The Weekly British Colonist.

Wednesday March 22nd 1871

The Civil List Bill.

There is little reason to doubt that Governor Musgrave was selected for the delicate mission of piloting British Columbia into the haven of Confederation; and the success which has thus far attended his efforts amply attests the wisdom of the choice—fully establishes the ability of the pilot. It is no secret that His Excellency has been specially instructed to make such provision for those now in office as will shield them from the blast of impending change—protect them from the tide-rips of a new system. The Bill which came down from the Executive on Tuesday manifests the zeal with which these instructions are being obeyed. The people of British Columbia have sought Confederation for reasons which may be thus classified: National, political, financial. The grand idea of erecting a British Empire out of Her Majesty's possessions in North American is one which could hardly fail to stir the heart of the most phlegmatic Briton, and to form a part of that great Empire and have a hand in erecting it must be the desire and ambition of every patriot. The people of British Columbia were not altogether indifferent to this, the higher motive for seeking Union. But they never lost sight of what may be termed the political object; that is, the recovery of those political rights and liberties of which they were in a manner deprived under the hated Crown Colony system. They desired to see in this Colony a practical recognition of the great constitutional principle expressed in the words 'No taxation without representation.' They desired, in fact, to have the management of their own local affairs—to enjoy what all British Colonists have an undoubted right to enjoy—self-government. Lastly, perhaps not leastly, they desired union with a large and progressive community on terms which would relieve them of a financial load sadly disproportioned to their back, and which would infuse new life, vitality, population and capital, into the country. In so far as the first and last of these objects are concerned, the people are not likely to be disappointed. In the second it is possible that they may be. The Constitution Bill, with its auxiliaries, led us to believe that they would not be disappointed. The Civil List Bill has given rise to some disagreeable misgivings. The propriety of enacting a Civil List during the present session most persons will admit. That such a List should go beyond the Heads of Departments many persons will question. For although we are quite prepared to think that it might be desirable to establish a Civil List for this Colony, comprising the entire Civil Service, defining the officers and fixing the emoluments thereof, still, one might be inclined to question whether such a List might not with more propriety emanate from a Ministry holding office by the tenure of the Public Will, and receive the endorsation of a larger Legislature which would in a fuller sense be presumed to represent the people upon whom must devolve the duty of *paying* the Civil List. A very general opinion has long prevailed amongst the people that the number of officials is unnecessarily large; and it was hoped that, under Confederation, with freedom from the 'red-tape and sealing-wax' of the Colonial Office, the local affairs of the Province might be managed with a much smaller number. While we have no sympathy with the loud-mouthed demagogue who defines Confederation to mean a clean sweep of officials great and small, reason or none, from office and power, we cannot but think that to the new Government and the new Parliament it should be left to decide what measure of pruning, if any, the official tree will bear. Nor do we believe that officials good and faithful and necessary to the proper and efficient conduct of the public service would find themselves any less secure or, any less appreciated under heads of departments chosen by the popular will. But, apart altogether from the under scope of the Civil List Bill now before us, section two involves a principle scarcely in accord with our notion of what such a Bill ought to be. It appears to recognize and provide for incumbents, rather than deal with offices. "The sums set down in the said schedule A. opposite to each Office or Department, shall be payable for each while the Incumbents at the time this Act comes into operation respectively remain in office." This looks like legislating for individuals. This is not the way to establish a Civil List. There are objections raised against the Bill which appear to us to be groundless, as, for instance, the suggestion that it will place all the offices and officials beyond the reach of the Legislature. We take it that it will just be as competent for the Local Legislature to repeal or amend this Act as any other local Act. And here it occurs to us to remark that it is seriously to be questioned whether the present Bill would not defeat its presumed object by placing those it professes to guard in less happy relations with the people than might otherwise be the case. These thoughts are offered with the hope that they may aid the *Government* in avoiding what might possibly prove to be a serious mistake upon a subject in regard to which the people are particularly sensitive.

Destruction of the Oakland Hotel by Fire.

