THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

There has been so much said and written concerning the marvellous progressiveness of the United States and the implied or alleged unprogressiveness bof Canada that very great misapprehension exists in the public mind upon the subject. There is no doubt that the progress of the United States has been very remarkable, and we have no desire to minify the fact. On the contrary, it should be the pride of every Angle-Saxon. But we do object to the dis-

position manifested in certain quarters strength to possess and fill up a territo magnify that country at the expense of its immediate neighbor. While the United States has been making rapid strides Canada has not been standing still. Nay, it has been making still greater progress. Some may scarcely be prepared to believe this; yet it is a lish more intimate relations, and in order to dispel misapprehension created fact, nevertheless, and susceptible of easy proof. The last census of the by what we may be pardoned for alluding to as the inordinate blowing of our big brother over the border, United States was taken on the 30th June 1860; the last of Canada on the

12th January 1861. The census im. THE CONSEQUENCES .- Amongt the passen mediately preceding the last in the gens by the steamer California yesterday States was in 1850, that of Canada was in 1852 : so that the interval in the was a gentleman who is desirous of pur-States was ten years ; in Canada nine. chasing an estate of a thousand acres, or so, upon which to establish his relatives, in Let us glance at the comparative progress of the two countries as exhibited parsuit of which object he has gone over to by the data before us. We are not sel-dom reminded of the vast stream of population flowing into the United States, and of the contemptible driblet that finds its way into Canada. Nay that finds its way into Canada. Nay, get as much as I want on the other side for more. We are told that the former is \$1 25 an acre.' This little circumstance depopulating the latter. Here, again, may serve as an illustration of the ruinous consequences of keeping our land laws, min-eral laws, and, generaliv, the advantages, resources and attractions of this colony a let us endeavor to do justice to the one, without doing injustice to the other. According to the census returns we find profound secret, instead of taking the usual that during the decade between 1850 and teps for advertising them to the world. 1860 the population of Upper Canada increased at a ratio of fully one-half more than that of the United States. steps for advertising them to the world. Had the gentleman in question possessed means of knowing that he land system of British Columbia is in reality more liberal than that of Washington Territory or, for the matter of that, any other Territory of the Union, he would, without doubt, have sought We may be told that during that period Lower Canada decreased ; but such is not the fact. Lower Canada increased during that period 27.88 per cent. Taking Upper and Lower Canada together

s home for his relatives under the British Hag. How many have been lost to British Columbia in the same way? When will our Government learn wisdom? the increase during that decade was 40.87 per cent, against 35,58 in the United States. It we turn FROM SITKA, PRACE RIVER, &c .-- The USS Newbern, Capt Freeman, from Sitka to agricultural progress the balance will be found even more decidedly in on the 12th July, anchored in the outer favor of Canada, notwithstanding the great advantages possessed by the Uniharbor last night. She called at Wrangel. Tongas and Nanaimo on the way down. A party of lour from Wrangel have gone up to ted States in their prairie lands, of which Canada had none. During the the Yakon country to search for gold. Eight nine years ending 1860 Canada extendminers at Tongas from Peace River were

nine years ending 1860 Canada extend-ed her cultivated area 4977 per cent, while during the ten years ending 1860 the United States extended its cultiva-ted area only 44.30 per cent. Thus Canada made more progress in bringing wild lands into cultivation in nine was acquitted by the court-martial. The when we went to press. years than the United States did in ten, Newbern has been to the seal islands and

gress of Canada has been so much

Northwest, with its boundless and fertile

Chr Wednesday, July 27, 1870 Wednesday, July 27, 1870 Canada and the United States. There has been so much said and written concerning the marvellous proand everything passed off pleasantly.

greater than that of her neighbors dur-ANTI-COOLIE DEMONSTRATION. - On the ing the decade ending 1860, and if that evening of the 8th a great anti-coolie demonprogress will be still more marked during the decade just ending, what shall be said of her possible progress during the coming decade, when her greas stration took place in San Francisco, An immense concourse of people walked in procession through the principal streets, bearing torches, transparencies, &c. Ar-riving at Platt's Hall, the meeting was ad-dressed by the hos Phillip A. Roach, hon Chas A. Sumcer, Gen Winn and ethers. prairies, shall have been thrown open to the surplus millions of home population? Canada of the past was two young, struggling colonies. Canada of the future will be a nation, arising in its

