The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, March 14, 1865

THE WAYS AND MEANS.

It is by no means an enviable task, under even flourishing circumstances, to propose fresh taxation; but at a time when business is duller than usual it requires some degree of moral courage to bring forward a scheme to increase the burdens of the taxpayer. Yet the disagreeable task must be done—the country, if it is to progress, must have more revenue, and the only question, after considering the colony's capacity to bear the increase, is to decide upon the least irksome way in which to levy it. We find that the amount voted by the House of Assembly for this year's expenditure is $298,000, and that the estimated receipts are only $239,000—leaving, in round numbers, a deficit to be made up of $60,000. Now the question may readily be asked, is the country capable of bearing this additional strain? We should unhesitatingly say "no," if the increase were to be confined to those who at present pay the taxation of the colony; but as a large portion of the population contribute but little to the support of the Government, and as those who are best able to pay—the men who carry on the largest business—are the least taxed in proportion to their receipts, we think that a scheme which will make the non-taxpayer contribute something, and the wholesale dealer and auctioneer pay a larger share towards the revenue, will meet the ends proposed without bearing heavily on any particular class.

The measures proposed on Tuesday in the Committee on Ways and Means are the first indications of a reform in the mode of raising revenue. The evils of the present unequal system of taxing trades are so glaring that the only wonder is how they have remained so long on the statute book. The principle of the law seems to be that the poorer the trader the more in proportion he has to pay. The Wharf street merchant, commission agent, or auctioneer, who does more business in one week than the retail trader probably does in a year, contributes comparatively speaking, nothing to the revenue. The *ad valorem* system of one per cent. on the sales, proposed by Mr. DeCosmos, is the only fair scheme. By this means it is estimated that $58,000 will be raised, or $38,000 more than is obtained at present. To make up the other portion of the $60,000 it is proposed to put an import duty on horses, cattle, sheep and hogs at so much a head, and lumber at so much a thousand. Dr. Helmcken's proposition of a dollar a head on horses and oxen, and half a dollar on sheep and pigs, is much too little, and Mr. DeCosmos' tax on cattle of $4 per head and on horses of $10, is much too large. A line drawn between these extremes might probably come nearer the mark. [A tax of $5 a head on horses, $2 50 on cattle, and $1 on sheep and pigs would, we think, be more acceptable to the people and more suited to the exigencies of the country. Of course, on all stock imported for British Columbia a drawback would be allowed. The tax of one dollar a thousand on lumber proposed by Dr. Helmcken is too small. No country should be induced to create new schemes of taxation unless the result will pay for the disarrangement of trade, or the inconvenience of a change. We therefore think that $2 or $2 50 a thousand is as little as can be charged. So far as the tax on auctioneers is concerned, it has been suggested that five per cent. be imposed; but we believe the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce of two and a half per cent. on all sales, is as much as should be levied. It must be borne in mind that although the legitimate trader is seriously injured by auction sales—although the business of fifteen or twenty retailers is done in the one house by the one man, and the city is thus deprived of an increase to its population and its buildings, yet if the auctioneer says the same *ad valorem* tax as the retailer on *all* sales—public and private—the Government receives just as large a trades license revenue as it would otherwise do, if the fifteen or twenty retailers were in business. There is, however, this drawback, that the retailers, by building or renting stores, increase the value of other taxable property, raise the price of real estate, and add a score more mouths to be fed and bodies to be clothed.

The means above proposed may not make up the deficit, but then there is still another tax before the House—Dr. Dickson's three per cent. on all uncultivated lands. This scheme, when properly put into shape, ought to yield a large revenue in itself. Altogether, we do not see anything objectionable in the methods proposed for meeting the increased demand upon the pockets of the people. Our export trade is in no way interfered with, so that no opposition can be raised by those who clamor for the integrity of the free port. The imposts in contemplation can indeed scarcely be called a tariff—at least not in the light in which the subject is spoken of as being injudicious until union with British Columbia is obtained. It is simply putting an additional tax on the butcher and the horse dealer, and giving an additional stimulus to stock and cattle raising.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, March 7.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Committee of the Vancouver Island Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held last evening in the office of Messrs. Franklin, Government street, the Ven Archdeacon Gilson occupying the chair. The reports of the Colporteur, Mr. James Hall, giving the result of his visit to the settlements at Comox and Cowichan, and also in and around Victoria, were read by the Secretary, the Rev. A. C. Garrett, and adopted. The reports of the Depositary and Treasurer were also read and adopted. A communication was read from the Secretary of the Nanaimo Branch, enclosing a sum of $50, with a request that it be forwarded to the parent society as a donation, to which a suitable answer was directed to be sent by the Secretary. The financial condition of the society was fully considered and it appeared that this auxiliary was in a position to refund the amount due to the parent society on purchase account. The services of the Colporteur were directed to be re-engaged for another year, and provision was made for the payment of the share of his salary. Tenders for printing the annual report of the Secretary were opened and left to the decision of a committee. Other matters of finance were disposed of, and at the suggestion of the Rev. A. C. Garrett, it was decided that a few Bibles should be granted for the use of the prisoners in the Victoria gaol, which establishment is at present entirely destitute of the "Word of Truth." The meeting terminated with the benediction pronounced by the chairman.

