

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE. Saturday, June 19, 1869.

The British Highway to the Pacific.

From the London Standard, May 17. The announcement of the completion of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad through the territory of the United States is probably an event of greater significance and importance than the opening of any other undertaking from the first Roman aqueduct down to the great submarine cable between Great Britain and America. It has also left this country far behind in the great "go-ahead" race of mercantile enterprise. America may score one in the game, and the importance of that score is matter of deep reflection. Our Special Correspondent, who has given an account of this route "across the new world" has told us that "although the Pacific Railroad scheme was not fairly launched till the year 1865, the United States Government had been long before alive to the importance of such a highway between the Atlantic and Pacific." An American "blue book" in black cloth binding, was, he informed, issued from Washington in 1858-59 under Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War. How it fell to the office of that department he has not explained. Probably it was issued in alleged relation to the subjection of the wild tribes of Indians occupying a portion of the territory which it was proposed to cross. He fails not, however to enumerate the principal American promoters and explorers of the line. But he does not say, probably because he is not conscious of the fact, that the real promoters were those who in this country laboured hard to inaugurate a similar enterprise only on British territory, between Halifax and Vancouver Island; a scheme far more practicable and much less costly, and fraught with immense advantages, if not absolute necessity, to the welfare and supremacy of Great Britain. In the beginning of 1850, a work, bearing the somewhat peculiar and perhaps ill-chosen title of "Britain Redeemed and Canada Preserved," was published by Messrs. Longman and Co., advocating a plan "to extend the broad belt of England in the temperate zone round the world," by a railroad through Canada, the Red River Settlement, and the hunting grounds of Hudson's Bay Company, to the Pacific. This railroad would have been 1500 miles shorter than the American route. The work we have mentioned, upwards of 500 pages long, and with a plan of the railway and other illustrations, excited a great deal of attention in the United States, although it fell dead in England. It was the production of two authors, Colonel A. B. Richards and Captain Wilson. It was attributed by the American journals to the British Government. The Home Journal of New York, with what must have seemed like bitter irony to these gentlemen, observed that the book was "got up with too much" labour, outlay, and ability, not to have the Government pocket for its paymaster and a Government project for its aim. "It remains to be seen," observed the National Intelligencer, "whether Great Britain or the United States will be first in the field, and which will win this great prize." The New York Herald briefly remarked, with characteristic familiarity of style, "Jonathan will see about it!" and Jonathan has seen about it. "The idea is a bold one," wrote the Daily Times, U. S., "and may some day result in the accomplishment of a vast enterprise." Some of our journals were not less emphatic in their recommendations and warnings. But on the whole the idea did not take in this country. Amongst other things Mr. Asa Whitney, a senator of the United States, paid a visit to England in order to find out whether the project had really taken any root here, and had an interview on his arrival with one of the authors of the work in question. A scheme for the employment of all our able-bodied convicts on the railroad, together with one for military posts and forts, not only to protect the enterprise but also to found a permanent boundary guard to British North America was also embodied in the work. A grand project for emigration to our own territory following as a matter of course. But enough of this. It is useless to speak on the past. The question is whether or not it is already too late to carry out such an undertaking in British North America. Amongst others: Captain Syngue afterwards devoted much time and energy to demonstrate the practicability of the proposed British route. The Rocky Mountain barrier was proved to be a bugbear. The intermediate country between Canada and Vancouver Island had been already shown to comprise some of the finest and most fertile tracts in the world. The natural harbour at Vancouver Island extending from Fort Langley, the Pacific terminus, is known to be unsurpassed. There are no intervening tribes of wild Indians to be conquered and exterminated. A new scheme of emigration is afloat, the result of dire necessity. Our convicts present as difficult a social and financial problem as ever. The question may arise as to the feeling of

jealousy which may be evolved on the part of our "Transatlantic kinsmen." But surely none save statesmen of the school of Mr. Bright would pause to consider this. If we did abstain from making use of our own, let it be remembered that no policy of abstention or forbearance, no weak and timid gifts of conciliation, will muffle insult or disarm aggression. The question really resolves itself to this. Are we to retain our North American possessions or not? If not, the inception of such a scheme will bring matters to an issue. If we are, it is an Imperial and national duty to make the best use of the wide wealth of possession which we can still boast of as our own.

