By Electric Telegraph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

LONDON, May 4—Rumors are in circulation here that the insurrection in Algeria is extending.

In the House of Commons to-night the debate on the Budget continued. Torrens advocated the five-penny income tax, and censured several points in the Budget. Crawford Governor of the Bank of England severely criticised other features of the Budget. A general discussion followed. Goschen urged the House not to shirk taxation and increase the national debt. Gladstone argued that the House having adopted various measures proposed by the Government for the benefit of the country should not reject its plans for raising money necessary to carry them out. Disraeli replied and the debate closed. The House divided on the budget and it was finally agreed to the Government having a majority of 46.

VERSAILLES, May 4—It was Thiers and not the Paris Commune who issued the recent order for the expulsion of the Orleans Princes.

LONDON, May 5—A *Times'* special says all hopes of Peace are abandoned.

The Freemasons have gone to the provinces to agitate in favor of the Commune.

Favre, Poyer and Quentien had gone to Frankfort to meet Bismarck.

The *Daily News* says the Versaillists are shelling Anteuil from a battery at Montroun.

The Prussians allow provisions to enter Paris.

VERSAILLES, May 5—The journey of Favre and Poucier is to arrange the difficulty in the Brussels negotiations and to hasten the signature of the peace treaty.

LONDON, May 5—Castle Issy is burnt.

The *Telegraph* has a letter which defends the conduct of Cluseret.

The Republican Union League demands 20 days' truce.

The railway station at Anteuil is damaged and the inhabitants have been flying for a week past.

It is said that Prince Napoleon is here.

PARIS, May 5—The Commune abolishes political and professional oaths.

The official journal says Moulen Sajuet was surprised by treachery, the garrison selling the passwords to the Versaillists. The place has been recaptured. The journal admits serious losses in prisoners and cannon and confesses that the Versaillists advanced and constructed barricades at Neuilly and that the fire of Fort Valerian has ignited Levalois and Neuilly. General Rossel was wounded in the shoulder.

BERLIN, May 5 — Bismarck has gone to Frankfort to meet Favre.

VERSAILLES, May 5—Evening — There was considerable firing around Fort Issy to-day, but nothing of importance. All attempts at conciliation are fruitless. Thiers has been depending upon the co-operation of a party inside Paris, who promised to rise up against the Commune at the moment Thiers should give the signal. The movement was to have been made on Tuesday, but their courage failed them at the last moment and nothing was done. Negotiations are now progressing for an armistice to effect a compromise, and should that fail, McMahon will carry the city by assault.

VIENNA, May 5—The Arch-Duchess Maria, daughter of the Ex-King Ferdinand Second of Naples and Sicily, and wife of the Arch-Duke Charles of Austria, died at the Imperial Palace here yesterday.

LONDON, May 5—Earl Granville announced in the House of Lords, to-night, that the Government had received official despatches confirming the reports of the safety of Dr. Livingstone, also giving assurances that his immediate wants had been provided for. The Lords passed the bill for the protection of life in Ireland.

In the House of Commons, in reply to a question regarding the progress made by the Joint High Commission at Washington, Viscount Enfield said a convention had not yet been signed, but he was enabled to state that it had been agreed that the British claims should be heard by a special commission.

VERSAILLES, May 6—There was a cannonade all night and this morning some close fighting occurred in the trenches. Some prisoners were taken.

The Communist communications between d'Issy and Vanvres have been destroyed.

Government works are progressing.

Jules Favre and Quertier, Minister of Finance, have started to meet Bismarck at Frankfort.

German authorities have telegraphed that if the Versaillists do not enter Paris on Monday the Prussians will on Tuesday.

Favre hopes to gain an extension of time, but is not likely to succeed. Probably the Prussians will bring back the Empire if they enter.

Favre and Simon are likely to resign shortly.

FRANKFORT, May 6—Bismarck, Favre, Buicer and Quertier are here. The former received an ovation.

Firing to-day will begin from Montretanl.

