t Grant's Message

s and, we take leave to add. to paper celled the Presia has at last come to hand diffashioned medium of the o weighty a document for er the wires, it fills ex close-paper columns. Considersprevent more than a heaty points most likely to interest of our readers.

In all projected value S engineers discovered in the commonly received hound-en the United States and the sions, in the neighborhood of 700 feet south of the true pezenith parallel, and that the leave the Hudson Bry Com-Pembina within the territory e company remain undisturbed; but a joint commission and fined boundary east of the ins are recommended.

TION OF SAN DOMINGO. earnestly urged to decide upon ne of acquiring San Domingo. is the President of the great a advantages to flow from its nd of the great disadvantages of non-acquisition, shat he ubject has only to be considered t will deniane ofthe

ent regards the course pursued adian authorities towards the the United States as not having by a friendly fieling.

ipal rivers to Europe and else-tuded to in support of the post-United States in common with a right to the free navigation of greace. It is easered that the British authorities admit that over that river est up by their weak in law and still weaker in her pretentions in that direction ted with the claims she set up to the Missisppl, which river the right to havingte on the pessessing a small demain in which ise. The whole nation, says the is interested in securing cheap on from the States of the West to o; and the hope is expressed that neut of Great Britain will see the banddoing the narrow and moon-me to which her Canadian proorged ber adherence. The thirans-Atlantic voyages would have raus-Atlantic voyages would have a lake ports, which would be described to receive the proposition is to refute its the judgment of European jurists has its that the labelitates of a latest with the receive the national states of the reverse and into the use, who the territory of another Power.

THE ARMY . graduatly reduced so the gon the y, 1871, the number of commissions and men will not exceed the ntemplated by la Tolog side to

resultation by the control of the naval expenditures millions, being a less than the prayious year. The for 1871 are twenty and a half millions because year improvement. It is not was ship to leave a country with ever sand, miles of country with ever sand, miles of country with ever disive of Alaska, and postais one of progressive people, to rest without the means of either Progressive people, to redress, or the enforcement of its olfoy. A plan will be smoothed to by which naval vessels can be repairs made with great sating

satinetts, cotton steentas RM IN OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.II tention of Congress is called to the sighty objectionable mode of making pents to the civil service, and the sent system as embarrassing to the of Departments, while it imposes are not thankless duties upon the Represes and tails to secure the best men, portion of the Message relating to be man claims have a greaty and the secure the control of the Message relating to the man claims have a greaty and the secure the control of the message relating to name claims having already appearence columns, need, not be elinded to

> is another p much lowed

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OE IS HEREBY CIVEN THAT Drown Grants of Surveyed Lands in the former Vancouver Island and its Dependencies reasonthose in Victoria District) as well as on the of British Columbia, the purchase maney of a been fully paid, will on proper application for be at once issued.

Town Grants will be made out it waria by in the the original purchasers from Government, unch special cases as are provided for under the Grants Ordinance, 1870.

Set of the control of the control of the minissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor giving the Ordinance and Surveyor giving the Ordinance and Surveyor of the purchase months of the costing the receipts for the purchase months of the ns to whom the Crown Grants are to 'be made, oning the receipts for the purchase month of the inconvenient for the person in whose name in Crown Grant is made, to receive the same at ce, it will be handed to any Agent duly authorized instrument in writing to give a receipt for the two ways of the works office, letters, Dec 18th, 1870.

iris, Dec 16th, 18700 em jaio 16 m m cde20

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PERSONS IN COUPATION OF
veyed Lands in the undermiscost Districts, viz—
Equimalt, Commiscost Districts, viz—
Equimalt, Somenos,
Sooke Conflaken, Soriem
Highland, Codar, Soriem
Kennedy, Cranberry, of To
North Sannich, North Shawnigas, Cowichan,

Highland, Kennedy, Lake, Mountain, Mountain, Mountain, South Sannich, Mountain, South Sannich, Nanaimo, Shawnigas, Comor, Shawnigas, Comor, Mountain, Mountain

JOSEPH W. TRUIC btoria, B. C., 9th December 1870.

