to the rink yesterday asking for food and clothing. Enormous crowds of people are arriving to view the wreck.

## EASTERN STATES.

BANGOR, Me., June 25.—Mayor Hamlin, who returned from St. John on Saturday, says the need of the sorely distressed people is very great.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 26.—Damage to wheat in this country by yesterday's storm is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. There is much other damage; all the creeks are overflowing and the lowlands flooded.

CHAMPAGNE, Ill., June 26.—The surrounding country suffered severely by storm. Probably one hundred houses and buildings were damaged. Rain fell in torrents, and trees are uprooted by scores.

KANKAKEE, Ill., June 26.—East bound express for Cincinnati, three miles north of here, was caught by wind yesterday, and the locomotive and cars were thrown from the track into a ditch. Of the fifteen passengers all were more or less bruised, but none seriously injured.

## DELAYED DISPATCHES.

### EUROPE.

LONDON, June 21.—The *Standard* in a leading editorial denies that the government intends to ask supplementary credit for the protection of British interests in the East.

The *North German Gazette* states positively that Germany has not departed from its attitude of reserve relative to the Eastern question.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The *Tribune's* London correspondent says: I have just heard important news—that a considerable British force is under orders to proceed to Egypt. This is in confirmation of a previous dispatch regarding the mobilization of the army, and the first direct move England has made in the present European crisis. The cavalry for the Egyptian expedition will consist of three regiments—the 18th, 19th and 21st Hussars. Troops to land in Egypt will be replaced with infantry from Malta, consisting of the 42d Highland Light Infantry, 74th Highland and 10last Bengal Fusiliers. These corps will be replaced by the 2d Battalion Royal Welsh Fusileers, 69th and 102d regiments and 2d battalion Rifle Brigade, all from Gibraltar. These will remain at Malta until replaced by other troops of the line, not yet named from England, and will then move on to Egypt. The Brigade Guards, consisting of the second battalion of Grenadiers, the second battalion of Coldstreams and the first battalion of Scotch Fusileers will move direct from England to Egypt. Col. DeHorsie of the Grenadier Guards, will command the brigade. In addition to the above force, 5,000 men, all natives, and all Moslems, will be sent to Egypt from India. This will make a total force, as nearly as possible, of 15,000 men. Probably no delarration will be made, but the troops will occupy Egypt ostensibly to protect the Suez canal. English statesmen favor a closer union of English interests there. Annexation of Egypt and a protectorate is now believed the only solution of the problem by which the Queen's vessels may pass unimpeded through the canal, and that no belligerent vessels shall be tolerated there. Actual proprietorship is the only means of securing this end. The time for half measures and expectant policy has passed.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—In the chamber of deputies the debate on the interpellation was resumed. The principal speech was made by Leon Ransault, former prefect of police, who addressed the House in the name of the Left Centre and all Conservatives who, on the ground of reason, had rallied to the republic. In vehement but persuasive language he demonstrated the impossibility of turning backward and restoring the monarchy. The present cabinet would ruin the Marshal as Polignac had ruined Charles X. and simply pave the way for the triumph of Bonapartists.

Count de Choiseul then presented the following order of the day in behalf of the united left:

WHEREAS, A ministry formed May 17th, under the presidency of Duke de Broglie, was called to the direction of public affairs contrary to the law of the majority, which is the leading principle of parliamentary government, and has, since assuming office, avoided giving explanations to the national representatives.

WHEREAS, It has upset the administration to crush universal suffrage by all means at its disposal.

WHEREAS, It represents merely a coalition of monarchists, guided by the inspiration from clerical party.

WHEREAS, It has allowed attacks on national representatives and incitements to violation of law to pass unpunished.

WHEREAS, On all these grounds it imperils the peace and order and disturbs the business and general interests, therefore the House declares that the ministry does not possess the confidence of the nation.

When the reading of the order was concluded there was much cheering. The ministers quitted their seats, and cheering was resumed. The ministers returned. Rouher, minister of public works, said the government was indifferent as to any order of the day the chamber might adopt. The country would soon pronounce its decision. Yes, exclaimed Gambetta, the country will choose between us. The order of the day was adopted by a vote of 363 against 155.

## English Mail.

The Rev. C. J. Ridsdale, the defendant in the famous Folkestone ritualism trial, has informed his congregation the course he intends to follow with reference to the recent judgment of the Judicial Committee. Upon three points he refuses to obey the order of the Committee, and will continue to use lights on the communion table, to mix water with the wine, and to wear the chasuble and alb in addition to the surplice when administering the sacrament. On the other points which the Committee decided against him he will yield, as upon them he has no rubrical direction.

