## Wednesday July 6, 1870 Reciprocity.

It has all along been our opinion that the present protective and unneighborly policy of the United States must have an end, and that there would ere long be a return to reciprocal commercial relations between that country and British North America. It has become manifest, in fact it has been frankly admitted over and over again, that the present policy is one of political strategy rather than recognized and approved commercial principle. American politicians have not hesitated to assert that its real object was to starve British North America into a practical fulfilment of the Monroe doctrine of Manifest Destiny. Those holding this view must have bad their faith in the efficacy of their nostrum sadly shaken by results. If such persons are capable of reading the lessons taught by the current of events, they must have discovered that however susceptible to kindness and neighborliness John Bull, junior, may be, he can neither be dris ven nor frightened into the arms of the Republic. Indeed, some of the more thinking and candid amongst American Statesmen have admitted that this policy, instead of bringing a coveted neighbor nearer, is actually driving that neighbor farther and farther awaywidening and deepening that line which divides the two great Anglo-Saxon peoples on this continent. That such has been the practical result of this foelish experiment few persons will now venture to deny. To dam back the Canadian trade formerly flowing into the United States was to force the current into new channels; and thus the trade was not killed, but only found new customers. But the United States at the same time lost a good customer in Canada, while the protective policy, coupled with crushing internal taxation, left them in a condition ill fitted to compete in the outside markets. Canada for long centinued the goodnatured and Christian policy of returning good for evil. She continued to admit many American productions free of duty, while Americans were permitted to fish in her waters under a merely nominal license fee. But, however commendable forbearance may be, regarded as a Christian grace, that point appears to have been reached beyond which it ceased to be an international virtue; and thus we find Canada meeting American produce with a protective duty, and warning Americans from her fishing. grounds. That the adoption of this policy will tend to knock the scales from the eyes of purblind politicians there cannot be a doubt. Admitting. for the sake of argument, that Americans can find other markets for their as the eastern terminii of the two fish in Alaska. The enormity of the sacrifice they are thus called upon to make, coupled with the growing con-viction that the political object sought can never be attained, must induce an abandonment of such utter and suicidal folly, and a speedy return to common sense and the normal condition of reciprocal commercial intercourse between immediate neighbors. There are not wanting indications which point in the treduced into Congress authorizing the President to treat with the Dominion of Canada for reciprocal free trade in coal, fish, salt, lumber and timber, on condition that the Dominion shall et." large the Welland and St Lawrence canals so as to admit boats of 1200 tons burden, with free navigation thereof and freedom of the Canadian fisheries to citizens of the United States. The proposition is indicative of 'cuteness' and averice. Viewed in the light of recent unneighborliness, it savors of impertinence: To give the animadversions of an influential American journal upon this proposition will be more effective. perhaps less offensive, than to offer any

remarks of our own :-'It would be a good bargain to us if we could get Canada to enlarge her canals and concede her fisheries, for reciprocal trade in coal, fish, salt, and lumber—but it seems rather sanguine to suppose that she will undertake this expense, and give up her control of her valuable fisheries for simple reciprocal trade in a few rough products, which ought to be free anyhow. The enlargement of the Welland Canal locks to three hundred feet in length would be a great convenience to our lake commerce. But the puerile course we have just taken in the matter of the Ste. Marie's Canal is not calculated to stimulate the Dominion to any extra exertions to enlarge her canals on our account. If upon the symptoms of any outbreak against law in the British Provinces we are to close our canals to British vessels, with the hope of crippling the Dominion and nursing sedition into a war, from which territorial acquisitions may accrue, we had better not depend on any reciprocal canal or river navigation.

The Dominion journals now declare that a canal around the Ste Marie's falls, on the British side, is indispensable, and that they

of the Welland Canal; and that if American commerce wants this enlargement, it may furnish the means to make it. In short, we cannot enjoy at the same time recipro-cal navigation and trade and neighbourly offices, with the luxuries of a fillibustering policy which is constantly looking to steeling Canadian territory, and which seizes on every opportunity to annoy and embarrass that Government, besides having our own territory used as a base for Fenian invasions. In national as well as personal affairs, honeaty is the best policy.'

