STOCK AND SHARE EXCHANGE

Tuesday, April 19th, 1864 SHARES SLLD. Co., 50 shares at 60c all Co., 36 Preference share, \$40 do do \$70 quarts Co., 1 share, \$25

WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1864 SHARRS SOLD g Co., 10 shares, 85. Co., 10 shares, 85.

al Co., % share, \$70. THURSDAY, April 21st, 1864. SHARES SOLD. Mining Co., 28 shares at 80.

tz Mining Co., 1 share, \$30 r Mining Co., 1 share, \$50, old Quartz Mining Co., 1 share, \$10 FRIDAY, April 22nd, 1864.

SHARES SOLD: Quartz Co., 25 shares at \$2 p share Quartz Co., 2) shares at \$5 p share Co., 1 share, \$70

MONDAY, April 25th, 1864. SHARES SOLD. Quartz Co., 150 shares @ \$1 nartz Crushing Co., 1 share \$2 do do do 1 share \$1 50 Gold Quartz Co., 1 share \$10 artz Co., 10 shares @ \$4 shares @ \$2 50 rer Co, 1 share \$20.

ON THE WAY.

neisco' per bark SARITAs, 2 agricu'tural implements, gs, 650 sks barley, 626 sks bans, 37 cs boots and shoes, 13 nests dos brooms, 175 bxs candles, 65 wagou materials, 38 cs unspecific soysters, 2 cs clothing, 46 sks aground, 15 bales cordage, 2 bales s, 10 cs essences, 10 kits fish, f sks flour, 400 qr-sks do, 35 hf-25 pgs furniture, 2 cs hardween if sks flour, 400 qr-sks do, 35 hf, 25 pgs furniture, 2 cs hardware,
, 5 bales hops, 10 pcs hollowware,
oods, 4 iron safes, 70 cs macaroni
20 gunnies meal, 10 cs mdse, 67
ise, 7 bxs nails, 125 kegs do, 206
i 11 cs olives, 1 cs paints, 15 kegs
aton, 10 cs beef, 78 firs butter, 16
lard, 20 hf-bbls pork, 5312 mats
salt, 92 cs spices, 45 cs bitters, 4 salt, 92 of spices, 45 cs bitters, 4
0 % cks do, 13 stoves, 225 bxs
0, 40 hf-bbls do, 60 kegs syrup,
chts do, 20 hf-chts do, 25 nests
egar, 65 cs wine (unspecified), 10
, 20 cs ginger do, 2 qr-cks sherry
rry do, 21 cs yeast powders.—

-Per sch NORTH STAR implements, 26 pgs do, 2 an-ey, 1 bellows, 5 cs blacking, 12 wagon materials, 7 pgs do, 5 cs coils cordage, 10 bales blankets, coils cordage, 10 bales blankets, cask grindstones, 1 bbi do, 11 pgs do, 1 bdl hose, 62 balls, 76 kegs do 126 oars, 1 bale do, 3 cs bacon, 10 firks butter, 3 hats rice, 3 cs ship chandlery, 50 egs spikes, 10 cs bitters, 5 bxs 40 cs syrup, 15 bxs tobacco.—

IMPORTS.

THORNTON from Pert An-umber. Value \$420. Sound—Per steamer ELIZA bbl butter, 1 bx books, 275 sheep, horses 2 qrs beef, 5 bxs eggs, lowls, 37 sks bacon, 15 sks oats, A from Port Angelos-22,000 ft laths, 11,000 ft square imber-

NG MIST, from Port Townsend. -Value, 8578. WLER, from Port Townsend.— y. 700 do oats, 5 tons hay, 4 voke doz chickens — Value, \$1,887.

