gard the present state of business in the rests. The laborer is worthy of his hire, The basis, if indeed it can be called one, of Supreme Court so far as summary suits are and a Judge of the County Court in this Supreme Court so far as summary suits are concerned, to be convinced of the necessity concerned, to be convinced of the necessity concerned. The concerned is a summary suits are concerned, to be convinced of the necessity concerned in this constraints and a Judge of the County Court in this monstrous impudence, is, in quarters concerned to be convinced of the necessity concerned. of a speedy reform in the system. We are ry than the Registrar of a similar Court in new within ten days, we believe, of the England, if not as much as a Judge. But nominal sitting of the January Court, and at present the exchequer of the Colony will possibly not one of the December cases has not admit of such liberal salaries being paid been heard. How many month's cases still for one single office, such as Judge of a remain on the list undisposed of we cannot Small Debts Court. It is necessary therefore tell, but it is a fact that some of the cases in to make some other provision for the proper which the summonses were taken out in emolument of the Judge, over and above the October are now, in the month of January, fees which the County Court will at present still waiting to be heard. The amounts for bring in. There are some provisions in which actions can be tried in the Summary Small Debts Acts of other British possessions Court are certainly small, but to many of the duced into any act passed for this Colony. citizens they are of as much consequence as are the large amounts in respect of which actions are brought by more wealthy suiters n the Supreme Court. There will, we believe, be two bills before the House shortly after the recess, both of them intended to provide for the more speedy recovery of small debts. That one of them should pass into a law is most earnestly to be desired. In legislating upon a matter of this kind, it is to be heped that the House will take some trouble to pass an act which will meet the requirements of the public, much that is applicable to the county courts at home would be suitable to this colony. But there are beyond doubt many improvements that may be introduced to make such an Act more complete for this colony. The first great difficulty to get over is the appointment of a judge for the summary court. We cannot conceive it to be absolutely necessary to have two judges in provision to allow the Registrar to try cases this colony for the supreme and summary court. There is not in the two courts more than work enough for one man of thorough energy if the business were conducted on a Any measure which lessens the expense and proper system. It is absolutely necessary facilitates the recovery of debts will be welthat the summary court should sit regularly come to the public, and it may easily be rendon stated days and oftener than at present. ered complete and satisfactory by simplifying Two whole days in a fortnight ought to be quite the details and ensuring speedy and inexpensufficient for the disposal of all the cases filed, sive decisions in petty litigation. If, however, the judge of the supreme court is unable to devote the time required for the business of the summary court, then by all means let us have a separate judge. But no no account would we advocate the separation of the summary court from the supreme court : the same staff of officers can, appeared in the Government Gazette of Satureasily perform the business of both courts, and thus save a considerable expense to the colony. The income of the judge might be British Columbia was constituted and each of the colony of the first an accountant at the same address? Mr. Wells adventant at the same address of the same address at the present rate of causes, day last:

casily perform the business of both courts, WHEREAS, by an order of the Queen in provided for out of the fees provided that lished, such Legislative Council to consist he did not receive more that £450 of such public officers within the said Colony or £500 a year, but the question srises can the services of an efficient judge be secured for that sum, or will it be expedient to amalgamate the office with some other legal aparagements. Or such public offices within the said Colony as shall from time to time be designated, and if such persons as shall from time to time be named, by or in pursuance of any instructions or warrant under the Royal Sign Manual gamate the office with some other legal aparagements. pointment, the duties of which could without from time to time be appointed by the Govdifficulty be performed by one and the same ernor, by instruments to be passed under the individual. It would not be right to allow a however, that every such last ment oned apiudge of a summary court to practice as an pointment shall be provisional only until advocate in the supreme court : neither do we the same shall have been duly approved by think it advisable that he should be allowed Her Majesty, through one of the principal to practice as a conveyancer in the same disto practice as a conveyancer in the same dis-displaying the same displaying stances might arise in which the judge might the 31st day of July, A. D., 1863, hath aphave to decide in questions on which inciden. pointed and declared that the following pub tally, he may have previously advised one of the parties, if he were practising any branch of to say, the respective officers lawfully acting his profession in the city; such a state of af-for the time being,