CALFORNIA WINE .-- The demand for Cal forcia wine which has recently sprung up in Ous: These remarks are offered in no unfriendly spirit, or with any wish to institute disegreeable comparisons; but as an act of simple justice to a country with which we are likely soon to act the spirit of the soon to act the soon to act of the soon to act o he East has caused an advance in price Sonoma county will amount to 1.000.000 gallons, against 384 000 last year. The wind interest of Galiloroia is expanding at a marvellous rate.

> WILL BE DELAYED,-General Tilton, 8 large stock-owner in the Northern Pacific railway, arrived at Portland with his family a few days ago. Leaving his family at that city, the General will proceed over the proeral Tilton expresses his conviction that the undertaking must come to a stand on account of the war in Europe, as the flow of foreign capital, without which the road cannot be built, will be stopped...

WITHDRAWAL OF PULLMAN CARS .- The San Francisco papers announce with bitter lamentations the withdrawal of the Pullman cars from the Central Pacific Railroad. The reason as igned for this recogressive step is that these trains have injured the iron of the road to a greater amount than is paid by Pullman for the privilege of running them. The cars weigh over twelve tons each, and one causes more injury than any hree lighter cars. a fare w

LABOR EXCHANGE .- From the angual report of the San Francisco Labor Exchange port of the San Francisco Labor Exchange it appears that during the year employment had been found for 5.838 persons. The expense of conducting the institution during that period was \$8.218 01; while the re-ceipts were \$8.365 71.

A CONTRACT .- Our mining laws are not illiberal, but they are long. We have before us a copy of the White Pine mining law. It occupies one page. Ours occupies twenty-six! The former was framed in the interest of the miner. The latter would ap-pear to have been framed in the interest of the lawyers!

MURDER OR APRAVLT ?--- Word Was brought to the Police Barracks last even-

NANAIMO. cisco; the Beaver coaling for a cruise, and the G S Wright left for Sitka yesterday alernoon.

Letter from the Great Overlander. CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS, JUNE 25, 1870.

JUNE 25, 1870. DEAR ME PRANES: — Since my last of April 10th I have been busy in Ottawa setting mat-ters for carrying out the overland railroad, and while the bill is being drafted and other mat-ters preparing for the formation of the com-pany. I have seized the opportunity to come here and try the waters, which are said to be firstrate for the gout. I left Ottawa on Menday morning, 20th inst. by the steamboas Queen Victoria. The sultry weather had been cooled down by the storm of the preceding evening and the trip down that

weather had been cooled down by the storm of the preceding evening and the trip down that noble river, the Ottawa, was delightful though rather monotonous, much of the country being still uncleared. At Orignal, a small and quiet place of about 500 ishabitants, with quite a long wharf projecting into the river, I landed and took the stage for the Springs, which are nine miles off. And here I am, drinking the water as the rate of twelve to fifteen tumblers a due that share the stage of a ball a day (one gentleman takes a gailon and a half before breakfast) and perspiring at every pore with the thermometer at 100° in the shade and the sir, as it were, kindried. I am told it

the sir, as it were, kilndried. I am told it will do me a great deal of good. Our Delegates [or, if you like, those of our Governor] have been on a trip to Montreal and Quebec, where they were invited to assist at the investiture of Prince Arthur as Knight of St Patrick. They complained very much of the heat—at least Mr Helmcken and Mr Trutch did, and when l leat say them more that did, and when I last saw them were in a state almost deliquescent. They returned, 1 see, to Ottawa on Tuesday, the day after I left, and Ottawa on Tuesday, the day siter 1 left, and will resume their negotiations with the com-mi tee appointed for that purpose and which is composed of Sir George Cartier, Sir Francis Hincks and Mr Tilley, three clever, shrewd men. Sir John A Macdonald, though much better, is still unfit for business. I believe the government here will insist on British Columbia having, representative institutions like all the other Provinces, for without these its ad-mission in the federation would be a perfect anomaly. We had some conversation together about