ITIA from Steilacoom-5 tons ts, 4 coops chickens, 200 dos. ANAIMO PACKET from Forte

EINTELLIGENCE:

ENTERED Emily Harris, McIntosh, Na , Finch, Port Angelos J. R Thorndyke, Thornton, San

eland, San Juan
riton, Port Angelos
Industry, Patten, Chemainus
Barrington, Port Angelos
Iarney, Obers, New Westminst
ewlands, Port Angelos
Boyle, Sooke Syle, Sooke st. Thompson, Port Angelos Mouat, New Westminster

anson, Esquimalt J. C. Caswell, Fletcher, Port

cars, Pert Angelos
Annie, Elvin, Saanich
ove, Port Angelos
etitia, Adams, Port Angelos
acket, Coffin, Stekin
rancis, North West Coast

e, Mouat, New Westminster isht, Mountford, Port Angelos lins, Nanaimo CLEARED.

anie, Elvin, Saanich orge, Nanaimo derson, Finch, Port Angelos Pearse, Nanaimo ith, N. W. Coast of B.C. follacer, Port Angelos

J. K. Thorndyke, Thornton, San

Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos e, Mouat, New Westminster lton, Cowichan Aswell, Fletcher, Port Angelos Annie, Elvin, Saanich arrington, Port Angelos Industry, Patten, New West-

r, Peterson, Port Angelos scer., Peterson, Port Angelos cears, Port Angelos se, Mouat, New Westminster light, Mountford, Port Angelos arney, Oberg Port Angelos nton. Clark, Port Angelos indall, Bentinck Arm grage, Comex

Thursday, the 21st inst., the the 19th inst, the Wife of Mr. he 17th inst., the Wife of Jacol

hed by THE BRITISH COLORDS ANT. Severnment street, bet. For otoria, V. I. . April 26, 1964.

RITISH COLONIST SUPPLE

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1864. VOL. 5.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

on Wednesday at the capital of that colony over whose government he has been called upon to preside. An enthusiastic population have hailed him as the first resident Goverpor of British Columbia. In New Westminster His Excellency will meet a community who have been bitterly opposed to the administration of the past—who have labored individually and collectively for years, to bring about that change which the advent of a new and separate governor partially inaugurates. He will be surrounded by men who, with all their local divisions and quarrelsthe inseparable adjuncts of small communities-have been indissolubly united against what they have been accustomed to look upon as the common enemy—the Govern ment. The great fault of the past has been undoubtedly a disregard of public opinion. No graver error could be committed by the principal functionary of any free country. The people may be wrong, as they sometimes are; they may be inconsiderate as is perhaps too often the case; but they are, under any circumstances, the sources from which the revenue is derived, and the instruments by which the future greatness of the country is to be built. Their opinion, as a matter of courtesy, should be listened to with respect—their voice as a matter of right should have every which was most sweetly and artistically super and very conditional super conditions. Which was most sweetly and artistically super and very conditional super conditions. matter of right should have every attention and weight. It is easy enough at any time to obtain a Governor;—"a breath can make him as a breath has made"—but the people are beyond the creative faculty of kings or dukes; they are equal to the monarch in all the attributes of man; and it is simply the ignorance of profanity that

It has been the custom of supercilious Governors and senseless subordinates to treat Her Majesty's subjects as very good reasons for being gratified with the results of material from which to extract a revenue. but as a very interior article-from which to take advice. The natural consequence has ship Himalaya was being towed into the followed-bloodshed, and in some cases re- harbor by the steamer Otter, she took the bellion. In every instance, however, the mud bank, off Shoal point, and remained people have been the victors—as they must there all day yesterday. The Otter was tenalways be when opposed to arrogance with-out ability, and authority without respect. that she might float with the next tide. At The inhabitants of New Westminster, as well half-past twelve this morning she was got as of other towns in British Celumbia, have off, and brought alongside Janion, Green & been stigmatized as mal contents, agitaters, Rhodes wharf. chronic grumblers. They have been almost accused of drawing their daily pabulum from political agitation, and their ideas of Christianity from the public meeting. We, however, see nothing new, nothing strange, nothing contrary to the natural order of things in the continued state of political effervescence of the people of New Westminster and the neighboring Colony generally. They have simply repeated the historical acts of the inhabitants of every other British Colony in its infancy. They have been labering under serious political evils, which they have etriven by agitation to overthrow. The persistency of their efforts has at length succeeded, and the inhabitants now enter upon a career, relieved of that dead-weight which clung around them in the past, with a throt-ment this merning.