As Colonial Secretary for the said Colony, fairs ought to be guarded against by the legislature, even in its most remote contingency. The whole tenor of home legislation on these subjects has been against allowing As Collector of Customs for the said judges of county courts to practice within Colony. their districts; and, if it is possible to avoid such a course in this colony, it is most certainly desirable to do so. The only advantage to be gained by allowing the judge to to be, during Her Majesty's pleasure, members practice, would be the possibility of obtaining of the said Legislative Council: experience in the law, than if the appointment were one under which the holder of it were compelled to devote his whole time to the public service. It is not to be expected that as last mentioned shall be provisional only as a barrister of any standing or ability, would aforesaid, and provided also that they conaccept an onerous appointment like that of tique in force, unless previously determined, judge of a county court, with a small emolu- until the 31st day of December, A. D., 1864. mont, and it is quite possible that the and no longer. And these are further to no ment; and it is quite possible that the tify, summin and convene the various offi-amount of business may not be such as to occupy the whole time or attention of a judge. Westminster, on the 13th day of January, in but it does not follow that on that account the the year of our Lord one thousand eight legislature are to allow an infringement upon hundred and sixty-four. on ass legislature are to allow an infringement upon all ordinary rules. It would be infinitely more to the interests of suitors and of the public Colonial Secretary's Office, at large that the Judge of the County Court 28th Dec., 1863. at large that the Judge of the County Court should hold some other appointment not incompatible with the office of Judge, so that a liberal salary could be allowed him, which would compensate a barrister of standing and audity for devoting his whole time and energy to the public service. A clause in the act Sabbath, when she met with an accident: providing that the Judge of the County she was advertised to leave Victoria for here Court might also hold the appointment of on a Sabbath morning, but meeting with an Registrar General, or Registrar of the Su- accident on Saturday night, was prevented, Registrar General, or Registrar of the Su-preme Court, would give power to Govern-ment to appoint one incumbent to two of the acter by sailing on that day. offices. We are no great advocates of plu The STEAMER "RELIANCE" has been laid civil list is more than proportionably heavy water. as corresponding with the population, it may become a cessary and desirable to amalga-

flicting. When the business of the Courts | The O'Kane-Palmerston Divorce Case | and we will not add another syllable to our THE SUFFERER'S BEST increases, no doubt there will be full employment for the officials in every Court, but vember, of Saunders' (Dublin) News Letter least give their great countryman time to until that time arrives, due regard must be If any one doubt the expediency of legislating for the improvement of the administration of civil justice, in respect of snits for
sums under \$250, it is only necessary to resums under \$250, it i

> In particular we would draw attention to a power given to the judges of the small debts courts in Bengal by a recent Act introduced by the honorable Mr. Maine, which empowers the court to entertain suits for specific performance of contracts when the damages do not exceed £50 or £100. The suit may be instituted whether the contract has been partially performed or not, and if the court be satisfied that the plaintiff will be materially injured by delay, it may order specific performance of the contract ex parte and non compliance with such an order is punishable as contempt of court, by imprisonment. Another new teature is the trial of suits for £2 or £3 before the Registrar subject to the judges supervision. If there be any difficulty in procuring a separate judge for the county court in this colony, it might be a very good up to \$20 or \$30 at a few days notice to obviate the delay and expense attendant upon the present system of collecting small debts.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Meeting of the Legislative Council. The following Proclamation, calling the Legislative Council together on the 13th inst.,

Public Seal of the said Colony, provided, Secretaries of State. AND WHEREAS. Her ic officers shall, during her pleasure, be Members of the said Legislative Council, that is

As Attorney General for the said Colony. As Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the said Colony,

Now these are to notify and declare that in pursuance of the power and authority giv-en as aforesaid, the Governor has constituted and appointed the undermentioned persons

