alifornia.

, July 30—Arrived—Stmr. a; steamer Orizaba, San J Jones, Seabeck; brig Commodore, Port Ludlow hris Mitchell, Port Madi-

gambler, quarrelled at a this morning, and in an e the Russ House he shot beon, who died in about an under arrest for murder great excitement among the y.

cipal banks of the city have o close at 12 m, on Satur-

a colored man, received his ers to-day. The is the first alization of a colored citi- urred in this city. Francis

ships arrived from foreign tish bark Mary Hick, from n German brig Helena from emala, French ship Mala- Peru, British ship Whiting- l.

e, to cost $1,000 000 and to e United States, is to be ircus lot on Jackson street mery and Kearney, by J. others.

, July 31—Arrived—Stmr a and Port Townsend. She ed cargo, including a large 00 bales codfish and other ed to Hutchinson, Kohl &

Francis Train was deliver- ecture last night on the Chi- irate Celestial 'n the gal- th a rotten egg, which scat- s freely over his person, nodily his remarks quickly the subject. He leaves for .

s cold and foggy with terrific

resident here are preparing forthcoming anniversay of nce with unusual spirit and

iversary of St Ignatius was Ignatius College, Rev Father ng an eulogistic sermon in y to forty clergymen and a

California expedition sailed all schooner for Magdelana s no collision with a United as has been announced, and assumed quite disinterested he expedition is in charge of Kay, who is appointed U S ropcsed town at Magdalena

k Scotland, Bellingham Bay, Queen, Port Ludlow, bark Discovery.

co, July 27—A woman by aria Nodmoreas, a native of admitted to citizenship in the District Court to-day. This nan ever allowed to take out papers in our courts. Her hus- declaring intentions to be d she wished to return to ld not get a passport from the so she completed naturaliza- s as an American.

& Co. sold at public auction wing vessels for cash: Steam- , $4000, Steamer Alice, $3500 t, $3500, Barge Mathilde, Mountaineer, $1100, Barge 1000.

g Shooting Star for Nanaimo, r Port Townsend, bark Ame- ingham Bay, brig T. W. Lu- ia.

pping Intelligence.

ICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

amley, Carleton, Comox llem, San Juan Finch, Port Townsend arr, Port Townsend arm, Dwyer, San Juan ttershank, Nanaimo Eliza, Middleton, Saanich , Hays, Nanaimo wis New Westminster

tter, Lewis, New Westminstor Finch, Port Townsend sh, Port Townsend

CLEARED

lbert, Christiansen, West Coast Finch, Port Townsend arr, Port Townsend allour, San Juan en, Dick, San Juan larm, Dwyer, San Juan Spring, Barclay Sound Otter. Lewis, N.w Westminster ddleton, Saanich a, Hays, Portland Native, Collins, West Coast tter, Lewis, New Westminster , Finch, Port Townsend

ODS ON THE WAY.

SAIR, from London—42hds, 20bbls, 50cs , 10cks wines and spirits, 16cs groceries, oilman's stores, 1cs furniture, 300kegs vings, 6cs saddlery, 36cs, 33bales, dry ardware, 16cs apparel, 48cs agri'l imp'lts, glass bottles, 11cs matches 5cs effects, cs percussion caps, 20,000 bricks, 1900bgs ashery, 7cs provisions, 20crts earthen-

CONSIGNEES.

SAIR, fm London—Findlay & Durham, J Sproat & Co, Roscoe, Tye & Co, E Stamp, Co, H B Co, Junion, Rhodes & Co, Van- Guy Huston, Edgar Marvin, T L Stahl- ey & Co, Moore & Co, P McQuade, Millard

PASSENGERS

LYMPIA—Dr Scott and wife, Rogers and lton, Miss E Harmon, Niss Smith, Miss M n, Hill Harmon, Rev S H Mann, Rev R shaw, Murphy, Shaw, Frazier, Spencer, s, Hughes, Eyhrie, Collins, H E Seelye, F son, J Guhart, Waterman, D McDonald, C others

IDA—D H Henly and wife, J Perrin, C H mers, Tarbell, Spencer, Dolan, Orchard, S th, Gardner, Percy, J Smith, J C Blythe, by, Mrs Maddocks, Mrs Phi lips, A Phillips, ss Taylor and 23 others

IMPORTS.