Governor Seymour, like Governor Kennedy has come to the wise determination to leave the law-making part of the Government entirely to the law-making branch The Legislative Council of British Columbia cannot, of course, be called a representative body; but such as it is, its decisions will be in no wise interfered with by His Excellency so long as they appear to him to be in accordance with the wishes of the people. 'his is the only prudent course, as we have preyiously pointed out, for an English Governor to pursue. The people as a general rule of supplying liquors to Indians, was diswill know what is best for their own interests; missed. and what is best for them is best for the Governor and best for Her Majesty. In the neighboring colony a large revenue is raised -larger than in any other British colony in proportion to the population—and we have no doubt His Excellency will second the wishes of the inhabitants to have a greater control of the colonial receipts than at present. He will see that, however small in number the people may be, they are at all events ber the people may be, they are at all events better capable of understanding the wants ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.—A son of Dr and requirements of the country than any Nicholles was knocked down by a runnumber of magistrates, and that if they cannot boast of much classic erudition they have, at least the more valuable qualification of "colonial experience." During the present year, every effort of the inhabitants will be put forward to obtain from inhabitants will be put forward to obtain from log. the Imperial authorities the full measure of we are convinced, will not stand in the way was rather poorly attended, and the parcels of the people. No greater impetus, we feel was rather poorly attended, and ine parcels of land offered brought smaller prices than were anticipated. Section 1 was sold for

the inhabitants have enjoyed has been His Excellency Governor Seymour arrived turned to the best advantage-whether we look at the praiseworthy labors of the Municipal Council, or the more recent actions of the Legislative body. That they have the capacity to manage their own affairs is we think abundantly proved by these labors—that they have a right to do so, may, perhaps, be the more readily conceded from their contributing over one hundred thousand portunity of making his name revered throughout the length and breadth of British Columbia, and we feel assured he will not the people to obtain self-government.

> LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Wednesday, April 20.

THE CONCERT.-The largest and most efficient gathering of musical talent which ever appeared before a Victorian audience, was resented at Mons. Sandrie's concert last night, and was deservedly greeted with a full and fashionable audience. The programme was judiciously selected, and was most faithleads individuals in authority to ignore that those so often previously bestewed on them.

position conferred upon them by a mightier Potentate than the highest amongst our lordly fellow-worms."

It has been the custom of supercilious the performance, and added tresh lautels to those so often previously bestewed on them. We hope the public will soon again be favored by a re-appearance of the talented ladies and gentlemen who so delighted them last night. M. Sandrie is evidently a favorite with the public here, and has doubtless, judging from the crowded house, substantial

ON THE MUD.-Yesterday morning, as the

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF BRITISH CO-LUMBIA.- We understand that J. W. Trutch, Esq., went up to New Westminster yesterday morning, to assume his new position of Surveyor-General of the Colony. It is said, however, that he cannot retain the office unless he is relieved from the contracts be now holds from the colonial authorities, such as the Suspension Bridge contract, the Traction Engine scheme, etc.

DEPARTURE OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR. His Excellency Governor Seymour and suite left this city yesterday afternoon, on the gunbost Forward, en route for New Westminst The Forward will first proceed to San Juan where His Excellency will pass the night, and will then proceed to his seat of govern-

Exterprising .- Mr. Thomas J. Burnes is putting up a fine 3-story brick building with cut-stone facings, on Store street, opposite Dickson Campbell & Co.'s warehouse. Store street is likely to become one of the finest streets in the city. NAVAL.—H. M. S. Cameleon, Capt, Jones,

oft early yesterday morning for the coast of Mexico. We understand that she will relieve the Devastation, Capt. Pike, now at

DISMISSED.—The charge against McLaren

Thursday, April 21. NOT TO BE WONDERED AT. -- We understand that the laborers employed on the Gold Stream Road ceased work yesterday on

SALE OF LOTS AT CADBORO FAY.-Mr representative Government, His Excellency, Main's sale of villa lots at Cadboro Bay certain, could be given to the energy of the population than the control of their own affairs. The modicum of representation which the them and page whether the present out to be the page to the page of the page to the pa

