4

RIGHTH DAY. THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1892. The speaker took the Chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. P. McF. Macleod.

PETITIONS. Mn. Brown presented a petition from the Sisters of Charity, in Westminster, asking for incorporation.

Mr. Kitchen presented a petition from John Cross, regarding certain lands in Chil-

Petitions were read and received, as follows: From Chas. E. Taylor and others, opposing private bill re. Nelson Water Works; from Rt. Rev. J. N. Lemmens, for a private bill; from S. G. Mitchell, H. Abbott and others, asking incorporation as the North Vancouver Electric Company, limited : from the Westininster & Vancouve Tramway Company, limited, opposing the bill to incorporate "The Short Line Tram-way Company"; and from H. Abbott and thers, seeking incorporation as the Colum-

bia & Slocan Railway Company. GOAL MINES REGULATION ACT. arst time, second reading Tuesday next.

KOOTENAT WATER WORKS COMPANY. MR. KELLIE introduced a bill to incorporate the Kootenay Water Works company. Bill read a first time and referred to the Private Bills committee. MELSON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

MR. KELLIE introduced a bill to incor. perate the Nelson Electric Light company. Bill read a first time and referred to the

ORDER FOR RETURN. . KELLIE, seconded by Mr. Brown moved for a return showing the area of all or any portion or portions of land reserved by the Government in favor of the Kootenay and Columbia Railway company, to-gether with maps or plans showing the situation of such reserves. Carried

How. Mr. Davis moved the adoption of the report of the Committee of the Whole

on the Companies Act. Bill read a third time and passed. THE LAND BILL Hon. Mr. VEUNON moved the sec reading of the bill to amend the Land Act. He spoke at some length in explanation of duced was to prevent large tracts of agri-cultural land falling into the hands of speculators, while at the same time, it was also intended to make lands that were now un-productive, revenue producing. By this bill, the sale of unsur-veyed lands was prohibited, but at ways of dealing with Government land. These methods were by pre-emption, by purchase, by lease or by license, and in all of these methods very radical changes were now proposed. In the first place, the preemptor must, under the new bill, occupy the land himself, and cannot employ an agent to take up the land for him. Another thing was, that now, only 160 acres could be taken up anywhere in the province, whereas, under the old law, it was possible to take up 350 acres on the other most comprehensive report yet issued and would contain most valuable information. When the present bill went into Committee possible to take up 300 acres on the other side of the Cascades. He explained why it her between telli went into Committee of the Cascades and said that one been abused. It was necessary by a former Gevernment we so allow the 300 acre present the Government would be say for the Government would be say for the Government was not justified in giving away mere than 160 acres of the people's land at most time consistly was reasoned. The Government was not justified in giving away mere than 160 acres of the people's land at most time consistly was reasoned. The Government were prepared to accept the people's land at while not wishing to accept acres, or the could acre the old acres, the could acre the old acres, acre the service acre the service acre the service acre that the could acre the old acres, acre the service acre the service acre that the could acre the old acres the service acre that the three were also acre the service acre that the could acre the old acres the service acre that the could acre the old operative because anyone who took a lease of land for pastoral purposes was liable to have the most valuable of it pre-empted beef land for pastoral purposes was liable to have the most valuable of it pre-empted before his lease was up. The new act provided that leases could not be disturbed by pre-emption or purchase as all lands pre-emption or purchase as all lands leased would be surveyed and all agricultural land would be exempted in the lease. Then as regards timber lands, under the more liberal the more liberal the land laws, even as regards the pre-emptor, the more these same laws had been abused. He congregative to the under the land laws, even as regards the pre-emptor, the more these same laws had been abused. He congregative to the discussion of the Government as would prevent them as would prevent them taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land last summer near the city of Vanthem taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land last summer near the city of Vanthem taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land last summer near the city of Vanthem taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land last summer near the city of Vanthem taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land last summer near the city of Vanthem taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land last summer near the city of Vanthem taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land last summer near the city of Vanthem was McCauley, for a homestead on the Countries them taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land last summer near the city of Vanthem taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land that the power them taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land that the power them taking advantage of an opportunity to sell crown land in this way. The sales of land that them mew act the Government would make all the congratulated the Government would make all the congratulated the Government on having made a good deal the same as the Dominion Government on having land like this into five and adopted the principle of refusing to sell unlaw, under which the Dominion Government on having land like this into five and like this into five and support the principle of refusing to sell unlaw, under which the Dominion Government on having land like this into five and like this into five and support the principle of refusing to sell unlaw, under which the Dominion Government on having land like this into five and long the principle of refusing to sell unlaw, under which the Dominion Government on having land like this into five and like this in security. The new law in this respects was anafor a good and the same as the Dominion Covernment and a properly the principal of effuning so still use the covernment would market all the serveys in regular order, and would then servey in regular order, and the best of many position by autoin to the different mill owner of the province, and to those men patition by autoin to the different mill owner of the province, and to those men patition by autoin to the different mill owner of the province, and to those men they would be servey the would be servey the would be servey the would be servey the would be servey to the servey that the hands of the Celf Commissioner of Government would under the servey that the hands of the Celf Commissioner of Government would at any rate be that the shade of the Celf Commissioner of Government would at any rate be also to on this servey through the principal of the certainty of the servey that the hands of the Celf Commissioner of Government would at any rate be also to on this servey the serve of the servey that the hands of the Celf Commissioner of Government would at any rate be that the hands of the Celf Commissioner of Government would at any rate be the hands of the Celf Commissioner of Government would at any rate be the hands of the Celf Commissioner of Government would at any rate be the security of the certainty of the security of the