It is believed the grand attack on Paris will be made Sunday night. The troops are in fine condition.

The sitting of the Commune yesterday was a stormy one.

The chief of staff of the flotilla had been arrested.

VERSAILLES, May 6—There was a sharp engagement in the trenches of d'Issy and Vanvres to-day. The Versaillists carried a small barricade.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, May 4—The following proclamation is issued. The Act of Congress to enforce the 14th amendment to the Constitution, being a law of extraordinary public importance, I consider it my duty to call the attention of the prople of the United States and enjoin upon all good citizens and especially public officers to be zealous in the working thereof and warn all persons to abstain from committing any acts thereby prohibited. The law applies to all parts of the United States and will be enforced everywhere to the extent of powers vested in the Executive, but whereas the necessity therefor is caused chiefly by persistent violations of the rights of citizens by lawless persons in the south, I particularly warn the people to stop these violations voluntarily though against local laws, and to secure to all citizens equal protection; and lawfully sensible of the responsibility imposed on the Executive by Congress and reluctant to exercise such power thereby conferred upon me except in cases of necessity, I deem it my duty to state that I will not hesitate to use those powers wherever and whenever necessary. It is my wish that obedience to the laws may be general throughout the land, and those written in the Constitution. The failure of the local law to attain these results imposes upon the National Government the duty of protecting its citizens of every race and color, and for the restoration of peace and order throughout the entire country. Signed,

U. S. GRANT, President,

HAMILTON FISH, Sec of State.

HARTFORD, May 4—The Legislative Committee to canvass the votes for State officers commenced work to-day. The committee found an error in the count of the vote for English by which twenty votes were taken from the total vote for English, which will make the vote stand 47 476 for English, and Jewell 47 474; scattering 11, and consequently will throw the election into the Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4—A tornado swept over Baton Rouge and vicinity Tuesday, causing great destruction to property north and south. The walls of the penitentiary, the roof of the shoe factory and cells on the south wing of the building were destroyed. Two stories and the roof of storehouse attached to the U S Arsenal, with 800 feet of the frame laboratory building and roof of one powder magazine were rent in fragments. The roof was torn from the Catholic Church and a large number of houses were unroofed and received other damage. The sugar house and gin house and a number of cabins on the plantation of Joseph Berland were blown down and one negro was killed and several wounded. The sugar and gin houses and cabins on the plantation of J McCallen were destroyed. Many colored persons were severely injured. The sugar houses and all the cabins on the plantation of Thos Pike were blown down and two colored men killed and a number wounded. Many boats on the flats laden with coal were sunk. The loss will reach $400 000.

NEW YORK, May 4—The *Tribune's* special says: This morning there is good authority for the report that the President will take active measures for enforcing the Ku Klux law, passed during the last session of Congress. The only circumstance which is likely to cause delay is the absence of the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 3 — The President remarked to-day that since his return from the West he should not go to California until he had initiated measures in accordance with the provisions of the Ku Klux law for the protection of the loyal people of the South.

A correspondent says that many efforts have been made it is alleged by the Joint High Commission to project a treaty beforehand in the minds of the people and to create a false impression as to its contents. The most noticeable is that which seeks to convey the belief that the American Commissioners have allowed the claims of British Subjects to be put down as a setoff to the Alabama claims, or allowed them to enter into the basis of settlement to the amount of about 30 million dollars. It was also stated that the English Commissioners had presented claims to be considered for slaves owned by British subjects and freed by the United States Government during the war. As British law makes holding of slaves by British subjects a felony, the absurdity of this report is apparent. There is also authority for stating that all reports regarding counter claims by British subjects are false and malicious.

NEW YORK, May 4—Resolutions reported by Special Committee at a meeting of the Republican General Committee, this evening, disapprove of the administration in regard to Senator Sumner's advice and relinquishment of the San Domingo scheme, and approve of the conduct of Senator Fenton. The San Domingo resolutions caused some opposition but all were finally adopted.