## The Canadian Pacifie.

If, in writing upon this subject, two days ago, we made the galled jade of the Standard wince we can assure our readers that it was from no desire to enter upon a profitless, much less a scurrilous, controversy with a contema temporary; but because we could not be a silent witness of such a glaring attempt to mislead the public at a critical moment in regard to a question of the most vital importance to the colony. It was with no little surprise, therefore, that we found our contemporary yesterday morning clumsily enough assuming the character of injured innocence-or rather playing the role of the wolf which drank at the same stream with the lamb The ludicrous play we would have permitted to pass, did not our contemporary take occasion to reiterate his palpable and stupid misstatement respecting the comparative length of the American trans-continental railway and what he prefers to term the 'Mon- be thrown away? treal and Victoria Railway.' In yesterday's issue he says :-We repeat that it is one third longer, and

will cost one-third more, and we challenge refutation. It is about 1,650 miles from along the 49th parallel, is 1,650 miles. Our railway will commence at Victoria and go to Nanaimo, 75 miles; then from Burrard Inlet to Fort William on Lake Superior, 1,650 miles; from Fort William along the north side of Lake Superior and Lake Huron, to the Ottawa river, and thence to Montreal s a good 1000 miles and over. Now these distances make 2,725 miles, or 1,075 miles longer than the American Pacific railway." Now, here is his case; and, giving him the full benefit of figures all his own and confessedly only approximate, what does it amount to? Is Omaha New York? If Omaha is to be accepted as the eastern terminus of the American line, why not, in common fairness, make Fort Garry the eastern terminus of the Canadian line? If there is to be a comparison of distances in the matter let it be fair. As New York and San Francisco are to the American line, so are Montreal and Victoria to the Canadian line. What has Omaha to do with it. unless as a half-way station on the one, as Fort Garry will be on the other? We showed on Thursday that Montreal is 240 miles nearer Liverpool than New York; so that, in accepting these cities coal and breadstuffs, it will hardly be Railways, we wrong the Canadian Papretended that they can catch all their cific by just so much in the comparison. It has also been shown that the distance from New York to San Francisco is 610 miles greater than that between Montreal and Victoria. It has, further. more, been shown that this difference in distance overland forms only a very small item in the long list of substantial advantages enjoyed both by sea and land by the Canadian line over the American line. But-oshaw !- Shoo. fly.' Why sling ink at one audacious direction of such a conclusion. It is enough or stupid enough to invite an only a few weeks since a Bill was in- intelligent public to accept such a palpable absurdity? Will it aid our hypo. chondraical contemporary if we assure h:m, as we are in a position to do, that Cenada is prepared to guarantee the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway within ten years from the date of our admission? Will the information give rise to feelings of pleasure or regret in his patriotic bosom?

> ROSEVILLE ACADEMY. - The midsummer examination of the young ladies attending this educational institution took place yesterday, commencing at 10 a m, and continuing till 5 p m. There were quite a number of visitors in attendance, including the Rev Mr McGregor and Mrs McGregor, the Rev Mr Russ and Mrs Russ. The examination, in which the Revs McGregor and Russ took part, but which was conducted chiefly by Mr Jessop and the Lady Principal, Mrs Jessop, comprised reading, spelling, definitions, history, composition, writing, geography, grammar, Latin and Greek Roots, astronomy, French reading and translation, arithmetic, algebra, vocal music and the piano. In all of these branches the pupils acquitted themselves with very great credit, but in history. grammar and geography they appeared to be especially au fast. At the close the Rev Mr Russ delivered a very neat and appropriate address. The examination reflected very great credit upon the institution and all con-nected therewith: We were particularly impressed with the healthy, picturesque and cheerful retreat in which the Academy is kept. The name 'Roseville' is no misnomer, for the premises are surrounded with shubbery and perfumed by a thousand flowers. Roseville Academy deserves to pros-

THE banks of the ravine are thickly clothed will first devote their means to this, in pre-ference to applying them to the enlargement tion men root out the pestilent things?