Supreme Court

Before His Honor Chief Justice Neidham. Owner bark Rosalia vs. B. C. & V. I. Spar & Lumber Co. The damages were laid at \$50,000. Mr. Wood, instructed by Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Aikman for the plaintiff; Mr. McCreight and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Peakes & Davie, for the defendant. The following special jurors were empanelled—J. Bassell, foreman; Emile Sutor, A. McLean, M. W. Watt, J. H. Turner, Thomas Wilson, G. J. Findlay, A. R. Green, Mr. Wood sat ethe case. Gustav Dussol is the plaintiff, and asserts that he was owner of the ship Rosalia, and maintained that, owing to the negligence of the B. C. & V. I. Spar & Lumber Company the vessel was lost. The Rosalia was formerly a Prussian bark, and was transferred to plaintiff in the early part of March, 1868. The Captain of the Rosalia engaged the steamer Isabel to tow his vessel to Burrard Inlet. The ship was loaded on March 19th, and at 6 a.m. the Isabel made fast and towed the Rosalia beyond the sands of the Fraser, where the steamer was hailed by the Fanny, a large ship. The Isabel proposed to tow the Fanny astern of the Rosalia, a vessel of only 300 tons burden, the Fanny being of 900 tons, the master of the Rosalia objected when the tow rope belonging to that vessel was cast off; the rope was a new one although joined in the middle. It required two hours to arrange the vessels, the Fanny being first, and the Rosalia astern. With the two vessels made 7 or 8 miles an hour, whereas with the Rosalia alone, they would have made 7 or 8. Hence plaintiff contends that the Rosalia might have been safely in port before the storm came on. The Captain of the Isabel; Pamphlet wrote to Captain Ediz to say that he should hold him to his bargain. The day before the departure of the ship, Pamphlet offered to let the Rosalia off for two hundred dollars if he would set the agreement aside, probably because he had agreed to tow the Fanny which was waiting outside. [The defendant admitted ownership of the Rosalia.] On his Lordship asking if any arrangement could be come to he was answered in the negative. The evidence of Capt. E. deiza, of the Rosalia, was partially, and that of Capt. Arthur, of the Fanny, was wholly taken, when the Court adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock, precisely. The evidence (which the crowded state of our columns prevents our giving in extenso) went to show that the tug Isabel attempted to tow both ships, and that a blow sprang up. At the command of the Captain (Pamphlet) of the tug, the Fanny cast off the Rosalia, which was astern, and subsequently the Fanny's hawser parted, both ships went ashore and were lost; the Captain of the Isabel had agreed to tow the Rosalia and subsequently picked up the Fanny and took her in tow as well!

Wreck of a St. Lawrence River Steamer.

From the Hamilton Spectator. The "Greolian" left Hamilton on Monday, with a battery of the Royal Artillery, and reached the head of the Cascades at about 12:30 on Tuesday. As most of our readers are aware, these rapids are entered by a gateway known as the "Split Rock." Here, the "Greolian" refused to answer her helm; and instead of gliding through the narrow channel, dashed bodily on the solid rock, which fringes it on either side. The shock was tremendous, and so loud as to be heard by people standing on the shore, half a mile away. With the first blow, all control of the vessel was lost and she swept down broadside, scattering against the rock, at each instant, for a distance of perhaps six acres, when she again struck bow on, swung rapidly round, and being, by this time, filled with water, reached bottom, fore and aft, at a depth of about 15 feet. The excitement during this interval, which did not extend over three minutes, was of course intense, but after the first momentary panic, all on board behaved with great steadiness. The women and children were landed by means of bateaux on Tuesday evening, while the men only reached town last afternoon, at 6 o'clock. No loss of life or personal injury happily resulted, save in the case of a soldier, who, four or five hours after the occurrence of the accident, jumped overboard and was drowned. A full battery of guns and about 100 tons of regimental baggage are on board, and will be recovered in the course of a few days. It is feared that the "Greolian" will be a total loss, as approach to her with vessels of sufficient size to give the necessary aid is impossible. She lies directly in the channel, and will probably prevent the descent of others. At present, the ice seems to be the only possible means of moving her from her position. The "Greolian" is valued at \$75,000, and is insured for \$50,000.