ROCHESTER, May 5—There is a formidable strike among the laborers at the great break in the Erie Canal, nine miles from this city. All work is suspended. A contractor telegraphed to-night for military assistance. The Sheriff also called out the military and Gen Clark ordered out two companies of the National Guards for duty. Two military companies have gone to the scene of riot and two more are at the armory ready.

NEW YORK, May 5—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Senators Morton and Cameron, in response to to a telegraph summons from the President, arrived here yesterday. They came in advance of the meeting of the Senate in order to become familiar with the treaty formed by the Joint High Commission, and also to examine papers and documents which are very voluminous and intricate, relating to the subjects of discussion between the British and our own Government. The treaty has been printed confidentially for the use of the Commissioners, and copies will be at once placed in the hands of all the members of the Foreign Relations Committee in this city, and also of the members of the Cabinet. Sec Boutwell returned yesterday, two days earlier than expected, in order to participate in the examination of the treaty, which will occupy the whole time of the Cabinet to-day. The Commissioners have adjourned until Saturday to give the Cabinet time to examine all the conditions embraced in the treaty and if the Cabinet should suggest any amendments or changes the same will receive the attention of the Commissioners on Saturday. The treaty will then be submitted in duplicate by all the members of the Commission on behalf of both Governments. There being no dissatisfaction expressed by any member, and all being fully satisfied that the treaty is just, fair and honorable to both Governments. Every American member of the Commission expresses unhesitating belief that it will be ratified—and Judge Morton, who is the only Democratic member, is enthusiastic in his admiration of its provisions. He says that no fair-minded American who examines the subject intelligently and with candor can fail to approve the treaty in all points. The report that Sumner is writing a speech in opposition to the treaty, and that he will take occasion in it to explain his unfriendly relations with Secretary Fish, is unfounded. Sumner has not seen the treaty, and he will not oppose it unless it shall appear to his mind, after an examination, that it is unwise and defective Morton will probable have charge of the treaty in the Senate.

NEW YORK, May 5—A special says the Joint High Commission will probably not sign the treaty till Tuesday next. Among the few things positively known concerning it is that it will provide only for the adjudication of the claims of both the United States and Great Britain arising from 1861 till the close of the war in 1865.

The probability is that there will be a full Senate on Wednesday next. Among those now or recently in Washington are Senators Morrill, Morton, Cameron, Casserly, Cole, Cragin, Howe, Pomeroy, Sawyer, Stockton, and Sumner. Senators Stewart and Nye, of Nevada, and Corbett and Kelly, of Oregon are within a few hours' travel of Washington.

NEW YORK, May 5—A Washington special to the *Post* says that a Chinese tract, which is translated into English, has been received here. It abounds in the most horrible misrepresentation of the Christian religion, and draws a fearful picture for the Chinese race if they any longer allow it to have a foothold in their country. The belief expressed here by high officials is that news may soon be expected from China which will cause some action on the part of the administration on the question of the further continuance of diplomatic relations with that country.

NEW HAVEN, May 5—The Legislative Committee in investigating the vote of the 4th Ward in this city found one hundred votes less for Jewell than the official returns had given him.

HARTFORD, May 6—Since the development about the ballot box in the South Ward of New Haven, the republicans express belief that the box has been tampered with since the election. The box was locked with a common key and not sealed. Full investigation will be made.

NEW YORK, May 6—The *Tribune* says that Senator Osborne has received information by several private letters from Florida that Mr Mahony, Republican member of the Lower House of the Florida Legislature was killed in Lake City on April 26th. Reports are that a quarrel was provoked to secure an apology for killing him.

WASHINGTON, May 6—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richardson will sail for Europe about June 15th to aid in negotiating the new loan there, and will be accompanied by John P Bigelow, Chief of the Loan Division of the Treasury Department, and three clerks from the Secretary's office, who will be expected to aid in protecting the U S government in detecting counterfeit bonds at the time of exchange.