THE RECEPTION .- A signal-gun will be fired by the lookout at Government House when the Sparrowhawk is observed off Race Books. Upon arrival at Esquimalt a salute in honor of His Excellency will be fired from H M S Zealous and the yards of all the ships manned. The steam yacht Levisthan will run around to Esquimalt with the Reception Committee who will be introduced to the distinguished party. His Excellency and Mrs Musgrave and party will then enter the Admiral's barge and will be towed by the steam-launch into this barbor, when the Boxet will fire a salute for the citizens. On landing the Vol-anteer Band will perform the National Anthem, and His Worship the Mayor will read an address of welcome and the party will be escorted into town by the Volunteer corps and thence will be driven to Government House, at the entrance to which they will be met by 30 young ladies, who will strew flowers on the walks and present bouquets. A gun will be stationed at this point and a salute fired. In the evening there will be a serenade.

NANAIMO. - In proportion to the amount it contributes to the revenue of the colony, Nanaimo has never come in for a liberal nor even a fair share of public expenditure. Worse still, the small sums doled out to it have for the most part been expended in an untimely, injudicious and uneconomical way. Were the pittance, \$600, set down for it in the Estimates this year, judiciously expended, during the dry season some substantial good might be attained; but to expend that small sum during wet and inclement weather, as has been the care hitherto, is little better than absolute waste. Surely Nanaimo, with us large population, and its productive coal mines, has a right to expect different treatment. Six hundred dollars is a small sum, almost insultingly small. Is that little to

Low JOURNALISM."-The editor of the Standard, who less than a week ago called Mr Trutch a 'timeserver and placehunter,' and Dr Carrall a traitor and deserter,' and Omaha to San Francisco. Now the distance from Fond du Lac, on Lake Superior, to lusion to the reception proposed to be aclusion to the reception proposed to be ac-Puget Sound, as measured by Gov I I Stevens corded to His Excellency, charges The Colonist with 'low journalism.' Our Chesterfieldian cotemporary being a dealer in belles lettres (vide the instances alluded to) ought to be a competent Judge, and we have nothing left but to plead guilty and crave the kind indulgence of an outraged

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ASSURED! - We have good authority for stating that the Canadian Government has agreed to the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway within ten years from the date of the admission of British Columbia into the Dominion. Will this stop the mouths of rickety political quacks, who are endeavoring to make the world believe that the Railway which is to constitute the vertebra of the Greater Britain of America cannot be built in less than fifty years, if at all ?

Dominion Day .- Yesterday was kept by quite a number of citizens in a quiet way, small parties having gone to the Richmond and other places of resort. There was a a good display of bunting throughout the city is honor of the day. We predict that next first of July will be more generally observed in this community, as there is every probability of British Columbia forming s province of the Dominion by that time.

Hops .- In one article, at least, of imporation there bids fair to be a very important dimination in the amount of duty paid at the Custom House. We allude to hops, A will be abundant.

AGRICULTURAL .- The news from the sevpromising than in previous years and an extra yield is anticipated. We never remember seeing hops looking so well at Saanich. and the growers anticipate more than the average yield.

COURTEOUS .- Messrs Boscowitz have courteously placed the steam yacht Leviathan at the disposal of the Reception Committee and she will be employed upon the arrival of H M S Sparrowhawk to convey the committee to and from Esquimalt.

THE PIRATE 'FORWARD.'-The late British gunboat Foward having turned pirate on the coast of Mexico, British interests are likely to suffer there. We accordingly learn that the naval authorities here have it in contemplation to dispatch the Ringdove te seize the pirate wherever found.

IMMIGRATION .- Hon Mr Trutch, during his stay in England, will arrange a large and comprehensive scheme of immigration for this colony, which will be submitted to the next Council for ratification.

THE Enterprise left yesterday morning at 11 for New Westminster with a few passengers, amongst whom we noticed Captain Cooper, Mr Pope and wife, Mr W Harvey, Mr McKenzie, Mrs Pooley, Miss F Cooper and Miss Denny.

LORD CECIL.-This gentleman, who, about a year ago, sold out his commission in the army and took to preaching, was, according to latest accounts, engaged, in his mission of peace at Halifax, Nova Scotia, large audiences waiting upon his ministrations.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.-The sugar market was quiet, the news of the rise at San Francisco not having reached Honolulu. There had been several slight shocks of earthquake with thistles of gigantic size and nearly ready to flower. Why don't the Corporas of great shakes.' no 'great shakes.'