The underwriters who reinsured the City of Brussels have effected a very profitable speculation. The rate at one time went up to sixty guineas per cent. premium, which means a great deal now that the steamer has "turned up trumpe." There have been complaints lately of competition and dearth of profits in underwriting, but over the City of Brussels some members of Lloyd's have had a haul which should compensate for the too numerous losses of the winter.

The Liverpool "Courier," having succeeded in tracing four or five persons who sent that paper a fictitious marriage announcement, has compelled them to publish a humble apology in its columns with their names and addresses.

Mrs. Bradlaugh, the wife of the well-known lecturer, has died at Midhurst after three hours' illness.

It was reported, at a recent meeting of the Edinburgh Botanical Society, that vegetation in the Botanical Gardens was almost three weeks behind, and that this had been the most backward spring recorded for twenty-eight years past.

The English War Office is considering the propriety of allowing officers of militia the privilege of wearing gold instead of silver lace, a change which would be hailed, says a solemn English journal, with immense satisfaction throughout the militia service.

A veteran wrestler, named Wm. Pearson, of Haltwhistle, Northumberland, died in a wrestling ring at Newcastle-on-Tyne, shortly after having wrestled with Proudlock. A doctor said the internal organs had been ruptured. Pearson was about 50 years of age.

The King's and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland having just granted diplomas in medicine and midwifery to three unmarried young women, the number of female doctors who may freely practice in England without infringing the very stringent laws on the subject is now raised to exactly half a dozen.

The police are greatly excited by the perpetration of a daring highway robbery on Blackheath, the equal of which has scarcely been known to the present generation. Mr. Hodgson, one of the solicitors to the Treasury, who resides at 8 Granville Park, Lewisham, visited his brother-in-law, the Rev. W. M. Thompson, of Woolwich common, in company with his sister and niece, and left in a hired carriage to return home. The carriage was driven by William Rodgers, a steady man of fifty-six years. To reach its destination the carriage had to cross Blackheath by a rather lonely road near to the late residence of the Duke of Connaught. About ten minutes ten to o'clock, and in a dark situation, close to the gravel it, two men rushed to the horse's head, seized the reins with such vigour that the horse, which had been on a brisk trot, was thrown back on its haunches, and each presenting a pistol at the head of the driver, threatened to blow out his brains if he spoke or moved. With an amount of dexterity which the startled driver cannot comprehend they unbuckled the reins from the bit, leaving the animal beyond control, and just as Mr. Hodgson opened the carriage window to inquire the cause of the delay he was confronted by one of the highwaymen, while the other simultaneously opened the other window and introduced his head. The two robbers sternly demanded "Your money or your life." The two ladies were much agitated, and the gentleman, fearing that a pistol shot aimed at himself might accidentally injure one of his companions, handed to the highwaymen the loose silver which he had in his pocket, about 5s. This they said would not satisfy them, and they asked for his purse, which he delivered, with its contents, two £5 bank notes and about £7 in gold. Immediately on receiving the purse, and without waiting to examine it, the thieves ran off in the direction of Greenwich, and disappeared in the darkness. No clue has yet been obtained to the robbers.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the Guion mail steamer near Point Lynas, on the 10th May, has concluded. Evidence of a very contradictory nature was given. It was shown that the ship was allowed to approach as close to Point Lynas as one and three-quarter miles, an unusually short distance, and that she was not properly steered out from the land afterwards. On behalf of the captain and second officer, against whom the solicitor to the Board of Trade preferred charges of negligently navigating, it was urged that they gave orders which would have carried the steamer safely had they been duly obeyed. Mr. Rothery, Q. C., president of the court, delivered a very long judgment, in the course of which he said the court considered the master and second officer had been negligent in the performance of their duties, more especially in not seeing their orders were carried out. The court severely condemned the "vicious" system of conducting the steering of the Dakota, which made it possible for independent and conflicting orders to be sent to the wheelhouse. They considered that this largely detracted from the culpability of the captain and second mate, and rendered it of such a minor nature as to be met by a severe reprimand. Against three of the witnesses—seamen to whom the steering had been entrusted—the court expressed the opinion that they had been guilty of perjury in their evidence at the inquiry.

ABDUL PASHA O'BRIEN of the Centennial Turkish Bazaar has been interviewed on the subject of the war. He expressed himself, in the florid language of the Orient, as follows: "Badcess tothim bluddyrushins! I wud weltem likeashoe iftheowldmin wudput metothefore."—Com. Bulletin.