California

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5—The bark Washington, another of the larger vessels of the fishing fleet, sailed for the Northwest coast cod fisheries to-day.

The weather is cloudy and cold, but there is no rain.

Active politicians, who are in a position to be well informed as to what is going on inside give the unqualified opin on that Henry H Haight will certainly be renominated for Governor by the Democrats, and that Newton Booth will receive the Republican nomination.

Reports from the least promising grain districts of the State, received this week, indicate a decidedly improved feeling among the farmers, and the prospect is said to be good. Part of the crops in some localities, where it was thought two weeks ago that not even hay could be made of it. the improvement is very marked, though no rain has fallen. These reports have had an evident effect on the grain market to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6—No change in greenbacks.

Governor Haight's order preventing military excursions required by law being held on Sunday, receives general approbation from the national guards, the citizens and the press.

A telegraph connecting with the Western Union Co's line, is to be built to Yosemite immediately.

About 300 persons went out on the medical association excursion around the Bay on the steamer Antelope. There is a high, cold wind and the excursionists will get a touch of rough weather.

Sailed—Steamer Oriflamme for Portland with about 60 cabin passengers, also opposition steamer Constantine with about 100 more.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4—The Republican State Central Committee is in secret session to-day.

The wool, grain and feed markets are stronger and more exciting than at any former time for years.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5—Wheat at Liverpool 12s 1d.

Arrived—Bark Romeo, Hong Kong.

Sailed—Bark Coloma, Port Townsend. Bark Oakhill, Port Blakely.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5 — Flour—Extra $7 50, super $7@7 25.

Wheat—Fair to choice $2 25@3.

Barley—Weak and inactive at $2 30@ $2 37½.

Oats—Good $2 25.

Potatoes—Range from $2 to $2 75.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, May 5—All branches of business are brisk and a largely increased trade is manifested as compared with former years. The trade of Eastern Oregon is largely increased this season.

Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 30—The Vera Cruz railroad is finished to Potrero station, and will reach Cordova in July.

An attempted revolution in Sinoloa was frustrated and the leaders arrested.

A Protestant Church was dedicated in the City of Mexico; it was formerly a Catholic Church. The edifice was crowded with an immense audience.

Congress contains 55 independents, who favor Juarez, and at other times are opposed. Fusionists have triumphed in the City Council affairs.

West Indies.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, May 3—The jury, in the suit of Chas Levy & Co against Dickson, Captain of the wrecked American brig Berraman, returned a verdict for the defendant. Voluntary contributions are being freely made to Dickson. The plaintiffs are likely to continue the case to a superior Court, and even to England.

Remarkable Hanging Affair.

The Rochester *Union* relates the following remarkable story, which the reader is not required to believe, without he has a mind to:

Several years ago, when the West was a comparatively new country, an individual presented himself at the door of a log grocery in the settlement of which we write and asked if there was a Judge in the place. Upon being informed that the storekeeper himself was a Judge, the stranger proceeded:

'Well, Judge, you see the facts of the case is, this—I war travelin' along with a pardner down here a piece an' he showed me a silver dollar which he had. Well I wanted the money and when he wasn't lookin' I popped him under the ear with my pistol. Then I took his silver and tobacker and cum along alone; but I got to thinkin' the matter over and I don't think I did just the right thing by my pardner. My conshuns has been troublin' me and I think I ought to be hung. Now, Judge, if it wouldn't be too much trouble, I'd like to have you try me and have me hung. If you doubt the facts in the case, there's the dollar I took from my pardner and you'll find his remains down the road a piece, under a log. I'll be obliged to you, Judge, if you'll have me hung.'

The Judge told the stranger to make himself comfortable over at the hotel until he could send some men down the road to investigate the matter and if they found the body he would call a jury and try the stranger as was desired. The dead man being found, the Judge summoned a jury and sent word to the stranger at the hotel that if he would step over to the store they would give him a trial.

