THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14 1870. NO. 1 **VOL 12.** THAT DELEGATION .- There is something THE BRIFISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS TERMS: 

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Puget Sound-Reynolds. nson, Booth, Miles.

nget Sound--102 hogs, 5 carcasses mutton, 2½ do ;,40 sks middlings.

COAL CO

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SH COLUMBIA.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS :

AGENTS. 68.....Viton Vauwinkle Bichfield Barkervill Camerontown 

## The East Coast Service.

The urgent necessity that exists for a ore efficient steam service along the East Ceast of Vancouver Island has been repeatedly urged in these columns, and the great importance of the subject will be ample exouse, if indeed excuse be needed, for recurring to it now. The maintenance of a Govenment eleam service between Victoria and the various coast towns and settlements can alone be justified upon the grounds of public necessity. The question is not a local one. It is colonial in its influences. It is of importance to the Uolony, as a whole, that every part of it aball be in a contented, bealthy and prosperous condition. It is in the interest of the Colony, as a whole, that the fatal drain upon its realized wealth, going out continually in payment of those supplies which ought to be drawn from its own soil, shall be stopped. In no way can

own soil, shall be stopped. In no way can this object be more readily and effectually situated than by encouraging and facilitat-ing agricolitated development along the Encourage this Island, with a view to sup-plying this, the principal market, with sit those articles for which so much money is still being sent out of the country. And this appears to us to be the true mission of the Sir James Douglas. She is being run this appears to us to be the true mission of the Sir James Douglas. She is being run in the public interest. In the public inter-est let it be. In previous articles we sought to establish two propositions. First, that one trip a month to the important settle-ment of Comex is altogether inadequate. Second, that, by an extension of the service and a material reduction in the rates charged for frieght and passage the public would be greatly more benefitted, and the net earn-ings of the steamer ultimately increased. If these two propositions be established these two propositions of established the Executive can bardly hesitate about adapt-ing the service to the exigencies of the country. It surely needs to argument to establish the first. It is, in fact self-evident that Comox cannot possibly do its full share towards supplying the markets naturally and Brodie will sail for England by the next looking to it with only monthly communica-The natural advantages and resources of Comox are immense; yet its most indus-trious and enterprising settlers can barely exist; they example possibly prosper, because it takes so much in rime and in money to reach the markets. In truth, the settlers in that District are left to struggle single handed with difficulties and discoursgements before which anything but the most determined perseverance would succumb. Let in ever for their full share of crushing taxation, they are left without anything like their fair ebare of expenditure. Passing to consider the question of an extension of the stor the question of all extension of the service to Comox, there can be no difficulty in showing that weekly trips to that place would in reality entail no additional charge upon the public revenue in the first instance, and would in time augment the earnings of the steamer. Looking no farther back than the last month, the present writer is personally cognizant of a sufficient numbe: of instances where settlers have been compelled to have recourse to conveyance by cance, to cover, and more than cover, the expense of running the steamer. How much yesterday. more there would have been had the steamer run we leave the reader to imagine. And we will state still farther, that unless the service to Comox be increased, and that very seon, the monthly visits of the Government steamer must become unnecessary, as the stern necessities of the settlement will be met in another way. Is the reader aware that the expense of each additional trip to Comex would be represented by the price of eight tone of coal? If the Executive still beeitates about extending weekly communication to that settlement, let it at least have semimonthly. Suppose, for the present, and as a step in the right direction, the steamer should go there two consecutive weeks every month, fixing the days of sailing so as to give the settlers as much time to do their marketing as possible, even that would be an immense improvement upon the present arrangement. Let the Executive try it. Upon the other bracch of our subject-that of a material reduction in the scale of charges possessing the double advantage of greatly increasing the public boon, and altimately swelling the receipts of the steamer-it will be unnecessary to enlarge. If these settlements are capable of any considerable development these results must, in the very nature of things, follow; and the former is probably the more important of the two. Govern.

ments, like husbandmen, must sow belore they can reap; and if, by increasing the number of trips to Comox and a reduction in the scale of charges, the Sir James Deuglas can be made instrumental in promoting greatly enlarged development and prosper-ity along the coast, the Government, or what is the same thing, the colony, will not fail to resp a rich harvest in due time. In conclasien, we earnestly urge upon the Executive an immediate abandonment of what must be regarded as a 'penny wise and pound-foolish' policy in the East Coast service.