the port, and cured on the spot, and yield the curer very handsome returns—being worth ten cents per lb. on the Sound, thirteen cents in this city, and twenty cents in San Francisco. before the saddle could be removed from its pounds a year to carry on the government of the country. Governor Seymour has the opcured this lot says that the fish may be taken in immense quantities, and believed that with proper facilities several thousand dollars might be easily made from the fishing allow this occasion to slip away of assisting in a few months. This fact demonstrates the great value of the fish with which our own waters abound. It is a well-known fact that large and prolific cod-banks exist at Alberni and in various other parts of our coast, to say nothing of the salmon, halibut, herring, etc., with which every portion of the surrounding seas teem But for the narrow-minded and liberal action of a majority of our sapient legislators, a thorough exploration of our piscine resources, under Government direction, might have been made this season, and their enormous wealth fairly ascertained. We trust that private enterprise may be found to take up the ground so shamefully slighted by those to whom the public has

delegated the duty. PRECIOUS STONES .- An old French Canaian brought into the city on Wednesday evening a piece of grapitic rock thickly studded with small garnets, about the size of arge peas, and of the usual crystalline form. The rock was taken by the discoverer from a ridge on the Cowiehan trail, about 35 miles from this city. The locality has been known to him for some three years, and some of the garnets have been sent to France for examination some time ago, but no answer has been received. The finder states that there is a whole mountain of similar rock to the specimen brought in, which is as full of the crystals as it can possibly be. This statement is not at all incredible, as similar ment is not at all incredible, as similar mountains are knewn in Hungary, from which the chief supply of the stone for commercial purposes is drawn. To render a deposit of garnets at all valuable, however, they must be of a brilliant color, sufficiently they must be of a brilliant color, sufficiently soft to be perforated without breaking, and last but not least, they must be within a reasonable distance of facilities for manufacturing them fit for use. It is to be hoped that the quality of the deposit may be thoroughly tested, and its value as a portion

trate charged with drawing a knife on with resisting the officer in the execution of bis duty at Esquimalt on the 20th instant. Sergt. Blake deposed that he received the description of nine description the Tribune, amongst the rest that of the prisoner,

took a large cuttle fish or "squid" weighing upwards of 30 lbs.—rather an unpleasant customer for bathers in the Arm to come in

A GRIEVANCE. - Our attention has been called to the fact that the chain-gang, in their daily marches to and from the scene of their labors, are permitted by the Superintendent of convicts to proceed along the sidewalks, to the frequent annoyance and discomfort of passengers. Ladies are sometimes obliged to take refuge in adjoining stores or even to step into the street, to svoid coming into unpleasant contact with these errant members of society. We are sure the nuisance needs only to be brought to the notice of the magistrate to ensure a prompt 1863.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—This body wil neet to-day, to consider the Hon. Mr. Watson's resolutions on the Civil List question.

SALE OF SHARES. Seventy-three shares in the American Company were sold yesterday at \$1, and ninety-three at \$1 50.

to strike out tos words "malice storethaugur" nune (sauguan); she would hanv the magain phimsal of her ordw win be 100.

adi oi nomanie Friday April 22. | fine Horse Killes .- On Wednesday night. VALUABLE FISHERIES.—The schooner valuable horse, belonging to Dr. Tuzo, lost Eliza brought over from Port Madison its life in a rather singular manuer. The yesterday afternoon, a ton of dried cod fish animal, caddled and bridled, had been turned of excellent quality and of very fair size. The into a lane adjoining the house, which is enfish were taken on a bank in the vicinity of closed by a picket fence, and in attempting

back. "SAM. PRICE'S" WHARF .- This property, which has earned a local if not national celebrity, through the exertions of the Crown Lands Committee, has been lessed to Mesers, Pickett & Company, who will take passes-sion immediately. The Merchant's Line of vessels from San Francisco, will hereafter discharge at this wharf: wield a se

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

SEIZURE OF A CONFEDERATE CRUISER BY THE GOVERNOR.

The East India and London Shipping Company's Steamship Calcoutts, Capt. S. H. Wright, has arrived at Spithead, from Calcoutts and the Cape of Good Hope after a rapid passage of sixty-eight days at sea, and brings intelligence of the seizure of the Confederate cruiser Toscalobes, in Simon's Bay, by her Majesty's ship Narcissus, under orders from the Governor, as being an un-