The stranger appeared immediately, shook hands with the Judge and jury, invited the Court to take a drink and appeared grateful and satisfied with the proceedings.

The trial proceeded socially and the tender hearted jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. A look of anxiety which the stranger had worn up to this time faded from his face as he stood up to receive his sentence. 'You have been found to be guilty,' said the Judge, of the crime of manslaughter, for which you are undoubtedly penitent.' Here the stranger began to get anxious and uneasy.

'And it,' proceeded the Judge, 'it meets with your approval we will try to hang you on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. In the meantime try and make yourself as comfortable as possible.'

The stranger looked a little sad and the Judge asked him if he wasn't satisfied. If not, was there anything he could do for him?

'Judge, I hate to be particular and fussy,' said the stranger, 'but havin' the fever and ager, the chills come on at 10 o'clock in the mornin', and if you could have me swung off before that I'd feel obliged.'

'Of course,' said the Judge, 'we always respect a party's feelings. No trouble at all. Come round at 9 o'clock and may be we'll get through before church time.'

Sunday morning at 9 o'clock the stranger came out of the hotel and proceeded to the grocery. There he met a deputation of citizens, one of whom threw a lariat over the limb of a tree, and, as soon as the stranger had taken a chew of tobacco and shaken hands all round, they hauled him up.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

May 2—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
May 3—None.
May 4—Stmr Pacific, Harrison, San Francisco
Slp Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan
Slp Random, Burk, San Juan
May 5—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
Stmr Grappler, Deverenx, Skeena
May 6—None
May 8—Schr Clara Light, San Francisco,
Bk Shooting Star, Austin, San Francisco
Slp Thornton, Brown West Coast
Schr Matilda, Wharton, Burrard Inlet
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
Slp Ringleader, Lake, San Juan
Slp Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan
Stmr Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend

CLEARED

May 2—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
May 3—None.
May 4—Schr North Star Frim, Howe Sound
Slp Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan
Slp Random, Burk, San Juan
Stmr Pacific, Harrison, Nanaimo
Stmr Emma, Holmes, North Coast
Slp Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan
Stmr Enterprise Swanson, New Westminster
Slp Robt Burns, Williamson, Port Townsend
May 5—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Nanaimo
May 6—Stmr California, Hayes, Portland
May 8—Slp May Queen, Beauncourt, Burrard Inlet
Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson New Westminster
Slp Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan
Schr Clara Light, Mitchell, Port Townsend
Stmr Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend

IMPORTS.

Per Steamship PACIFIC from San Francisco—16 cases mdse, 8 cs hats, 26 cs boots and shoes, 2 cs pipes, 1 cs books, 8 cs clothing, 19 pkgs tea, 6 pkgs Chinese goods, 3 cs sewing machines, 6 bdls paper, 66 bxs oranges, 20 sks beans, 20 sks oil meal, 11 brls whiskey, 2 bxs lemons 1 bxs limes, 15 bxs onions, 5 sks oats, 15 pkgs express.

Per CLARA LIGHT from San Francisco—April 22—10 cs axes, 1 cs alcohol, 28 cs tobacco and shoes, 1 pkg brushes, 14 pkgs 25 pcs building materials, 32 sks beans 20 cs cheese, 96 cs case goods, 1 pkg castings, 6 cs chocolate, 15 coils cordage, 25 bxs candles, 1 carriage, 35 pkgs Chinese mdse, 62 pkgs drugs, 10 pkgs furniture, 1 cask grindstones, 40 pkgs groceries, 38 pkgs hardware, 74 bdls iron, 20 tins matches, 310 sks malt, 1 cs mirrors, 1 bl moss, 10 cs macaroni, 170 kegs nails, 15 sks onions, 50 bxs China nut oil, 25 cs coal oil, 1 pump, 29 sks peanuts 3 cs pipes, 14 pkgs personal effects, 5 cs paper hangings, 500 mats rice, 50 bxs raisins, 234 bxs soap, 105 bxs starch 30 kegs syrup, 40 hf brls 60 bxs sugar, 3 cs sewing machines, 10 bls salt, 2 cs saddlery, 2 cs stationary, 25 nests tubs, 18 doz washboards, 10 pkgs wire. Value, $17,878 54