TUESDAY, Dec 13. FOR SAN FRANCISCO .- The steamship Pelican, Capt Stothard, will sail at 10 this morning for San Francisco. She will carry 171 tone of coal, and 20 tons of telegraph wire. The following passengers were booked up to 5 o'clock last evening: Mrs R Wright, J Walters, O Lambert, F Grelly, J McGregor, Walters. O Lambert, F Grelly, J McGregor, J F Drews, Jas Lowe, O Oppenheimer, L Walters, wife and four children, T Bolster, R N, A McLean, Mrs Smith and two child-ren, Tai Soong, Kwong Lee, Miss E Taylor, Miss L Jones, Capt Scammon, U S R C, Mr Doyle. John Barry. A Orysler, T S Tier-ney, A P Ferguson, E Jessop, Edgar Wright, G Jerome, M Titus, G H Morrell, P Smith, O H Babbitt. T Hamilton, R Colwell, R N, C Rhoades and wife, T Arnold and wife, and 10 Chinamen. and 10 Obinamen.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS-Condensed from the

Seattle Intelligencer of yesterday: Captain Scammon, of the revenue cutter Lincoln, is going to San Francisco and Washington on leave of absence.... The Railroad Commitleave of absence.... The Mairoad Commit-tee are making a therough examination of the Sound, with a view to the selection of a terminus for the Northern Pacific Railway .....General McKenny and family are de-tained by sickness at Portland......The small

pox is ravaging Oregon; and the people on Puget Sound are urged to adopt precautionary measures for avoiding a visitation of that terrible scourge... The steamboat opposition between Seattle and Bellingham Bay has ceased, and fares are now fixed at a reason-

able rate. PAY UP 1-The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works notifies that all occupants of pre-empted lands within the undermentioned Districts, recorded under the Vancouver Island Land Proclamations of 1861 and 1862, istand Land Proclamations of 1861 and 1862, which records were made prior to the 1st of January 1870, must pay the amount of instal-ments due thereon, on or before the 31st march next ensuing : Esquimalt, Metchosin, Sooke, Kenned, Highland, Lake, North Saanich, South Saanich, Shawnigan, Cowichan, Coamicha

## berry, Mountain, Nanaimo, Comoz.

LET THOSE LAUGE WHO WIN .- Our local contemporary affects to laugh at the twelfih anniversary article which appeared in the last edition of this journal: Well, it is tollast edition of this journal: Well, it is tol-erably certain that nobody will ever have an opportunity of lawyhing at *his* anniversary article! Nor is there the slightest danger of the success of the BRITISH COLONIET, at any period of its existence, being attributed to *his* abilities as a journalist. As to which is the 'leading journal,' and which enjoys the largest circulation, we are well content to leave a discriminating public to decide. are now playing to very good induces at Seattle, will return to this city next week to play a short engagement. PIOKET'S GREAT HOLIDAY SALE.—Messrs R F Pickett & Co's great sale of holiday goods has been fixed for Friday next, com-mencing at 11 o'clock. The list comprises an elegant assortment of goods—useful and ornamental—and will be open for inspection the day previous to the sale.

truly [contemptible, almost devilish, in the persistent efforts of the local Ishmaelite to trump up a case against the Delegates to whom this colony stands so largely indebted for the manner in which they conducted the negotiations at Ottawa, last summer. We have the very best authority for stating that the last accusation is as groundless as the previous ones. If Mr DeCosmos could'at be a delegate he might try to be a gentleman.

TELEGRAPH WIRE .--- Twenty tons of telegraph wire belonging to the W U Telegraph Company will be sent off on the Pelican to-day for San Francisco. It has the some years in store and the originally brought in by the Uollins Telegraph Com-pany. Twenty tons will be shipped by the Portland boat in a few days for use in Oregon, where the company are extending their lines.

THE U S M Steamer Politoffsky, Capt Guindon, (of the Starr Line) arrived last evens ing with the mails and 29 passengers. She will leave for Olympia and way ports this morning at half past ten o'clock. The Polis topffsky took the place of the Alida this trip, the latter steamer being yet in the commission of the N. P. R. R. Party, by whom she has been chartered for a few days.

'NAME IN THE SAND.' - The beautiful piece of poetry that appeared in the Main land Guardian a few days ago, bearing the title of 'Name in the Sand,' and claimed by one 'C. R.' as original, is copied word-for-word from poetical work by Miss Gould. It first appeared in print in London about 1851.