A BOLD, bad man from London, Ont., went out to Dorchester the other day and put his head in at the door of the cheese factory. "Has anything remarkable a curd here?" he asked. And then the girls creamed, and the men came out and drove him a whey.

### The American People.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart burn, Water brash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no care of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold fast year without one case of failure reported. Go to your druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.

THE arrival of the Amelia Ross and Prince Rupert adds the largest stock of Pianos, Harmoniums, Organs and musical novelties to Messrs. Bagnall & Co.'s establishment ever imported. Amongst the celebrated makers on view are Alexander & Son's, Bord, Broadwood & Son, Boosey & Co., Collard & Collard, Chrisopher & Etienne, Debain, Ivory & Co., Peloubet, Pelton & Co., Thibouville and others. Instruments of all prices and on easy terms.—Messrs. BAGNALL & CO., 19 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C., Established 1863.

Pianos, Organs and Harmoniums tuned, repaired and regulated J. BAGNALL; 25 years experience. *dw

### Coughs and Colds.

From Samuel A. Walker, Esq., the well-known Real Estate Auctioneer of Boston.

"Having experienced results of a satisfactory character from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in cases of severe colds, during the past two years, I have full faith in its renovating power. I was first induced to try this medicine by the strong recommendation of a friend, who was well-nigh gone with consumption, and whose relief for the use of it satisfied me of its great value in cases of colds and decline, and most clearly demonstrated to my mind its great value as a restorative, that only needs a fair trial to insure a grateful recognition from the public. Sold by all druggists.

### Important to all Invalids. Iron in the Blood.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle, or life element—Iron. This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy to curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all complaints and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Sold by all druggists.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor Brothers, London, having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for Purity, Aroma—Sanative, Nutritive and Sustaining Power. One meal will establish it as a favorite Beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a Soothing Refreshment after a late evening. For favourable opinions vide Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c., &c.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation is manufactured by Taylor Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice, aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, and COCOA and MILK are made in one minute without boiling.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' Chocolate Creams, Chocolate Cream Tablets, Chocolate Drops and Maravilla Chocolate are highly delicious and wholesome.—Packed in a superior and elegant manner.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' MUSTARD.—The "Challenge" brand (double superfine quality) is celebrated for its pungency and purity of flavour. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

"Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen; I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking Norton's Camomile Pills. I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above named pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLYARD.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
J. Honeyman & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ENGINES, MILLS and CASTINGS
Of every description.
Fire Pots, Seamers, Fish Knives and other Cannery Work a speciality.
ap30dw

T. W. CARTER'S
BLACK HAWK MORGAN, STALLION
WELLINGTON!
will make the season of 1877 at Hillside Farm, Victoria, B. C., commencing April 1st and ending July 1st.
Terms $15 (or the Season, or $30 to insure.
Due care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility assumed.
WELLINGTON will be taken to any Ranch in Victoria, Lake, Saanich, Metchosin or Esquimalt Districts on application to Postoffice Box 726, Victoria.
Description and Pedigree.
Wellington weighs 1350 pounds, is 11 hands high, five years and five months old, and his color is dark chestnut.
Wellington was sired by Hadley's Paul Jones, he by Paul Jones, he by J. O. McCracken's Black Hawk, he by David Hill or Vermont Black Hawk; Paul Jones' dam by imported Emigrant, he by Defense, he by Sovereign; Emigrant's dam by Oakdidale, he by Old Gregg.
Dam by Comet, the Fish or Eastman horse of California, he by David Hill or Vermont Black Hawk, he by Comet, he by Sir Charles, he by Duroc, he by Messenger, he by Imported Diomed.
T. W. CARTER, Proprietor.
mh26dwtm Hillside Farm, Victoria.

Miscellaneous.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, PARIS.

INTENDING EXHIBITORS
—WILL PLEASE—
Apply Immediately
—TO THE—
Hon. the Minister of Agriculture,
OTTAWA.
For Printed Forms of Application, General Regulations for Canadian Exhibitors, Classification, and any other information desired.
A limited space only being available, applications should be made at once, and not later than
THE 15TH JULY NEXT.
No application can be received after that date.
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WHY IS THE
OSBORN
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE
The Best Made?
Because it is less complicated than any other.
Because it is the easiest to learn.
Because the wide range of work performed by it, such as no other family machine can do.
Because it is silent and rapid in its movements.
Because it has the best tension, best shuttle and no gear wheels.
Because it is impossible to put it out of order by use.
Because it challenges the world for its equal.
ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.
A large assortment of Machines, Oil, Needles, Attachments, &c., at
T. FLETCHER'S,
mh9tf4wkm Agent for the Osborn, Fort St., Victoria