the terminus of the future railroad which, as told Mr Trutch, would of course be whereve the future company might find most desirable, though I still believe Bute lulet to be the point on every account. Speaking of this and the possibility of carrying the road on to Vancou-ver Island, John A Roebling, who built the Niagara railroad suspension bridge, 800 feet in length, says in his report that he would not mind adopting the same system to a span of 2000 feet. He died last year, but his son is continuing the suspension bridge at Brooklyn, which is 1600 feet span, and ho would, no doubt, which is 1600 feet span, and no would, no doubt, undertake those that might be required at Valdez Island. I have written him on the subject. At this end of the line I have given up the idea of starting from Ottawa on ac-count of the local jealousies which exist, and propess starting it from the junction of the Mattawan, with the Ottawa, 100 miles above Permbries. The provides of the Canada Com-Pembroke. The portion of the Canada Cen-tral railway from Ottawa to Carleton Place, 28 miles, will be finished this summer, and the remainder from Montreal to Ottawa, 10 miles will be commenced in nuother month. It will probably be continued to Pembroke, and this line, which will follow the valley of the Ottawa and avoid the acute angle by Prescott. thus saving 70 miles, will in fact form the first link in the overland railroad. By starting from the junction of the Mattawan, or thereabouts, where the Canada Central and other lines from Toronto or elsewhere can tuck on, we avoid all local opposition; the road becomes, what it is intended to be, an entirely national work, and the total length is

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions. ap27 lawly shortened some 200 miles. You will be glad to learn that a company is being formed in London by reliable parties, to be called the 'North Pacific Steamship Co.', for carrying the mails and pa-sengers between British Columbia and San Francisco, in the case of Confederation. I have had some talk

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT " NETLEY," WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTLAND, SIR, September 7th, 1868. DEAR SIR, Having had a most distressing cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was re-commended by His Lordship the Farl of Calibness to try your invaluable BARSAN OF ANISKED, and I can assure yeu with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million Most respectfully yours. To Mr POWELL W.LINZELL, H.M.G.B. NEILEY.

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.
The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation. which has followed its intro-duction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the Britise Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still fur-ther extend the beneficial estilis of its use, and he begs to announce th at he is w intioducing its sale into Vic-toria, B. C., and has appointed Mesars willard & Beedy Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Store.

THE PRICE IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES;

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PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS, JAMS IN TINS AND JAWS, ORANGE MARMALADE TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, MUSTARD, VINEGAR, POTTED MEATS AND FISH, PRESERVED FRESH SALMON, KIPPBRED SALMON AND HERBINGS, PICKLED SALMON, FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS, FRIED SOLES.

FRIED SOLES, FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS,

RESH AND FINDON HADDOUKS, PURE SALAD OIL, SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TINS, PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS, PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE, PRESERVED BACON, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, YORKSHIRE GAME PATES, YORKSHIRE PORK PATES,

GALANTINES, TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTEY

PLUM PUDDINGS, LEA & PERBINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

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ds should always be examined upon delivery, to de-tect any attempt at substitution of articles of interior brands.

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POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISERD.

fortified city of Metz from two directions, vi from Beceville and Kep'. It is said the French have bridges of the Bhine near Kept French army is o centratiog at Metz.

gun.

at 130,000.

fall accord with Prussia.

The French Gunboat Flotilla is on Bhine and on the arrival of Gerometti Co manding, the balance of the fleet will imm mediately bombard the Prussian Forts.

By Glectric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe. PARIS, July 16-Russia is said to be

Efforts will be made to localize war

tween France and Prussis, Germany not

ing a party to questions at issue. Rome, July 16-A Liberal uprising is a

pected here, it is feared that an attack

the city is intended. Parts, July 16—It is said that Fran has opposed to the Prussian rifled cannon revolving cannon, shooting forty balls p

minute. Perhaps it is Hymen's Americ

French forces on the frontier are estimat

It is believed that Prussia will attack

The French guaboats are already in Pr sian waters. French army and navy will attack sim

taneously. The French fleet is watching the Pruss

flect in the British Channel awaiting ord to attack.