Hydah Indians, were yesterday arraigned before the Police Court for disorderly conduct, for which they were fined \$10 each or in de-fault of payment 14 days imprisonment. Bail was admitted in the sum of \$25 for each of. fender.

BURBARD INLET .--- At the Hasting's Mills the ship Nancy and brig Admiral have nearly finished loading with lumber, and at Moody's the ship Gelden Age is preparing to take in a cargo of lumber for Callao. Moody § Co have orders on hand for 6.000.000 feet of lum-ber and are running night and day.

QUITE BIGHT .- The Standard-bearer laid over his leading article yesterday for 'want of space.' Knowing fellow / He imagined the public would prefer to read, his two.

and he is quite right. They we COMING BACK AGAIN -- Many of our local

eaders will be glad to learn that the Pixley family and Mesris Ward and Melville, who are now playing to very good houses at Seattle, will return to this city next week

After traversing some ten or twelve miles of woods and crossing Salmon river, the valley of the Okanagan-justly termed the Garden of British Columbia '-is reached. With a fertile soil tolerably well watered, pleaty of timber easily obtained, and unbounded pasturage, this district ought long ago to have been thickly settled by a farming and grazing population. From the head of the lake to Ellice's ranch at the outlet of the Okanagan river, a distance of eighty-five miles, there are aboat forty settlers, all of whom are more or less engaged in raising cattle, as no other branch of agricultural in-dustry will pay. Dairy produce, grain and vegetables are of no account whatever. Sur-plus milk over and above what the calves can make use of is given to hogs. On many of the ranches cream is applied to the same purpose and the milk thrown away; and on ethers the new milk, even, is disposed of in like manner. Thus it is that dairy, produce importations from Puget Sound, Oregon, California and the East drain the colony of hundreds of thousands of dollars, when in the interior there is every facility for supplying all our demands were the population a thousand times more numer-ous than it really is. The Okanagan and Thompson Tiver ranchmen complain loudly, and not without just cause, of the shameful cattle, as no other branch of agricultural inand not without just cause, of the shameful and not without just during the on the part of neglect they are subjected to on the part of the Government. They have never yet had a the Government. They have never yet had a dollar apprepriated for making reads or trails, consequently they have no chance whatever, particularly from Grand Prairie down; of get-ting produce of any kind to the wagon road at Nicomen or Cache creek. Their fat cattle can, of course, be driven over the trails and down the road to Yale; but then all further progress is at an end during the time that naviga-tion above New Westminater is closed. Even when the boats are running the high rates of fare and poor accommodation for the convey-nace of cattle ere serious drawbacks apon

Westminster. This great boon for the Upper Country has been asked for time after time, but the cry comes back—'No money !' So it is when a small sum is required to clear out an old trail—'Ne money, no money !' It is wholly unnecessary to indicate where the revenue of British Columbia, large as it is, goes to, as every individual in the colony knows but too well. Hence the remarkable unanimity of opinion existing throughout the length and breadth of the land, as regards an entire change of gevernment, need not be wondered at; and woe to any man or any set of men that throws a stumbling-block in the way of such a change

whose extensive and well-stocked ranch is situated at the head of the lake, are under the necessity of sending to Duck & Pringle's, en the Thompson, a distance of forty or forty-five miles, for letters or news from the outer world, and then watch for an opportunity of convey-ing mail matter further down the valley. The difficulty of obtaining letters is moreover in-creased by the mails arriving ot the Thompson river Postoffice very irregularly, so that the settlers are always at a less to know when to send for them. This important agricultural district ought surely to have received more consideration at the hands of the Government in the matter of roads and the conveyance of mails. A small subsidy, together with a little express business, would be sufficient inducement for a mail carrier to make regular trips from Duck & Pringle's down as far as the Oka. nagan Indiaa Mission in connection with the Thompson river and Big Bend Express. The member elect for the immense tract of country embraced in the Yale-Lytton district, Mr Cornwall, no doubt will bring these grievances under the notice of the mert Council, when possibly something may be done to render the complete isolation of the Okanagan settlers more endurable. It is supposed that in the valleys of the Thompson and Okanagan, as far as Osoyoes there are at least 15,000 head of eattle, all as fat as bunch grass can make them, and in-oreasing at the rate or about 500 per annum over and above the sales effected. Thus over and above the sales effected. Thus those valleys alone, were there proper faci-lities for so doing, would more than supply the entire colony with beef of the choicest description. At Osoyoos Lake, near the boundary line, Messrs Haynes and Lowe are said to own about a thousand head. These gentlemen, as is well known, are Government officials there, and since cattle driving from Oregon ceased on account of the comtry being supplied, they have had scarcely anything te do; thus they are at leisure to look after their 'flocks and herds ' and receive fat salaries for se doing. The few In-dians round about are well disposed. The settlers are, thanks to past Govermental misrule, " few and far between,' and the Custom House duties, for the reason abovementioned,

