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A dose stimulates the stomach and restores healthy action, restores the appetite, invigorates the system. Hence it is often advisable where no serious derangement exists. Those who feel miserably well, often finds that a dose makes him feel decidedly better, from its tonic and renovating effect on the digestive organs.

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THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 10. VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1869. NO. 39.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
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THE Canadian exodus of which we have heard much recently through the the American press, turns out to be a very insignificant affair, indeed. It is true, that many young men of the Provinces have left their comfortable homes for White Pine; and that a number of families, taking advantage of the completion of the Pacific Railroad, have left Canada and settled along the line of road; but their places have been immediately filled by immigrants from the old country, who jumped eagerly at the chance of higher wages than they have been accustomed to command. The population of Canada is steadily increasing. The Year Book (from which we quoted some time ago) establishes that fact. The "exodus" is nothing more nor less than what is known on the Pacific Coast as a "rush," which always works its own cure. Towns and States suffer for a brief period from depletion of population; but the vacant places are soon filled by others, and it requires but a few months to regain all and more than the locality has lost. We read the other day that for the first five months of the year, 12,684 immigrants arrived at Montreal from foreign ports—add to these the natural increase to a population of upwards of 4,000,000, and it will easily be understood that the injury inflicted by the exodus is already more than supplied. The cry about the depopulation of Canada is the veriest bosh. There is more real prosperity within Canada's borders than is to be found anywhere in the adjacent American States.

THE farmers and gardeners in this vicinity have a very natural dread of the increase of the thistle; it is a most serious annoyance to everybody who desires utility or ornament from the products of the soil, instead of dense crops of thistles and nothing else. The detriment caused to gardens or fields of grain when the nuisance has been allowed to propagate, is incalculable, and the weed becomes almost ineradicable. Like the first cases of a horrible plague, it is still within the power of our citizens to destroy; but if allowed to spread and gather strength, it will only cease to send out its insinuating roots when there is no more soil to possess and occupy. Will our citizens not lend a helping hand to kill the monster in its infancy? It can be done if they would only try. The whole of the northern part of the city seems to be thoroughly appropriated as a thistle-garden, and in the southern half, where some feeble efforts have been made to stay the advance of the prickly fiend, it rears its horrid head in sly corners and out-of-the-way places, gradually gathering strength to invade once more the trim gardens and enclosures whence it has already been cast forth. Let our citizens make up their minds that if the proper steps are not taken to annihilate this mischievous plant, it will destroy every species of vegetation, and reduce us to the food which we shall then have well merited—the food for asses.

INCORRECT.—The report that a steamer entered Esquimalt harbor last evening.

Friday July 30

ELKO DIRECTORY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. Mr. B. Derham has sent us the following partial list of citizens of Elko, in the White Pine district, who were formerly residents of British Columbia:—P M Backus, B Derham and son, Jim Crawford, R Cameron Charley, of the Clubhouse Victoria, L Bishoff, Wm Canty, Henry Harvey, Billy Baugh, Billy Ballou, Harry Boyle, Bill Brannigan, A V Flack, Adamson, ex-Sheriff, Greenbaum of Lillooet, Levy, Frank Laumeister and son, Charley Laumeister, John Laumeister, Peter Wolf, Wm Loshe, Frank Greitjen, I. Lasb, A Hoffman, Chris Hoersbner, Jacob Heintzel, John R Kittrell, Meyer Oppenheimer, Jake Marks, Mike McLellan, (Cariboo,) Jack, Fisk, (of Fisk & Greenaum,) Simon Reinhart, N. Del-Banco, N. Simpson, Sebastopol, Mike el, Walter Moberly, (engineer,) Jim Nolan, (Esquimalt,) Murritt, Nicolas Patreel, Billy McDonald, Frank Way, Jim Sellers, A Scott, [barber,] Wm Jackson [steamer steward,] Wolf, [carpenter,] Edwards, [Esquimalt,] Smith, [Esquimalt,] Parker, Jacob Vetta, Carl York, C C Gillette, Hilton, Johnny Williams, Joe Copland.

AT low tide yesterday morning James Bay presented an uncommon appearance. The water receding from the flats left them covered with small fish of the tomcod and sardine variety. It is no exaggeration to say that in places the tiny fellows were piled one on the other to the height of a foot in the ooze. Hundreds were caught by hand, and the entire shoal must have numbered many millions. We remember that Bishop Hills, in one of his letters from this place published in England, raised a smile of incredulity by stating that salmon were so plentiful in the Fraser river at times, that he had seen the little ones of the house sent to the riverside with a rake and pail to catch the family's supper! The Bishop's statement was literally true; but had any of his incredulous readers been present at James Bay yesterday they would have needed neither rake nor pail. They might have caught fish by the armful.

