

The Weekly British Colonist,
AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, February 6, 1869

THE CATTLE BILL now before the Legislative Council is designed to put an end, if possible, to the nefarious operations of cattle-thieves—those pests of farmers—who have destroyed a larger amount of stock of all kinds than all the wolves and panthers the honorable member for the Island districts and his constituents could shoot and skin in the next ten years. Gangs of men are known to have made cattle-stealing a trade; following it systematically for several years, and slaughtering the livestock without mercy or regard for the unfortunate stock-raiser, who was sometimes left penniless in consequence of their depredations. In 1861 a farmer at Plamper Pass landed about fifty head of cattle for breeding purposes; he waited six years without slaughtering an animal, and at the end of that period had just twenty-five head of stock, all told. The animals had decreased in number, and all through the depredations of a band of cattle-thieves, one of whom was afterwards detected and punished. The accounts of depredations that reach us now are not so numerous as formerly; but so long as it is known that the law is not a stringent one, temptation is held out for the commission of outrages. In California the practice was—and in Oregon, Idaho and Montana is—to call into requisition a rope and a limb of a tree and hang the ruffians up without judge, jury or prayers. The practice has worked well there, because the Courts are in an icholastic state. It rid those communities of depredators and frightened off others who might have emulated their example. But the state of public opinion here is against Lynch law, and the Government would not tolerate it if the people would. So we fall back on the 'law of the land,' and the bill under discussion has been introduced to cure the evil in a legal manner. We hope it will; but we fear it won't—particularly on the Island, where the chances are ten to one against detection. The bill provides that if stolen cattle are recognized within a year succeeding the time of discovery, they may on proper proof be seized by virtue of a warrant issued by any Justice of the Peace and restored to the proper owner. Power is given for the execution of search-warrants for the skin or carcass of stolen cattle, and any person wilfully branding or marking, or assisting in any manner the branding or marking of stolen cattle, is made liable to pay a fine of \$250 or go to jail for six months, or both, at the discretion of the Magistrate. The thieves are to be prosecuted for felony. All proceedings will be taken in a summary manner, and the informer or party prosecuting will receive half of the amount of the penalty received. The law is good—very good, so far as it goes; but it does not go far enough.

THE MINING BILL 'Drags its slow length along' in the Council. Yesterday hon Mr Alston, speaking for the Government in the course of a few remarks in opposition to an amendment offered by a popular member, said he felt pain in stating that the mining petition had been invalidated by the member from New Westminster, who had declared that it was signed by parties who had never read it! The remark fell like a pall upon the Council; and the guilty member, who so far as he can, has dug the grave of popular measures, hung his head and had never a word to say in reply. The cardinal points of the bill were completed yesterday, and it was referred back to the Attorney General to be 'put into shape.' Mr Crease will have difficulty in recognizing his own child. The amendments passed allow prospecting parties 2500 acres; and upon showing that \$10,000 have been beneficially expended they will be entitled to a free grant of 1000 acres; the time allowed for the use of the land for prospecting purposes is two years; but mineral lands may be purchased at \$5 per acre for the first 1000 acres, and \$10 per acre for every acre above 1000, with five years' credit.

THE EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE COLUMBIAN—ANOTHER UNTRUTH EXPOSED.—In the *British Columbian* of Saturday last, appeared the following under the heading of 'Editorial Correspondence':

VICTORIA, January 28th, 1869.

The Caledonian Benevolent Society had a grand dinner on Monday evening, in the St. Nicholas Hall. Although the tickets were put at \$3 50, nearly 100 gentlemen sat down to dinner. The usual toasts were given. Mr. Gillon, of the Bank, 'who is a very popular speaker, in proposing the toast of the Press, administered a well deserved castigation to the publishers of the *Colonist*, and was enthusiastically applauded. It would appear to have a salutary effect, as the tone of that paper has become greatly moderated since, and its abuse of Mainland members of the Legislature has ceased.

Upon receipt of the paper containing the above extraordinary announcement, we addressed the following note to Mr. Gillon:

Office British Colonist,
Victoria, V.I., Feb 1st, 1869.

JAMES GILLON, Esq.—My dear Sir:—In the *British Columbian* newspaper of Saturday last appears a letter written from Victoria under date of January 28th, 1869, an extract from which I enclose.

I was present at the dinner referred to and heard your remarks; but I did not understand from their tenor that they were intended as a 'deserved castigation to the publishers of the *Colonist*,' nor was I aware you ever referred inferentially to the journal I have the honor to conduct.

It is possible, however, that amid the 'enthusiastic applause' I may not have gathered the full meaning of what you said. Will you, therefore, be good enough to state, in reply to this note, whether the enclosed extract is a correct report, and whether you referred inferentially or otherwise to the *Colonist*.