PMPIA—4 cows, 8 calves, 1 horse, 5 cattle,

IDA—12 bags mail matter, 40 bxs bread

DIED

July 27th, Amelia, wife of William Bow- ears, a native of Kingston, Devonshire.

June, at Aislie Hill, Georgina, Ontario, , B A, Trinity College, Toronto, and son of s Anderson, of the Hon H B Co, aged 22

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL II. VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND. WEDNESDAY. AUGUST 10, 1870. NO. 33.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance)	$10 00
Six Months, do	5 00
Three Months do	2 50
One Week	0 25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	2 00
One Week	1 1/2

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

S. D. Levi	Nanaimo, V. I
Clute & Clarkson	New Westminster
Barnard's Express	Yale B C
do	Lytton
do	Yanwinkle
do	Richfield
do	Barkervill
do	Cameron town
do	Clinton
Crosby & Lowe	Olympia, W. T
Mr Perkins	Seattle, W T
David Sires	Port Townsend
Hudson & Menet	New York
F. Algar	11 Clement's Lane, London
G. Street	30 Cornhill, London
L. P. Fisher	San Francisco

Sea Food.

Of all the multitudinous and vast bounties of Providence, perhaps the least appreciated is that which may be recognezed under the general term of sea food. We are apt to think that there exists in most minds a very inadequate apprehension of the extent to which Old Ocean is able and willing to supply man with good, wholesome food. Perhaps to no country in the world has Nature been more lavish in this respect than to the British American Empire. On both oceans she may be almost said to possess a monopoly in her vast and unequalled fishing grounds, while she has in her marvellous internal water system, the means of placing this important but too often neglected article of food within the easy reach of every subject, to say nothing about her ability to supply the hungry of other nations. We are not without evidence that the Dominion is becoming alive to the importance of this invaluable inheritance. Repeated allusion has been made in these columns to the Canadian fishing-grounds on the Atlantic, as well in regard to their intrinsic value as to their relations to certain international questions. Reference has also been made to the very able official report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. It is only now that we have had an opportunity of examining that Report for ourselves; and we may, therefore, be permitted to revert to it. The Report comprises a blue-book of nearly three hundred pages; and it occurs to us to remark that it contains within its pages the most ample and conclusive evidence of the advantage of having a Minister especially charged with this great interest It does more. It presents most indubitable evidence that the choice of Mr. Mitchell to fill that important position was an extremely happy one. During the process of organizing the Federal Government a feeling obtained amongst Ontario Reformers that an unnecessarily large cranium development was observable, and the Minister of Fisheries fell amongst the number of heads of departments at the moment deemed unnecessary in the more Radical circles. We experience the greater liberty in making this allusion from the circumstance of having to some extent shared the feeling ourselves. But, we imagine no candid person can glance over the interesting pages of Mr. Mitchell's Report without having all such doubts completely dissipated. Instead of attempting anything like a complete review of the Report in the course of a single article we prefer to reserve the right of recurring to it from time to time. For the present the reader must be content with a cursory glance at one or two of its more noticeable features. We were scarcely prepared to learn that pisciculture had been carried to such an extent as would appear to be the case in Canada. There is at Newcastle, Ontario, a fish breeding establishment, maintained by Government, and managed by the Department, under the more immediate superintendence of Mr Wilmot, a gentleman who appears to possess peculiar fitness for the position. Besides the Government establishment, there are in operation two private undertakings of a like nature, viz, one salmon breeding establishment at Moisie River, built and maintained by Mr John Holliday, and a trout hatching establishment at Galt, Ontario, under Mr David Brown and others, of the same place. That portion of the report which relates to the breeding of fish, with a view to re-stacking exhausted waters, is particularly interesting. It appears that so great has been the demand upon the Government establishment from the United States and elsewhere for fish eggs and fry, that the Minister is led to believe that the expense of maintaining the establishment is likely to be for the most part met from the proceeds of sales, thus enabling the primary object, —that of stocking the inland waters of Canada with the best kinds of fish,—to be attained without incurring any charge upon the State revenue. Upon the subject of the regulation of the Dominion fisheries in regard to national police and international rights, the Report possesses peculiar interest, and exhibits marked ability. The Minister has no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that the practice of permitting foreigners to fish in Canadian waters under a nominal fee was unsatisfactory, unjust, and fraught with mischief. He fearlessly asserts that, so far from appreciating Canadian magnanimity, American fishermen for the most part exhibited the utmost disregard for treaty-rights, constantly evading the nominal fees, trampled upon the rights and outraged the persons and property of Canadian fishermen. On this point we cannot do better than quote a passage from the Report:—"The very liberal and conciliatory means which were devised by Canada on the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, in order to obviate the entire exclusion of Americans from our inshore fishing grounds, have not met with the slightest appreciation; but on the contrary, the United States Government have not, so for as I am aware, taken any special steps to promote compliance with the licensing system, while the United States fishermen have done all in their power to defeat and evade its chief conditions. Indeed it seems to be viewed as strengthening the popular belief in the validity of their own extravagant and untenable claims, and the assumed weakness of Canadian jurisdiction. It is, therefore, fast degenerating into a virtual abandonment of all national rights of fishery on our own coasts. The time has arrived when we must either abandon this authoritative right, or assert and maintain it on the basis of treaties existing between Great Britain and the United States." The reader will be quite prepared to learn that upon this report, the Dominion Government did not hesitate to abrogate the license system, and firmly maintain its treaty-rights, a policy which, although it evoked some ill-feeling in the first instance at Washington, finally received the formal acquiescence of the Washington Government, and elicited friendly circulars, warning American fishermen that they must expect no protection against any consequences arising out of an encroachment on the Canadian fishing grounds. We close the present article with the concluding passage in Mr. Mitchell's admirable report:—