quite entitled to it. It might be argued that this clause of the unarreyed lands, and in this be under the street of the bill was placing a great power in the hands of the Government, but a like power had been made in the land as the street of the Opposition (Mr. Baven) agreed. He recalled the various of the Baven agreed that recalled the various of the Baven agreed. He recalled the various of the Baven agreed that hands agreed that hands agreed that hands agreed the present agreed that hands agreed that hands agreed the present agreed that the same agreed that hands agreed the present agreed that the present agr and on the shores of Burrard Lidet, in what was known as North Vancouver.

In the pands of the Government to sell distincted the principle of leasing pastoral land on the shores of Burrard Lidet, in what was known as North Vancouver.

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In the pands of the Government to sell distincted the specific in the hands of the Government to sell distincted the principle of leasing pastoral land on the principle of leasing pastoral land on the property of this bill, but he took issue with him proved the principle of leasing pastoral land on the property of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the property of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of the principle of leasing pastoral land on the province of t Mr. KEITH introduced a bill to amend such lands, from time to time, by auction,

proper system. But since then, owing to change in control of the country in those days (1873) was recessary to change the law, for the country in those days (1873) was vastly different to what it is now. The remark had been made that it was a poor time now to stop the sale of unsurveyed lands, when all, or nearly all, the good agricultural land had been sold. The fact was, that there had been some 2,000,000 acres, in the 40-mile belt, a total of say, in round numbers, 14,000,000 acres, while there were, according to best information, some acres alienated, besides the 11,000,000 acres, in the 40-mile belt, a total of say, in round numbers, 14,000,000 acres, while there were according to best information, some 225,000,000 acres of land in the province, and the possibilities of some of it for agricultural purposes were simply unknown. More especially was this the case with lands up the northern coast and in the interior, where, from the most reliable reports that the last of lands and valuable portions of the last was without doubt, the last of last was emirely in according to best information, some 225,000,000 acres, while there were more or less acceptable.

Mr. Croft denied that he had changed his views on the matter of leases of pastoral lands since last session. He had opposed, and still opposed, the principle of leasing against accepting or introducing any more with the statute.

Mr. Smith said he hoped when the House went into committee of the whole, the Government would very rigidly guard against accepting or introducing any more with the statute.

Mr. Smith said he hoped when the House went into committee of the whole, the Government would very rigidly guard against accepting or introducing any more with the statute.

Mr. Smith said he hoped when the House went into committee of the whole, and still opposed, and then allowing pre-emptors to come in and cut up and take away the water-courses and valuable portions of the actual settler, or if they with the policy set forth in the new bill. the bill and was listened to throughout with most careful attention. He said that one of the objects of the bill now being intro-

where, from the most reliable reports that could be had, there was, without doubt, the finest agricultural land in any part of the province. The effect of the new system would be that surveying would go on from year to year on a regular systematic basis irrespective of what government was in power. It was, of course, a matter of years to accurate the most accurate larger. the same time all Crown lands might be pre-empted by settlers whether they were ledge of the province but, with the larger surveyed or not. He recalled the different staff of surveyors the government would be staff of surveyors the government would be able to get in the field, they would be able to do the work much more rapidly than in the past. Some 20,000 maps had already been issued and he hoped before the end of posed. In the first place, the pre-the session that a new map would be nust, under the new bill, occupy brought down which would contain the possible to take up 360 acres on the other would contain most valuable information. side of the Cascades. He explained why it When the present bill went into Committee