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship PACIFIC from San Francisco—Findlay Durham & Brodie, Noltemier, Dreyfuss, Grunhaum Bros, K Beaven, Dalby Wilson & Co, R F Pickett, U Nelson T Wilson & Co, Guy Huston J R Stewart, Kwong Lee & Co, T L Bawcett, S Pitts, A DeCosmos, D Leneven, J P Davies & Co, L Wolff, Moody & Co, M Cranovelt, Wells Fargo & Co, A B Gray, J H Turner & Co.

Per schr CLALA LIGHT, from San Francisco—Moore & Co, Weiler, Harrison & Bagks, Oppenheimer, RWD, P, T, TJ Nanaimo, Nelson & Co, JR, CB, Norris, SCW, RC, Beedy, L&K, Casamayou & Co, V, JD, LL, M, GsT, US, Ts, WS, SS, GS&Co, GV, TM, E Burrard Inlet, F, JK, Mann & Co, L&Co, C&G, KL.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr PACIFIC from San Francisco—J R String wife and 2 children, Rev A Lambert wife and 5 children J H Ogiesby, Miss Byre and sister, Miss Derbrunt, Miss Berry, W K Riley, C Barm, Miss L Simm, J Dobrim and wife, G A Sargison, Thomas Trounce and wife, Miss McKimra, Mrs A Barker, W Gray wife and sister, A C Lorm C J Findley, W C Hall and 55 others.

From Portland—Mr Clark and wife, W Hobson, Mrs Soule, G H Merrill, Dr Gildersleeve USA, Henry Soule and 9 others.

BIRTH.

May 2d, 1871, at the Winds, Victoria District, the wife of Thomas Lett Stahlschmidt, of a daughter.

In this city, on the 3d inst., the wife of Coote Chambers, of a son.

On the 5th inst, at Farm Cottage, the wife of J D Pemberton, Esq, of a daughter.

DIED

In this city, on the 2d inst, Mr Wm Emery, aged 85 years, a native of Northampton, England.

At his late residence, Burnside Road, on the 7th inst, James Murray Yale, Esq, formerly a Chief Trader in the Hudson Bay Company's service, aged 73 years.

QUALIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF VOTERS' ACT, 1871.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF VICTORIA CITY.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ALL persons entitled to vote in the Election of a Member or Members of this Electoral District in respect of freehold or leasehold property, or in respect of any other qualification conferring the right to vote in this Electoral District, who are desirous to have their names inserted in the Register of Voters about to be made for this District are hereby required to give or send to me, on or before the 10th day of June in this year, a notice in writing, by them signed, in which their name and surname at full length, their place of abode, and the particulars of their qualification must be legibly written, according to the form of Notice of Claim herewith, or to the like effect.

Persons claiming are also required to annex a declaration thereto, according to the form of declaration herewith. Any person making such declaration knowing any statement contained therein to be false will be guilty of a misdemeanor, and will be liable to be prosecuted accordingly.

Persons omitting to give or send such notice and declaration will not be included in the list of voters about to be made out by me

Dated this 6th day of May, A D 1871.

WM. EVANS, Collector,
Electoral District of Victoria City.

my9

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF the late John Wilkie are requested to be sent in to the undersigned, to whom all debts are requested to be paid.

W B. WILSON,
Administrator.

my7d&w

Merchant's Line.

FIRST VESSEL

FOR VICTORIA DIRECT

THE A1 CLIPPER BARK

MONEYNICK,

Will commence loading in San Francisco for the above port on Thursday, the 11th inst, and will clear on Friday, the 19th inst.

INSURANCE GUARANTEED.

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WM PICKETT & CO, Agents,
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YALE TO QUESNELLE..... 30.
YALE TO SODA CREEK..... 25.