Che Weekly British Galanist

Wednesday, D. cember 28 1870

Gold Mines of the Dominion. Looking at the Dominion of British North America completed-an Empire washed by both oceans and pierced by Hudson's Bay, it is difficult to realize possible future development. In point of territorial magnitude and internal resources the Dominion of Canada may well aspire to national greatness. Ut all its diversified and vast resources, possibly the gold mines are destined to attract most notice, if they do not yield the greatest wealth. British Col-umbia, the first, will doubtless maintain its preeminence as a gold producing country. Its bidden wealth still remains for the most part undisturbed. The zenith of its golden fame has not yet been reached. And yet results have ontrun effort. In no country in the world has the yield been so large, measured by the effort put fortb. But British Columbia does not by any means con-constitute the sole gold fields of British North America. It is a noteworthy circumstance that Canadians came to British Columbia to search for gold, and returned to find it in their native coutry. The rebound of the Pacific gold excitement awoke the Provinces of the Atlantic; and now Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, all have their gold fields. It is not the richest gold fields that are always the most successfully worked. At Ballarat, for instance, the average yield from quarz is astonishingly low. And yet this very circumstance has ex-erted a most beneficial influence on mining. It has been the mother of economic mining, bringing into use the most approved appliances and thriftly modes of dealing with aurif rous earth and rock. It has served to train managers and workmen better than any min-ing school teaching could possibly Take an instance or two: One Ballarat mine yielded from 7,453tons only 2 dwts. 101 grs. per ton, yet the Company were enabled to pay in dividends £2,101 10s At another, the total quantity croshed in 1868 was 190,118 tons, yielding at the average rate of 2 dwts, 9 7 grs, per ton. Take B Gray exhibit a magnificent assertment of Nova Sco is, and we find a much higher average. From 1862 to 1868 there of the two first-named are especially sitractive. The average yield of that operation exhibited 19 dwts, to the ton, In the Colors of Victoria the yield of quartz

Scotia, her gold mining intercets languish, while those of Victoria are buoyant. The explanation is obvious.

Victoria has advanced beyond the stage of experimental blundering, through the health of those who may eat them. Mrs. Johnson of the English Bazaar, has just received a large amortment of Wotherspoon's candies from London. of experimental blundering, through which Neva Scotia is only passing.

For toys, dolls and articles of utility, we and evening melted Jack Frost's work and the subject, it has been estimated that, since the gold mines were first worked Mrs Johnson's and D Spencer's, on Governin California at least three hundred millions of dellars have been lost unnecessarily from clumsy appliances and
careless working. The "tailings" in
Nova Scotia are said to be richer than

the crushed quar z in Ballarat, and yet no attempt has been made to work them. Thus imperfect manipulation in Nova-Scotia, and the neglect of all economy Scotia, and the neglect of all economy in dealing with the rock makes all the difference. But this is a were temporary condition which will soon work its own cure. There are now seventy companies really or ostensibly engaged. in dealing with the rock makes all the companies really or ostensibly engaged terday. A fresh supply was received last in gold workings in Nova Scotia. The yield in Victoria, from 1850 to 1868, inclusive, was 3,346 201 ounces, from for Christmas. Frime brook, pork and hams

and California in the shade.

charged with the murder of Hamilton. Quing shows off the stock to the best advantage, been accomplished with such inadequate mam was sent to the chaingang; Jim, to the Grat Hunting Grounds. The verdict of public opinion would have exactly reversed these conditions. It is known to the reaser that at Nanaimo Quinnam was believed to be school yesterday underwent the usual semination. This the principal in the murder, Jim only access anguel examination. Among those present sory. So arrong was this belief that the were the members of the Board of Education sory. So strong was this belief that the Executive was relitioned to respite Jim, in order to afford an epportunity for further investigation, and it was intimated that important evidence, which could and should have been adduced at the frief, would be forthcoming. The next steamer coaveyed to Namaimo an answer to the prayer of the people, and Jim was respited. Another week and the steamer which was to have a tried fresh evidence to Victoria conveyed a tried fresh evidence to Victoria conveyed tail. This, certainly, strange proceeding has given rise to intense dissatisfaction, we may say indig-nation, in that community. What at first

appeared to be an act of grace; is now regarded as a delusion and a soare—some even think of it as an insult to the petition—ore and a grim mockety of justice. It is not our intention to dwell upon this painful subject or to say whether the blame rests chiefly at the door of the Executive or of the Judiciary; but we must be permitted to say that it would have been lar better to have refured the present of the purity since last examination was clearly evinced by the refured the prayer of the petition and execute ed Jim at once than to delay the execution for one week under pretence of meating the case. Such very cavalier treatment of a respectful request, made with a desire to further the ends of justice, is very much to be regretted—eminently calculated, as it is, to disaffect the subject.

