

Monday, March 22

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE JOHN L. STEPHENS.—The steamship John L. Stephens arrived from Nanaimo at 9½ o'clock on Saturday morning, having on board about 100 tons of coal taken in at Nanaimo. She was hauled alongside of the wharf at Esquimalt to receive freight and passengers, and sailed about 5 o'clock, with about 60 passengers, only 24 of whom were residents of Victoria. Among the number were T. Lowe Bertram, J. A. McGrea and three sons, Mrs. Broadrick and two children, Mrs. Julia David, Miss David, Mrs. C. W. Wallace, Mrs. J. J. Southgate, Mrs. J. Copeland, P. Pocock, W. T. Welcher, W. Lohse, L. Lewis. The town of Esquimalt presented a gay appearance during the day, being thronged with vehicles from Victoria containing persons who had ridden down to bid adieu to departing friends.

THE SISTERS ROCKS.—Much indignation has been expressed at Yale and elsewhere along the Fraser toward the Government, in consequence of its failure to commence navigation upon two rocks—form their summits known as the "Sisters"—which four miles above the town of Hope rise up in mid-angle and render navigation at a high stage of water difficult and dangerous, blocking low water a considerable portion of both of these rocks might easily be blasted away, and the difficulties and dangers lessened; but notwithstanding profuse promises no steps have as yet been taken to carry out the wished-for object. The Valettas naturally much exercised over this neglect, fear that should the dangerous obstructions remain, the establishment of a new head of navigation below the Sisters will be impossible.

AN EXPLORING PARTY.—The Government has lately awakened to the fact that much of our auriferous wealth must continue to lie dormant, unless some assistance is extended to our miners, who have all the courage, energy, enterprise, and enterprise necessary to explore new fields for future camps, but not possessed of the means to purchase necessary food and pack animals, require for such an expedition. Through the influence of a member of the Legislature, Mr. C. H. Hoar, Dr. Garrett's sum of money has been granted towards the expenses of fitting an exploring party, and there is a strong probability that the discoveries resulting from a great advantage to the Colony.

MEANS' BIRTHDAY.—It is gratifying to find that energetic steps are being taken to celebrate the next Queen's Birthday (24th May) of the most remarkable, if not the most remarkable, ever celebrated in this Colony. It is proposed to have horse races, boat races, Velocipedes, amateur theatricals, balls, and so on, and to know what else besides. Would it be well to arrange that some central committee should take the lead in order that nothing be left undone to make the fête attractive to our friends and neighbors on the coast, who will come over to assist us in celebrating an anniversary that is universally recognized?

A *Life Examiner* announces the reopening of business. The season has been very dry, but no obstacle intervenes to the transportation of goods into the mines. J. O. & Co.'s ten-mule team left Yale with a lot for Soek Creek on the 8th inst. Two mules, with intending settlers for Bonaparte, had passed Yale.

ACCOUNTS OF THE AGENT FOR MEANS.—Mr. Dixon, and Munro in the late election, a total cost of \$2,600. As usual, Bright was returned free of cost to him, and the two candidates contributed to the cost of the guarantee fund raised by the voters generally, only one-half has been repaid, and we are waiting for the balance.

STAN COOPER'S POLLS, C.B., has been having experiments at Portmout, Dock-Wharf, regard to the bottoms of iron ships, and the disposition of their guns and armor. It is stated that his success has exceeded his expectations.

THE BARQUE "GEOFFREY" has discharged her cargo, with the exception of about 30 tons of coal, which will be taken out in two or three days. The bark has been chartered to load lumber at Muir's Mills for a Canadian port.

A STEAMSHIP SHOOTING SLIP WITH 900 tons of coal on board, was towed out of Nanaimo on Saturday morning by the steamer "Harris". The Emily Harris arrived on Saturday with a load of coal for the Company.

THE HOSPITAL.—Henry Horne, a native of Holland, died yesterday at the Royal Hospital of Lung Disease. He had been an inmate about six months.

THE PORTLAND CEMENT.—An order for 15,000 bags of Portland Cement, worth \$6,000, is now being awaiting the delivery.