Chartres Brew, Peter O'Reilly, Edward

From the Columbian THE NEW STEARER "LILLOET"-went up to Harrison River last week. She left for

leaves for Cariboo to day. He expects to mate offices the duties of which are not con- return in about five weeks.

ventured to file the petition obtained two audiences of the Premier, with a view of obtaining some inferior employment for her husband, with whom she was then living. At the second interview, out of charity, and to get rid of her, his lordship gave her five pounds. Now that the husband and wife have quarreled, the former institutes this outrageous calumny, on no firmer foundation whatever than the one I have stated. I have just learned that at the Lord Mayor's dinner this evening the voci erous reception accorded his lordship was such as has seldom been heard within those walls, accustomed as they are to confirm popularity in no measured sounds. The loud and prelonged cheers which might be with great advantage introwhich welcomed him were, I am told, evidently intended to mark the public sense and censure of the insulting injustice that had been done him, and amounted to a veritable

> The following letter, which appeared in the London Standard, will tend to throw some light upon the matter :

Sir,-Having just read the "sensation' leaders in your evening edition of to-day, and in the Evening Star of yesterday, under the above heading, I am compelled to break silence by declaring, as the solicitor for the respondent, that I believe the whole of the statements in the petition to be untrue, as my client solemnly declares them to be. As to the noble co-respondent, he is in highly res-(as I believe.) can be proved to be true. I have been always taught that common jus tice demanded an absence of comment on case until after the trial. How has it been observed in this instance? Now, sir, in reference to your leader of to-day, I would neg to ask you whether you can in any way justify your reference to the co-respondent as the "hoary defendant?" The very words seem to assume guilt on his part. Then you say " a respectable firm of solicitors vouch that the pending suit in the Divorce Court will, under no circumstances be compromis-Now, first, who are the respectable firm of solicitors? Are you aware, sir, that the firm," otherwise the attorney to the petitioner, is the Mr. Wells who daily advertises relief " To the Embarrassed," by means o the Court, in connection with a Mr. Weston who, I believer is an accountant at the same dentially" known to the whole world, as Mr Wells at once rushed into print to inform the public that no compromise had been made in the case. Now, I should be glad to know who set the report of a compromise afloat at all? Most assuredly the respondent nor her solicitor? emphatically denies all the allegations in the petition; and Mr. Wells, in his letter of denial, might and ought to have added that no compromise or suggestion of a compromise, had come to him from the respondent or her advisers; she will quietly await the peti-

daily advertising programme. I am, &c.
CHARLES HORSLEY, Solicitor to the Respondent. No. 2 Staple Inn. Nov. 4.

service of the Weston alluded to in Mr. Wells'

tioner's exposure of himself when the case

comes into court. I have only to state in con-

clusion, that the petitioner neither is a clergyman, as stated, nor (to use your words) does he wear the robes of the Christian ministry; but if I am not misinformed, he is now in the

A semewhat similar, letter has been addressed to the Morning Star. The Daily Telegraph has the following remarks on the

One would think that, however bitter is envy, however hungry for place, the men who catch up a charge against a name bonored by all broad England, would take care that the charge should rest beforehand on very grave and well-repute, sanction What, then, is "the respectable firm which vouches about the pending suit in the Divorce Court?" as one of those excited journals has it. We must turn from the Lindon organ of the Tories to that of the Radicals for information, and there we find a letter, printed in type as hold as the calumny, signed by "Thos. Wells, sol citor for the petition-

Thomas Wells is not quite the name on whose legal reputation honest men would like to receive a damnatory charge of against Henry John Temple, without "further interinformation." But even with further information the weight of this precious signar pr ure is not likely, we think, to be increased Let the public simply peruse the subjoined advertisement, which wer beg to contribute from our own columns for their edification. end as a caveat to our cotemporaries. We will give it as it appears this day in another part of our impression :

TO THE EMBARHASSED-There are thousands To the Embarhassed—There are thousands of persons who have long struggled against the force of misfortune, but few are aware that they can now legally effect compromises with their creditors, and obtain immediate protection for person and property, without publicity of being gazetted as bankcupts. Money advanced on good securities. Apply to Mr. Wells, Solicitor, or Mr. Weston, No. 44 Majorgate street, Bank. Protection in cases from 55 payable in instalments. tion in cases from £5, payable in instalments.
Original advertisement, 1841. Divorce cases confidentially conducted.