WELLINGTON
COLLIERY.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED to
Supply Cargoes of
WELLINGTON COAL,
At Their Wharves,
DEPARTURE BAY
'AS HERETOFORE.
DUNSMUIR, DIGGLE & CO'Y.
DEPARTURE BAY, 7th June, 1877.
jn20w

"QUARTZ ACT, 1877."
THE SUM OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND Dollars will be paid by the Government of British Columbia to "The Company which first erects, at some place north of the Quesnelle River within the Electoral District of Cariboo and in the neighborhood of some well defined Quartz Ledge, a good and sufficient Ten-Stamp Quartz Mill capable of crushing ten tons of Quartz per diem, to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council," in accordance with the provisions of the "Quartz Act, 1877."
By Order,
T ELWYN,
Deputy Minister of Mines.
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
31st May, 1877. jel

ACARD.
EDITOR COLONIST—DEAR SIR:—I wish through the medium of your widely circulated paper, to give my testimony in favor of the curative properties of Dr. Wiley's Discovery.
Four months ago I was packed out of Casslar and brought to Victoria in a helpless and speechless condition from paralysis. About ten days ago I began to use Dr. Wiley's Discovery and almost immediately experienced relief. I am getting better all the time, can use my leg, arm and foot, which were so much paralyzed, almost as well as ever, and I feel only too glad to recommend this truly great remedy to any poor fellows who may be afflicted as I was.
ATKINSON HACKETT.
Victoria, B.C., Feb. 7, 1877.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.
The Great Swedish Herb Doctor,
John Wiley's Discovery!
Dr. Wiley's Wonderful and Scientific Discovery
Effects a SURE and PERMANENT CURE
—OF—
Chronic Diseases, Headache, Catarrah, Toothache, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Paralysis, Rheumatic Pains, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Sprains, Swellings, Diseases of the Lungs and Liver.
May be had in Victoria at LANGLEY & CO'S, Yates street, and at MORRISON'S Drug Store, corner of Fort and Government streets. mh11dwm

IMPROVED STOCK.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING IMported the celebrated Stallion
"JOHN DUNCAN"
Begs to inform the public that he is prepared to
Serve Mares for the Season at $35.
Should the mare not prove with foal she will be entitled to be served again next season without charge.
"John Duncan" is the finest Stallion ever imported into British Columbia. His pedigree will be found in the following card, which should be forwarded in an unbroken line from the most distinguished ancestry. In his races this stallion was always entered by the name of "Mac," but his real name is JOHN DUNCAN after the gentleman who raised him. He can be seen any hour at the stables of the undersigned. J. S. BOWERS, Oak Bay.
PEDIGREE.
Mc. was foaled on the 16th May, 1867, sired by Sawyer's Colt, he by Stockbridge Chief, he by Vermont Black Hawk. Stockbridge Chief's dam, by Sir Charles, he by Durdock Messenger, he by Diomed, son of Duroc, his dam by Messenger, he by Imported Messenger, he by Mambrino, his dam by Earl, grand-dam by Regulus, he by Starling, he by Fox. Dam of the Sawyer Colt was San Jose Damsel by Seaton's David Hill, he by Vermont Black Hawk, her dam the dam of Hasbaway, the celebrated two mile horse. Mc's dam was by General Taylor, out of a thoroughmare imported to the State from Missouri by—Hadsell. Gen. General Taylor by the famous Black Hawk, he by Imported Norman, (from France.) Dam of Morse Horse by Ogden's Messenger, he by imported Messenger, his dam Katy Fisher by imported High flier, grand-dam of Jersey-Eclipse.—Copied from Maltese Trotting Register. my18dwtm.

BILL POSTING.
MR. WESTON, JANITOR OF THEATRE Royal, will attend to posting and distributing bills of every description in Victoria and vicinity. Orders may be left at THE COLONIST Office. dw

Miscellaneous.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,
Lea & Perrins
which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

ALLEN'S
LUNG BALSAM!
—o—
GET CONSUMPTIVES READ!
—o—
Every Doctor recommends it!
—o—
No Failure in Ten Years!
—o—
SUCH SUCCESS IS RARE!
—o—
Let any one afflicted with a Cough or Cold, Throat, or Lung difficulty procure this Balsam without delay.
It will find that it excites Expectoration and causes the Lungs to throw off the Phlegm or Mucus. It soothes the irritated parts and gives strength to the digestive organs.
No stronger warrantee can be given for the merits of a cough or lung medicine than we offer. We guarantee satisf