On Tuesday night last a grand ball was given at the Oakland Hotel, on the Cedar Hill road, about two miles from town. A large number of male and female guests attended, and long into the small hours all went merry as a marriage bell—the devotees of Terpsichore tripping the light fantastic toe to the melt strains of delicious music. Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the last dance was called and the graceful forms of the softer sex were whirling over the floor supported by arms that were cast in a sterner mould, when the terrifying cry of

'FIRE!'

rang through the hotel. Nor were the guests long left in doubt as to the reality of the fire, for fierce tongues of flame soon forced themselves through the partition walls lapping up every object that stood in their way. In an instant the scene of giddy thoughtlessness and gaiety was changed to one of wild alarm and confusion. The women were hurriedly escorted outside the hotel and the male guests put forth laudable exertions to save the furniture, but were only partially successful. The fate of the hotel was sealed. The fire had caught in the roof from a stovepipe, and the inmates of the hotel were unaware of their danger until apprised thereof by Mr Leviere, a farmer residing near who, being an early riser, saw the fire ran across his orchard and informed Mr Curry, the lessee. The house, being built of California redwood, burned like tinder, and in a short time only the blackened chimneys remained—standing like grim sentries to mark the ruin that had occurred. A boarder, who was asleep in one of the rooms, had a

NARROW ESCAPE

from being burned. He was fortunately rescued in time and conveyed to a place of safety. The fire spread to the stables in the rear of the hotel, in which there were four valuable horses. The animals were all led safely out, but one of them—Lascelles' racing mare—rushed back into the burning mass and was terribly scorched before again rescued. The buildings were owned by W Farron and were insured for $2000. The fire was seen in town, but the apparatus, though rolled, did not reach the spot.

A NEW INDUSTRY.—Mr John Switzer, a gentleman who arrived on the last steamer intends establishing a boot and shoe factory in this city. Part of the machinery necessary for the enterprise arrived by the Pacific. The remainder will be here with the next steamer, and as soon as a proper building can be constructed or leased the new industry will be inaugurated. There is no fear but the enterprise will pay well.

W H KAY'S CASE.—*Mr* Kay, the substance of whose petition has appeared in these columns, had an interview with the Governor on Tuesday with respect to his alleged grievance. His Excellency promised to look rigidly into the matter.

THE ENTERPRISE.—The steamer Enterprise sailed yesterday morning for New Westminster with 40 passengers and 50 tons of freight. Among those on board were Mr and Mrs Cunningham, Messrs Barnard, Wadhams, and Parsons, S B Moody and wife and several miners for Omineca.

I. O. of O. F.—D G M Drummond, P G Weller, P G Fell, P G Haywood, P G Vegelius, V G Roberts and Messrs McNiffe, Cuthbert, Taylor and Couves went to New Westminster yesterday for the purpose of instituting an Odd Fellows Lodge in that place.

THE ISABEL returned from Port Townsend yesterday afternoon having on board 21 passengers, among whom were Mr J W Keyser and Mr and Miss Baker. She also brought an English mail and a California Express, both of which have been some time on the way. The passengers were brought from Portland to the Sound by the steamer California.

ST PATRICK'S BALL.—Our readers must not forget the ball of the McClure st. Dancing Academy to-morrow evening at the Gymnasium. Extensive preparations are being made to render the affair enjoyable to all participants; and as the number of tickets is limited there is a pretty strong guarantee of a pleasant evening

FOOTPATH BY-LAW.—Elsewhere we publish an amended By-Law of the Municipal Council for the purpose of keeping the footpaths of the city in good condition. Such a law is greatly needed, and we seriously trust it will be vigorously enforced.

PLEASANT, VERY!—Some of the passengers who came across that crossing by the Isabel were just five weeks in reaching this port from San Francisco: They came via the famous Columbia River Bar and Portland!

BELLINGHAM BAY LOTS.—Only thirty-five lots of the Bellingham Bay property will be offered at the sale at Mr Franklin's rooms on Saturday. Since the sale of Tuesday several lots have been disposed of at private sale.

U.S.R.C. LINCOLN.—Capt Selden has returned to Port Townsend from Washington and resumed command of the U S revenue cutter Lincoln.

CROWDED.—The crowded state of our advertising columns prevents us from giving the usual quantity of reading matter.