'The undersigned need not enlage upon the vital and vast importance to the Dominion of Canada of a strict maintenance of those principles of maratime jurisdiction and rights of fishery derivable from the parent State. Immense as is the intrinsic value of the exhaustless fisheries which form so large a portion of our material resources, their rightful control and exclusive use possesses a peculiar value and significance intimately connected with the new condition and prospects of this country. The actual situation and future development of these inshore fisheries acquire if possible additional importance from the selection of a seaboard line of railway connecting the hitherto separated Provinces of the British North American Confederation. If these Provinces must in future depend more fully on their own resources and open new markets for their native products, our attention cannot now be too soon turned to the development of our vast and valuable fisheries. They should form the staple of an extensive and lucrative trade with foreign countries and with the other British colonies. They provide an important nursery for our seamen, and they afford an inexhaustible field for the skill and energy of your sea-board populations. They possess great and peculiar value to Canada. Their exclusive use therefore, affords these united Provinces such advantages as a young country cannot too highly estimate, and should on no account neglect or abandon.'

Police Court.

The Chinese wife selling case occupied the Court for a considerable time, and was adjourned till to-day.

E Gouyou was charged with supplying whisky to Indians. Fined $100 or 6 months.

Jack, an Indian, charged with obstructing the Police, was ordered to find security for his good behaviour to the railway surveyors at Seattle.... The steamer Eliza Anderson is again ready for active service.... Gold has been found on Moss Creek, back of Port Angelos, Washington Territory. A discovery of gold in that locality was made by two Victorians in 1860.... Seattle now sports a hook and ladder truck.

The Enterprise will leave at 10 o'clock this morning for New Westminster.

The mail steamer Alida arrived from Olympia and way ports last evening with several passengers. She brought no mail, it having been sent on from Portland by the California.

The Fires.—Every arrival from the country districts reports the forests and brush as all ablaze. At Metchosin, Fisher & Laurence's fences are gone and their crops were in imminent danger yesterday morning. The fences of several other farms have been removed to prevent burning. In South Saanich yesterday morning the flames appeared on the west side of Elk Lake and were sweeping around towards the farms on the east side. Along the west road, for three miles, the forest is on fire and the road at some points is blocked with fallen timber. In Victoria district the accounts were equally discouraging—the farmers having to fight the fires night and day to save their crops, fences and buildings. On the south side of the Straits dense columns of smoke are rising and navigation is rendered very difficult if not hazardous, by reason of the smoke which [illegible] even a slight rain fall, much damage would be averted.