We would call the attention of our City | got. | Enthusiastic single gentleman : 'The Fathers to the dangerous condition of the sidewalk at the foet of Johnson street, the planks having been taken up to remove some buildings, and never have been properly re-

In an account of the Licensing Court yesterday we stated that Stephens of Saapich was granted permission to sell liquors, &c. till Thursday next. It should have read
—A Verdier's license laid over till Thursday

HENLEY'S PICNIC GROUNDS is being beautifully laid out with groves of trees and shrubbery. When completed it will be one the finest retreats on the coast.

CHEAP MONEY .- If is reported that the Bank of Montreal will establish a branch in this city coincident with the consummation of Confederation.

H M S ZEALOUS will sail on the 12th inst for San Francisco and the South Pacific station. She will return here early next

TPE steamer Constantine arrived at the mouth of the harbor yesterday morning, on behalf of the citizens, to which the Prince landed Mr L Boscowitz and sailed imme-

REAL ESTATE SALE .- The fine residence of Dr Tuzo was yesterday sold by J P Davies & Co to Capt T Pritchard for \$1700. The sale includes a quarter acre of ground.

MR ISADOR KOSHLAND, a former resident and business man of Victoria, died on the 12th June at San Francisco.

THE schooner A P Jordan was laid alongside the H B Co's wharf vesterday afternoon and will begin discharging to-day. POLICE COURT.—The only cases in this

Court yesterday were those of parties summoned for non-payment of trades license. THE gunboat Boxer arrived at Dickson,

Campbell & Co's wharf yesterday afternoon of have her bo lers, etc, repaired. THE California sailed for Portland at daylight yesterday morning. She carried 25

passengers and a full freight. THE challengers of the 'Amateur' boys crew withdrew their challenge last evening. THE PELICAN will sail from San Francis

co on Tuesday next, 5th inst, for Victoria. That Banquet.

Ou the evening of the 24th May the birthday of H B M Queen Victoria was celebrated by the Bri ish Benevolent Society by a very excellent feed at the Lick House, at which Mr Jonbull (as the Gaul hath it) was intelligently as-isted by both Jonathan and Sawcey. If Patrick was present he missed the distinguished honor of being detected by News Letter's watchful orb. Soon after seven o'c ock the Society and their guests sat down to a generous dinner to which, in the language of the darlies, 'they did ample justice'-a justice strongly suggestive of that extended by a wolf to a lamb without green peas. Coffee and cigars. The President, William Lane Booker, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul, then proposed the toast-The Queen,' with the usual result-which it were weak to describe. God save the Queen' was magnificently rendered. 'The President of the United States' was received with similar honors. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the children were enthusias ically disposed of, when Robt O Cakey, E-q, proposed The British Empire' in a speech that may be accurately described as great many additional acres are planted in Saanich District, and along the Cadboro Bay the stirring strains. Shoo, Fly.' Dr Pinchroad a perfect forest of hop poles is to be | ing proposed 'The United States,' and Coseen. The plants look healthy and the yield lumbia was duly hailed. At this point the Rev Dr Milburn entered the hall and responded in the best after-dinner speech we ever heard. It has been the misfortune of eral districts is very encouraging. Before this man to fall among thieves and be de the late rains it was thought the crops would spoiled of his reputation by unintelligent be a total failure, but now they look more praise, and by having his physical infilmities made use of to catch pennies. Naturally, we have underestimated him. He is the best talker to whom it has ever been our pleasure to listen. He is an intellectual brick. The President then introduced 'Our Sister Benevolent Societies'-represented by the smooth face of Mr Porter at his left and the birsute one of Mr Swain at his right-and made a happy speech. Response by Mr Swain, who might have spread it on England a lit le thinner without being accused of angle-phobia. Song—They are Jolly Good Fel lows-which they are. Mr Porter came back at 'em with the British Benevolent Society,' which was amiably resented by the Chairman. Let us take advantage of this little mutual admiration episode ligress to the fair faces in the galleries. is simply disgraceful to exclude English and American women from public dinners. It is a low and unmannerly custom, begot of barbarism and maintained by the innate boorishness of the Tyrant Man. It is insulting to woman and indefensible upon any grounds of decency. For our part we are always more or less ashamed to participate in these affairs and note the serenity of impudence with which man shuts the dining hall door in the face of his betters, banishing them to the galleries to be pelted with complimentary crusts. Such is nineteenth century chivalry. To proceed: Somebody misquoted Shakespeare, and then perpetrated the original witicism about woman, who, unable to sail a ship of the line, could always command a smack. | Extravagant delight of ngly female—in the gallery.] Mr Highton here executed an elaborate puff of the daily press. Drunk standing. Among the half dozen members of the daily press aforesaid, there was not one competent to respond and the solitary rrepresentative of the weekly ditto, not esteeming it any of his busines wouldn't. An actor, Mr Montgomery, con-