DEATH OF MR. HOOPER—We regret to announce this morning the death of Mr. Hooper of New Westminster. The deceased was one of the early residents of the capital of the sister colony, and took an active interest in almost every public matter. He came to Victoria but a week or two ago on business, and was seized, a few days after his arrival, by the disease which yesterday morning terminated his earthly career. Mr. Hooper was a blunt, honest man, and his loss will be deplored by all those who were acquainted with him and who value these sterling characteristics.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION—Forty-three Chinamen arrived from San Francisco by the bark Golden Gate yesterday. It is reported that several ship loads of Celestials are on their way to this country from China.

Wednesday, March 8.

LECTURE—The fourth lecture of the course was delivered before the Mechanics' Institute last night in the Lyceum Hall by the Rev. J. Nimmo. D. M. Lang, Esq., President of the Institute, occupied the chair. The subject—Mormonism—was ably and exhaustively treated, the lecturer taking up the delusion from its rise under Joe Smith, at Nauvoo City, Illinois, in 1840, to the present period, and sketching the peculiar tenets and customs of that strange people in an interesting as well as amusing manner. The lecturer concluded by expressing a hope that the present devastating war in the United States might soon be over and that President Lincoln might expel Brigham Young and his horde from their present position, and send them beyond the confines of civilization where they ought properly to be placed. The audience, which was numerous and highly respectable, listened with marked attention to the lecture, and at its close a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the Rev. lecturer.

MISSING.—On Sunday last during the violent gale Mr. Sparks, a farmer of North Saanich, took a boat and endeavored to cross by himself over to Sayward's mill at Cowichan, and has not since been heard of. He was last seen ineffectually trying to reach shore, and considerable fears are entertained for his safety.

Thursday, March 9.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY—IN THE MORNING.—We are pleased to learn that a movement was initiated yesterday for celebrating this day in a becoming manner. It has been truly observed by His Excellency the Governor that while Scotia's sons meet together for the celebration of St. Andrew's Day, and Cambria's sons do homage to their patron saint St. David, the sons of Erin who are sufficiently numerous in this colony have no benevolent or patriotic association. A committee was organised yesterday and it was determined to give a grand ball on the occasion to be called St. Patrick's Ball of which the Governor is to be invited to be the patron, the surplus proceeds to be devoted to the orphans of St. Anns. Hailing from the bright Emerald Isle, His Excellency will, we feel satisfied, lend his hearty support to the movement, which it is hoped is but the germ of a large and flourishing Society that will hereafter take its place among our national institutions. Further particulars of the proposed arrangements will hereafter appear.

A WEDDING PARTY.—The steamer Fideliter brought down last night from Nanaimo the happy couple whose marriage is announced in another column. An attentive correspondent informs us that the occasion was one of great festivity at Nanaimo; the town and shipping being gaily decorated with flags, and the church being crowded with spectators to witness the ceremony. The wedding party then drove in sleighs to the residence of Capt. Franklin, the bride's father, where they partook of breakfast. The wedding cake was then cut over the bride's head, in the good old English style, and the old slipper was thrown after the bridal party as they drove off to the Fideliter, where every preparation for their comfort was provided by the attentive captain. The party arrived hers at half past ten last night, and put up at the St. George Hotel.

SAFE.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Sparks alluded to in yesterday's COLONIST as missing, arrived safely at Sayward's mill Cowichan.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—A petition has been forwarded from the settlers at Begg's settlement, north-east side of Salt Spring Island, for presentation to His Excellency the Governor, asking that the mail steamer Fideliter should be required to visit that settlement at least once a fortnight. It would seem from the statement of the petitioners, that the steamer calls regularly at Vesuvius Bay, on the west side of the Island, the communication with which point lies over a mountainous range, rendering it difficult, and at this season of the year out of the question, to send any of their produce there for shipment to a market. The inclemency of the weather, we learn, has been very destructive to stock on the Island.