A Fortune in the Rough—A \$300,000 Diamond.

(From the Rook Island, Ill., Argus, May 24th) A few days ago a gentleman came up the river on the steamer New Boston, who privately exhibited to the officers of that packet a diamond in the rough, which, in its unpolished state, is supposed to be worth somewhere in the vicinity of \$300,000. It is further supposed to be the second or third diamond in size in the world. It is about the size of a walnut, is perfectly transparent, and has the power of magnifying to the same extent as a first-quality glass. The lucky possessor found it at his home, in the gold mining districts of Nova Scotia, and also stated that he had found one or two small ones, one of which he sold for \$12,000 in its rough state. To convince the officers of the boat, he produced files of the Nova Scotia papers containing accounts of the finding of the diamond, minute descriptions of the same, descriptions of the finder, and other evidence too indubitably to be questioned. He also showed letters from prominent New York jewelers, who had examined the prize one of which was from the house of Ball Black & Co. He is going to Iowa to see about landed investments, with a view of some day locating there. He proposes to have the diamond polished, and sell it to some crowned head, if possible. For the benefit of the ladies we will state that we do not know whether he is married or not. There is no "cave" in this story.

The Last Big Diamond—Advice received in London from the Cape announce the finding of another diamond much larger than any yet met with in the colony. The following particulars are from a letter received by Messrs Goodfellow & Smart, from their correspondents at Cape Town, dated 31st March. "The news will reach you by this opportunity of the finding of the large diamond—our Cape 'Koh-i-nor'—valued at £32,000. There is no delusion in this as in the gold fields, so you may believe it implicitly. This diamond was found near the Orange River, in the diamond territory, was bought of a native dealer for 500 sheep and a few cattle, by Mr Niekerk, a Dutchman, who again resold it to Messrs Lillienthal, of Hope Town, for £11,200, and it is now on the way to Algoa Bay. We need hardly say that this news, confirmed by the Civil Commissioner to our Colonial Secretary, has caused great excitement here, as there can be no doubt of the immense wealth of this diamond country. What would a systematic search effect, when over forty diamonds have now been found, chiefly by natives?"

MORE THAN 200,000 Persons Bear testimony to the Wonderful Curative Effects of

Dr. Joseph Walker's California Vinegar Bitters. Manufactured from the native Herbs and Roots of California. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. FOR INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, BILIOUS REMITTENT AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, these BITTERS have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by VITIALIZED BLOOD, which is generally produced by derangement of the digestive organs. Cleanse the vitiated Blood, whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy and all will be well.

AGENTS. R. H. McDONALD & CO. IMPORTING WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. Corner Pine and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, California. J. & F. HOWARD, LEICESTER MEETING, 1868. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO J. & F. HOWARD, Britannia Iron Works, Bedford.

THE AMERICAN SUBMERGED PUMP. FIRE, SHIP, HOUSE, FARM, FACTORY Distillery and Irrigating Purposes. This valuable pump is being manufactured and sold by the Pacific Pump Manufacturing Company, San Francisco, California, and they place it before the public confident that it is the best and most perfect of its kind for the purposes for which it is designed. It is a DOUBLE-ACTING, NON-FREEZING FORCE PUMP, adapted to Deep Wells, and almost every use to which a Pump can be applied. No pains have been spared to test its various qualities, having been subjected to the most and most severe trials before Civil and Mining Engineers, Insurance Companies and the U. S. Life-Saving Commission in 1867, in the report of which it is the only Hand Pump mentioned notwithstanding many others were submitted for examination. From all and every one it received the highest commendation of praise. It has been the aim of the Company to construct it on scientific principles; and it is claimed that no other Pump of the same capacity will do its work with greater ease and freedom than the American Submerged Pump.