A GUYAN.—H.M.S. "Beaver", commanded by P. Fencor, is preparing for a surveying voyage along the West Coast of the Mainland.

We observe that the question of reciprocity with Canada, in being more, and more discussed in the United States press, and that while a good many journals endorse the recent labors efforts of Messrs. Hatch and McGill, there are many influential voices on the other side. In Boston, and other New England towns, the feeling seems to be strongly in favor of a new treaty. A very significant indication of the direction public opinion in Maine is taking, was developed some days since. In a contest for the United States Senatorship, Mr. Hamlin, ex-President elect of the United States, was the successful candidate, but only after he had contradicted a charge that he was opposed to reciprocity. The charge was by no means without foundation, but Mr. Hamlin met it with a declaration that he was in favor of a trade and liberal treaty. Three years ago candidates for office in the States would rarely have helped themselves by such declarations.

Vermont Eds.—Yesterday the "rage" was well set forth. Mr. S. L. Kelly commenced the construction of an improved one which he thinks will be all-almost. Yesterday, in a race over James Bridge, Keyser—the irrepressible "Argus"—drove across in 43 seconds, the quickest time on record by 7 seconds.

FOR WAUKE PINK.—Among the passengers to left here on the John L. Stephens was a red Indian woman, who, with her white husband, is bound for the argenteiferous count of White Pine. She will be the first of race in that locality.

The wires emitted a few flit flasher on Friday in the form of private messages; no press dispatch came through. Yesterday morning the line went down.

The Nary.—Messrs. Millard & Seedy, announce the bark Camden on the berth in San Francisco for this port, to sail on the proximo, positively.

Born Pure's conversion is bearing fruit. Manning has already got a donation from of \$3,000 towards the Westminster church.

MR. BRUSH, Columbia, Crickell, Ohio, has answered to San Francisco very proper-declaring, to have their passages paid by subscription.

Victoria House.—The varied and extensive assortment of dry goods comprised in stock of Victoria House will be removed to the new premises on Government street.

CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES are now entitled to enter, travel, and sojourn in upon the simple declaration of their citizenship.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Mr. Main will sell tomorrow day the farm, buildings, stock and contents of Elmer Harris, deceased.

ALX SUPPLY.—The churches were well attended yesterday and the services more usually impressive.

BARBENTINE, Free Trade is, now out 12 from San Francisco and is hourly looked for. She is full of goods for Victoria.

REMAIL mail, and express from Fraser arrived on Saturday by the Enterprise, she was sailing later from Cariboo.

There are now but four patients at the Hospital.

New York Tribune's London Letter.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—It is a great advantage to us as Embassy staff of work, Mr. Johnson's natural affinity for disinterestedness becoming universally appreciated, when dinner last him a tea meeting come amiss, and in default of a tea dress it did not appear. The other night he was home, and his wife, some time ago of America, and brought home reports which excited the astonishment greatly excited the believing power of voices, exhibited the Minister at a tea party.

He was duly apprised thereof, and immediately made a speech, pledging himself to every one present. Mr. Hall, or perhaps, that excellent-meaning but somewhat illiterate friend, is about the best friend America has entertained, once conceived, or conceptually grasped conception, when presented to him, that astonished, rejected in the Adelphi, might abilitated in the New Cur. A Ragged had rather anticipated Mr. Hall—for nights ago they utilized Mr. Rovey on at one of their well meant if not edifying gatherings, and the Minister went thinking what in America was conceived a subject for a caricature.

A people of London having a new building erected for the purpose of housing a bull-dog and bovine disease, have written to our friends living in the city, asking them if it is necessary that John Bull should appear to get an idea into his head, how it is once fully lodged there, it is difficult to get it out again. Just now several old gentlemen think that the best thing to conciliate the American people is your Minister and infuse success. He has been very distinctly told that this does not conciliate you. He has also been told that the American nation has been weary of this obnoxious ceremony of locustacy. Still the convivial element goes on, and well-meaning old