This is Mr. Wells, and this is the business address of " the solicitor to the petitioner !" Let us remember that proceedings for divorce comprise a demand for "damages," and the raism in general, but in a Colony where the up for a month or six weeks during the low present case is no exception to the rule, the pecun ary claim being set diwn at not less than £30 000. Need we say one word more us on the aspect of the case as it stands? We think not. The people of England are shrewd, as we I as generous and grateful;

speak for himself.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chloredyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIABRHŒA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,

LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose o hat wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYME and ANTISPAS MODIC remedy, CHLORODYNE, discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff.) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 38 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceurical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of iever, and imparts the most retreshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of optum.

As a proof of its efficacy, a few extracts from numerous Testimonials by Physicians and Surgeons are given:

England, lormerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhosa and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results" Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two ioses completely cured me of Diarrhosa."

From C. V Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham "As in astringent in severe Diarrhosa and an antispas nodic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relation of the color of the col

care of their client's honor; and I should not have thought it necessary to say a word on behalf of the respondent, but for the manner in which the case has been most unjustifiably canvassed on the faith of the mere filing of a petition, of which not one word has been or test I believe). The lieve of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties flace of the efficacy of SEARBY & MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island



&c., &c.;

(Free from Adulteration.)

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. invite attention to the following—Pick—Billious C. & B. invite attention to the following—Fick-Billious Comles, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted
Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade,
Essence of Coffee, Calf's Foot, and other Table
Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous
other articles, all of which are of the highest
quality, and are prepared with the most complete
attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their
Consump

other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are prepared with the most complete attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS: CELEBRATED WORGESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligate the property of the propert

Worcestershire Sauce.

TO BE THE Only Good Sauce. and applicable to VERY VARIETY OF

EXTRACT Of a LETTER from a medical Gentleman at Madras. To his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 185 "Tell LEA & PER

Caution.

Lea & Perrins Beg to cau ion the public against spurious imita-

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L & P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Impartances, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L & P. FORGED

L & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have in structed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any intringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. *** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors. Worcester; Messre Crosse and Blackwell Messre Barclay and Sons, London: etc. etc.; by crocers and Oilmen universally 110 lawly

Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.

Church Bank House. Boarding School for Young Ladies!

THE STEADY SUPPORT AND UNL versal satis action expressed by the parents and quardians of the pupils in the above establishment have proved the success of Mrs. Wilson Brown's system of education; and feeling that her achool is now tounded as one of the Institutions of the Colony, she is determined further to promote its usefulness by making such arrangements as will enable her to receive an addition to her present boarder-pupils apon most reasonable terms. At the same line she begs to inform her triends that she has engaged the best talent available in the Colony to aid her in the careful training of those entrusted to her charge. The routine of the school comprises all which is meant in a solid practical English education, to which may be added by efficient teachers the French German. Spanish and Ifalian languages: Music Drawing, Painting (in oil and water colors), plain and tancy Needlework, Dancing, etc.

Patrons and Referees. Dr. Helmcken. Speaker of the House of Assembly Allen Francis. Esq., U.S., onsul, Henry Rhodes, E.q., H. H. M. Consul, dei0 dawlm*



Stomach, and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right These pills are purifiers, alteratives and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be been under any commender of the stomach. ach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic and satisfactorily aperient they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system. Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irrita-

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for

table is instantaneous."