ROUGH USAGE—A man giving the name of G. B. Jones, was charged yesterday in the police court with entering the Fashion Hotel and without provocation violently assaulting a Chinaman named Ohn in the employ of Mr. Keenan, by striking him with a coffee pot and other articles of domestic use. It appeared that the accused entered the hotel in the morning and demanded refreshments. Some words passed which resulted in Jones seizing hold of the first articles within his reach and throwing them about. Ohn was struck on the head with an earthen vessel which inflicted a severe wound. The prisoner was remanded for one day to admit of a medical certificate as to the nature of the injuries sustained by the Chinaman.

FIRE—The residence of B. W. Pearse, Esq., Surveyor General, had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire on the night before last. One of the family having accidentally awoke during the night, discovered that the house was full of smoke, and on rousing Mr. Pearse it was found that the wooden casing near the fire place had become ignited, from which the fire had spread to the adjoining wall, consuming a quantity of clothing, boots, leggings, &c. The smoke from these articles was dense and stifling, and had not the inmates of the dwelling been providentially awakened, the whole establishment might have been burnt to the ground.

NOT BAD.—A fierce-looking individual entered a restaurant on Government street yesterday, and with a countenance betokening firm resolution, suddenly drew a six-shooter from his belt, deliberately cocked it, and presented it at the head of a mild, unoffensive gentleman who happened to be present, exclaiming, "I does this business for a dollar!" The bewildered person who so unexpectedly found himself the helpless target of a supposed maniac, finally stammered out, "What do you mean, friend?" and was considerably relieved by having the murderous weapon placed in his hands, with the gladsome intelligence that the owner "cleaned such articles for eight bits!"

THE TAX ON STOCK—The proposed tax on all kinds of stock imported into the colony, both as a means of making up the deficiency in the Revenue and in encouraging the important interest of stock raising in the country, seems to meet with the general approval of the community. It is unquestionably a tax that will apply equally to all classes, without unduly pressing on any; and, with the exception of the small quantity sent to British Columbia, on which a drawback could be allowed, the duty imposed would not affect our exports in the slightest degree.

LARGE AUCTION SALE—The Underwriters' sale of goods ex Princess Royal, held by Daniel Scott & Co. yesterday on the Hudson Bay Company's wharf, was the most extensive sale of the season. The attendance was large, and the prices obtained were as a rule very high. The tea averaged about $22 50 per chest; gunnies about $20 per bale; shot, $16 per keg; blankets about $4 per pair, &c. The total amount of goods disposed of was between $12,000 and $15,000.

PETITION FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—A petition was in circulation yesterday for signature from the Chamber of Commerce to the Governor setting forth the views of the petitioners on the union question, and praying that His Excellency will forward the same to the Colonial office. The petitioners declare themselves in favor of union of the Colonies.

COASTING TRADE THROWN OPEN.—The coasting trade of this colony is now thrown open to foreign vessels, licenses being granted for that purpose by the harbor master, under the authority of the Government. The letter of the Attorney General to the Harbor Master states that British vessels have no further advantage over foreign ones than the flag and the protection it confers.

SEVERE WEATHER.—The present unseasonable cold snap gives no indication of abating. The frost on Tuesday night was sharper than has been experienced for several years, the thermometer having fallen as low as 9 degrees Fahrenheit. A large portion of the harbor was covered yesterday with a coat of ice.

PROTECTION TO AGRICULTURISTS.—We learn from a produce dealer in this city that settlers at Comox have offered, in case protection is given them, to supply the Victoria market with potatoes at three-quarters of a cent per pound.

BALL.—The Germania Sing Verein Ball took place last evening in the Lyceum Hall, and considering the inhospitable weather was well attended. Dancing was kept up with spirit till a late hour.

THE FUNERAL of the late Mr. George Hooper of New Westminster took place yesterday. His remains were followed to their last resting place by a number of friends.

THE JENNY JONES.—We learn from Mr. Smith, of Port Townsend, that the steamer Jenny Jones, which left Port Angelos last Friday for Port Townsend was seized at the latter port and part of her machinery removed. The crew have all left.

The Infallible Remedy.

Holloway's Ointment.

Contracted or Stiff Joints.

All the medicines in the London dispensaries would barely benefit, much less cure, any chronic cases of contracted or stiff joints; whereas if this invaluable ointment be effectually rubbed into such parts twice a day, the effects will be immense. Paralytic patients even can derive advantages from this fine remedy when other means fail.

Scorbutic Humours.—Scald Head and Skin Diseases.