I remain, yours most sincerely,
DAVID W. HIGGINS.

Mr. Gillon's prompt response was as follows:

Bank of British North America,
Victoria, V.I., Feb 1st, 1869.

My dear Mr. Higgins.—The correspondent of the *British Columbian*, in his letter from here, dated 28th ult., makes use of my name in connection with your journal in a manner entirely unbecoming.

In proposing the toast of 'the Press' at the Caledonian dinner my remarks neither directly nor inferentially referred to the *Colonist*; and I am at a loss to understand how the correspondent of the *Columbian* or any one else could so have interpreted them.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
JAMES GILLON.

The correspondent of the *British Columbian* at Victoria is Mr. Joe. Robson. As a member of the Legislative Council he occupies the position of a gentleman; yet we grieve to say that his actions and remarks within and without that body, his past career as editor of the *Columbian*, and the libel which we to-day successfully refute, stamp him as the antipode of what Webster describes as a 'person of good breeding and civil and polite manners.' What object Mr. Robson could have wished to subserve when he penned his latest untruth—whether it was designed to misrepresent Mr. Gillon, the Caledonian Society, or the *Colonist*, we leave him to explain.

Late and Encouraging from the New Gold Mines.

NEWS TO CHRISTMAS DAY.

Mr. L. Kayser has news from Perry Creek to Christmas Day, received via Portland, Oregon. In the discovery claim miners are making from \$40 to \$50 a day to the man, the company having got through what they thought at first was the real bedrock, which proved to be false bedrock, composed of a hard, yellow clay. Beneath this false bedrock the miners found a great stratum of pay-gravel, which prospects very largely. The discovery claim has paid from the roots of the grass to a depth of twenty feet and is prospecting richer as the miners sink down. There is ground enough on Perry Creek for 2500 men; the stream is 40 miles long, and larger than Wild Horse Creek, and there are numerous benches where three cents to the pan may be obtained. About 1000 Montanians are wintering in Bit'er Root Valley preparing to rush into Kootenay in early spring.

Mr. Johnson, the Kootenay Expressman, who is now in Victoria, received a letter from the Dalles, Oregon, yesterday, in which the writer states the Americans are repairing and making trails from Pen d'Oreille to Kootenay, a distance of 175 miles.

The stocks of beef and flour are large, and whiskey—which always precedes the necessities into a mining camp—is in full supply.

CONFEDERATION.—The *Nor-West*, published at Red River, says: 'Unless we are annexed to the Dominion this country can never enjoy great prosperity, but it is essential to our welfare that British Columbia be also annexed as soon as possible. The day is approaching when our interests will be more identified with the Pacific than with the Atlantic. Canada can raise her own breadstuffs; British Columbia cannot (!) But she can supply us when the good time arrives with the precious metals, lumber and sea fish.'

A MINISTER IN LIMBO.—The *Shanghai News Letter* says Rosa Brown, the new American Minister, has been obliged to grope his way into China without assistance from his Government, and to introduce himself into Peking without a word of welcome, and remain there as hostage for the safety of the foreign Embassies so generously feted in the United States, and now in Europe. He is forbidden to leave the city.

THEATRE ROYAL—THE BATES' TROUPE.—
After a lapse of some months the drop-curtain has been raised, and a large and appreciative audience have assembled to witness the performance of a troupe of talented artists from a neighboring American city. Last evening the Bates' Dramatic Company opened with the great comedy of 'London Assurance,' and achieved a brilliant success. The reception of the strangers was warm and enthusiastic; and we are glad to have it in our power to say that in every respect they justified the high opinion we had formed of them. Mr. Bates' Sir Harcourt Courly is as finished a piece of acting as will be found anywhere outside of the highest range of histrionic talent; his delivery was remarkably good, and the personation of the old rose's affections was well preserved throughout the whole piece. Mrs. Bates' Lady Gay Spanker is a charming rendition of character. The famous hunt scene—or rather description of the hunt—had all the vivacity and intensity given to it by Mrs. Bates which the earnest nature of Lady Gay calls for; and her intense anxiety respecting the fate of her husband, Spanker, was comically and affectingly rendered. Mrs. Bates thoroughly conceived and developed the part she played, leaving room only for that improvement which experience will give. Miss Field's Grace Harkaway was very good. Her manner was natural and her elocution fine. Messrs. Thayer, Robinson, Fuller, and Thornton played the roles entrusted to them admirably. The stay of the company will be necessarily short, and we hope that none of our citizens will allow them to leave without giving them at least one visit. This evening, the fine old tragedy of 'Romeo and Juliet' will be given.