Sweden will remain neutral.

Denmark, the key of the Baltic off to join France.

Austria remains neutral.

Bussia it is said leans to France. The Czar has written Napoleon a lette Spain is friendly to France, and Prim

written to the Emperor. England will be neutral.

BERLIN, July 16-Immediate mobilizat

of the entire Prussian army is ordered. LONDON, July 17-Dispatches from lin says that the South German States spond to the Prussian notice of declara of war are enthusiastically in support of Fatherland. Political differences are o

erated by the aggressions of France. Columns of Prussian troops are mor in the direction of the Rhine and the N Coast.

PARIS, July 17-Rumored engager took place near Forbach, resuling in a lo the Prossians of 3000 killed. French 2000 killed. Report traced to no relie source.

The Moniteur says France desires neu ity of Belgium shall be maintained, but require that Prussia and it be held to an e responsibility. Last night by order of the Prussian

thorities railway and telegraph commun tion between France and Prussia was

The Opinion Nationale, Prince Napel organ says. " We learn from good au ity Italy has tendered France, at latter" tion, either her friendly neutrality or un ditional aid," and adds. "Prussia has fered a Province to Aus'ria, for an alian Journal Official denies that Prus

troops have entered France Telegran the subject are contradictory. Lates ports state that no force of Prussian known to have crossed the Rhine.

LONDON July 17-British Foreign has not yet received official notice between France and Prussia.

Routher last night told the French ate that Prossian troops had passed frontier of France. Italy and Denmark assure the Great ers of their intention to preserve a n attitude. MUNICH, July 17-Bavarian Army i ing Reserve Corps have been ordered the field the field HAMBURG, July 17-King William to the Chamber of Commerce of this grateful acknowledgements of the par address of that body. PARIS, July 17-Reported meetin High Court of Justice has been post General amnesty will be proclaimed to all cases before that court except that a spiracy against the life of the Emperor France has positive assurance of t tention of Spain to keep clear of any plication in the impending struggle. It is announced that 280,000 troops are ready to cross into Germany Zouaves from Africa are disembark Marselles. London, July 17-Authentic report been received that large bodies of troops, 250,000 in all have been conc ing on the frontier. They are divid two commands, with all the appointm two distinct corps-artillery, cavalry, try and engineers-apparently ready sent across the line on the first announ that Austria takes sides in the prese that Austria takes sides in the presen flict. - If Anstria should attempt Praces by scatting any considerable a of troops, Russia is evidently making to take advantage of the movement t paring these mebilized armies on the trian frontier. trian frontier. PARIS, July 17, Midnight-Enthus intense. People offer to pay double Police are obliged to protect the res of Thiers and Favre who opposed wa Prussia proposes to invade Fran A loan of six-months Treasury b the amount of five hundred million was taken up in a few hours, the Financier and Bank of Frauce ma



notwithstanding that in the case of the through the inner channel to Takou, Chilcat notwithstanding that in the case of the former every acre had to be hewn out of unbroken forest, whereas in the case ind staff went in her and had 'talks' with the chiefs of the different tribes, who are all indexest here. Gen Davis and staff went in her and had 'talks' with the chiefs of the different tribes, who are all circo: the Beaver conjug for san Franof the latter there were in the West boundless sweeps of open prairie. Even in the cash value of farms Canada was ahead of the United States. Stranger diers, arrived on the Newbern. still, for every cultivated acre Canada