THE OGDEN POINT PROPERTY.—We learn that the Executive Council has decided to eject *vi et armis* the holders of the land in dispute at Ogden Point. We hope that no rash or illconsidered steps will be taken while so many avenues rrmain open through which the question may be peaceably and legally adjusted. If the pre-emptors of the property have no legal right to it, let it be shown in a proper manner; if they have a legal right, let the Government abandon all claim to the land and allow it to be improved. In common with most citizens, we have been pained to observe the beautiful grove of trees that clothed the nakedness of the Point and protected the city from the rude blasts of the prevailing summer wind, converted into firewood. But if the land or wood be *private* property no valid objection can be advanced to any action its owners may take; only let everything be done in a strictly legal manner.

ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR.—The election of a Councillor for James Bay Ward in place of M W Gibbs, who has overstayed his leave of absence, took place yesterday in front of the Police Barracks. At noon precisely, the returning officer appeared, and stated the object and circumstances of the election in due legal form. Mr J G McKay then proposed Mr Arthur Bunster as a fit and proper person to represent the citizens of James Bay Ward in the Municipal Council; the candidate was seconded by Mr Smith Allatt. The returning officer complied with the usual form in asking if any other candidate was to be proposed, and receiving no reply, declared Mr. Arthur Bunster duly elected, a result that was received with plaudits. Mr. Bunster was not present to return thanks for the honor conferred. We presume he reserves his eloquence for the Council Chamber.

COMMUNICATION WITH RED RIVER.—Mr. Snow, in charge of the road from Fort Carry to the Lake of the Woods, has left Ottawa to expedite that work. Mr. Dawson has also left for Fort William to push the road at the east end. It is expetted that by next summer a highway will be opened through from Fort William to Fort Garry. It will be left to private enterprise to put steamers on the navigoble portions of the route. It is expected that the Government will subsidise rhe line. Mr, Bell, of the Geological Survey, is engaged in examining the country to the north of Lake Neepigon or Lake Superion, and his observations will enable tho public to form an opinion as to the feasibility of constructing a line of railway on the north of Lake Superior, communicating with Red River.

TO WIND UP.—The B. C. & V. I Mills, Burrard Inlet, will be wound up under the Jointstock Companies' Act. Orders to that effect have been received from London.

AN ORNITHOLOGICAL RARITY.—We were invited to see a *rara avis* in these waters which in now in the possession of Mr. F. H. Lamb at the Telegraph office. It is a Razor Bill or common auk (*alca Torda*) and possesses a very handsome plumage, although an acquatic bird. There are two sprays of feathers (one on each side of the head) that convey the idea of a pair of horns. Mr. Lamb says that one of his party—Mr. Joseph Legge—found the bird, in company with a young one, about six feet under ground. We may conclude from that; that the clefts of rock and openings on the sea beach are its natural places of habitation. The bird is rarely met in this latitude; but is common on the coast of California, where it is known as the sea-parrot. The captors call the specimen before us the Puget Sound Parrot.

ALLEGED ROBBERY OF A PUGET SOUNDER.—Kitty, a frail dusky one, was brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday on a charge of stealing $240 of a resident from Puget Sound, who had "trusted, not wisely but too well" to the honor of the charmer. "Kitty" was apprehended by officer Raffit, while in a store engaged in making extensive purchases. $200 and odd of the money was found in her pockets. In her evidence, the girl claimed that the man had told her to keep the money until he called for it. The case was remanded until Monday.

SCHOOL AT LYTTON.—At a meeting of the inhabitants of Lytton District, held at Lytton on the 22d inst., for the purpose of electing a Local Board for the establishment of a school under the Common School Ordinance, 1869, and in accordance with the official notification in the *Government Gazette* of the 10th inst., the Rev. J. B. Good was called to the chair, and Mr. T. R. Buie, chosen Secretary. The following gentlemen were duly elected to constitute the Local School Board for Lytton District:—Mr. T. R. Buie, Mr. S. D. Loring and Mr. Robt. Smith.

THE HAT RIVER DIGGINGS.—The prospecting on Hat Creek is being prosecuted by a party of seven men, who, after sinking nine feet, were driven out by water. They then put in machinery to free the shaft and have resumed operations. They report the valley en miles long and bearing evidence of being highly auriferous.

THE OTTER will sail for New Westminster at seven o'clock this morning, and will lie at that port until Tuesday next to connect with the steamer Lillooet, from Yale, with the up country mail and express. The Enterprise will lay up for repairs and a general overhauling.