**EXPLANT.** DEPORT 1. DEPORT 1. 1. DEPORT

paucity of our population or the want of prosperity in every interest connected with the wellbeing of the country. It is very humiliating for British subjects, whose love humiliating for British subjects, whose love for the 'old flag' rises above every other con-sideration, to write thus or admit of its cor-rectness; but a proper regard for truthful-ness and candor will oblige every individu-al, after passing through the country on both sides of 'the line' to acknowledge that the picture is not overdrawn. Happily for those who for years neat have matched and those who for years past have watched and waited for a different order of things, as well as for others who will soon make this colony their home, a change is dawning upon us that will alter the entire face of the British possessions west as well as east of the Bodky Mountains. While, therefore, the expiring Mountains. While, therefore, the expiring decade has been one of discenragement, ob-structivenes and misrule, the one in the future will, there is every reason to believe, more than remove the odium of the past, and place us in the proud position of equal-ity with, if not one of superiority to any of the states or territories along the 'line' from the Pacific to Lake Superior. After crossing the Columbia at Sheppard the Selkirk range of mountains is fairly con-fronted. For about twenty miles the trail

the Selkirk range of mountains is fairly con-fronted. For about twenty miles the trail runs round the steep foot-hills and along the Pen d'Oreille river; where considerable mining was done in the early days of British Columbia and which, during the latter part of its course, madly rushes down to join the of its course, madly ruspes down to join the great river of the west. Leaving the Pen d'Orelle, travelling becomes more and more difficult, with now and then a steep descent. Burnt timber has, in many places, complete-ity obliterated the trail for several mites to Gost river grossing. This is an impetation

the ascent of the notorious Sheppard mountain fairly commences; and it is doubtful whether or not any worse trail can be found on the continent than the one traversing it. The corduroy was originally laid down without culverts, so that in some places the logs are altogether carried away by the water or are afloat on the surface of deep quagmires. In other places fallen timber has broken them up or forest fires destroyed them. It is absolute esuelty to animals to stiempt to cross from Sheppard to Flat Bow Lake, even during August and September, which are really the only two months in the year that the route is passable. How it happened that a stumbling-block in the way of such a structure to the structure of the s tain peak of that mounta is beyond comprehension. Had there been no other difficulty than the extraordinary altitude-above 6000 feet-the surveyors sertainly should have paused and looked out for a more practicable reute; but when to this is added the impassable Goat river, half way up the western slope, and the equally impassable marsh at the head of Flat Bow lake on the other side, the thing is utterly incomprehensible. The course of the Kootenay river, emptying into the Columbia about forty miles above Sheppard, should have indicated the proper route to have been pursued Then we should have had a trail practicable for pack trains for at least nine months in the year, while the one adopted is so completely impassable that the H B Co, even. have abandoned the use of it, and in the future they are preparing to take their supplies to the Flat Bow station round by the above menti ned river. Thus it has happened that not only has a large sum of money been squandered, but, what is infinitely worse, the entire trade of Kootenaycertainly the second mining camp in point of importance in the colony-has been lost to British Columbia. This may seem strange. but it is no less strange than true. Were there a good trail to Sheppard marchandize from Victoria could be laid down at Wild Horse or Perry creek much cheaper than from Walla Walla, while fat cattle, flour, bacon, butter, &c, could be sent in from Okanagan and Kamloops, and defy competition by Collville or Oregon.

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ABOUT TO LEAVE US .- Our local readers will, we are sure, regret to learn that Staff-Commander Pender and Lieutenants Coghlan California steamer, having been ordered to California steamer, having been ordered to report at the Admiralty. The survey on this station having been completed, the ta-lents of these gentlemen will be utilized in the service elsewhere. The Beaver will, we understand, be shortly handed over to the Huder Ber Court and a station of the station of the Hudson Bay Company's authorities here. The breaking up of the surveying party and the departure of these officers will be the occasion of no little regret in this community.

