The Weekly British Colonist,

Wednesday Ma ch 8th,1871

Representatives and Represented.

During the past week or two public attention has been prominently directed to the consideration of two questions, viz, What shall qualify a man to vote for representatives to sit in the Local Legislature? and what shall qualify a man to sit in that Legislature? These questions, important under ordinary circumstances, derive accumulative importance from the exceptional conditions prevailing at the present time. The fact that British Columbia is passing, in one giant stride, from the condition of a Crown Colony to that of a self-governing Colony must impart special importance to questions involving the very foundation upon which the superstructure of responsible government must rest. It especially concerns the colonists to take heed how they build, and to be particularly careful as to the foundation upon which they build. The question as to who shall vote may probably be regarded as settled, for the present at least; and we will only pause to remark on this point that British Columbia will enter the Dominion of Canada with a lower, a more Democratic franchise than is possessed by any one of the Provinces of which that Dominion is at present composed. The electoral franchise which has just been established drags British Columbia to the very verge of 'manhood suffrage.' The other question,—that as to who shall be qualified to sit in the Local Legislature—is still in a sense an open one; but we will frankly admit that the result of the action of the Council thereanent is anticipated with some degree of misgiving. The head of the Executive, unfortunately, as we think, is understood to be imbued with Democratic notions; and he appears determined, wrongly as we venture to think, to leave the impress of these notions upon the political institutions of a Colony with which his official connection is in all probability, so soon to terminate. It is, by no means impossible, therefore, that a Council so largely composed of those whose wills and votes must be conformable to the will of the head of the Executive may be induced to resist an attempt to establish what we are disposed to regard as a very proper and necessary safeguard in the earlier endeavors of a young colony to work out 'responsible government.' There was one feature of the debate which arose upon these two questions, especially the latter, which is deserving of remark. The demagogues by whom the Democratic faction (for we cannot dignify it by the word 'party') was led were content to denounce in unmeasured terms of coarse invective the abstract theory of imposing a property qualification upon voters and representatives. Those who listened to the volley of startling adjectives and opprobrious epithets so unmercifully hurled against the principle of a property qualification for either the voter or the representative, and who did not know any better, would be led to conclude that an outrage of a most foul and unheard of nature was sought to be perpetrated in British Columbia. In a matter of this kind, what could be more natural and reasonable than to examine into the political systems which obtain in those Provinces with which we are about to unite in one common federated brotherhood? And, strange as it may seem, the identical principle so gratuitously and so coarsely anathematised in our insignificant six-by-nine Legislature will be found to exist, an active vital principle, in the political organism of every one of these Provinces, and, as has already been intimated, it is enforced in a more rigid and much less liberal form in so far as electors are concerned than is proposed to be done in this colony. It will be remembered that in seeking responsible government, this colony looked especially to the province of Ontario for a model. Let us see what qualification Ontario imposes upon her representatives in the local Legislature! Real estate to the value of $500 sterling, clear of all incumberances! And yet we are told by the member for Victoria District that to impose any qualification upon the members of our local Legislature would be a most arbitrary and unwarrantable interference with the choice of the electors, and he was even indiscreet enough to assert that no such thing as a property qualification was known or recognized in the maritime provinces of the Dominion, an assertion which the utmost stretch of charity would scarcely warrant us in ascribing to ignorance. The member for Lillooet quite out-Herodes Herod. He found no words in the English vocabulary, and ransacked Billingsgate and St Giles for language sufficiently strong to express the famous 'the iniquitous and diabolical' nature of the principle of imposing a property qualification upon members of the Legislature. It naturally occurs to one to ask—How can British Columbia associate itself in closer alliance with, in fact become an integral part of a country in whose political organism a principle so 'infamous' and so 'diabolical' is to be found in active operation? It may amuse, if it does not profit, to look still nearer home for an instance of the recognition of this principle. In 1868, if we recollect rightly, a very Democratic little Parliament was held at Yale. It was composed of twenty-six representatives, elected by the *viva voce* of the entire adult male population from Dan to Barsheba. There at least no franchise hampered the choice of the people. In that Parliament no official element interposed to mould the views or to influence the votes of the twenty-six representatives who spoke and voted freely in the name of the whole people. In that Parliament the present member for Victoria District played the *role* of Prime Minister. Amongst other things that Parliament adopted a draft of a Constitution for the colony. Section VI of that draft Constitution imposed the following qualification: 'For members: 1 Being a male British subject of full age and possessing real or personal property, or both, of the value of $500. For electors:—1 A male British subject, or alien who has taken the oath of allegiance. 2 Residence in the colony one year, and in the District in which the vote is cast, three months. 3 Possessed of real or personal property, or both, at the time of registration, to the value of $100. 4 Registered on the electoral roll of the District. That any male alien who can read and write or speak the English language, and who has been five years in the colony and is possessed of real estate to the value of $100, and appears on the electoral roll, shall be entitled to vote.' Presto! Where is Cato now? *O tempora! O mores!*

