

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.

The Canadian Pacific.

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 contemporary; 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.

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 Omaha to San Francisco. Now the distance from Fond du Lac, on Lake Superior, to Puget Sound, as measured by Gov. I Stevens along the 49th parallel, is 1,650 miles.

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?

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.

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 Reception. — A signal-gun will be fired by the lookout at Government House when the Sparrowhawk is observed off Race Point. Upon arrival at Esquimaux a salute in honor of His Excellency will be fired from H. M. S. Zealous and the yards of all the ships manned.

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 unwise, injudicious and uneconomical way.

Low Journalism. — The editor of the Standard, who less than a week ago called Mr. Trutch a 'time-server and placeman,' and Dr. Carrall a 'traitor and deserter,' and who made a most impertinent and vulgar allusion to His Excellency, proposes to be accorded to His Excellency, charges The Colonist with 'low journalism.'

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.

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 good display of bunting throughout the city in honor of the day.

Hops. — In one article, at least, of importation there bids fair to be a very important diminution in the amount of duty paid at the Custom House. We allude to hops. A great many additional acres are planted in Saanich District, and along the Cadboro Bay road a perfect forest of hop poles is to be seen.

AGRICULTURAL. — The news from the several districts is very encouraging. Before the late rains it was thought the crops would be a total failure, but now they look more promising than in previous years and an extra yield is anticipated.

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 Esquimaux.

THE PRIVATE FORWARD. — The late British gunboat Forward having turned pirate on the coast of Mexico, British interests are likely to suffer there. We accordingly learn that the naval authorities here have in contemplation to dispatch the Ringdove to 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 ORIEL. — 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 at Hilo, but they created no concern, being no 'great shakes.'

We would call the attention of our City Fathers to the dangerous condition of the sidewalk at the foot of Johnson street, the planks having been taken up to remove some buildings, and never have been properly relaid.

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

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

CHAR MONY. — It 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 spring.

THE steamer Constantine arrived at the mouth of the harbor yesterday morning, landed Mr. L. Boscowitz and sailed immediately for Sitka.

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 included a quarter acre of ground.

MR. ISADORE KOEHLAND, 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 yesterday 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 and has her boilers, 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 Francisco on Tuesday next, 5th inst., for Victoria.

That Banquet. — On the evening of the 24th May the birthday of H. B. M. Queen Victoria was celebrated by the British Benevolent Society by a very excellent feast at the Lick House, at which Mr. Jonbull (as the Gaul hath it) was intelligently assisted by both Jonathan and Sawrey.

On the evening of the 24th May the birthday of H. B. M. Queen Victoria was celebrated by the British Benevolent Society by a very excellent feast at the Lick House, at which Mr. Jonbull (as the Gaul hath it) was intelligently assisted by both Jonathan and Sawrey.

On the evening of the 24th May the birthday of H. B. M. Queen Victoria was celebrated by the British Benevolent Society by a very excellent feast at the Lick House, at which Mr. Jonbull (as the Gaul hath it) was intelligently assisted by both Jonathan and Sawrey.

On the evening of the 24th May the birthday of H. B. M. Queen Victoria was celebrated by the British Benevolent Society by a very excellent feast at the Lick House, at which Mr. Jonbull (as the Gaul hath it) was intelligently assisted by both Jonathan and Sawrey.

On the evening of the 24th May the birthday of H. B. M. Queen Victoria was celebrated by the British Benevolent Society by a very excellent feast at the Lick House, at which Mr. Jonbull (as the Gaul hath it) was intelligently assisted by both Jonathan and Sawrey.

On the evening of the 24th May the birthday of H. B. M. Queen Victoria was celebrated by the British Benevolent Society by a very excellent feast at the Lick House, at which Mr. Jonbull (as the Gaul hath it) was intelligently assisted by both Jonathan and Sawrey.

On the evening of the 24th May the birthday of H. B. M. Queen Victoria was celebrated by the British Benevolent Society by a very excellent feast at the Lick House, at which Mr. Jonbull (as the Gaul hath it) was intelligently assisted by both Jonathan and Sawrey.

On the evening of the 24th May the birthday of H. B. M. Queen Victoria was celebrated by the British Benevolent Society by a very excellent feast at the Lick House, at which Mr. Jonbull (as the Gaul hath it) was intelligently assisted by both Jonathan and Sawrey.