The persia, that you are delighted with, and
 Kru want the Alliance itself settled, and
 John gives your Minister a succession
 dinner, and persuades himself that you are
 viewing the proceedings with ecstasy. The
Daily News, which showed a polished am-
 bition to be courteous to Mr. Beverly. John-
 son, published ten days ago, from its dis-
 trusted correspondent in America, the de-
 claration that "Mr. Johnson's career in Eng-
 land and strikingly illustrates the value of Tal-
 eyrand's advice to younger members of his
 profession, not to be too zealous. Mr. John-
 son's zeal as a peace-maker has stirred up the
 America feelings of animosity, which, at the
 time of his appointment were fast dying
 out."
 What shall you think of the way in which
 two civilized physicians have here diversified
 the entertainments of Christmas. Dr. Beck,
 Governor of the British Lying-in Hospital,
 and Dr. Edmunds, a physician to the same
 institution, in one of its rooms. Dr. Beck
 is a physician of repute, who has made
 himself known as a lecturer against
 phlogiston, and his theory being that
 phlogiston is a gas, he has been
 maintaining. This theory, however, did not
 help him when Dr. Beck was present. Dr.
 Beck did not stimulate Dr. Edmunds, slapped
 him on the face. This did lead to a quarrel,
 and Dr. Edmunds struck Dr. Beck with a
 feeble, feebler way with a lady's umbrella.
 Dr. Edmunds is a lecturer at a ladies' college,
 which may account for his choice of fighting
 a lady's umbrella. Dr. Beck improved
 the occasion by tearing Dr. Edmunds's
 whiskers out, and tumbling him over and
 over. Dr. Beck is heavy and adipose.
 Dr. Edmunds slight and limited in textual
 issue. Edmunds cried murder, and sent
 the Secretary for a policeman; in the mean-
 time, Dr. Edmunds, combating in a medical way,
 continued to slap "Li-sue" in the face, and
 then the policeman arrived, he found Dr.
 Edmunds on his back, having, as Mr. Rev-
 erend Johnson put it in duty figure at the
 "South Baths," "chrown up the sponge."
 It is reported that Dr. Beck was a rival
 candidate for the physician's place, but as
 Dr. Edmunds beat him at the election, he
 did not run for another way. The
 British Lying-in Hospital has had a happy
 difference of Dr. Beck, and the new time
 is a candidate it is to be hoped that the
 opponent will be a prize-fighter, and the
 committee will know how to decide the
 election. The magistrate, on finding Dr.
 Beck, very properly told him that had it been
 proved that he went to the Hospital with
 a intention of attacking Dr. Edmunds, he
 would have sent him to jail without opin-
 ion. He deserved it as it was.
 The movement in favor of the Bull's
 Head. The London Reform League have
 commenced agitation in its behalf, it being
 one of their cardinal tenets. A memorial
 was brought forward at their last meeting,
 and put upon Parliament to put upon
 a practical test, and arguing that since it
 is maintained that publicity of voting is the
 essence of a public trust, and that its
 disclosure should be a public duty, Parlia-
 ment should make "voting" compulsory upon
 every one, and they should be established
 in a country, an honorable, unexampled
 responsibility, and responsibility, and
 in everybody else, responsibility, and
 in the franchise, which is the principle
 of voting. The way to defeat a bad law
 is on its being carried out. The
 will be on come if open voting be fairly
 proposed. In the time's report of the
 proceedings at the Reform League. It re-
 ported that the memorial referred to advised
 the institution of an "intercense responsi-
 bility." This was an error. The words
 of the speaker I have quoted. Speak-
 ing of errors of the press, a curious one oc-
 curred in an article which was much quoted
 in the press last night, entitled "Mr. Bright at
 the" in the manuscript sent to the New-
 York *Daily Chronicle*, in which the article
 originally appeared, it was said that Her-
 bert had caused it to be intimated to Mr.
 Bright, that if more congenial to his feelings,
 might, on taking the oath of office, emit
 his name on his hands. The "on" got
 changed into "of," which put the whole
 sentence in a different light. It is never taken
 pieces of history, but they are not, we oc-
 casionally, long and learned quotations, as
 the cause of this precedent. The error of
 description has never been explained, or
 noticed, except in this place. The minds
 of "our" country people are still greatly
 misled at the announcement made by the
Newman, that "yesterday," the Right
 John Bright, had the honor of dining
 "Her Majesty," and again, a day or two
 that "the Right Hon John Bright left
 yesterday." Soberly two years
Punch, in one of his extreme flights of
 probability, invented an item of distant
 news to the effect that "His Grace the
 Duke of Roxburgh was staying at his Scot-
 tish residence, apparently in the enjoy-
 ment of excellent health." The Duke of
 Roxburgh is already a familiar visitor at
 the "fact" which much astonished the
 mind. Everybody is making merry
 at the bottle-necked whaler, as Mr. Bright
 is not been to write an ingenious
 personal signature upon the "Fre-
 quent" Board of Trade to extirpate
 the word "whaler."