Postal Rates.

The member for Lillooet appears to have been lamentably in the dark in moving his resolution in the Council, on Thursday, for the free transmission of newspapers published in the colony through the post office. He appears to have been entirely ignorant of the fact that newspapers published in Canada do not pass free of postage; and he would seem to have entirely overlooked the equally important fact that whatever rates are in force in Canada will be extended to this colony under Confederation, so that if that member had been corrected in asserting that newspapers pass free there that fact would have proved that there was no necessity whatever for the resolution. In fact it was sheer nonsense, in any case, to legislate upon the subject at the very moment when the colony is about to accept the Canadian postal system 'for better or for worse.' It will be interesting to the reader, it may be useful to certain illinformed so-called legislators, to know what the Canadian postal rates really are: On letters to all parts of the Dominion the rate is, if pre-paid, 3 cents per half ounce, if unpaid 5 cents. Of course letters having to pass through any foreign country are subject to whatever convention rates may exist. The registration fee on a letter passing from any one part of the Dominion to another part thereof is 2 cents. The rates charged on newspapers published in the Dominion and mailed to any part thereof are as follows, and are payable in advance: On a weekly paper 5 cents per annum, on a bi-weekly paper 10 cents. on a tri-weekly paper 15 cents; on a daily paper 30 cents. Exchange papers pass free between publishers in Canada and also to and from those in the United States. Books and pamphlets are charged 1 cent per half ounce. Parcels are subject to the following rates: Not exceeding 8 ounces 12½ cents; above 8 ounces and not exceeding one pound 25 cents; above one pound and not exceeding 1½ lbs 37½ cents, 1½ lbs and not exceeding 2lbs 50 cents. Registration fee on a parcel 5 cents. Parcels exceeding 4lbs weight cannot be sent. Patterns or samples of merchandise may be transmitted at the rate of one cent per ounce, no package, however, to exceed 24 ounces or to be more than 24 inches by 12 inches in size. In short almost any article not of a dangerous or offensive nature can be sent at similar rates. Such is a hasty glance at Canadian postal rates, and it will be admitted that they are most reasonable, an immense improvment upon our present system. In fact the extension of the Canadian postal system will be felt as a great boon in British Columbia. Just think of 3 cents postage to Cariboo, instead of 25 cents, as at present. The value of the boon will be enhanced by the fact that the whole expense of the postal system will be borne by the Dominion.

Sunday March 5.

'My Log.'—Such is the title of a neat little volume of 150 pages of execrable doggerel, written by William Haynes, Bandsman of H M S Phœbe. The volume, as its title will indicate, is an account of the various incidents which presented themselves during the cruise of the Flying Squadron around the world last year; and we regret that due regard to candor forbids our complimenting the author upon the manner in which he spins his yarn. We will only trouble the reade with a couple of stanzas, which will serve as a sample of the whole. After giving an account of the visit of the Flying Squadron to our harbor, and of the Queen's Birthday celebration regatta, he alludes to Victoria thusly:

'Before leaving this place one thing we can say,
For all that we wanted very dear had to pay;
Of amusements on shore it was useless to think,
But plentiful were tomfoolery and drink.
In the Colonist paper a paragraph did appear,
About the dullness of the fleet from them that met here:
Their resources were low and trade it was bad—
Their community so small, which made things so sad.'