sented to assume the odium and kindly pre-

faced his remarks with the perfectly trans-

parent fiction that he had at one time be-

onged to the press himself. Being encored

dies'-another crust to the women by Mr

Beveridge—the only beverage the darlings

The La-

several times, he recited things.

Ladies; God bless ber !' At this point Mr Gomer. Evans read an essay in which the strongminded caught it heavy on the nose, After a cornet solo by Mr Kohler and some wellworn songs, the health of everybody was druck, and after this unmistakable compliment to ourselves we were carried off. It would be unkind to omit mention of the admirable singing of Mesers Baker, Callings bam, Mayer, and perbaps some others whose names have escaped us. The Secretary of the Society, Mr McCurrie, added much to the pleasure of all present by his courteous and thoughtful attentions, and the Rev Mr Garrett, our chaplain, by a most elequent speech. Upon the whole, the occasion was one of unbounded good feeling, effervescent patrictism (of the Cliquot brand) and inexe haustible fun. All the arrangements were excellent and nothing occurred to detract from the pleasure of every true Briton and every honest-hearted Yankee present. God save the Queen !- San Francisco Newslettes.

Dominion Mail Summary.

Our Canadian exchanges are to the 17th ult. His Royal Highness, Prince Arthur took his departure from Montreal on the 13th. Upon the occasion the Mayor presented an address returned the following reply :-

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Montreal:

Gentlemen,- I should attempt a vain task if I endeavour to express my deep and grate-ful sense of the kindness with which you, the layor, on behalf of the citizens, bid me farewell. I can assure you that the reco'lection of my stay at Montreal will eyer remain deeply engraven on my memory. It has been to me one of the happiest periods of my life. Gladly do I avail myself of this opportunity of publicly expressing my most sincere and heartfelt thanks for the kindly disposition shown towards me by every class on every oca casion; and above all am I most anxious to state how fortunate 1 consider myself in obtaining what I feel to be the highest prize in life-the warm, the generous, and the sincere regard and the good wishes and attachment of a people whom I have learnt to love, and in whose happiness and permanent welfare I am much concerned. In bidding you farewell, I cannot refrain from uttering my earnest wishes that the Almighty may watch over and protect this land and preserve its people in peace, piety and prosperity.

A cable despatch was received announcing that the Corporation of the City of London had invited the Volunteers of Canada to participate with those of England in shooting for a silver cup, to be presented by the Corporation. The Canadian press urges an acceptance of the invitation, as it thinks the Volunteers have no cause to shrink from such a comparison of skill. The health of Sir John A Macdonald was improving. He was able to sit up a little, and his physician expressed the hope that he would be able to go out to take an airing in the course of a week or ten days. A letter written from Fort Garry alluding to Scott's case, says, 'The poor murdered man Scott they speak of as having been very cruelly used. For a week before he was shot he was put in solitary confinement, in irons, in a room without a spark of fire, and only a small piece of blanket, the thermometer being each day at 40 degrees below zero.' It is stated that the Hudson Bay Company have submitted to Her Majesty's Government a statement of claims for damages arising out of the half-breed rebellion, and that the matter has been referred to the Canadian Government. On the Ilth the ceremony of investiture of Prince Arthur with the Order of St Michael and St George. by Sir John Young, took place in St Patrick's Hall, Montreal. The ceremonial was very largely attended, and is alluded to as being highly imposing.