THE SAN JUAN DIFFICULTY .- The Toronhad more money invested in agricultato Globe devotes over two columns to Lord ral implements than the States, and was Milton's book on the San Juan difficulty, and rapidly overtaking her more preten-tious neighbor in the mannfacture of points out very foreibly the important bear-ing the question must have upon the inter-ests of the Dominion. Other Cauadian papers also urge upon the Government the such implements-a sort of speciality with the latter, In 1860 the United States had 5.50 bushels of wheat to each States had 5.50 bushels of wheat to each inhabitant, while Canada had 11.02 bushels. If Upper Canada be taken separately the difference is still greater, the production of wheat being 17.31 bushels for every man, woman and child in that Province. In Canada the rate of yield per acre increased from 16.94 bushels in 1851 to 17.76, in 1860, duty of protecting Canadian interests in this. 16.24 bushels, in 1851 to 17.76, in 1860, while in the States it was considerably diminished, falling as low in some of the most noted wheat-growing regions of the West as 11 bushels to the acre, and we know it has since fallen as low as 9 16.24 bushels, in 1851 to 17.76, in 1860, we know it has since fallen as low as 9

bushels. The census returns show that Spinituans,-Mr. Told spoke for halfin the eight articles of wheat, Indian an-hour last evening and was answered by corn, rye, barley, oats, buckwhea., peas, Mr Robt Bishop, who produced autiority beans and potatoes, production in the States increased during the decade less to do with familiar spirits should be stoned than 3 bushels per inhabitant, while the to death with stones. He quoted from the increase in Canada was 17.71 bushels recent Erglish case of Lyons vs Home to per inhabitant. In 1860 the value of prove that spiritualists are espable of fraud. live stock owned in the United States A humorous passage from Artemus Ward was \$34.64 to each inhabitant. In concerning long haired spiritualists - Mr was \$34 64 to each inhabitant. In was \$34 64 to each inhabitant. In Upper Canada it was \$38 13; in uni-ted Canada \$31 52. There were in the d Canada \$31 52. There were in the States 20 hcrees for every 100 inhabi-States 20 hcraes for every 100 inhabir tants in Canada 25. The United States produced 14.62 lbs of butter to each in-whole affair very tame. produced 14.62 lbs of butter to each in-habitant; Upper Canada 19 22 pounds;

THE CALIFORNIA .- This steamer arrived Lower Canada 14.32. The increase in at the mouth of the harbor yesterday mornbutter in Canada during the nine years ing and after landing several passengers, the alluded to was 661 per cent. In the ten years the increase in the States was only 461 per cent. In 1860 the United States had 71 sheep to every 100 in-habitants, Canada had 74. But we express and mails, sailed for Paget Sound. Neither papers nor passenger-list reached this office from the Purser, and we are dependent upon passengers for the very meagre habitants. Canada had 74. But we report we publish to-day. The California will not fatigue the reader and vex the did not connect at Astoria with the San printer with more figures, suffice it that Francisce steamer owing to the time of sailing of the latter being postponed till Tuesday. The California will return to Vietoria on Sa-turday night or Sunday morning, discharge freight and then proceed to Nansimo to load soal for Portland. through every detail much the same condition is visible. It will hardly be necessary to say that if the progress of

Canada was relatively so much greater during the decade ending 1860, it will be still more marked during the decade endng now. Everyone who has paid AN ENGLISH MAIL to June 18th was re-

PROBABLE MATCH .- We understand that a match is being arranged between the Amateur Boat Club, and the Zealous Boat Club. They exchange toats, and the former chal-lenge the latter, for a race, \$30 a side.

FIRE INQUEST .- An inquiry into the circumstances of the late fire at the corner of Fort and Blanchard streets resulted in a verdict that the conflagration occurred from sparks from Phillips', chimney alighting on rubbish in the rear of Russell's store.

POLYGAMY. - The New York Tribune, in POLYGAMY. - The New York Iribune, in contemplating polygamy, discovers great and I was obliged to answer the article. consolation in the fact that 'a plurality of wives is a luxury in which only an unusu-ally rich man can afford to indulge."

HEAVY LIABILITY. - According to Commissioner Wells, American obligations outstanding in Europe amount 'o \$1,500,000,-

FURNITURE SALE -The valuable and wellkept furniture of Lieut Beadon will be sold this morning by J P Davies & Co, com-mencing at 11 o'clock.

Tus Herrman Doctor, a Hamburg bark, lying at Portland, received a telegram from Hamburg on Wednesday directing her cap-tain to discharge his crew and tie up. Effect of the war.