On the evening of the 24th May the birthday of H. B. M. Queen Victoria was celebrated by the British Benevolent Society by a very excellent feast at the Lick House, at which Mr. Jonbull (as the Gaul hath it) was intelligently assisted by both Jonathan and Sawrey.

got. [Enthusiastic single gentleman: 'The Ladies! God bless her!'] At this point Mr. Gomer Evans read an essay in which the strong-minded caught it heavy on the nose. After a corner shot by Mr. Kobler and some well worn songs, the health of everybody was drunk, and after this unmistakable compliment to ourselves we were carried off. It would be unkind to omit mention of the admirable singing of Messrs. Baker, Callaghan, Mayer, and perhaps some others whose names have escaped us. The Secretary of the Society, Mr. McCarrie, added much to the pleasure of all present by his courteous and thoughtful attentions, and the Rev. Mr. Garrett, our chaplain, by a most eloquent speech. Upon the whole, the occasion was one of unbounded good feeling, effervescent patriotism (of the Oligot brand) and inextinguishable 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 Newsletter.

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 on behalf of the citizens, to which the Prince 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 grateful sense of the kindness with which you, the Mayor, on behalf of the citizens, bid me farewell. I can assure you that the recollection of my stay at Montreal will ever 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 occasion; and above all am I most anxious to state how fortunate I consider myself in obtaining what I feel to be the highest prize in regard to the warm, 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.

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 expressed 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.'

The following items of statistical fact we glean from the published report of the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada may not prove altogether uninteresting to our readers. The report covers the year ending 30th June 1869. The total year navigation of the Fond du Lac is 1,650 miles. There is one canal on this entire coast owned solely by Canada; and that is the St. Marie canal, a little over a mile in length, overcoming a rise of 18 feet, little bit of Canal belongs to the United States but recent events point to the necessity of constructing one on her own side, a work of no great magnitude, which, compared with her canal system, is the most remote belonging to Canada are the fine, Barham's, Cornwall, and Welland Rapids. The length is 70 3/4-100 miles, through 54 locks, or an average rise of nearly ten feet. Last year Parliament appropriated a considerable sum for the enlarging of the Welland canal, which, through Lake Ontario with Lake Erie, overcomes Lake Ontario and falls of Niagara. The canal Rapids and falls between Montreal and Ottawa route between Montreal and a distance of 246 1/2 miles, are the St. Lawrence, the Rideau, the Chateaufort, the Grenville, and the Rideau. These rivers and 167 feet fall. There are 40 lumber districts;—the Saguenay; the St. Lawrence, the Ottawa, and the Trout Rivers. The slide's, booms, bulkheads, dams, and canals in these districts, with the more immediate view of facilitating the lumber trade, are still under the number of roads are still under the supervision of the Department are, Scotia, 145 miles, and New Brunswick 609,918,79, and the year's receipts for same were \$272,237,41. That of New Brunswick cost \$4,674, 807,94, and the year for the year were \$182,795,35. During there was an expenditure, under the management of \$28,749,25 for furniture, improvements and in connection with the public buildings at Ottawa.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c. (Free from Adulteration) Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World. Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. Our Sole Agents for GEA & PERKINS' CELEBRATED WORSTERSHIRE SAUCES, and Manufacturers of every description of Olives, Storage of the highest quality. my 191 aw

Imperial Insurance COMPANY Capital, \$10,000,000 INSURES BUILDINGS, WAREHOUSES, MERCHANTS, SHIPS, &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire

Pacific Insurance COMPANY Capital and Cash Assets, - \$1,639,928 INSURES CARGOES, TREASURE, COMMISSIONS, and all MARINE and Inland Navigation Risks.

Traveler's Insurance COMPANY Cash Assets over, - \$1,000,000 INSURES AGAINST DEATH OR DISMEMBERING INJURY BY ACCIDENT, in sums of \$500 to \$10,000 and \$5 to \$25 Weekly Indemnity at Annual Cost of \$5 to \$25 per \$1000, according to hazard.

