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WEHKEY BRITISH COLONIST. Tuesday, Aprin 10 1866.
DMANCAESTER AND INDIA. It is astoniehing how intolerable the best
abstract principles oovasionally become when abstract prinioiples ocasasionally become when
worked out by selfish aposiles.: At the
present moment the Manchester present moneot the Manchester school of
Eng lish politicians are the great Eng fish politicians are the great freentraderse,
Their
abroad. They is immenee with moth moth thon ordinary satisfaction the esccessfal resglt of the free-
trade principle in a country fike EnglandWhere mones is plentiful, meehanical appliwhere money is plentiful, meehanical appli-
ances beyond competition, and labor to be asd almost for a song, and they nattrally der
are that their poliey stould be adopted mercial connections. In some instancess the
fforts made in this behalf have been eme nently successful. Franee has been induced
管
 British colonies, the United Statese, and India
are really the greatest anbie are really the graatest subjects of her earnest
attention. With all the remonstrances
 general manufacatured goods, there seems
of raising reven to adhere to the prineipla of raising revenue or fostering industry b consequently rather nettled at the resalt their efforts, and coraplain very locesilt Who are unwilling to accoode to their denounce those who do not unhold they fre
trade policy, and call upon the Imperia relinquish her duties on to compel India to Jish goods. Not content with this they de mand that the Hindoo shall cellivae
more cotton. The fact is Manchester ha become, in its desire to have its mills an
manufactories in fall and constant most a monomaniac. A postles of free trad as her public men are, they attempt to carr
Out the doctrine with all the intolerance the religious zealots of old. "The Manchest people," says the London T"mes, " assert thal
Iodia is not so governed, adminitered, o
managed as to yield the largest possible exmanaged as to yield the largest possible exproposed result is not desired by the Hindoo
themselives? There is a magnifcent trade to be done in eotton, no doobt, and the Hindoos thayely more ; their business don't choose, that meeting and the Manebester manafacturer meothag and dogmatizing about the affairs of
soople 15,000 miles off. Their cas Own indastry or their own work, but tha
the inghiter the inhabitants of Bengal, and Nagpore, an Bombay are not devoting themselves to cer
tain work and induastry which the Manchete people think would be good for them. Wh shoold not more of the land in India be
brought into oultivation? Why should i not be all plated with cotton? Why shoula
not the cotton be seat in a glut of cargoes to Liverfool? It nature, or government, o
habit is in the way, why should not natui be subjugated, and goverp
and habit transformed ?"
The London Times is rabid enough occa
sionally on the poliey of ioterfering in the management of those countries which can
be either coaxed or coorced, and in this instance its repadiation of the principle tha
nothing is right anless it brings grist to the Mothing is right anless
Monchester mill, is as astonishing as
hopeful. It acknowledges that there something more important than even Engbe listoned to before the protestations and appeals of any particular politiealal clases
in Great Britain-that in in Great Britain - that in fract to te peopple of
any country should be allowed to make wat ther diows, and fosilow whaterer occupation, capacity. The Manchester Ohamber of Com-
merce think otherwise. They want the goods in India abolished ; they want a ren aettlement of the latd tax, the introduction
of a contraet law between, masters and men, and a more active prosecution of public
works. Of course it is nothing to them thit the people of India have to foot all the bille, and that thay are the partiees really most inwise. Up till the presenent time the tho ormerIndián railmagese add $\$ \neq 0,000,000$ has been In consequence added to the taxation; but
Tnglish manafiaeturers want still more Congstruoted-still more taxation added to the
 for her mills, and pouncees wapon Indian material her tura. Cotton stuffer copon ndia to serye come in oheaply eot enon, and cotton does not



## Of this an ont Concil. one



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## Oh CITY COUNCIL.

 Johngogen atreats, eornaer in of Cormorant arta
oy any act of theirs.
Th been oecasione place eommunieation was reecived and
Leape was. given to Mr. Hicken to remove
certain premises.
THE Ravine.





 contrang to the princeiples of everyihing that
was ing jad jast has a person who bap-
pened to have properts a pened to have property a few feet lower thap
another should be compeled at his ow ex
ponse to keep.

##  <br>  <br> \section*{property manded bing k be deter bide

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 The amount was ordered to be paid whfands were in hand for the purpose.
eprixg itoaz wate
Concill elefrred the report of the private
committee for consideration wif closed doors.







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British Columkia
The Safest, the shortest and the
Cheapest Route to these rich Placer
Mines is by way of
Victoria, Vancouver Island.



COAL EXPORTS.
Statement of Vessels departed from Nanai




 Miles distance is over One-Third-or 279
Minorter by way of Victoria
Than by way of Portland.
The Governments of Vancouver Island and
The Governments of Vancouver Island and
British Columbia have subsidised the following porerfulal steamers to carry miners from
San Francisoo to Victoria and New West
minorer direot The Hudson Bay Coo's Stmr. Labou chere, Capt, Mouat.
he Cal, S. N. Coo's Stmr. Aetive, Capt.
hese, or otber first-class steamers, will run o tis roate regularly, and will coonnect at Vic-
toria with swift River titeamers carrying
pasengers to Yale, a distance of 175 miles Prom Yale to Savana Ferry, a distance o
133 miles,
Ware ite in a splendid Governmen Houses every fow miles; orort this road trav
ellere can easily walk, or thes ellers can easily walk, or they can ride
Barnard's
Fast
Fourr-horse Stages. Fron Savana Ferry the Hddson Bay Co.'s new an
switt steamer Marten will run to $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{g}}$ den City, upper end of Shuewap Lake, a dia
tance of 111 mlles. From Ogden City to th
Columbia River, a distante of an excellent Governnanant Pack Trail.

 another golumbia Gold Minaesciseo vill do thive
FREE PORT adrantage by vieiting the tree port OF VIOTORIA. Io Vioevery artiole they crequiri, free of duses with, and
25 to 50 per cent cheaper than they can buy
similar
 Distance from Astoiia via
Portland to Big Bend,
$\mathbf{7 5 2}$ Miles

 umbia River........
Total nube of
Total cost, $\$ 78$.
h.
 Victora to
Yale
ale
to

Dist. Time. Rate. Moals
$. . .175 . . .24$ hrs.... $84 . \ldots .{ }^{6}$



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Miners Going to the Rich,Mines or BRIDGE RIVER - CARIBOO