'RITUALISM' AT CARIBOO.—Much has been said about the laxity of morals in Cariboo, but that arose from ignorance of the subject on the part of those discussing the matter. The *Sentinel* of the 9th ult., speaking of two candles being placed on the Communion Table of the English Established Church at Cariboo, says: 'Before the commencement of divine service, a gentleman who strongly disapproves of such innovations, requested the curate, Mr. Reynard, to remove the candles, and to him as well as others, objectionable appendages, which the Rev. gentleman declined doing, upon which several of the congregation entered their protest against what they considered Romish practices by leaving the Church.' Mr. Reynard, the curate referred to, replies, in the next issue of the same paper, and we think has the best of the case. He admits the fact of the candles being on the table, but explains that fact very simply by stating that they were in preparation for evening service. Verily, some of our Cariboo friends are becoming fastidious in things religious. We recommend to them a greater regard for the spirit than the form of their religion.

THE NEW SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES.—The *London Times* says: 'George Granville Leveson Gower, Earl Granville, entered Parliament as member for Morpeth, in 1836, being then just of age. Early in the year 1840 he accepted the appointment of Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, which he held for some months. In 1846 he succeeded to the peerage, and in 1848 took office as Vice President of the Board of Trade. In 1851 he obtained a seat in the Cabinet, and in the following December succeeded Lord Palmerston as Foreign Secretary. This post he did not however hold for any length of time, as the Russell Ministry went out of office shortly afterwards. Earl Granville was appointed President of the Council in 1853, and in 1855 he undertook the ministerial leadership of the House of Lords. In 1859 he was again chosen President of the Council, and held that post until the accession of the Conservatives to power. Besides holding these offices, Earl Granville has at different times acted as Master of the Bookborders, Paymaster of the Forces, and Treasurer of the Navy. The Order of the Garter was conferred upon him in 1857. He is Counsellor of the University of London.'

PACIFIC INSURANCE CO. (FIRE AND MARINE). J. Robertson Stewart, Esq., has placed before us the Annual Report of the Pacific Insurance Company, of which he is the Victoria Agent. During the year the income of the Company was \$886,171.32, and the disbursements \$653,631.83—showing a handsome profit. The total gold assets of the Company are \$1,529,740, and the liabilities only \$48,832.

Capt. Cooper, in retiring from office to the shades of private life, enjoys the confidence and esteem of the Government he has long faithfully served, as well as the respect of his late fellow-officers. The Captain is one of our oldest pioneers, and in his determination to remain with us he will, we trust, meet with that appreciation and support he so well merits.

The steamer *Emily Harris*, Capt. Greenwood, with a cargo of coal for the Hudson Bay Company, arrived from Nanaimo yesterday morning. She reports that the boat in which the three missing men left Nanaimo on New Year's Day, has been picked up at Cape Mudge with the jib set, having no room to doubt that she was capsized during a blow and all hands lost.

THE H.B. Co.'s new ship *Lady Lampson*, 480 tons register, was to have sailed from London on her first voyage in the month of January last for this port with a full and valuable cargo of goods for Victoria.

The schooner *Black Diamond* floated off the rocks at the Rapids in a few hours, having sustained no injury. She arrived here on Saturday, discharged cargo and sailed again yesterday for Nanaimo.

The iron steamer *Constantine*, recently partially wrecked on the Sitka coast, is on Tichenor's ways, San Francisco. Thirty feet of her keel and forty-four plates of her bottom were torn off. She is being repaired.

Partitions from Victoria, New Westminster, Yale, Hope, Lytton, Clinton, Quesnelmouth and Cariboo, have been presented to his Excellency the Governor within the past few days.

The U.S. Senate has adopted a resolution calling upon the President to furnish as full information as is within his command in regard to the North Pacific fisheries.

Later from Cariboo.

The steamer *Enterprise*, Capt. Swanson, arrived from New Westminster yesterday afternoon. She brought among her passengers Messrs. Barard, Wark, Straus, Beedy and Inley. 60,000 dollars for the banks came down in Barard's charge and thirty thousand dollars in private hands. We have the *Cariboo Sentinel* to the 16th ult. Messrs. Wark and Straus left the creek on the 21st, making the trip in Barard's sleighs and coaches to Yale. They came through in ten days, the quickest winter trip known, we believe. From Yale to New Westminster they came in a canoe. The weather on the creeks was delightful, but little snow had fallen. The Fraser at Quesnelmouth was frozen across. A great many claims were turning out pay. The Alturas claim, on Stout Gulch, is paying largely. From Kelibey, Grouse and other outlying creeks the news is excellent.

[From the *Sentinel* of Jan. 16th.]

There is nothing of very great interest to announce in the mining line.

WILLIAM CREEK.