Hon. Mr. Robson said that he was glad

and it had not been abused. It was neces-

him.
MR. HALL thought it was a matter of to see the members of the House in such a social mood. They were indeed like members of a happy family (laughter.) While the hon. leader of the opposition (Mr. Beaven) and the senior member for Vancouver (Mr. Cotton) had disagreed on some of the details of the Land bill be reached. away free, without money and without price, land to those who will reclaim it. He thought this should be done. The man who details of the Land bill, he was glad to see details of the Land bill, he was glad to see that they supported what were substantially the principles of it. The supreme principles of the new Government measure were to do away entirely with the sale of unsurveyed lands and practically to cease selling surveyed lands. He was quite warm the coefficients of the best ceits. had backbone enough to tackle a hemiock forest ought to get his land for nothing. Dr. Milne also spoke.

Mr. Sword said he objected to section selling surveyed lands. He was quite aware that section five of the bill had frightened some of the hon. members of the House. They seemed to think that all sorts of things would be done under that section.

five of the bill, and would oppose it in com-The second reading was carried without a VICTORIA MUNICIPAL ELECTION. The same power had, however, been in the hands of the Government under the old act

The rules were, by request, suspended t ermit the introduction of a bill (Hon. Mr. Davie) to remove doubts as to the legality

what is now the townsite of Reveistoke) by the Provincial Government, to Mr. A. S. Farwell; also into all matters connected

months during the year. But it must be remembered that the pre-emptors were not always the actual settlers. Recent legislation had increased the temptation to speculate in lands for pre-emption. Lind could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and no one could not now be bought at all and not now be could not now be could not now be co

emarks of the honorable Premier he was willing to withdraw his amendment.

MR. KELLIE said that some honorable largest number of votes shall continue in ofsembers on the Government benches were fice until the next ensuing annual school now very anxious to stop speculation in meeting after his election and for one year

rovince.

Hon. Mr. Robson rose to a question of rolls. The correction rose to a question of privilege. He said that there seemed to be a disposition, a growing disposition, amongst it applies at the next general Municipal certain members on the Opposition side of the House to introduce very unseemly insin- until the Board elected under the provithe House. This was especially the case the House. This was especially the case when honorable members opposite insinuated that honorable members of the Government were themselves amongst the biggest of the "Public School Act, 1891," are hereland speculators in the country. He thought that when such charges were made they should be accompanied by names and the specific charges mentioned. He (Mr. Robson) would have honorable gentlemen opposite understand that he would have no such the "Municipal Act, 1891," or by any other insinuations made; he hurled them back at law for the time being in force and regu-them for they were not in a position either lating the election of the Mayor in such to make any specific charges or to maintain cities respectively.

6. Each voter shall be entitled to seven votes for members of the Board of Trustees,

orable member for West Kootenay (Mr. Kellie) was a most contemptible method, and he (Mr. Kellie) was not the first honorable gentleman on that side of the House
7. The nomination and election of the to introduce it either. He (Mr. Robson)
Board of Trustees shall be held at the same challenged any hon member of the House time and place, and by the same Returning to make any charges. For his own part, he and never speculated in any way in Crown same manner as the municipal nomination ands. It was true he had bought land and election for Mayor would be conducted,

MR HUNTER wanted the hon, membe or suburban property was or how he would define lands that had become specially valu-

able.

Mr. Kitchen moved to strike out sec QUESTIONS.

Mr. Sword—On Monday next, to ask the hief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

Mr. Sword—On Monday next, to ask the hief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

Mr. Sword—On Monday next, to ask the hief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

Mr. Sword—On Monday next, to ask the hier could not see any reason for cutting up the bill in that way. The principle for which the honmembers were contending was exactly the one the government had already adopted After some Mr. The Board of Mr. The Board of

one the government had already adopted.

After some discussion by Mr. Cotton, Mr.
Booth and Mr. Kitchen,
HOV. Mr. Beaven continued the debate.
He believed the Government should have How. Mr. Beaven continued the debate.

He believed the Government should have no power to sell agricultural, or pastoral, or timber, or mineral lands. He thought that the carrying of the arroying of the arroy of the arrow the carrying of the amendment would place temptation out of the hands of the Govern-

Messrs. Hall, Keith and Semlin spoke. Hon. MR Robson said that he could not understand why the hen. gent'emen oppo-site should proceed on the basis of belief MR. STODDART presented a petition from the P. McCraney, and others, praying for incorporation as the Twin City Railway Company.