China and Japan News.
 (From the *Moreau and Green Herald*.)
 JUNE 25, 1891.

Mikado is on his way from Yedo to
 there to take upon himself a wife; and
 a sufficient interval to return.
 A letter of Dr. Matsuo, of San Edo,
 whose house is said to have been secured
 by Japanese officers, and we were
 how to see what is to ensue.
 We can only learn, the particulars are
 easily told. Dr. Matsuo, an eminent
 accomplished Japanese physician, was
 engaged during the struggle of the past year
 for the forces of the North. Since the
 victory of the northern princes, he has
 offered a very high pay to "enter the ser-
 vice of the Government." He refused, say-
 ing that such a submission to the South
 which is so preposterous a step of Japan;
 in other words, he would not serve the
 who are so deeply disappointed for anything
 could be offered; although he had served
 his friends and world again. He them-
 selves for nothing. Finding he was
 at the reach of temptation, revenge

took the place of the previous feelings; at a reward of one thousand rios were offered for his capture. He was residing quietly in the house of Mr. Hare, at No. 44, formerly belonging to Mr. Schnell; and, under the impression, we believe, that it was still the property of the latter, an authorization obtained from the Dutch Consul to search his house led to a visit to No. 44, by some twenty yakuza, who found Dr. Mats' moto, at the residence of Mr. Hare, and he was immediately arrested.

We are informed that Mr. Hare has very properly laid his complaint before the British officials. We since hear that Mr. Schnell has also protested, and that H. E., the Dutch Minister, is determined to go to Yeddo and plead for Dr. Mats' moto himself if necessary.

THE MIKADO RECEIVING THE FOREIGN MINISTERS—Another of those great strides that Japan is making towards the manner and customs of the rest of the world took place on Monday and Tuesday week. The Mikado is now an ordinary sovereign, and now he reconciles his acts and deeds of the past year with his sacred and mediatorial functions is a matter for himself to determine and with which foreigners have nothing to do. On Monday, the 4th inst., audiences were given to the Excellencies the Russian, Dutch and Italian Ministers, and on Tuesday, the 5th inst., the same honor was accorded to the American, North German and English representatives.

We are very glad indeed to be able to introduce this formal recognition of the Mikado by foreign powers, and the breaking down of more barriers to the advance of Japan.

The government may be left to settle itself in any way or may not be approaching to a satisfactory development; but from the first, it has been limited by all, that the admission of the sole sovereignty of the Mikado was the right thing to do. We lost no time in applauding the attempts of Sir Harry Parkes to taking the earliest opportunity of making his acknowledgement. The only objection to his proceedings is, that he might just as well, or far better, have given the same support to the progressive government of State-shi; and thus have prevented the civil war maintaining the dimension it did.

NAKODADE.

A sad accident occurred here at the ushering in of the New Year. Several Dutch officers went out of the house to fire a salute with ball. The second detachment went out of order; and it is endeavored to cock it, and the bullet entered the pistol of Mr. West, the Senior Medical Officer, who was standing by; killing him on the spot. The grief of the father of the deceased knew no bounds; and he tried to poison himself, but it is hoped unsuccessfully. The doctor of H. M. S. Satellite was called in, and used much remedies as will, it is believed, save his life.

From the Japan Gazette, the dates of which are up to January 30th, we take the following summary news:

OSAKA NEWS.