From Sitka.—The U S Naval steamer G S Wright arrived at Nanaimo on Thursday from Sitka, *via* Forts Wrangel and Tongas, bringing a few passengers and a small quantity of freight. After coaling on Friday, she sailed for Portland *via* Port Townsend. Mr Seitz a passenger by the Wright, arrived in the Grappler from Nanaimo on Sunday. He reports all quiet at Sitka, Indians peaceable and U S Troops getting ready to leave for the South upon the arrival of the U.S.S. Newbern. Generals Davis and Tompkins have been ordered to Southern California. Business at Sitka was generally good. Vegetables of the very best quality are now grown in the open air at Sitka, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries were 'in' and the rivers abounded with the finest fish. The Indians are allowed to drink beer by the American military authorities; but they 'hanker arter' whisky and manage, somehow, to get a supply surreptitiously. The general health of the district is good.

Goldstream Quartz—On Friday last Mr. Ensign and two others commenced to blast in the old Parmeter claim on Goldstream, for the purpose of running a tunnel into the hill and eventually striking the lode. They expect to strike the lode 80 or 100 feet below the surface. The rock at the opening is slate of medium hardness. The lode will be reached in about two months. The company will be enlarged and the capital stock increased. The present is the first practical attempt at testing the lodes on Goldstream that has been made—the former workings having been confined to following the lode from the top, in place of running tunnels from the side of the hill and striking the deposits below.

An Infamous Falsehood.—About ten days ago a petagraph in the telegraphic news stated that the British Consul at San Francisco had applied for a divorce from his wife Augusta. It now appears the item was written by an Englishman named Nellson one of the reporters of the *Alta* with whom the reporter of the Associated Press had been in the habit of occasionally exchanging minor items as a matter of mutual convenience; it was copied in good faith by the press reporter, but the fact that it was surpressed in the *Alta* law report after being set up is conclusive that Nielson knew it to be false. His object in thus injuring Mr. Booker is only a matter of conjecture. No such suit has been commenced nor does any ground for one exist.

Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.—It is not the intention of the Dominion Goverment to make any advances towards either Newfoundland or Prince Edward Island, with a view to bringing them into the Confederated Empire. Specially good terms were offered to both and were foolishly rejected. Once the Dominion is extended to the Pacific the Government can afford to treat these little islands in the Atlantic upon the principle of the couplet:—

"Let them alone, they'll soon come home
And bring their tails behind them."

The Arson Case.—S Braverman, on remand, charged with arson, was again before the Police Magistrate. Several of the witnesses who appeared at the inquest were examined, but nothing further elicited from them. Mr Fry, of the Custom House, produced a landing permit for seven packages of goods consisting of bedsteads, &c., valued at $87, imported by the prisoner. The prisoner, through his counsel, reserved his defence and was committed for trial at the next assizes. The Magistrate offered to take bail in two sureties $2,500 each and himself in $5,000.

Arrival of the California.—The propeller California, Capt Hays, arrived at the mouth of the harbor at 7½ o'clock last evening, bringing a large passenger-list, mail and express, and a fair freight. Capt Hays reports that he experienced much difficulty on his way up the coast and while in the Straits, in consequence of the smoke from the burning forests, which renders navigation hazardous, and that yesterday he put into Neah Bay where he remained some hours. The California sailed for the Sound at 2 this morning.

Puget Sound Items.—Beriah Brown is talking of establishing himself at Seattle, where that excellent paper the *Intelligencer* 'fills the bill' already.... An impromptu ball was given to the railway surveyors at Seattle.... The steamer Eliza Anderson is again ready for active service.... Gold has been found on Moss Creek, back of Port Angelos, Washington Territory. A discovery of gold in that locality was made by two Victorians in 1860.... Seattle now sports a hook and ladder truck.

The Enterprise will leave at 10 o'clock this morning for New Westminster.

The Telegraph—With the large and efficient corps of constructors now out on the line, it is improbable that it will remain down for any length of time as communication will be established as soon as the fire has swept over portions of the line most exposed to its ravages. Interruption must necessarily be frequent, but it need not be permanent.

The Circus.—There was a full tent last evening at the circus—a fitting tribute to the Prince of Jesters and Goodfellows, Mr James Cooke. The performance passed off with great *eclat* and the beneficiary was received with cheers at every appearance.