The following petitions were read and received viz: From Sister Rodrigue, and the day of the conduct that the Government was responsible to popular opinion, at all times, for its actions. It would be a very difficult matter to say what the law for the time being in force, and subject to such further trusts, conditions, and restrictions as may from time to time be determined by Order in Council. lands of especial value would mean, and the question of what such lands were, should and could only be determined by the Chief "34. The Board of Trustees skall, on or Commissioner.
Further discussion followed, the amend-

> was then carried.
>
> A considerable discussion followed on section 6, regarding the lease of timber section 6, regarding the lease of timber tion, or for any other lawful purposes with-limits. This discussion was still in progress with-the committee rose, reported progress in their jurisdiction. Such estimates shall and asked leave to sit again. and asked leave to sit again

COMMITTEE MEETINGS PRIVATE.

Mr. KITCHEN enquired what the rules of

amend the Public School Act of 1891, introduced in the Provincial Legislature, yesterday, by Hon. Mr. Robson. The bill was read a first time, and the second reading has been placed for the next sitting of the 1. This Act may be cited as the "Pub-

2. Sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 15 could not now be bought at all and no one could get it except by pre-emption. Such an amendment, therefore, as the one proposed would simply open the door to speculation in pre-emptions. To allow pre-emptors to be away from their claims for six months as a matter of right, would be to give the speculator the best of the bargain to the advantage of the actual settler.

MR KITCHEN said that after hearing the remarks of the honorable Premier he was been elected.

lands, when they had themselves been thereafter, reckoning therefrom, and from amongst the biggest speculators in the that time onward until his successor shall have been elected."

3. Sections 4 to 12 of this Act shall come

and such votes shall be cast at the polling place at which the voter is entitled to cast his vote for Mayor.

from private parties, and he had paid for it, and the provisions of the "Municipal Act, too, and no hon, member of the House had 1891," and any amendments thereto, or of any right or cause to taunt him for what he had done. He challenged any hon, member to make good the cowardly inuendos they were making. (Applause.)

MR. HUNTER also rose to a question of privilege. He said he would have the hon, the challenged voters, shall,

great assistance to land speculators, in permitting them to tie up large tracts of the public domain. The pre-emption clauses in them taking advantage of an opportunity of them taking advantage of an opportunity of the many connected with the application, by Mr. James McCauley, for a homestead on the have become specially valuable, but no more. election to fill the vacancy so created, and the person thereupon elected shall hold his seat for the residue of the term for which his predecessor was elected, or for which the office is filled.

nce is filled.

11. The new election shall be conducted in the same manner, and be subject to the same provisions, as an annual election, and the Public School Board shall name a Rethe t tone anon Soara shall name a keturning Officer to act at such election, who shall give at least six days' notice of the nomination of candidates, and in case a poll be demanded the election shall be held on

least once in each and every month, and four members (including the Chairman)

words: "appointed by resolution of such Council for that purpose."

14. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-

Governor in Council to convey from time to time such School lands within a Municipality, or portions thereof, as he thinks fit to the Corporation of such Municipality in trust for Nebool purposes and the conduct-ing of Public Schools in accordance with the law for the time being in force, and

15. Section 34 of the "Public School "34. The Board of Trustees shall, on o before the thirty-first day of January in Further discussion followed, the amend-eath being finally voted down. Chause five as then carried. of the sums required by the board for the purposes mentioned in the preceding secand final approval of the council, and upon

COMMITTEE MRETINGS PRIVATE.

MR. KITCHEN enquired what the rules of the House were with regard to meetings of committees of the House, whether or not they were open to the public?

MR. SPEAKER replied that, according to May, no meetings of any committee of the House were open to reporters except by express permission of the House. In 1882 meetings of a Select committee had been allowed by the House to be open, but in 1883 the House had, refused to allow reporters to be present at meetings of another.

May this reck to the council, and upon such as the proceedings authorized by section 32, and all proceedings authorized quent thereto, shall be taken in due order.

16. Section 35 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: "It shall not be lawful for the Board of School Trustees to incur any liability beyond the amount shewn by such account to be at their disposal."

Financiettes.

COAT OF ARMS BILL.

On the motion to adopt the report of the mittee meetings could be opened for re.

On the motion to adopt the report of the mittee meetings could be opened for re.

Final Peters.

New this week. Latest patterns, lowest prices, at The White House.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation permanently.