THE propeller California, Capt Rogers, arrived at Port Townsend at 10 o'clock Monday evening, bound for Sitka, bringing an English mail and twenty-three passengers for Victoria who were brought across by the Isabel last evening.

Supreme Court.

[Before His Honor Judge Crease.]

WEDNESDAY, March 14.

Application was renewed by Mrs Edmonds for an order of Court to be issued to compel Tooley to give up a child, about 7 years of age, which the defendant had adopted 18 months since by consent of the plaintiff.

The Court deferred a decision; although the Judge intimated that on a proper guarantee being given by Tooley he should have the right to keep the child. The case occupied three hours.

Mr Bishop for the plaintiff; Mr Drake for defendant.

CITY AUDIT.—Two new auditors of the city accounts will be appointed; but if they are expected to work efficiently they must be better paid than the late ones.

CEDAR HILL ROAD.—Mr Nicholson and party will start to-day to macadamize the Cedar Hill road.

THE Beatty Troupe are on board the G S Wright. See passenger list in our Exclusive Dispatch.

THE G S Wright sailed from Portland last evening for Victoria and Sound ports.

THE steamer Emily Harris sailed at 6 last evening for Nanaimo.

THE English mail brought last evening was only to the 20th January.

TO SAIL.—The Isabel will sail for Port Townsend at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

A CULTIVATED FORGER.—Mr. Tryon Reakirt, the young Philadelphia druggist whose discovered forgeries now amount to nearly $200,000 had obtained a charter for a bank of his own under the laws of the state with a capital of $100 000, and was, had not the *denouement* come quicker than he anticipated, to commence operations on Febry 13th. Leading firms of Philadelphia had had pledged him deposits to the amount of $700.000 and thus he could have discounted his own paper, taken up the forged paper, and removed all traces of his financial eccentricities at the same time that he would have been enabled to embark in new operations, if he had been so disposed. This was an ingenious scheme, but it has failed, and its author will be punished none the less because it was so ingenious and was, for $200,000. Because Mr Reakirt is a young man of "culture," and his friends are people of "respectability" is all the more reason for his severe punishment. To let him go upon compromising by payment of the sums he has wronged over-trustful banks out of, is to offer a premium to other young men to forge as much as they can knowing that the greater their crime the better are their chances for escaping justice.

The following lines, copied by the Rev Dr Cumming from an old volume of the fifteenth century, were put in print during the Crimean war, and in view of the present complications in European affairs, are not uninteresting now:

In twice two hundred years, the Bear
The Crescent will assail;
But if the Cock and Bull unite,
The Bear will not prevail.

But mark, in twice ten years again—
Let Islam know and fear—
The Cross will stand, the Crescent wane,
Dissolve and disappear.

The Artificial Palate.—Card from Dr. Barnard.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST—To a young and hardly initiated Dentist or Surgeon, I have no doubt the insertion of an artificial palate to cover the bony fissure of a case like Mr. C Herber's, may seem like the achievment of some great feat or event; but really it is a very simple thing in itself, requiring little skill on the part of the manufacturer, unless by the addition of a "velum palati" and uvula, he so restores the power of the vocal organs and mouth that what before was sure to escape in an incoherent mass, now assumes some tangible form and can convey to those about him the expression of his wants or the meaning of his sentences, he may try to articulate.

I happen to be well posted in the case of Mr. Herber and was the first Dentist he consulted thereon. Mr. H. appeared to me about a year ago, but as his mouth was not then in a state for taking an impression, he called on me a couple of weeks or months subsequently, at which time I not only took an impression of his mouth but got up a FACSIMILE of the same in plaster, built him a gutta percha palate with velum palati and uvula attached, which he wore about the city for an hour or two and then returned to tell me that he was so satisfied that his speech and swallowing were improved thereby, that as soon as his brother should arrive from San Francisco he would give me the manufacture of an artificial palate for him. This case is not the worst I ever saw or of which I have hitherto taken an impression. As long ago as 1841-2, before Mills Bowden was thought of or saw the light, I took an impression of a similar but worse case, inasmuch as the bones of the upper jaw had no continuity in front of the upper lip under the nostrils, but a space of an inch or more, there, like an inverted V.