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance COMPANY Capital & Accum'd Funds - \$5,950,000 Offers Perfect Security, Low Rates of Premiums, Liberal Profits and Great Freedom of Travel, Policies Indisputable.

Rates of Premium and every information may be obtained from the undersigned, who is fully authorized by the above-named Companies to accept risks and pay losses. J. ROBERTSON STEWART, General Agent.

The Fourth of July as a Holiday

There are some who are disposed to take exception to the practice of observing the 4th of July as a holiday in a British colony. At the first blush there does appear to be something paradoxical in the idea; yet we are inclined to think that closer scrutiny will part to it a less anomalous complexion. Regarding in the abstract the historical incidents in commemoration of which the day is observed, it does seem somewhat inconsistent that British subjects should take any active part in the celebration. To them the occasion is rather suggestive of humiliation and discomfiture. Thirteen American colonies rebelled, not without sufficient cause, 'whipped' the Imperial forces, and established their independence. On that grew the two great oceans, divided a continent and does not hesitate to assert a territorial destiny limited only by the seas. Looking, however, beyond the bald historical fact, and regarding that incident in the light of its broader effects and influence upon the civilization of the age, its intimate connection with civil and religious progress will be discovered that what was in the more contracted sense contemplated with feelings of regret has proved a world-wide good and beneficial influence of which our nation in common with others has shared. It is when we ask ourselves in a spirit of candor how much, as Britons, as British colonists, we owe the freer institutions of the present time to that apparently fortuitous and, in some respects really deplorable incident, that one begins to look at the whole matter in a different light. On that day Great Britain was taught a lesson—unpleasant one, a sad and sanguinary one is true, but one which may have more largely instrumental than persons wot of in averting still greater disaster. Looking at the matter in light and remembering that, although enjoying the protection of different flags and different political institutions, we were all rocked in the same cradle at the same breast, taught the same prayer, and to worship the same God in one common language does not appear altogether unbecomingly to British subjects in this connection in some measure seek to foster for the occasion those international sympathies, and unite in a spirit of ally and goodwill with their American fellow citizens in commemorating a day dedicated to the 'Goddess of Liberty.'

Public Works of the Dominion

The following items of statistical fact we glean from the published report of the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada may not prove altogether uninteresting to our readers. The report covers the year ending 30th June 1869. The total year navigation of the Fond du Lac is 1,650 miles. There is one canal on this entire coast owned solely by Canada; and that is the St. Marie canal, a little over a mile in length, overcoming a rise of 18 feet, little bit of Canal belongs to the United States but recent events point to the necessity of constructing one on her own side, a work of no great magnitude, which, compared with her canal system, is the most remote belonging to Canada are the fine, Barham's, Cornwall, and Welland Rapids. The length is 70 3/4-100 miles, through 54 locks, or an average rise of nearly ten feet. Last year Parliament appropriated a considerable sum for the enlarging of the Welland canal, which, through Lake Ontario with Lake Erie, overcomes Lake Ontario and falls of Niagara. The canal Rapids and falls between Montreal and Ottawa route between Montreal and a distance of 246 1/2 miles, are the St. Lawrence, the Rideau, the Chateaufort, the Grenville, and the Rideau. These rivers and 167 feet fall. There are 40 lumber districts;—the Saguenay; the St. Lawrence, the Ottawa, and the Trout Rivers. The slide's, booms, bulkheads, dams, and canals in these districts, with the more immediate view of facilitating the lumber trade, are still under the number of roads are still under the supervision of the Department are, Scotia, 145 miles, and New Brunswick 609,918,79, and the year's receipts for same were \$272,237,41. That of New Brunswick cost \$4,674, 807,94, and the year for the year were \$182,795,35. During there was an expenditure, under the management of \$28,749,25 for furniture, improvements and in connection with the public buildings at Ottawa.

RECEPTION OF THE GOVERNOR. — It has been requested to state that some apprehension existed with regard to order part of the Rifle Corps. In consequence many private individuals they were the firing of the salute at Esquimaux, the consequence may not be in the number of the corps appeared in uniform as their unmentionable wear. We time to do the rest of their attire. We the same cause which operated in the Volunteers appeared in force. A more creditable demonstration on the part of the citizens, and that on the war-ships were at quarters ready to enter Esquimaux harbor. We blame for the blunder?