MAGIC SOAP.—We have been presented with two boxes of the above article, the manufacture of Messrs. Robinson & Co., Portland, who propose to extend the manufacture to this city. We have not yet tried the article, but conclude from what has been said on the subject, that it is very superior

AUCTION SALE.—Mr. Godfrey Brown will sell at 11 o'clock to-day, at the warehouse of Janion, Rhodes & Co. a large assortment of general merc andise, consisting of Soaps, Oilmen's Stores, Cordage, Wines, Liquors, Ale, on moderate terms.

THE beautiful brig H. M. Hutchinson will sail for San Francisco this afternoon. She has a quantity of freight on board, and a number of passengers have engaged berths

THE repairs on the telegraph cable have commenced. The telegraph fleet, consisting of the steamer Emma, schooner Winged Racer, and barge Nondescript, arrived yesterday morning.

CLAM-BAKE.—The friends of Mr Seward on Puget Sound are going to entertain that gentleman at a clam-bake, *a la* Siwash, upon his return from Alaska.

THE CAMP-MEETING.—The spiritual results of the Wesleyan camp-meeting are said to be highly satisfactory. A number of conversions were effected.

THE ship Matthew Ridout is on the way from San Francisco for Burrard Inlet to load with lumber at the B C & V I Mills.

CATERPILLARS ON GOOSEBERY BUSHES.—Heleboer, either as a dry powder, or mixed with water if effectual for the destruction of these pests, is dusted or watered over the leaves, and some other things are equally successful. Perhaps the best and simplest of all is strong soap suds, applied liberally over the brushes in the evening with a watering pot. The caterpillars fall to the ground and die at once, and the bush is greatly refreshed by the suds Most houses have suds for nothing one day in the week, which should be applied as above, even when there are no caterpillars.

BUY IT AND TRY IT—Russell's celebrated coffee. The best on the C ast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage. *

Thistles, and where they come from.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—In read- your excellent paper I have noticed several admonitions to parties possessed of private property assisting the authorities in putting down the thistle nuisance. I am a sufferer from the nuisance and I find 'tis useless to clear ground and keep it clear if you have careless neighbors. There is a piece of ground on James Bay which contains enough of thistle-seed to sow this Island and San Juan. The land has been neglected for some years and has now become so prolific of thistles that unless they are destroyed they will do serious damage and give great trouble to many who strive hard to put them down.

The winds mostly blow from the direction of the Straits and scatter the seed all over the city and particularly cultivated lots in the vicinity.

By drawing attention to this serious nuisance you will greatly oblige a sufferer from it, and confer a blessing on the town and country generally.

Respectfully, J. I.

The Tree Vandalism.

In yesterday morning's Colonist I read a short item asking who has authority to protect the public lands from invasion. Medina's Grove has been allowed to be squatted on and fenced from the public, all the shady trees cut down and firemen given notice that their annual picnic was for the last time allowed on that spot. May I, as a citizen, be allowed to ask who is the person in the government to go to for redress. Some time ago the government gave notice that people cutting trees on Ogden Point would be prosecuted. Such a law appears to be done away now by the present Surveyor General. In a short time the public park will share the same fate as Ogden Point.

A FIREMAN.

Duelling Anecdotes.

The ensuing incidents, gathered from the French, illustrate the spirit of that age when a duel was almost necessary to the reputation of a man of fashion and honor:

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

A terrible and fatal duel between two brothers-in-law was fought in the horse-market, at the back of the Hotel de Vendome. The Dukes of Nemours and Beaufort, though so closely connected, were actuated by the worst feelings toward each other. More than once they had been on the point of crossing swords. On one occasion they exchanged slaps on the face in the presence of Mademoiselle de Montpensier. At last they quarrelled about some ridiculous question of precedence, and nothing would satisfy Nemours but an appeal to arms. They met, each accompanied by four gentlemen. The weapons were swords and pistols, provided by the Duc de Nemours. When they came on the ground the Duc de Beaufort exclaimed, "Ah, my brother, how disgraceful this is! Let us forget the past; let us be good friends." But the other made answer, "Ah, you scoundrel! either you must kill me or I shall kill you," and with these words he pulled the trigger, but his pistol missed fire. He thereupon advanced upon M de Beaufort, sword in hand, so that the Duke was compelled to fire in self-defence' M de Nemours fell to the ground dead, pierced by three balls, with which his own people had loaded the pistol. Two of M de Beaufort's seconds died within twenty-four hours, and a third was badly wounded. The other combatants escaped with comparative impunity.

THE OMINOUS TAFFETA.