Our latest from Osaka gives us but little news from thence. At Kyoto, several Dutch officers attached to the Northern Expedition have been burnt by the order of the Mikado's Government.

At Osaka itself, preparations for altering the direction of the river's bed are fast being proceeded with. The whole of the country intended to be taken by the river is marked off by little flags. The project seems stupendous enough. To turn a river's bed some miles from its original source is a Herculean task; and were we in any other country but Japan we should almost expect to see the whole affair result in the bankruptcy of the country; but in this country of cheap labor we have only hope as we so hope it will succeed. After the course of the river has been changed, intend building a breakwater on one of the Osaka bars, so as to form a better harbor for ships; and we trust are long may see noble vessels riding at anchor in the port of the "commercial metropolis of the East."

At Osaka, there has been a great deal of Foreign Settlement, in which three houses have been burnt, including the Dutch Consulate, the French Consul, is dead.

Case for the Charitable.

Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, is about to be his. He lives on a village peasant's farm, cannot invite to dinner the Ambassador of foreign nations.

It is said that a late Minister of the royal household often refused to honor the checks by the King; that's lady to whom the violent monarch had given a draft for a thousand lire was obliged to content herself with a tenth part of the sum; and the King was quarterly allowed of the money was so meagre that he was obliged to borrow ten louis from his friends de-camp. And how many women are there, we wonder, on the staff of the King of Italy, who have long to go to "Aldo" for Majesty's quarters at the interior of the Pitti Palace as intended to be more abundantly furnished with chairs and fabric were richness and enough under the old Grand Ducal use, but they have now become even faded. Carpets embroidered with the of Leopold of Tuscany have been sold to the Italian, but patches of new material been sewn over the cognizance of the Grand Prince.

The royal dinner room at Florence. Two large tables were covered with a red cloth; the chairs, which should be decorated with morocco, had only black American leather "cushions" and window curtains were of coarse white cloth, not too clean. When Victor Emmanuel was asked in 1867 whether he intended to visit the Paris Exhibition, he replied that he should be most happy if his sovereigns would subscribe to purchase for him a third class return ticket.

MR. AYRES, SARAPARILLA, to purify blood and purge out the humors, pimples, and sores which are merely emblems of rottenness within.

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Saturday, March 10, 1844

PROTECTION in relation to most cases simply ob- all enlightened com- following in the wake of intolerance, the passport the exploded fallacies. Where protection for the political system of the part of a drag on the result is always retrograde motion of No really free people, at the point where a regarded as having att would permit its exist stagnation and produced in the body politic. expansion of advance corsets that ladies fo prevents a healthy cir the members of the p it becombs the vital p Indus try, and leads of artificial means th same the internal res ple. We need hardy tection acts thus as as with all rules, there Perhaps one of the consequent is that of whose natural resource numerous and valuable developed, are, like the unproductive. This all such cases from the lution, and, on the settlers, of capital. such people to say that would supply the England with food," say the English peopl wheat, we are ready to equally futile to say, "heastible wealth in copper, in gold." The pence is, "Bring it are customers ready to for we need hardly a community is the on "mind's eye"—are red ble position of suppli capital of strangers to sources which our own in sufficient to eliminat able possessors of this unwilling to extend to means of realising our What, then, shall we despair? Not at all "manage to ride," we a natural course to take omstances, is simply means until they are magnitude necessary to to do for ourselves w induce foreign capit (i.e.) develop our Like the pioneers who selves a home in the sell whatever we can able, and content ourse spun; we must get a can, keep our expense and buy nothing more calls for; hence, prot in extent is necessa we are surrounded by ties who are possess so much in want, na and capital; the simp are with them vry e if we spent our mon these articles—which protection we shall repts in abundance should be giving awa are possess, and be as any progress in dev Again, protection in kind of bounty and s are to the major the prime necessities essay at production b most expensive. W agrees at the same per tiveness as our nei we have reached the same facilities of cul ment, we can relax of them on an equal fo those who are not seek in trade the me our moveable capital market and sell in stance, we buy in and elsewhere, and s tomers who find o they require, and, a they think fair; a we gradually att that people wh hurry to become achieve by the use We now come to