great progress made by the pupils since last examination was clearly evinced by the quick and rapid manner is which the several last easier worked out and answers speciful request, made with a desire to further the ends of justice, is very much to be regretted—eminently calculated, as it is, to disaffect the subject.

Arithmetic and Algebra—Thos J Lindsay,

Saturday, Dec. 24. REMEMBER THE POOR! - In the midst of Christmas festivities and enjoyments, remember the needy. He whose natal day we shall celebrate to-morrow said—"The poor ye have always with you."—to call into play the noblest impulse of our nature which, were noblest impulse of our nature which, were there no poor, would lie dead. Let every man and woman in this city ask him or herself the question—Are there no persons near me who will not only want a good Christmas dianer, but will need the commonest necessaries of life? And the dear little boys and girls who read this paragraph by the bright warmth of a Christmas fireside, with loving papas and mamas close at hand, and a surfeit of good things about them, ought to think of the sufferive little ones whose parents are mable to fering little ones whose parents are mable to provide them with proper food and raiment. A small sacrifice on the part of those who have plenty would make every destitute household in this city bright and happy for at least one

day in the long, weary year.

"True Charity, a plant divinely nurs'd,
Fed by the love from which it rose at first,
It moves against hope, and in the rudest secue,
Storms but entiven its unfading green;
Exuberant in the shadow it supplies,
Its fruit on earth, its growth beheath the skics."

SUPREME COURT (In Chambers) .- Yesterday an application was heard in Chambers, before the Chief Justice, by Mr McCreight, instructed by Mesers Drake, Jackson & Aikman, on behalf of the liquidators of the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company, to settle on the list of contributories certain shareholders who beld paid up shares in the company, on the ground that these shares, though nominally paid up in fall, in reality were not. Mr Robertson appeared for some of the creditors of the company and the Altorney General for some of the shareholders.

After a very long argument the further hearing was adjourned until Tuesday next at 11:

THE DRY GOODS STORES have all artistically dressed show-windows. London House. Victoria House, Thos Wilson & Co, and A average. From 1862 to 1868 there of the two first-named are especially stractive. This evening the dry goods stores will tone of quartz—not a great quantity. tons of quartz -not a great quantity, to accommodate purchasers of Christmas

crushing averaged for ten years about this marked diff rence in favor of Nova ranted healthful. Piper, the inimitable local

ment street ; Tom Gorrie's and Mrs Clark's, on Fort street. Parents and others purchas-

GAME AND POULTRY. - Well may the passer along Fort street pause to feast his eyes upon the fat domestic fowls and game in Mr Townsend's Market. The plumpest domes.

The Skeens trail petition will be presented better for the colony to cancel all claims to-day.

Arithmetic and Algebra—Thos J Lindsay, Jane Checaeman, Ceira C Cheeseman.

SECOND CLASS. Reading and Geography-Maria Manson Albert Spotts.

Reading, &c .- Many Lindsay, Emily Von

FOURTH CLASS. David Stevens, Annie Stevens.

GENARAL SCHOLARSHIP. Thos J Lindsay, Jave Cheeseman.

The fine schoolhouse, which is furni-hed with all the appliances necessary for the promotio plof a liberal education, is elean; good order and discipline is main-tained by the teacher; and the excellent manner in which the scholars acquitted themmost credit on all concerned.

THE STEREOPTICON .- A series of beautiful views were exhibited at the Theatre Royal last evening by aid of the stereopticon. A good number were in attendance and the liveliest satisfaction was created. This evaning the managers announce a new series of

THE STR JAMES DOUGLAS .- The tender of Mr Booth being the lowest, to him has been awarded the contract for provisioning the officers, crew and passengers of the steamer Sir James Douglas.

CHRISTMAS LUXURIES,-The selection of ruite, candies, sweet potatoes and other choice inxuries suitable for the helidays, dis-played in the store of P Cranoalli, Johnson street, is one that cannot fail to suit all.