'Captain,' Her Majesty's Late Ship.—An amateur performance in aid of the Captain Relief Fund took place at Victoria, V I, on Monday, 28th November, the performers being officers of the Pacific Squadron at Esquimalt and some gentlemen at Victoria, assisted by the Misses Pixley, talented young American artistes. In the first piece, 'The *Goose* with the Golden Egg,' Lieut Wright (Scylla) and Navigating Lieut Brodie (Beaver) kept the audience in roars of laughter by their absurd quarrel for the lost goose. In the next piece, 'No 1, Round the Corner,' Messrs Berkeley and Good, of the Civil Service, played the two principal characters most creditably. The Misses *Pixley* and Miss Eva West sang several very pretty songs, and the performance concluded with 'Ici on Parle Francais,' in which Mr L Franklin, of Victoria, played the Frenchman to perfection, and looked his part as well, the other characters being sustained by Lieut Brodie, Lieut Wright and Lieut Innes, the ladies being the Misses Pixley and Miss West. The house was crowded in every part and His Excellency the Governor and Mrs Musgrave, and Capt Herbert honored the performance with their presence.—*Army and Navy Gazette, Jan 14.*

Keeping Water on the Stove.—According to "Hall's Journal of Health," no mean authority in such matters, the very common practice of keeping a vessel containing water in it on the stove to prevent the atmosphere getting too dry, is a gross mistake. The process renders the air less nutritious to the lungs and blood, and renders the body more susceptible to contract colds.

The steamer Sir James Douglas, with the mail, visited Sooke yesterday morning.

"Captain" Relief Fund.

Lieut Innes, R.M., of H.M.S. Scylla, Secretary of the Naval Amateur Club, has received the following acknowledgement from the Secretary of the 'Captain' Relief Fund. The amount subscribed to this noble charity, as far as heard from, is £42 519.

'Captain' Relief Fund,
Royal Naval College, Portsmouth,
January 9th, 1871.

Sir:—I beg leave herewith to enclose you receipt for £42 2s 6d, the amount you have kindly forwarded to me for the benefit of this charity, and I am requested by the Managing Committee to express to you and the other gentlemen who took part in the Amateur performance at Victoria their best thanks for the liberal support you and they have given.

I am, Sir, very truly, yours,
M. PEILE.

Lieut Edward Selby Innes, R.M.
H. M. S. Scylla, Esquimalt, Vancouver Island, B. C.

The Dunsmuir Mine.—We mentioned a few days ago that Mr Dunsmuir of Nanaimo had struck an excellent seam of coal in fine condition within half a mile of good anchorage in Departure Bay. We understand that Mr Dunsmuir has been joined by a capitalist and that arrangements will be made for developing the mine. There can be no doubt that Mr Dunsmuir has got 'a good thing,' and there are few men in the colony more deserving of it. His perseverance in search of a workable seam of coal extends over a long period, and he has overcome difficulties before which very many would have succumbed.

Steam Collier—The steamship Prince Alfred, a British bottom, but sailing we believe, under a Central American flag, has been purchased by Rosenfield & Bermingham of San Francisco, a firm extensively engaged in the Nanaimo coal business there and will be put on the route between Victoria and San Francisco and Nanimo, bringing mails, passengers and freight on the upward trip, returning with the mails and passengers and a cargo of coal. The scheme has been frequently advanced through these columns, and we are glad to observe that it has at last been acted upon. By this arrangement we shall secure a wholesome opposition on the ocean.

Merchants' Line.—Messrs Wm Pickett & Co have placed the fine barkentine Lulu on the berth to sail from San Francisco for Victoria on the 20th inst, to accommodate parties ordering by the mail steamer. The Lulu will be consigned to R F Pickett & Co, Victoria agents.