condemned prize

The following summary of Cape news is from the Cape Argus of January 6: Since the departure of the mail steamer Cambrian on the 21st December, the most interesting event that has occurred has been the seizure by the Government, under orders from home, of the Confederate cruiser Tuccaloosa, forof the Confederate cruiser Thicaloosa, for-merly the Federal bark Conrad. The Tusca-loosa, which was in Simon's Bay more than three months ago, returned to that port on Saturday, Dec. 26. Lieutenant Lowe, her commander, reported that since her last visit the Tuscaloosa had been cruising between the Cape and Brazil, and had solven nearly 100 vessels. But of that humber only the hap-pened to be a Federal. It is to the way the ship Living Age, which, having an English cargo on board, was released on giving bond. During her cruise the leacatoosa puinto one of the Brazilian ports for water an supplies, but was refused, in consequence which her crew are said to have been place. soft to be perforated without breaking, and last but not least, they must be within a reasonable distance of facilities for manufacturing them fit for use. It is to be hoped that the quality of the deposit may be thoroughly tested, and its value as a portion of our resources ascertained.

A Recusant Samos.—Jehn Wake, a seaman belonging to H.M.S. Tribuse, was yesterday brought before the police magistrate charged with drawing a knife on was seized accordingly. Lieutenant "D ledged with the Admiral a termal protection against the seizure, which will be transmitted to the Home Government. The United States consul, Mr. Graham, ledged a claim bis duty at Eaquimals on the 20th instant.

Sorget: Blake deposed that he received the description of nine describers from the Tribine, amongst the rest that of the prisoner he resitted and declared he would not allow the officer to take him to Esquimalt. He drew a knife, whereapon the Sergt threw him down and took ill from him. Prisoner was fined \$10 and was ordered to be given up to the naval authorities.

BAP POLICY.—We are informed that the workmen employed by the Government on the Goldstream road, have been positively workmen employed by the Government on the Goldstream road, have been positively by which of his hire; and we need never hope to attract honest industrious labor to our shores unless we can offer the indusement of a reasonable remuneration. It would be a much wiser and more beneficial system to pay which our roads have hitherto been constructed. By the bye, what has become of the Committee on Public Roads?

A Spring Delicary.—Our harbor is becoming the resort of numbers of spring salmon, which are now in excellent condition, and consequently in great demand. Yesterday morning we witnessed an Italian fisherman capture a fine fellow weighing appwards of 20 the, while a magnificent fine he had so the source of the committee on Public Roads?

A Spring Delicary.—Our harbor is becoming the resort of numbers of spring salmon, which are now in excellent condition, and consequently in great demand. Yesterday morning we witnessed an Italian fisherman capture a fine fellow weighing appwards of 20 the, while a magnificent fine he make it is a bit a pound. The same fisherman also took a large outtle fish or "squid" weighing appwards of 30 thes.—rathers an unpleasant as bits a pound. The same fisherman also took a large outtle fish or "squid" weighing appwards of 30 thes.—rathers an unpleasant an intended of the condenter and the conversion of the Constitution of the Co nation was illegal, the conversion of the Conaion as such were equally so, and she exampled in a such were equally so, and she exampled war. If, on the other hand it he held that the condemnation was utilizing, then is the Tuecaloosa entitled to all the privileges of a ship of war, one of which is treadom from arress.

CAPT. LOW E'S PROTEST.

The commander of the Confederate cruiser. Tuscaloosa forwarded the following protest to Sir Philip Wodehouse, K. C. B., governor of that colony—

"Confederate States' Ship Tuscaloosa, Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Dec 28, 1863.

Sir—As officer in command of the Confederate States' Ship Tuscaloosa, tender to the Confederate States' steamer Alabama, I have to record my protest gainst the extra-

the Confederate States' steamer Alabama, I have to record my protest against the catra-ordinary measures which have been attempted towards me and the vessel under my command by the British authorities of this colony. In August last the Tueschoes arrived in Simon's Bsy; sie was not only tecognized