TICKETS—Securing Seats—can be purchased at the Office, next door to Wells, Fargo & Co's, Victoria.

my6 F. J. BARNARD.

VICTORIA

Steam Saw Mills,

LANGLEY ST, VICTORIA, V.I.

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Contractors & Builders,

HAVING FITTED UP THEIR NEW Establishment with powerful and extensive machinery are prepared to promptly execute all orders intrusted to their care.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

WELL SEASONED DOORS,

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All sizes from 7x8 to 12x18.

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TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR Cementing and Painting the Building

Specifications of the proposed work may be seen at the Office of Wallace & Hutcheson, Wharf Street, where Tenders will be received up to the 20th inst.

The Lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, 3rd May, 1871. my4

FRED'K REYNOLDS,

FAMILY

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

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THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF ISLAND and Mainland BEEF and MUTTON constantly on hand.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied at short notice, and Meats delivered FREE OF CHARGE to any part of the City or Suburbs with accuracy and dispatch.

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ap11

MR. HELMCKEN

MAY BE CONSULTED AT HIS OFFICE Victoria between the hours of 9 and 12 in the morning, or at his residence, James Bay, in the evening.

my4

THE W

VOL 12.

THE BRITISH COLONI

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

DAVID W. HIGGINS

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Three Months do 2
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L. P. Fisher.....

NEWS! NEWS!

The "British Colonist" is the on Newspaper published at Victoria th receives the Latest Telegraphic D patches, as a comparison will pro Late Telegrams appearing in any ot paper are copied without credit 24 ho after they have appeared in the Brit Colonist. The circulation of the Brit Colonist being greater than that of other Paper, it offers the best medium Advertisers.

Blake on the Situation.

Mr Edward Blake, a promin member of the Ontario Opposition the Canadian House of Commons, been addressing his constitutents Bowmanville, West Durham. In course of a four column talk, Mr Bl took occasion to enlighten the Durha ites upon the Pacific Province. told them that the 'population of B tish Columbia was about eleven th sand, which was diminishing (wh was not true), and fifty thousand Ch twa (which was not true) who w not represented anywhere.' He t them that about $250,000 a year wo fall upon the rest of the Dominion the maintenance of British Columbi statement that is neither true nor hon 'Then,' he continued, 'Canada not only to give her land, but to their land in order to build the Pa Railroad, which was a monstrous p posal.' We confess that we cannot the monstrosity of the proposition. have a very distinct recollection Canada proposed to take over the wa lands of Newfoundland and pay hundred and fifty thousand dollars year therefore; yet neither Mr Bl nor the *Globe* discovered anyth 'monstrous' in it. British Colum relinquishes lands of greater value one-third less money. Mr Blake t about the Canadian Pacific Railway if it were to be constructed for and t the sole property of British Colum This is both stupid and disingenu As was very well explained by the Peter Mitchell, the road will be two thousand five hundred miles lo and only six hundred miles of it wil in British Columbia. The one thous nine hundred miles of it east of Rocky Mountains would have to built by Canada wholly irrespective British Columbia, and the whole from sea to sea has, over and again, been admitted by the and its party to be a national poli and commercial necessity. The w question, therefore, resolves itself one of time. Is ten years too shor period in which to build the Canad Pacific Railway? It is an unquesti and most urgent necessity—the foundation of British empire on continent, *and must be built quickly at all!* To hesitate or loiter is to p tically abandon the glorious schem empire which has been undertak and we cannot but think that if Blake occupied a seat on the treasu benches, instead of shivering in the shades of the Opposition, he w soon discover the urgency of the w He next informs his constituents Sir George E Cartier estimated cost of the railway at one hundred fifty millions, but his own opinion that it would far exceed that. If are to credit the published reports, George never estimated anythin the sort; and if Mr Blake's opinio that 'it will cost a great deal more that,' we have only to say that opinion cannot be worth much.