Grow and Johnson's B C Express—The office of this company, on Government street, between the Custom House and Postoffice, will be opened for business on Tuesday next. The first Express and mail will be dispatched on Wednesday.

Entertainment.—The next entertainment by the Mechanics' Institute will take place on Tuesday evening, 14th inst, at the Institute rooms.

The Pacific.—This steamship sailed from San Francisco at 11 o'clock yesterday morning for Victoria.

The Emily Harris, with coal from Nanaimo, arrived yesterday afternoon.

The steamer Isabel will go to Skeena mouth next month.

Caution.

The Fashionable World and all purchasers of Florida Water, should be careful to see that they get the true "Murray & Lanman's Florida Water." All other preparations under the name of Florida Water are comparatively worthless, and possess none of the virtues of the genuine article which is prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York, sole proprietors. 553

Malaria!

Chills and fever, fever and ague, and every kind of intermittent and remittent fever, spring from one cause, viz: Inhalation of malaria, or miasma, which vitiates and deprives the biliary secretions, and deranges the natural action of the stomach and liver, and produces the above diseases. Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills are the surest and safest of all correctors and invigorators of the liver and stomach. They are a certain cure for malarial diseases. 579.

RELIEF AT LAST!

"I have suffered much from dizziness or vertigo. Thee bottles of Bristol's Sarsparilla and two phials of Pills entirely cured me."
R. T. Conner, Idaho City.

A CLEAN, SMOTH SKIN.

"My blood and humors were in a very bad state painful sores broke out all over my body and limbs. Seven weeks' use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills made me a new man, with as clean and smooth a skin as any one could have."
Jo Smith, Marysville. 578

It is a great mistake to suppose that the cause of rheumatism, neuralgia or gout exists where the pain is experienced. The source of the diseases is generally "here," in the blood, and it is one of the special properties of Dr Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters to neutralize this deposit, while it renovates the relaxed kidneys and thus prevents them from permitting a portion of their secretion to escape through improper chanels. Torpidity of the stomach has also much to do with the vitiation of the blood, and upon this organ the Bitters act directly as a stimulant and invigorant. — 3

FOR VICTORIA DIRECT.
THE FAST SAILING BARK
LULU.
CAPT. KNOWLES,
Will positively sail from San Francisco for Victoria on March 20th.
Freight taken at Lowest Rates.
For Particulars apply to
Wm PICKETT & Co, San Francisco.
Or to R. F. PICKETT & Co, Victoria.
mh5

A CARD.

DR MILLS BOWDEN—THROUGH THE MEdium of the Colonist I want to state the very great good that has been done me by you. One year ago I was unfortunate enough to use my palate. I tried many persons without beneficial effect until I went to you, when I was supplied with an artificial palate which has given entire satisfaction. I recommend any person similarly afflicted, or requiring anything in the Dental line, to call upon you.
Respectfully,
C. HERBER.
mh8 1m

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON
have just completed their STOCKS of
FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS
And which this year are UNUSUALLY FINE—their Annual Catalogue of which is now ready for Distribution.

☞ *They wish to notice as being extra fine:*—Orchard Grass, Pacey's Rye Grass, Timothy Grass, Red Clover, Lucerne, Swede and other Turnips, Danver's Yellow Onion, Mangold, Beet, Early Rose Potatoes, Top Onions.

At their **NURSERY** they have FINE STOCKS of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, &c. GREEN HOUSE AND HARDY FLOWERS, &c., to which they would invite the Attention of Buyers.

☞ They have on hand several Works on Practical Farming and Gardening, by well known Practical Men.