in the character which she lawfully claimed in the character which she lawfully claimed, and still claims to be, viz., a commissioned ship of war, belonging to a belligerent Power, but was silewed to remain in the harbor for five days, taking in supplies and effecting repairs with the full knowledge and sanction of the authorities. No intimation was given that she was regarded merely in the light of an ordinary prize, or that she was considered to be violating the laws of neutrality, dor, when she notoriously left for a cruise on active service, was any intensition whatever conveyed that on her return to the port of a riendly Power, where she had been received as a man-of-war, she would be regarded as a prize,' as a violator of the Queen's proclamation of neutrality, and consequently liable to seizure. Misled by the conduct of her Majesty's Government, I returned to Simon's Bay on the 26th instant in very urgent need of repairs and supplies. To, my surprise I find the Tuscalossa is now no longer considered as a man-of-war, and she has, by your orders, as I learn, been scized for the purpose of being handed over to the person who claims her on the behalf of her late owners. The character of the vessel, viz., that of a lawfully commissioned ship of war of the Confederate States of America, has not been stered since her first arrival in Simon's Bay; and she having been once fully recognized by colony, and no notice of warning of change of opinion or of friendly feeling baving been communicated by public notification or otherwise, I was entitled to expect to be again permitted to enter Simen's Bay without moleculation. In perfect good faith I returned to Simen's Bay but more necessaries,
and in all honor and good faith in return I
should, on change of opinion or of policy on
the part of the British authorities, have been desired to leave the port again; but, by the course of proceedings taken, I have been supposing the view quoy scopped by your Excellency's Government to be correctified, and then entrapped. My position and the character of my ship will most certainly be vindicated by my Covernment. I am powerless to resist the adrent offered to the Confederate States of America by your Excellency's conduct and proceedings. The mand, however, the release of my ship, and if this demand be not properly complied with. I hereby formerly protest against her seizure, especially under the peculiar circumstances of the case, I have, &c.

"J. Lowe, Commanding C.S.S. Tugcaloosa."

[Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commands stated that the Government had course of proceedings taken, I have been

mons, stated that the Government had ordered the release of this vessel.—Ed.

ARE WE TO HAVE SECTARIAN

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST-SIR :- It must be still fresh in your recollection that about two years ago the Rt. Rev. Bishop Demers applied to the House of Assembly tersome pecuniary aid towards the rection of a school touse at Cowichan, for a number of Indian Boys who were very desirous of being taught, and who, to judge by the little beginning they had already made, had proved very apt to learn. He knew well enough the desintance sought for would be refused, as it cortainty was, on the ground that the school would be "sectarize"

would be "sectarian," as the principles adopted in this colony would have it.

The Bishop was left to manage and keep up the school as best he could. As to the Indian girls, they were yet neglected; but owing to the reinforcement that came to the Sisters of St. Annual summer he has been Sisters of St. Ann last summer he has been able to accomplish the so long-desired object of opening a school for them, the good and zealous Sisters only waiting for the heave to be built to undertake the heave the heave to have the Indian girls. They were also to have the children of the settlers in the yalley, to whom the prospect of a good school in their mids appeared se great a boon that they all engressed their willingness to help by so many days work towards the building of the heave, which they have done; and for which they have the Blabop's most sincere thanks. It is necessary it should be borne in mind that until the time it became known that the Bishop had taken this step in the good saute not a word had been said by any other party about having a school at towichen; but then, as if the valley had been threatened with some foreign invasion, preparations were made to oppose and recist the in-One morning l saw in the reports of the

One morning is aw in the reports of the House of Assembly that a small appropriation of money was made for a school at Cowichan; and I have it from good authority that this money has been granted to the Rev. A. C. Garrett, or at least to a gentleman leaching school at his place, (and ander his control); for about three weeks. Now, sir, I whould like to know what religious instrucshould like to knew what religious instruc-tion is given in that school; and I sak what has become of the principle of non-sec-tarianism?" or has it been adopted only to oppose the Catholics, who form no small por-tion of this community ? Where is the justion of this community ?... Where is the justice in denying assistance to one denomination and affording it to another? It this what the representatives of the people have pledged themselves to? I leave it to an impartial public to answer these questions. But if I know the bishop well, he will carry out his originated from no other ortificing cause, but from a page matter of delivered cause, but from a pure motive of doing an actual and real good; and in a few months the Sisters will be permantly established at Uow-

JUSTICE AND FAIRPLAY. Victoria, April 20th. 1864.

The Count de Montalembert, at one time

the during champion of the Church, is said to have been denounced at Rome by no less than sixty seven bishops, in consequence of his liberal speech at the Malinea Congress.

It is expected that the removal of the International Exhibition building to the Alexandra Park, Hornsey, will be accomplished by June next.