For sale in 75c. Bottles by all Druggists. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

LOUISVILLE, KY. 1a20-tts-d&w *

W. R. Clarke, Auctioneer.

Under instructions from the mortgagee, I will sell by public auction at the sale-room, No. 40 Yates st.

MONDAY, THE 28th OF MARCH AT NOON.

All that piece or parcel of land situated in also, that parcel or lot of land situated in said official map of said district For further particulars apply to the auc

w-fe12-7t d-mar18 td W. R. CLARKE,

CLEAN SEED OATS.

THE VERY BEST AT LOWEST BATES.

Business Established 40 Years

applicants and to customers f lass year MARKET GARDENERS

GENUIVE GARDEN and FIGLD SEEDS

JOHN A. BRUCE & CO HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Tickle The Earth With a Hoe, SOW FERRY'S SEEDS and nature will do the rest.

Seeds largely determine the harvest—always plant the best—FERRY'S.

A book full of information about Gardens—now A book full of information about Gardens—now and what to raise, etc., sent free to all who ask for it. Ask to-day. D. M. FERRY WINDSOR, ONT. & CO.,

INVERTAVISH NURSERY.

G. A. McTAVISH, Proprietor. -IF YOU WANT-

Seeds. Plants, Shrubs, Trees Or any other Garden Requisites, send for my Catalogue.

ave the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT on the Pacific Coast.

HEALTHY PLANTS, FRESH SEEDS, FINE TREES. Everything of the Best. Remember the Add ess, G. A. MOTAVISH.

CURE FITS

13-w Invertavish Nursery, Victoria, B.C.

When I say I circ I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return a sain, I mean a radical curs. I have made the disease of 1713, EPILEP. SY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrank my remedy, to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send as once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallibly remedy. Give EXPRESS and POST-GFFICE.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT. sel8-ly-w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply the Chief Commission of Lands and Works to purchase 160 acres of land, more or less situated in Renfrew District, and bounded as follows: Commencing at a stake on the north east corner of section 17, thence running in a southerly direction 43 to corner of said section thence easterly 40 chains more or less, to a stake on the west b undary of section 36, thence northerly to the coast, thence westerly to place of commencement, following the coast. Copies of this notice have been posted in accordance with the Land Act.

JNO. NICHOLLES. Victoria, B. C., 31st Dec., 1891. jal w

From THE DAIL THE

ith a smoke c'oud

Alsheigh the ex the result of the red directed by Mrs. W presentation to the the British Columbia about \$150 each.

Press Mayor Beaven ha tion now in Mor

Fully fifty Victor supper provided by ation. They have

hour of going to pre presumed that they In Oth The well known corner of Courtney been disposed of by P. H. Marshall, for

and ready for openi Me Lauzhs Bes A few days ago were chuckling over fooled the Seattle quantity of dope merriment is turn atnff was se'z:d in olice who laugh

The Leap Year so such a big success congregation have can do in the way are arranging for a early date, when t

their guests. Minis The first Minist session was given Dallas, where a su vided. The gentle Vernon. Davie and son, Baker, Booth, Hall, Hunter, A Smith, Stoddart an St. Luke

night, in the parish as usual, quite a st was not quite so lar nce of the visit has taken posses cated the claims o The Got A very pleasant given in the school Methodist Church

attended by a very Several hours were course, and the ref patronized. It was ful affairs of the Mr. Fred. J. 1 tageous diseases at yesterday, from a where he ordered

Vesuvius, which ders. Mr. Roper only animals that A writer has mation was not a next. The adve papers state the divisions 58 A at

hensive maps have been gen everyone may The household evening, over the coll's little adopte boy nine years old Moore, was killed was playing about ger caught him up to a street car. to a street car,
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posed that the be An Indi Early yesterda of the Indian (tribe, died, after ing young man, and unusually in while breaking a the animal's back in the chest of for some weeks tion balled death when he passed to day, at the I

Mistresses of Among the Kingston, last cladies of London ladies of London are now en rou Europe, via the ental trip is bi world journey whas made, untreshaperone. The time in England, Portugal—in factionally; going a and directing it true born, free a true born, free

Mr. Samuel V Commissioners certain matters river fisheries, yesterday evenit ferring with M atrong, the othe mission, and arr Commissioners operations at an Certain prelimin mation on the su before them, and as may be mad this great indust

Alt these successful spe-a to effect cures in many a pronounced hopeless. I the OLDEST and most EX-ECIALISTS on the coast, or tout Block, 614 Front