Towards the close of the eighteenth century, two officers of the Gardes Francaise came to words which ended in one of them receiving a box on the ears. Baron de C——, who had suffered this inexplicable insult, forthwith gummed on his cheek a piece of taffeta, the exact size of a man's hand. He then politely invited the Chevalier de T——, to accompany him to the back of the Hotel des Invalides. In consequence of that meeting, the chevalier was confined to his bed for two months. The baron, on the other hand, before leaving the ground drew a pair of scissors out of his pocket, and cut of a narrow strip all round the piece of taffeta. The chevalier had hardly recovered of his wounds, when his valet came to him one morning and said that a gentleman with a piece of taffeta on his cheek was at the door, and had declared that the chevalier had expected him. "Yes," replied Monsieur de T——, "tell him I will be with him in an instant." Again the two disappeared behind the Invalides, again the chavlier took to his bed, again the taffeta was trimmed all round. This was repeated time after time, until the taffeta was reduced to a small black speck. "I have come to my last scrap," said the baron to the chevalier. "and you to the end of your troubles." So saying, he ran him through and killed him on the spot.

HOW DUELLING DIED OUT.

The Regiment du Roi, in garrison at Nancy, had acquired a preeminently bad reputation for dueling practices; and so much had discipline suffered, that the Duc de Brissac was commissioned to restore order at any cost. The day after assuming command of the regiment, the duke invited the officers to a grand dinner, and when the servants had retired, he addressed them in a courteous tone, with a pleasant smile on his lips, and told them he had no intention of interfering with their meetings. He was one of those, he said, who disliked the idea of rust collecting on a sword. He begged, therefore, they would go on and amuse themselves as they pleased: "only" continued he, "before going out you will come to me and relate what has passed, and I will tell you what I think of it. After that you will be at perfect liberty to lunge away at each other, if such be your pleasure. Do you agree to this, gentleman?" "Yes. Colonel," exclaimed his guests with one voice.

The duke was the first to quit the table, and had hardly set foot in his own apartment when he was informed that two young captains wished to speak to him—the Viscount Richard de R——, and the Chevalier Armand de T——.

"What do you want with me, gentlemen?" inquired the colonel.

"Monsieur le Duc," replied the viscount. "we come simply to inform you that we are gofog to fight one another to-morrow morning."

"Indeed? Why I fancied that you were friends of a very old date."

"You are quite right, colonel; we are, and always will be united in the bonds of the closest affection."

"And yet you mean to fight one another?"

"Cartainly, and with good cause, as you shall judge for yourself," said the Chevalier. "I maintain that at Versailles one may go to Court in a roquelaure and without powder, while Richard asserts the contrary. We have agreed therefore to settle the point elsewhere."

"The subject of dispute is a very serious one, undoubtedly," the duke gravely remarked.

The two young men exchanged glances.

"It is evident," continued the colonel, "that the roquelaure is only worn in the morning. But when does the morning end? Viscount R—— maintains that the roquelaure cannot be worn without a breach of etiquette early in the day. The Chevalier T—— says that it can. The insult is emphatic. Fight by all means, but fight in earnest. A duel is a contemptible affair if nobody is killed."

And he dismissed them with a slight wave of his hand.

On the morrow the duke, perceiving the two captains at the head of their respective companies on parade, remarked in an angry tone, "The affair did not come off then, gentlemen?"

"I beg your pardon, colonel," and the proof of it is the superb thrust which I received," pointing to his arm in a sling.

"Hem! a scratch and you stopped there! You forget that the point at issue was a most serious matter—a question of etiquette! Come, gentlemen, you must set-to again till one or the other is left on the ground."

The two captains fought a second time, and the viscount received a wound which confined him to his bed for three months. In the meanwhile, several officers demanded permission to fight, but were desired to wait until the two friends had settled their little difference. One day the duke met the viscount taking the air, leaning on the chevalier's arm.

"Ah, ha!" he exclaimed. "So you are once more about again. That's right. Without further delay you will have the goodness to begin to-morrow. And this time let there be an end of it; I don't like quarrels that drag on for such a length of time."

The poor young men concluded the affair very comple ely this time. They ran each other through, and both fell dead upon the spot. The Duc de Brissac then called together the officers who had applied for permission to fight, and said to them: "Now, gentlemen, you are at liberty to bring your disputes to an issue; but as I cannot allow the service to be prejudiced by these affairs; they mus tcome off one at a time. And it must be understood that each quarrel is carried out to a conclusion similar to the one that has just terminated."

The officers withdrew without a word, but they did not fight. Duelling ceased, and the regiment became one of the most orderly and best disciplined in the whole French army.

Boils, Pustules, Blotches and Humor

Are all evidences of bad blood, and no matter what medicines are taken, if they do not purify the blood they can not cure the disease. Bristol's Sarsaparilla is the safest, the surest, and the best of all blood purifiers, it has been tried for 35 years, and always successfully. A few doses of Bristol's Sugar coated Pills, taken at same tim, will greatly hasten a cure. 588.

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains. *