South American Hippodrome.—A Grand Testimonial Benefit has been tendered to the Juvenile Nelson performers, to take place on Wednesday evening. The children are undoubtedly the best in the world and deserve a bumper, as the money is to be used for their education.

The Piper.—No little interest was manifested on Saturday at the Mechanic's Institute Pic Nic, in the Scottish piper, Mr McFie, who played choice selections of music during the afternoon in a most charming manner, and did it, too, without fee or reward.

The Otter.—This steamer sailed yesterday for Nanaimo *via* Esquimalt. At the latter port she placed in the Company's store a large quantity of furs and skins intended for shipment to England per the bark Princess Royal and will return to-morrow with 150 tons of coal for the Company's use.

The steamer Olympia arrived last evening from Puget Sound with several passengers as per list and a mail manifest. The smoke is as thick over the Sound as it is here.

Central School House.—This large building is now in position at its new location on View street, and the school will be reopened to-day.

The Sir James Douglas will leave at 7 o'clock this morning for Nanaimo and way ports.

We are indebted to the pursers of the steamers Olympia and Alida for the usual favors.

The Mercantile Library Lottery will go on. The California Courts declare the drawing legal.

Wilson's Overland Circus will shortly arrive here from the South.

Mr. E. T. Coleman is organizing his party for the ascent of Mount Ranier.

Mechanics Picnic.

Mister Editor.—On Saturday last me, and my wife, her mother, my five children, and their Aunt carrying my darters Babby, goes to the Mechanics Picnic, havin's heerd much about it. Well, at the gate they lets all in free, but when it comes to me, I'm hanged if they didn't want to stop me and tries to make me pay for a ticket! But, thinks I, I'll wait a bit and mayhaps I'll do better; so very soon I got in, and never see such a bilk in all my daze, a real imposture and I tuck care to say so all the time, and I want room to let the public know all about it.

First of all, the place was decorated out with flags and green stuff, and fixin's, but nothin' like so good—as the Ships of War at the Naval Regeta, and I suppose a dozen fellows could easy have done it so that was of no account.

After a while the band began to play, certainly first rate, but there ought to have been four times the number at least. Then the races and games came off. My son won two prizes, but they was small and mean, only $6 and scarcely pay for his time;—[why, at our races at home they sometimes gives as much as 100 pounds.]

There was swings, and go rounds, and pig in the ring, but, no jumping through h see collars, nor climb'n' the greasy pole, and, I am a dab at that, old as I am—too bad!

As to the balloons going up all day, they looked big enough but I found out they were only of paper.—they should have been of silk, such as in the old country.

Well, there was a platform and dancin', but, they would play them Polkers, and Mashurkers, and things, so onthunderish-like, instead of good old reels as me and my old woman and me likes—but, my daiters enjoyed them first rate. Still, them committee would go by a list of dances instead approvin' every person a show to order what tune and whatever dance each one liked best. I never see such fools! I made a row about this I can insure you.

Mr. Cooke's feet on the rope was a *high* old—affair, that's a fact, but I've seen folks *walk before*, perhaps I might have done it myself, if *steady* enough. Then I hear he did it for nothin', so there's no thanks to them committee men for that. I suppose there was no expense or trouble to them.

Well, there was a fine table of things to eat and drink. So I goes up with my little party of nine and the babby and orders for all round. Would you believe it, them mean Mechanic Institute folks actually made me pay for it? Wasn't I mad? I called it a thunderin humbug.

I see too ladies shootin' arrows—chinese giants, Aunt Sally, and other shows, but, I've seen better at faire in the old country and I dont think we should have second hand stuff at all.