FOR SALE. ONE OF THE BEST COWS ON THE ISLAND. Will calve in five or eight days. Apply to Mr. MOTTENAN, Government st, near Southgate's new buildings. 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 their trial the most severe and prolonged ever known.

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES T. MORSON & SON, 31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London. CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSBY ROAD; and SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOKERTON. SUPPLY PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialties: PEPSEINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion. In Powder, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules PANCREATIC EMULSION, and PANCREATINE in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected. SACCHARATED WHEAT FLOUR-FEELFETTES, a valuable dietetic preparation for invalids and children, supplying the elements for the formation of bone. CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne. ORKASOTE—(Caution)—from Wood Tar, of which M. & Savaire are the only British Manufacturers. GRELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass. Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch.

THE STANDARD Life Assurance Comp'y ESTABLISHED 1825. Constituted by Special Acts of Parliament.

THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Standard Life Assurance Company was held at Edinburgh on Monday the 19th of April, 1869. GEORGE MOIR, Esq., Advocate, in the Chair. The Manager submitted to the meeting a report by the Directors as to the Progress of the Business. He also submitted the Annual Report on the Books and Accounts by the Auditor of the Company, certifying that he had found the whole accounts accurately stated and properly conducted. Balance Sheet of the Company's affairs, certified by the Auditor and three of the Directors, in accordance with the Acts of Parliament constituting the Company. A General and Comparative Statement explanatory of the Progress of the Business from 1826 to 1868. The following results were communicated in the Report:— Amount proposed for Assurance during the year 1868—2198 proposals..... £1,385,562 19 6 Amount of Assurance accepted during the year 1868—1802 policies..... 1,104,264 19 6 Annual Premiums on new Policies..... 36,404 12 6 Claims by Death during the year exclusive of Bonus Additions..... 315,070 15 8 Annual Revenue at 15th Nov. 1868..... 708,450 19 8 Accumulated Fund invested in Mortgages, Government Securities, Land, &c. 4,005,589 16 2

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INVESTMENT OF THE FUNDS AT 15th NOVEMBER 1868. Mortgages and other Landed Securities..... £2,687,938 17 8 Government Securities..... 69,548 19 0 Loans on the Company's Policies within their Surrender Value..... 205,552 12 9 Various Investments, including the obligations of other Companies..... 355,179 8 7 Stocks and Debentures..... 220,475 6 7 Bank Balances, Agents' Accounts, and Premiums upon which Days of Grace are current..... 273,906 9 9 Invested abroad in connection with Colonial Business..... 84,459 1 5 Life Annuities and Reversions purchased..... 35,694 16 10 Miscellaneous property..... 106,404 4 0 £4,005,589 16 2

Board of Directors in British Columbia VICTORIA: THOMAS HARRIS, Esq., KENNETH MCKENZIE, Esq., Oraigdowner, GUY W. SUTTO, Esq., THOMAS L. STAHLER, Esq., Medical Adviser—DR. JAMES TRIMBLE. Agent and Secretary to the Board—ROBERT BURNABY

Division of Profits. The Eighth Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th November, 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate. The Fund to be Divided will be the Profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1865. jels 1m

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c. MORSON'S PILLS

CAMOMILE PILLS ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion, &c. It acts as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; it aids in their operations; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s 1/4, 2s 9d and 1/2 each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world. Orders to be made payable by London House. J. & F. HOWARD, LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.