THE steamship G S Wright sailed from Port land for Sicks on Wednesday; but she may have ailed to get out of the river in consequence of the fields of ice that were formed.

THE rain which commenced last evening will probably have the effect of freeing Fraser and Columbia Rivers of the ice which had become troublesome and interfered with

RAFFLE .- A lively raffle for geese, turkeys and chickens came off at the Union Hotel last evening. Every fourth ticket was awarded a prize. HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENT.-The steamer

Sir James Douglas will sail for Nanaimo oo Wednesday morning next, instead of Tuesday as usual. Bux your Christmas fruits and candies of

Fell & Finlayron, Fort street. Their stock will be found among the freshest and nicest in the city.

J. BLACKROURNE, corner Douglas and Fort the voice of one crying in the wilderness, 'Prepare ye he way of the Lord, make His paths straight.' The gospel brings glad tid-

JOHN VAUGHAN, of Fort street, has a fine display of holiday meats. The mutton and pork are particularly nice.

beef and mutton.

The Settlers' Arrears.

on or before 31st March 1871." This order if enforced will do great injury to the setfor Christmas. Prime bacca, pork and bams tlements, while the whole amount of arrears ton. In Nova Scotia, from 1862 to 1869 nelusive. 191,181 tons yielded 149 894 car ton. The Nova Scotia tailings are found ton. will be but little help to the Colonial Treaton. The Nova Scotia tailings are found to yield a little over four dwis, per ton; thus with skill and carefultiess, the Nova Scotia mines would yield about 20 dwis to the ton. The era of quarix mining is about to dawn hore; and there is every reason to think that we shall be enabled to exhibit a yield that will throw Victoria, Nova Scotia

Our of the most attractive stocks of helis. hat will throw Victoria, Nova Sectian Connection of the most attractive stocks of holist and paying a heavy road textor which as day goods is at Keyser's Government street is a laithful picture of the lives and bardships of many of the seitlers, while they struggled on cheered by bright visions of a bappy which the windows have been diseased by bright visions of a bappy bright visions of a bappy which the windows have been diseased.

carnings, with which he intended to buy

money he has saved to expend in the provement of his property. Or if this be thought too much, commence de novo as of old. Preemptions were made—give three or four year to pay ar ears, said arrears to be pad in yearly instalments. By so doing our Governor would not only confer a great been youn the struggling sattles, but do been upon the struggling settler, but do much to increase the material wealth and prosperity of the settlements. If 'he who makes two blades of grass grow where but one rew before is reckened a public bruefactor, surely some consideration should be shown those who are reclaiming the wilderness and turning it into a frantful field and have done much to open up the coun-

in justice to the pioneers?

JAMES FLERING, JR.

A Cry to the People. BY CATHARINE MILIS

Victoria Gaor. Dec 16th, 1870. In the name of Gcd and of the laws of England I cry to the people for help to clear away this great ob truction out of the ceu se of the law. Look here, people, consider and axamine what it is. The law is obstructed, it cannot take its course. What is the obstruction ? The officers of the law have told me that it is the beight, the weight and the bulk of—... Is it truth? Has the law no power over them? Can they send their agents and go themselves into the bouses of honest, hardworking, abstemious people, and under the sacred names of friendship religion and charity, wiekedly, falsely, cruelly and designedly administer poisonous drugs which bereaves and has bereft the unfortunate victim of their unrelenting cruelty of the health of the body and the reason of the mind. This is a high band. Is this too high for the laws of England? I thought the laws of England were founded on the commandments of God; and so they are; then how can this wickedness be too high for them? Their foundation can never fail. The word of God endures forever and is still the same. The law was made to pull down wickedness; has it become enfeebled? No, no; the law is virtually still the same. Then how does this high wickedness stand up and defy the law; the law has not become weak or corrugt? The reason is, its come weak or corrupt? The reason is, its administration has fallen into the hands of weak and corrupt men. What has made them weak? Corruption. They have become compacted, bound down, linked together and all stuck feat in a quagmire of corruption, and are all bound together in this chain of wickedness, scorn and sortunity. ruption. They are such a compact of cor-ruption that every man has his separate prey and individuelly rejoices over his ill-gotten booty, yet they are so linked and bound together by this chain of corruption that if the wicked deeds of one were brough to light they would all suffer. Is this it? No; there must be something else higher, weightier and larger than those corrupt lawyers and their unjust judges. They could not impede the clear, strong current of the law, causing its waters to stagnate and consequently emit beleful dews and unwholesome cdors in the sic, breeding pastituce and famine in the land. There is some tence and famine in the land. There is seme-thing elset what is it? The spirit that per-vades them and all those generally termed the higher classes of the people. What is its name? Tyranoy! This spirit has grown high enough, weighty, big and had enough to try to stop the current of the law. It it atops the law, it puts out the light of the gospel. Christ came to fulfil the law and the prophets—to bring glad tidings of salt-vation and preach the gospel to the poor.