In the evening there came lots of lights and a play. The dancing place was cleared off and a piece acted they called 'Bombastes,' with a donkey in it—but, law, the circus is much better for animals, so I hissed it and got folks to do the same. By-and-bye we had a Scotch reel, and I was quite at home dancing and began to enjoy myself firstrate with my old woman, going it *good* to the tune of a splendid bagpipe player, (there ought to have been three or four others like him) when—would you believe it?—after going it for half-an-hour instead of all night the confounded Committee stopped us and a party of 8 or 9 black minstrels came out and played and sang mighty well, I thought; but some folks said they were not real ones, but only amateurs. I did not know exactly what that meant, so I hissed and shouted and yelled, and others did the same till we was horse, and pretty soon drove them off. What right have these folks to waste their time getting up dresses and play-acting to mislead people? Why, they might as well get the real thing from California!—it is too shabby, I say. After them came more dancing and my darters said they had nice partners, but no Admirals nor any Loords was in the crowd of Naval officers—which was not the thing, for they had often met them at Picknicks before. Another mean thing on the committee—tho' my old woman says in our parts she never used to meet these grand folks—but here it is quite different. What did we come across the Broad Sea for? Ain't we all as good as anybody else? Aye, and maybe rather better, too. Then came the biggest balloon, but after awhile she caught fire and went squash; and lots of fireworks—but, dearyme, the rockets was not half as big and did not go half so high as I have seen at home, and I took care to let folks know so pretty loud.

Would you believe it? At 12 o'clock they shut up the whole show, only giving us TEN hours' fun, and we had to trudge home in the dust, no coaches being provided for we by the shabby committee.

In fact, the whole affair was a swindle and made up to take in the public. I don't think anyone took any pains to prepare any amusement for us at all, and I vow I will never be tooken in that way again unless the fences is low and the grub

Free Gratis.

P.S.—I may as well tell you they didn't get the best of me after all, for I got over the fence quite early and the Institute may whistle for their money. F.G.

Letter from Cowichan.

Cowichan, Aug 3, 1870.

Editor British Colonist:—I cannot understand Mr Drinkwater's object in replying to my letter as he corroborates my statements. But 'fools rush in where angels fear to tread.' The large quantity of good land held by speculators has dwindled down to some half-a-dozen lots. Mr D's statement 'that land acquired by pre-emption held by non-residents is a specious one' is a truism none will dispute. But Mr D must be perfectly aware that pre-emptors must reside on their land unless they purchase, or if absent from their land, it is liable to be jumped. If Mr D knows of any evasion of land laws why does he not report them to the Land Office. I have never known the authorities wink at any evasion of the pre-emption regulations. A non-resident is justly entitled to pay his Road Tax, as good roads increase the value of his property, but I don't think a school will. The great drawback to Cowichan is not the small quantity of land held by non-residents, but the large tract of the best land held as an Indian Reserve. With reference to Cowichan requiring two schools, how does it happen that North Cowichan should have such a small area, no children there will have to go over four miles; while South Cowichan has such a large area that some two or three families will have to send their children seven miles to school. How does it happen that North Cowichan gets the lion's share of road money and is the smallest school district.

'I complained of the want of liberality on the part of the parents. There are three methods of raising the money required, I believe; by Poll tax, Tuition fees and Private subscription. Is there one parent in Cowichan who has subscribed? Is it not an attempt to wheedle Government out of public money without the parents doing their utmost to make up the sum required by law, thereby showing how much they value their childrens' education? It is even worse than I thought. My estimate of $100 per annum for tuition and poll tax was for South Cowichan. I never imagined that the thriving, well to do heads of families in North Cowichan would be so far short. The poll tax in North Cowichan should come to, at least, eighty dollars, leaving the insignificant sum of twenty dollars per annum for tuition fees. There is scarcely a man in Cowichan but could give twenty dollars per annum, and some of them treble that amount; that is, if they really appreciated the benefit of their children's being educated. The Government has given a double subsidy. The unfortunates without wives or little ones are taxed; let the parents do their part, and not be evading a moral obligation by talking of 'legal limits.' In South Cowichan there is no need of a school for some time to come there are no children able to travel two or three miles to school on trails (not roads) which a man can scarcely travel in winter, to say nothing of wolves and panthers that lie in their path.

Three families in South Cowichan are seven miles from the proposed school-house, but as they are French Canadians and their children half breeds, what do the clique who are starting before they are ready to care for them, and if they can get their own educated at the enormous expense of *two bits* per month! If it is the duty of the State to educate the children, let us have free schools and compulsory attendence. If it is the parent's duty see they do it, and then assist them; but

Halo Humbug.

P. F.—You say our Hon members's butter has been running with the heat. Is it not his brains when he is opposing the overland railway?

H. H.