Scorbutic humors arise from an impure state o the blood, and in most cases the liver and stomach are the organs at fault. The Pills will speedily restore these to a healthy action; while the Ointment if well rubbed in at least twice a day, will soon cure any case of skin disease. Soldiers, sailors, and miners, use this famous Ointment in all parts of the world.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel

In any of the above complaints more benefit may be derived in twenty-four hours by adopting the following simple means than is frequently brough about in six months by any other treatment. In bad cases if the Ointment be rubbed into the small of the back over the region of the kidneys, it will quickly penetrate, and, in most instances, give immediate relief. Six or eight of the Pills should be taken nightly according to circumstances.

Diptheria, Sore Throats, &c.

These maladies are of so serious and dangerous a nature that the Ointment would not be recommended unless the Proprietor was sure of its effect. It will cure when every other means have failed, if applied immediately, and not delayed until the patient is beyond recovery. It is a sovereign remedy for sore throat. Settled Coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in this unguent. Mothers should rub it into the chest of heir infants whenever there is any hoarseness, ightness, or other affection of breathing.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength, and unfits it for the duties of life; but it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills. The pain, inflammation, and other morbid manifestations, soon disappear from the affected part and health and strength return.—This treatment creates sound flesh, and therefore makes its cures complete.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the complaining parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. The essence of these diseases lies in the blood, which has floating through each vessel the paingiving poison which vitiates and inflames every tissue it comes in contact with, and produces the hot, swollen, elastic enlargement about the joints so characteristic of gouty and rheumatic maladies.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs	Chilblains	Glandular	Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Chapped Hands	Swellings	Skin-diseases
Burns	Corns (Soft)	Lumbago	Scurvy
Bunions	Cancers	Piles	Sore-heads
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Tumours
	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Ulcers
Coco-bay	Fistulas	Sore Nipples	Wounds
Chiego-foot	Gout		Yaws

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—1s. 1½d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d, 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the largersizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in very disorder are affixed to each Pot. ntsoe

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 862

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully adjusted mechanism.—*Times*, June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity.—*Telegraph*, March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—*Standard*, June 7, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty, and if the English watch trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands." *Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News* November 8th, 1862

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre, Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting House, from 1,000 guineas to £1 1s. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	Gold Cases. Open Face	Gold Cases. Hunters.	Silver Cas Open Face.	Silver Cas Hunters.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do, do. 4 jewels	16 16	19 15	7 10	8 0
Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
¾ Plate Lever, jewelled	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 11
Do. do. 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 13
Do. do. 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 1
Do, do. extra, 10 jewels	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 19
Do. do. do	32 0	36 0	21 0	23 8

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted r hot climates:—

Silver Cases, Open Face..£11 11 0 Hunters, £12 12 0
Gold Cases, Open Face..£25 0 0 Hunters, £30 0 0

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED,—Silver Cases, at £3 3s. £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s. each.
Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s. each.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet,

Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices o every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world

Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

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Chlorodyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRES ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose o that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPASMODIC remedy, CHLORODYNE, discovered b Dr. J Collis Browne M.R.C.S.L., (ex-Army Medic Staff,) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most rej freshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

From C. V. Rideout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham: "As an astringent in severe Diarrhœa and an antispasmodic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

Chlorodyne—Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood on Jan. 11, pronounced "that it is clearly proved before the court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the original Inventor and discoverer of a remedy well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appreciated in India, China, &c."

Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

1st Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

Caution—Chlorodyne—In Chancery.

It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, London, W. C., sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. ju24 lyw

W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c., &c.,

(*Free from Adulteration.*)

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SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should insist on having C. & B.'s goods when they ask for them, as it is not at all unusual for inferior preparations to be substituted. Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. invite attention to the following—Pickles, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Essence of Coffee, Calf's Foot, and other Table Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are prepared with the most complete attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whiten Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, ad Mulligatawny Paste, fe25 wy ly

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARK

CAUTION.

Having received information that certain unprincipled persons in the United Kingdom have been, and are, shipping Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron of inferior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the purchasers thereof,

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE,

that in order to protect ourselves and the public, all goods manufactured by us, from and after this date, will be marked,

"TUPPER & COMPANY,

"MANUFACTURERS,

"61a, Moorgate Street, London;

WORKS—LITEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM:"

in addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to denote the different qualities of our goods, viz.,—Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. in Circle.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN,

That all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposal of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted

TUPPER & COMPANY.
61A, Moorgate street London, E.C.
30th December, 1863. ap2

Dinneford's FLUID MAGNESIA!

HAS BEEN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public as the

BEST REMEDY FOR

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion.

and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children Combined with the

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,

it forms an agreeable Effervescing Draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

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And sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World fe19wly