THE AMERICAN SUBMERGED PUMP. FIRE, SHIP, HOUSE, FARM, FACTORY Distillery and Irrigating Purposes. This valuable pump is being manufactured and sold by the Pacific Pump Manufacturing Company, San Francisco, California, and they place it before the public confident that it is the best and most perfect of its kind for the purposes for which it is designed. It is a DOUBLE-ACTING, NON-FREEZING FORCE PUMP, adapted to Deep Wells, and almost every use to which a Pump can be applied. No pains have been spared to test its various qualities, having been subjected to the most and most severe trials before Civil and Mining Engineers, Insurance Companies and the U. S. Life-Saving Commission in 1867, in the report of which it is the only Hand Pump mentioned notwithstanding many others were submitted for examination. From all and every one it received the highest commendation of praise. It has been the aim of the Company to construct it on scientific principles; and it is claimed that no other Pump of the same capacity will do its work with greater ease and freedom than the American Submerged Pump.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the late Governor Seymour, are requested to send full particulars of the same to D. C. MAUNSELL, Government Offices, James Bay. jels

Ayer's CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the result of a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and you will find relief. They purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body, into vigorous activity, and drive out the morbid humors. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will regret to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure. Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well-known public persons: From a Forwardsing Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856. DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for three years. She has been long previously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and she has cured her. As a Family Physic. From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans. Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass all other purgatives. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease. Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach. From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore. DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that ever fell sick with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on that effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing, as I do, that your Pills afford us the best we have, of course value them highly. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855. DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache for many years, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect, E. W. FRIBBLE. Yours with great respect, E. W. FRIBBLE. Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaint. From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City. Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that you have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say that they are the best we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., Physician of the U. S. Army.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms. From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago. Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their salutary effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhoea. Their sugar-coating renders them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children. Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood. From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Chicago. DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. Their salutary effect upon digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES. WARREN, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855. DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the blood. JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D., Farquhar, Wis., etc.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, &c. From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada. Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it, for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is often the origin of other diseases. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease. From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston. I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients. From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church. PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856. HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well. SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855. DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatism Gout—a painful disease that has afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL. Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill. Those who are afflicted with these diseases frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever. Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

DINNEFORD'S SOLUTION OF MAGNESIA

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA Is the great remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heart burn, 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 medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the disease of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. J. G. NORRIS, Agent, 24 1/2 Tav.

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE. Saturday, June 19, 1869.

OUR readers will observe, an article from the Standard, a very ably conducted, which represents a portion of the monied class. The facts therein stated quite new to the people, they have hitherto been occupied with local political dissitudes of commerce relating to localities within the circle familiarly pass unnoticed; it is a short time that events long exercise a work upon the destinies of a beginning to receive a of attention. Material and local nature allowed to engross the leading men, when a such magnitude to British has been very slightly importance does not, expressed itself to any view their calculations for it seems to some of the wild chimera, such as the Atlantic, or a traillage to fly from her. And yet, it has been called and shown to be practical the inception of the which has been complicated circumstances offering most of success; over more serious than any on the Canadian line; least one-half more and thing like the certainty undoubtedly distinguished these fact are now Americans themselves, hope of neutralising built, or deterring capital investing in the enterprise hurrying on the construction line, the North Pacific skirt the Canadian throughout its entire touch on Puget Sound—posed to carry a branch lower Fraser in order to merce at that point were, rendered supererog through our territory. footly American and we expect from a people such a spirit of enterprise off—the spirit of pride equally valuable. Not much eagerness to fo shall complete our line deal of business can be rendering the North Pa useless; it will not pay cent century, the cost of So far as the stockholder the promoters of line have shown consideration in making out a case, but for them, it speaks volumes the Canadian line. We report of the Northern published in our issue. As our readers may not have, we republish the tract:— "The line extends through wonderful regions in the soil, vast mineral wealth, and the character of the prove unmistakably that that has been marked out. In the first place it is shorter from lake to ocean Pacific. It encounters no over 5000 ft. in height while there are no swer than eight of over 7000 feet. Instead the Central Pacific, through of barren country, which either it passes which either for the fertility of its wealth. Its advantages vatic influences are still. From the Red River valley its course lies wholly within region, where there will from snow." We could hardly have written appropriate as a description inter-oceanic railway; but a stream of immigration to Red River, not only of the intended to go there by frilled, or who have proceeded as a future home in preference also the disabled artisans yards who have been carried ment expense, and who are most successful in finding