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## The Weekly British Colonis Wednesday July 6th 1870

The Fourth of July as a Holiday

There are some who are disposed take exception to the practice of serving the 4th of July as a holiday a British colony. At the first bl there does appear to be something pe doxical in the idea; yet we are incli to think that closer scrutiny will part to it a less anomalous complexi Regarding in the abstract the histor incidents in commemoration of wi the day is observed, it does seem so what inconsistent that British subje should take any active part in the c bratios. To them the occasion is ra suggestive of humiliation and disco fiture. Thirteen American colonies belled, not whithout sufficient ca whipped the Imperial forces, and tablished their independence, Ou that grew the powerful Republic w now unites the two great oceans, div a continent and does not hesitat assert a territorial destiny limited by the seas. Looking, however, bey the bald historical fact, and regard that incident in the light of its broad effects and influence upon the civil tion of the age, its intimate connec with civil and religious progress will be discovered that what m in the more contracted sense contemplated with feelings of re has proved a world-wide good in beneficial influences of which our nation in common with others has she It is when we ask ourselves in a of candor how much, as Britons, as tish colonists, we owe the freer ins tions of the present time to that ap ently fortuitous and, in some resp really deplorable incident, that one gins to look at the whole matter different light. On that day Britain was taught a lesson-an pensive one, a sad and sanguinary it is true, but one which may have more largely instrumental than persons wot of in averting still gre disaster. Looking at the matter in light and remembering that, although enjoying the protection of diffe flags and different political instituti we were all rocked in the same cra suckled at the same breast, taugh lisp the same prayer, and to worship same God in one common languag does not appear altogether unbecom that British subjects in this co should in son e measure seek to for the occasion those international ferences, and unite in a spirit of ality and goodwill with their Ame fellow citizens in commemorating dedicated to the Godess of Liber Public Works of the Dominio The following items of statistical fact

we gleam from the published report Minister of Public Works for the Domin Ganada may not prove altogether void terest to our readers. The report cover year ending 30th June 1869. The total of navigation of the St. Lawrence, fr Straits of Bellesile to Fond du Lac is miles. There is one canal on this entire not owned solely by Canada; and that Sault St Marie canal, a little over a r length, overcoming a rise of 18 feet. little bit of Canal belongs to the United but recent events point to the necessity nada constructing one on her own sid point, a work of no great magnitude, wh point, a work of no great magnitude, whe pared with her canal system. The cathis route belonging to Canada are thine, Bearharne is, Cornwall, Farring Rapid Flat, Galops, and Wellend whose united length is 70 83-100 through 54 looks of the average rise. through 54 locks, or an average rise por nearly ten feet. Last year Parlim propriated a considerable sum for the of enlarging the Welland canal, which Lake Ontario with Lake Erie, overcon rapids and falls of Niagara. The canal Ottawa route between Montareal and a distance of 2464 miles, are the St. lock, the Carillon, the Chute Blond Grenville, and the Riadeau. overcome a rise and fall of 5781 fe rise and 167 feet fall. There are f lumber districts;—the Saguenay; the rice, the Ottawa, and the Trout Riv tricts. The slid's, booms, bulkheads, dams, and canals in these districts, con with the more immediate view of fac the lumber trade, are something enor number of roads are still under the Works Department. The Railways un supervision of the Department are, Scotia, 145 miles, and New Brunswi The total cost of the former 609,918,79, and the year's receipts f same were \$272,237,4I. That of Ne wick cost \$4,674, 807,94, and the rec for the year were \$182,795,35. During there was an expenditure, under the ment of \$26,749,25 for furniture, imprepairs &c in connection with the publi ings at Ottawa.

RECEPTION OF THE GOVERNOR. been requested to state that some hension existed with regard to order part of the Rifle Corps. In comm many private individuals they were the firing of the salute at Esquimal consequence many could not be in tim number of the corps appeared in unife as their unmentionables went, but the time to don the rest of their attire. W that the same cause which operated the Volunteers appearing in force vented a more creditable demons the part of the citizens, and that on the war-ships were at quarters relute the Sparrowhawk, expecting would enter Esquimalt harbor. blame for the blunder?