CONVICT LABOR .- It occurs to us that Nanaimo has been unfairly treated in the matter of convict labor, fas she has in fact in almost everything else. While Victoria and New Westminster enjoy the labor of their convicts, those of Nanaimo are sent away. Surely there is plenty to be done on the streets of Nanaimo. Streets, did we say? Cut off without public grants and deprived of convict labor, her streets are yet for the most part unformed. Nanaimo ought assuredly to have a proper gaol built, and have the benefit of the labor of her convicts.

THIS is the leading paper .-. Standard of

This reminds us of the boy artist who drew a picture so exectably bad that he had to label it-"This is a horse !' 'La, sakes !' exclaimed an old lady, 'I'm glad you did this-because I thought it was a pig !' The public will be glad to learn that the Standard is a paper. They had supposed it to be a soiled rag.

VICTOBIANS ELSEWHERE .- Frank Laumeister is still at Elko, owner of real estate and the chicken-soup springs, which possess nutritive as well as curative properties. Simon Reinhart and Jacob Marks are the principal mernart and Jacob Marks are the principal mer-chants of the place. Wm Culverwell is at Eureka, engaged in silver mining. R Moberly has returned to San Francisco.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S MONUMENT. - Messrs Green, of the Fort street Gallery, have executed a fine photographic view of the monument erected to the memory of the late Governor Seymour at the Naval Gemetery, Esquimalt. The monnment and surroundings are brought out with much distinctness, and the yiew will be eagerly purchased by the many friends of Governor Seymour,

THE N. P. R. R. Co want 500 men to work on the road from Olympia to Menticelle.

the day previous to the sale.

By TENDER. - The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works notifies that tenders will be received up to noon of the 17th inst for supplying provisions to the officers, crew, and passengers on board the Government steamer Sir James Douglas.

LIVE STOCK SALE .- Mr Franklin disposed of cows, calves and beeves yesterday at advanced prices. The Cougar was knocked down at a low figure. At San Francisco he would bring \$300, as the species is rare.

BEAGON HILL STAFF DOWN .- The gale of Friday night blew down the old flagstaff at the summit of Beacon Hill. It has braved for many years the breeze, but at last yield-ed to dry rot and a heavy blow.

GONE TO PORTLAND .-- We understand that the Hudson theatrical troups have left Puget Sound for Portland. They had not very good success on the Sound.

To ARMS'-Thos Gorris, Santa Claus' Deputy, is again in the field with a magnificent stock of toys and fancy goods for the young. He summonses the infant-ry of Victoria ' to arms.'

GERMANSEN CREEK GOLD .- It is believed that gold from Germansen Creek will assay \$17 to the ounce. It is of a dark color and ranges from small scales to pieces weighing \$8 and \$10.

THE steamer Olympia, Oapt Finch, arrived from the Sound last evening at 7,30 c'clock with 50 passengers, 16 bead of catile and a quantity of other fraight. Purser Finch has our thanks for customary favors.

THE fault in the cable was found on the beach at Sydney Island on Sunday and was repaired by the Superintendent in time for dispatches to reach Victoria the same evening.

THE STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS at Sam Francisco are about to reduce the rates of dockage, finding that the high rates charged shipping are driving commerce to Oakland and Vallejo, two rival cities.

THE ship Pocahontas, spar laden, arrived from Burrard Inlet on Sunday in tow of the steamer Grappler, Capt Devereaux. She will ail to Cork for orders.

The country maintains its character for are nil. farming and grazing capabilities frem. Osoyoes to Rock Oresk and from Rock Creek down Kettle river, of which it is a tributary, across the Boundary line towards Colville. Great faith is also entertained in the autiferous wealth of that section, but a multiplicity of untoward circumstances prevent its proper development. From Col-ville up the West bank of the Columbia to Fort Sheppard travelling becomes more

Assault .-- Peter Doyle for committing an assault upon John E Burke, was mulcted in the in the sum of \$10, or in default of payment, 7 days imprisonment.

DISTINGUISHED ARBIVAL,-Dr Rheam is in town, incognito, and has taken rooms at a Chinese Hotel. He should be presented with the freedom of the city-prison. out to grovida

GOOD FOR WHALERS .- Latest advices from England quote whale oil as rising in the market.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer Enterprise will sail for New Westminster to. morrow merning at 8 o'clock.

ROYAL HOSPITAL .- Mr J G Norris has been applied to solicit subscriptions for the main, tenance of this worthy institution.

WAGES .- A summons case for wages was decided before Mr Pemberton yesterday.

by the Domision Colerament, reams of