THE schooner A P Jordon will sail on Sunday morning for Honoluln, S I, with lumber, fish and general merchandise of tanul and

THE BRITTEH COLONIST Office is the only one in the Colony where J b-Printing is ex-ecuted in a workmanlike manner at low rates

H. M. S. ZEALOUS asrived at San Francisco on the 21st.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM, -Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 12; cents, Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents. That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson Street.

FELL'S COFFEE, superior to any other brand manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

BET IT AND TET IT.-Russell's celebrated Office. The best on the Coast. Warranted a pure and healthfu beverage. \*

with one or two of the Ministers here on th subject and they seem to be favorable. The last Fenian raid has turned out a miser-able failure, as you will have learnt, and there

able failure, as yon will have learnt, and there is now every probability that the expedition to the Red River will turn out a peaceable one. If, therefore, the Confederation of British Col-umbia can be decided upon, as I trust it will, before the end of the year, the passing of the charter for the overland railroad next session may be looked upon as indubitable, and I think

I can answer for the rest. Mr Seelye is here, and Mr Holbrook, who passed through Ottawa a few weeks ago and stopped there three or four days, read a paper, out and dried, on British Columbia; very New Westminsterian in its views, but otherwise fair enough. There were about forty people pre-sent. He told everybody he could outside that the Bute Inlet terminus was a piece of nonsense, and wrote it to the Toronto Leader so that several persons who had never heard

I remain, dear sir, Your's very sincerely, ALFRED WADDINGTON.



THE COCCA (OR CACAC) OF MARA-VILLA is the true THEORIOMA LINNAUS. Cocoa indigenous to South America, of which Maravills is a vored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured ne exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocca, have, by he skilful application of their soluble principle and laborate machinery, produced what is so undenlably he perfection of prepared Locca, hat it has not only source the preference of homeopaths and cocca-drinkers enerally, but many who had hitherto not found any pre-arat on to suit them, have, after one trial, adorded the foraville Cocca as their constant beverage for breakfast;

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA. "AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS."

See fellowing Extract from the Globe of May 14, 1868.

May 14, 1868. "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved null Messers Taylor Brothers discovered the extraor-dinary qualities of "Maraytila" Cocoa. Adapting their period system of preparation to this the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Gocos is the market. Ratire solubility, a delicate aroma and a rare concentration of, the purest elements of nu-trition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocos. Shove all others. For Homopaths and Invalids we could not recommerd a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

- ART I SAME Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may a had Taylor Brothers' Original HONGETATHIO COCOA an UVILL CHECOLATE.

Steam Mills Brick Lane, Londen

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## CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce"? to their own inferior compounds the Public ishereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

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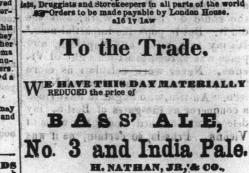
Some of the oreign warkets having been supplied with spurions Worcestershire Sance, npon the wrapper and abels of which the names of Les & Perrins have been orged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished heir correspondents with power of attorney to take netant proceedings against Manufacturers and Yendors of sanch, or any other imitations by which their right may heir funded instant proceeding of such, or any oth be infringed. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

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THE BEST REMEDY



## CAMOMILEPILLS A BE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They there are not a set of the set of the set of the set of the constants of persons can now bear testimony to the sendits derived from their use. Nold in bottles at 1s 11/2d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chem set, Druggists and storet sepers in all parts of the world are orders to be made payable by London House. ald 1y law



April 12, 1870.

effort to monopolise it. LONDON, July 17-The Crown Pri take command of the armies of the S

South Germany. PARIS, July 18-France demand cision from the South German St Boon to day. Marshal C Roberts mands the first army corps, Duke of and Gen Frassard the 3d, Marshal I the 4 h, Gen Foley the 5th, and Bazaime will command the Imperia and Reserves. Don Carlos has been ed from France. 'I he French evac Rome is again rumored. French war are watching the departure of iron clads from England. Gau the English Government has i Lord Lyons to communicats with