The Baldhead on last week washed up 133 oz.—Cariboo 65 oz.—Sheepskin 56 oz.—The Canadian have completed the drain to their shaft, and are just commencing to work. The Foster Campbell co. are about continuing the drain through the Canadian ground. The Baldhead are making good progress with the drain at the lower portion of the creek, they have still about 800 feet to run, which they expect to have completed in time for the summer's work.

STOUT GULCH.

There is very little water in this gulch. Floyd washed last week 29 oz.—Columbo are about running a tunnel.

LOWERY CREEK.

The Black Ball co. continue to push on the work in their tunnel; they are working four shifts and expect to have the whole distance, about 1300 feet, completed early in spring.

GRUBS CREEK.

Hard-up co. have commenced washing last week took on 31 oz.—Waverly Tunnel co. have over 100 feet of their drain run through solid bed rock.

MOOSEQUITO AND RED CREEKS.

Very little is being done this winter, a few claims making wages.

WHIPSAW GULCH.

A good prospect has been found on Whip-saw, and several companies have been located.

JACK OF CLUBS CREEK.

Several parties are prospecting in the neighborhood of Jack of Clubs creek. A report was prevalent yesterday that a large prospect had been found in a shaft near the lower end of the creek, but we cannot trace it to any reliable source.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

Great Eastern co. are making wages.—Fifehire Lass co. are sinking a new shaft, and expect to be on pay in about two days. Chambers & Co. are prospecting.

YAN WINKLE CREEK.

Holmes & Co. are making good wages.

LAST CHANCE CREEK.

Prince of Wales company are making small wages.

CHURCH CREEK.

Robertson, Litter & Co. are rooking and making small wages.—Halliday Bros. are running their tunnel and expect to be in with it in about two weeks.

DAVIS CREEK.

Homeward Bound co. are making small wages.—Moon Raker co. are still running their tunnel.

BARFORD CREEK.

Harvest Home co. are taking out small pay.

Music and Poetry, don't be affronted, With such a mixture of contrarities; But with Hums, Macaulay and Tennyson we are confronted.

By Concocting innumerable, Distracting thought A big pile of Bibles—many of them are good— But as well may we associate Jack Shepherd with Hood, Fines, Accordeons, Fiddles disjointed, And Valentines sweet, Living authors and dead, We'll soon need have recourse to Coombe on the head, Valentines? Whew! Missives, with such sweeping license granted, The essence of sentiment & blame, Tinsel'd representatives of love, 'Qui Vive' February Fourteenth, Sixty-nine, 1869, is a sensation T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

SOME of the Catholic priests in Ireland have refused to admit those who voted against 'disestablishment' into their chapels.

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AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blisters, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Cal., 26th June, 1862.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gent: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from anything. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the *Golden Messenger* that you had prepared an alternative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully,
Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetters and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Frobe writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1858, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of your Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Malignant Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Brookfield, Centre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhoea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alternative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhoea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes: "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 28th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER, Sir: I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla. I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Female and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilis ulcers in her throat, which were consuming the palate and the top of her mouth. Your Sarsaparilla steadily taken cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfigurement to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones, and had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pains in her joints and bones. She took your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks, and her cure was complete. I know from this formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Skin Diseases.

Dr. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which has defied the skill of physicians, and struck me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine.

F. FREEMAN.

Julius T. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the liver, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and everything failed to relieve me; and I have seen a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Eddy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and anything you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not far from good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Extirpation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuritis.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alternative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is needless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivaled excellence for coughs, colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BY ROYAL WARRANTED COMMAND
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

INSURANCE AGENCY.
MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.
FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.
LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.
For Rates of Premium, apply to
J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
Agent,
Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. oct 13 d&w 1y

an. 31.—Desbarat's block, and the Queen's printing edies Bank with Trotter's dy fire this morning, million dollars.

ario, Dec. 24, 1868.—A ght in the south ward of here. One woman was others badly burned. The with great difficulty.

8, 1868.—At a lecture de last night by Mr. Howe, e enquired if he had ac Mr. Howe replied—"Many upon the words, 'So n.' When King David's death, David wept grieve the Lord. The child died, cepted the situation. In ven obliged to accept the se we like it, but because acles, and earthly means . If the gentleman means ituation?' I answer, 'No.' hn A. McDonald offered bnet, with £1,500 a year, ut informed him that no ur side of politics could confederation scheme had as free and independent vernment as I am of the

y the Canadian Govern- to exclude entirely the Many accounts have been e because they were Revenue officers are or- ive or make returns in accounts have been re- to demand the words . In place of 'recu pates' causes much embarrass- adies, especially among traders.

ng, of Nova Scotia has e is now Sir Charles