the spirit of antichrist hypecritically hidden under the assumed name of Christianily, propogated, bred, fed, fostered and well cared for under the all-pervading regal dessary. The settlers' great want has been potic away of impious tyrauny in church and want of capital. Banished from divilization state. I group to God; all nature groups. I cry to the people; let them cry. Let the sea and the waves roar, the rocks reboods, the hills cope and the snowy mountains re-

God in the highest nor peace goodwill to-

Phœnix Fire Assurance COMPANY.

echo the cry.

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For Insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World (rom Loss or Damage by Fire.

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THEPROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH its enga ements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its estimated in the fact of the

on. Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had n ap-THOS. C. NUTTALL, Government street
Opposite Masonic Hall.

NOTICE PROM AND APTER THES DATE: 1
will only accept COIN for RENTS as Well as other
payments to be made to me.
Le.; LOWENBERG

Naw Yor August 15th, 1868. Allow me to ca'l your attention my PREPARATION
OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU be component parts
are, BUCHU, Long LEAP, CUBECS, JUNIPHE BERRIES: Ment of Preparation Buche, in vacuo. I uniper Berries, by distillation, to form a five gm. 'selfic extrac', ed by displacement with spirits obtained from Funite's Berries; very little sugar is used and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any new in use.

Bochu as prepared by Druggists, is of a da k color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients, The Buchu in my preparation predominates he smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent termentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tituture, as made in Pharmacopena, nor is it a Syrupared therefore can be used in cases where fever or infamation exists. In the you have the knowledge of the ngredients and the more of preparation ngrediects and the mode of preparation

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that on inspection it w'll meet w'th your app obe ion With a feeling of profound confidence.

I am very respectfully, H T. HELMBOLD

Chem at and Druggist of 19 year's experience

the largest Manufacturing Chemiats in the orld. "I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been hybrably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLAM WEIGHTMAN, Firm of Powers and Weigh man, Manufacturing Chemiats
Ninth and Brown treets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOID'S

FLUID EXTRACT Ball Bro Bo Brill !

For weakness artising from indiscretion. The exhauste powers of N. ture which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indis-position to Exert'ou, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Hor-ror of Disease, or Forboding of Evil; in Past, Universal Lassitude, Program on and hability to enter into the re Frussians. Selecter the frustal is received that the relief the frustal in the frustal is received the frustal in the frust

THE CONS

Once affec ed with Organ's Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strangthen and 'ovigorate system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRAC BUCHU variably does. If no treatment in submitted to, Co. mot n or insanity

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Foundes, is forequalled by any ot er preparation, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decilos or change.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

fighting is continued with

ings of joy to all people, glory to God in the highest and on earth peace and good will toward men. Now there is neither glory to

different than the spirit of Christianity and wir radically exterminate from the system diseases the spirit of Tyranny; the contrast is as a rising from habits of devication, at little expense, little plain as day from night; the one is darkness, plately superseding those unvessant and daugerous remand the other light. Tyranny is darkness, dies. Copalva and Mercury, in all these dis

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Bucha

In al dispases of these organs, was her existing in male or female, from whateve canse originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and oder, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions processes the remarks at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the altack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

At the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU lather great Diuretic

Soldby Brugglats everywhere. Brice \$1,25 per bettle, or 6 Bettles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all com-

sions to infalibility. - Baussey Dec 21-10 the Suns the prime, candon said the it cany against listing was

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