Dentists are not as thick as blackberries in this country and I therefore must doubt if "many persons were tried" and only "Dr. Mills Bowden" was found to give entire satisfaction.

I do not believe from my conversation with Mr. Herber that he ever had a impression of his mouth taken by Dentists, unless Dr. Mills Bowden took a plaster, and if he did, I will venture to say that if Mr H were put upon his oath as to who got the best and most thorough impression of his mouth, he will say it was Dr. Barnard, and that he also was the first man to convince him of the benefit of an artificial palate.

Had Mr H., as he promised, promptly sent to me to put him in an artificial palate, neither this Card nor that of Dr. Mills Bowden would ever have found an insertion in the columns of the Victoria Colonist.

C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D.

March 6th, 1871.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT any person or persons found destroying or damaging the Telegraph Poles or Wires will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

By Command,

E. W. PEARSE.

Lands and Works Department,
Feb 9th, 1871. feb14dw

ST. CLARLES HOTEL

CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON!

JOHN J. JACOBS - - Proprietor

HAVING LEASED THIS NEW AND Elegant Hotel, which is built of brick throughout, with Family and Single Rooms SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED for ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY GUESTS and supplied with all the modern improvements for their comfort, with fine Ventilators, Baths, Gas, etc.

The Proprietor trusts that the reputation won for the St George Hotel in Victoria, B. C, while under his management, will be a guarantee to his numerous friends and the public of his purpose and ability to make this house equally celebrated and worthy of patronage. d67

NOTICE

DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Colony, Mr J. P. Davies will hold my power of attorney. LEWIS LEWIS.

Victoria, Feb. 27, 1871. 2m

HOME-MADE
—AND—
WELL-MADE
SHIRTS & UNDERCLOTHING
Suitable for Miners, or any other man!
—AT—
W. J. Jeffree's,
YATES STREET.
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POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED
TRADE MARK.
EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH
HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT "NETLEY,"
WICK, N.B. Coast of Scotland,
September 2d, 1869.

DEAR SIR,

Having had a most distressing cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by His Lordship the Earl of Caithness to try your invaluable BALSAM OF ANISEED, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million

Most respectfully yours,

To Mr POWELL. W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. NETLEY

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED,

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, and for all Affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial results of its use, and he begs to announce that he is introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard & Reedy Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain a supply.

THE PEOPLE'S WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES.

Established 1824

Prepared and sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16 Blackfriar Road, London. Sold in bottles by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors, throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the Words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Bridge London," are engraved on the Government stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which none can be genuine.

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & REEDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. no1 20tw

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS
&c. &c.:
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CROSSE & BLACKWELL
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
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CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Patent Steam Coils, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my19 1y w

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1869, MOTEE WALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced by the Subordinate Magistrate at Seraidah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. my19 1w

DINNEFORD'S
SOLUTION OF
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Is the great remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections;

IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the Bladder.

And as a safe and gentle aperient for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their rights may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Groceries and Oilmen universally.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes. ja15 1y 1 aw

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
OF ENGLAND.
LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO
J. & F. HOWARD,
Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.
The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land.
The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General Purposes.
The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land.
The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.
The First Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.
The First Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.
The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam Cultivator.
The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harrow.
The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass.
The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler.

J. & F. HOWARD thus received

TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE
AND A SILVER MEDAL

Carrying off almost every Prize for which they competed, and this after trial the most severe and prolonged ever known.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED
OILMAN'S STORES
All of Superior Quality

PICKLES SAUCES, SYRUPS,
JAMS IN TINS AND JARS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
PICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS,
FRIED SOLES,
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES,
YORKSHIRE PORK PATES,
GALANTINES,
TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTRY
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

A fresh Supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the world.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with inferior productions, they should INVARIABLY be DESTROYED when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

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PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH AND THE KING OF THE BELGIUMS,
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At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions. ap27m1w

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CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.

Orders to be made payable by London House.

a16 1w 1y

CAUTION.

Betts's Capsule Patents

And being infringed by Importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are spurious, BETTS, being the original Inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.