Extracts from the General Board of Health,

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

Ist Stage of Premonitory—In this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more asy, iter and other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly tree the necessity of using it in all cases.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and restoring cheer-them or a domestic medicine, particularly for temales, of all ages and periods of itie. They never temales, of all ages and periods of itie. They never temales, of all ages and periods of itie. They never temales, of all ages and periods of itie. They never between the meddy and particularly for temales, of all ages and periods of itie. They never between the meddy and pregulate every function of the bystem, and remales, of all ages and periods of itie. They never between the meddy and between the meddy and stages and periods of itie. They never between the meddy and pregulate every function of the bystem, and remales, of all ages and periods of itie. They never between the meddy and pregulate every function of the body, giving wonderful them and pregulate every function of the body, giving wonderful them and pregulate every function of the body, giving wonderful them and pregulate every function of the body, giving wonderful them and pregulate every function of the body, giving wonderful them and pregulate every function of the body, giving wonderful them and pregulate every function of the body, giving wonderful them and pregulate every function of the body, giving wonderful them and pregulate ever

Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air tubes, and assist in disloging the plegm which stops up the air passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled coughs and colds, but asthma of many years' standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not to be able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked by phlegm.

Derangement and Distension of the Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhea and Dys-

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, a pording to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the aliments of the aliments or the liments of the containt they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the atomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand. Very Important, of Costiveness Beware. PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

Rarely but little notice is taken of contiveness, yet at certain periods it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from contiveness. In the former case the blood files to the head, a small win is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest.





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BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES, EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

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IRON HOUSES, SUGAR-SHEDS, ROOFS, Etc. TUPPER & CO.'S Corrugated, Galvanized Iron.

PATENT TILES,

L'OR NANAIMO, A THOROUGHLY comperent Black mith; also, a man to run a Saw Mill Steady employment. Apply to

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & On,

The Week

Tuesday, Jan

Defrie We find the follow ings which took plac Court, on the 13th Judge Ordinary, repo following day :-DEFRIES

The Queen's Adve

appeared for the petit marriage, on the gro with cruelty. The p square, and the re marriage was a gast large way of busin Jews, and they were first before a regis Chief Rabbi. They ton street, Gordon stated that at the husband's conduct b in his habits, and too into pecuniary diffic ly, 1861, he was m sstablishment was t afterwards lived ford square, and at ent had formed an ad a girl named Hill, ar in order that she mi wife. He had also b of violence to his treated her with cru of 1861, when she thrown her violently she had remonstrateding at cards. In J her by the throat ar because she told him erly to her father. words about his con and he had threaten window. They ha remonstrated with back after his bank in bed, and his la that she got out of and he followed her of her chair, and s ground. In July, 1 father's house, and i nailed from Gravesen Dr. La'Mert had rec since his arrival in t misconduct, express life, and asking vorced. Decree nis

We read in the four military comm i shortly meet. Prussian commissary proposition according a portion of the Au serve would enter as the corps of execu overian troops of 60 to shield the latter the Danish troops, ment might be lan-forde. According England is endeaver a blockade of the trading vessels; bu this privilege will b

Government." A Leinsic journa be furnished by Sa carrying out federa mark will consist of ing infantry, riflem teries of foot artill The troops have al to be in readiness manded by Majer-Leipsic. It is not sume the command and Hanoverian tro ports to the controvers to march have The official Gas

leading article upor flict says: -"It is n of Denmark if peac Sad news had be of Morocco by the lish Jews. Far from still imprisoned on a complices in the

Consul has thrown advanced in pregna but that she was in the deceased with I tortures of these p truly horrible. Th inexorable. It now Court, by whom th up to the Consul. the Cadi of Saffi re there was no evide ther appears that seaports of Morocc minister at Tangi outrages on Jews, to follow their ex of these outrages w tice of the Board. Moors against the apprehended. Th apprehended. The dangers threateni ple. Sir Moses Mo by the Board to ut rocco in order to at octogenarian phil consent. It is exp for Morocco as solletiers from the For that Earl Russel I evinced the huma

HEENAN AND I Times says that ! played on eithe throughout seemed se as to crush his s ing him violently tactics were differe

all times pleaded th