Occidental Buildings, Fort Street, Victoria.
fa14

THE SEED STORE,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA,
JAY & BALES
Are now prepared to supply their Customers with Fresh and Good
Agricultural, Garden
AND
FLOWER SEEDS
OF EVERY KIND, PRINCIPALLY OF THEIR OWN GROWING.
FRUIT TREES, &c.,
At their Nursery, Cook Street, Victoria.
☞ CATALOGUES may be had at the Store. ☜
The "GARDNER'S CHRONICLE & AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE" on file.
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EX PRINCE OF WALES
FROM LONDON
FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE
Are now Landing from the above Vessel the undermentioned Goods which they offer to the Trade at LOW RATES:

BLANKETS	White	Scarlet	Indigo	Black	Green
	2½, 3, 3½	2½, 3, 3½	2½	2½	2½, 3, 3½, 4pt

PRINTS—Choice Patterns
HORROCKS' WHITE LONG CLOTHS
GREY CALICOES—All widths
CHEAP WHITE COTTONS
DRILLINGS—Blue and Brown
DENIMS and BED TICKINGS
PLAIDS—4-4 and 6-4 Wool
DRESS STUFFS—Various
BAIZES—Red and Green
HOLLANDS—Brown
SHAWLS—New Styles
HANDKERCHIEFS—White and Colored
MEN'S BEAVER SAC COATS
MEN'S CLOTH and other VESTS
DUCK PANTS and JUMPERS
FELT HATS in diffdrent styles
CLOTH CAPS
CRIMEAN SHIRTS—New Patcerns
PRINTED COTTON SHIRTS
HICKORY SHIRTS
WHITE LINEN SHIRTS
HOSE & HALF-HOSE—Cotton and Woolen
UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS—All kinds
GLOVES—Driving and other kinds
COLLARS—Linen and Paper
TOWELS—White, Brown, Turkish, Huckab'k
PANTS—Tweed & Cassimere
PANTS—Mole & Corduroy
BRUSSELS BAGS
THORNE'S BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY
DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY
HINE & CO'S PALE COGNAC
RED & GREEN CASE GIN, J. D. K. Z.
SWAINE, BOORD & CO'S OLD TOM in case
FINE PALE SHERRY
GINGER LIQUEUR in case
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES
PRICE'S SELMONT CANDLES in 20lb & 25lb boxe
SOAP—(Cook's) Yellow, Mottled, in ¼, ½, & 1cwt bx
SOAP—Fancy Toilet
PERFUMERY—Rimmel's, Letchford's
INK—R. Letchford's
CONGOU TEA in half chests
VAN HOUTEN'S PURE COCOA (Very Superior)
TWINE—Seine, Seaming and other kinds
FISHING LINES
SHOE THREAD—Barbour's
SADDLERS' SILK
BOOT WEB and ELASTIC
CURLED HORSE HAIR
IRON—Bar, Hoop and Sheet
TIN PLATES—Charcoal, assorted sizes
GUNS—Single and Double Barrelled
SHOT and BALL.
Also—OREGON WOOLLEN GOODS in great variety.

Again in the Field.
A H FRANCIS
HAS TAKEN THE STORE ON FORT street adjoining the TEMPERANCE HOTEL, known as the BEE HIVE, where he would be exceedingly happy to accommodate his old customers and all others who may deem him worthy their patronage. In view of his sad losses, and the heavy pressure brought to bear upon him arising out of it, he hopes the public will not overlook him
On hard as usual—
GROCERIES, GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED FRUIT, BACON, BUTTER, &c., &c CHEAP FOR CASH.
SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS and Tobacco.
Apples by the box. Fresh Milk from the best Dairies constantly on hand.
COUNTRY PRODUCE bought for cash or taken in exchange for goods
mh5 A. H. FRANCIS

J. SEHL
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
FURNITURE,
&c., &c.
Has just Received Ex "PRINCE OF WALES" the handsomest selections of
ENGLISH PIER & MANTLE MIRRORS
Ever imported to this colony, of the LATEST STYLES and PATENT SILVERING which is not liable to be Scratched, or injured by Dampness, in addition to his well assorted Stock of
Furniture, Mattrasses, Upholstering Goods, Picture Frames.
And in fact everything that is necessary for Housefurnishing, and at Prices which I am determined shall not be undersold by anybody.
JACOB SEHL,
fe24 Cor. Government & Broughton Street,