W EEEKLY COLONIST AND OHRONICLE

and chronicle.
Saturday, May 8, 1869

We have before us four sides of
leather. One is branded with the
nameo of Jules Dodot and cost about namo of Jules Dodet and cost about
$\$ 875$, laid down in Victoria; but it -paid duty in Amerion on acoennt-of port from France. The second is a French kkit, and cost six dollars.
The third is English, and can bo had for four dollars : the foarth was manu faetured on the ibiand. (Skine tanne here vary in price from
each.) Jules Dodot's about three pairs of fronts for boots The island-made leather is chiefly The isiana- maing "backs," boys' boots and inferior work. The question leather eover our feet in place of the material of the country? better article. The Colony having abundance of hides and plenty of tanning material in the shape of of oal
alder and hemlock, ought to be able to make Jules Dodot lese fàshionable and having plenty of brains (as wel of men as of animals) to dress the
tanned hides, it would not be ver diffieult to do so. We have Jale Dodot on our feat and probably on
the brain" also, just now. We know very well that countryemade leathe
finds a ready sale, but wo would aek our to to beat Jules Dodot and other French or Engligh brands-four dollars extra per skin being; at all events, a very
good inducement to try. Tanning pays now, as mosit of the operations connected with tanning can be performed by Indian or other cheaplabors This Colony ought not pay $\$ 10,529$ per. an oum for imported leather and sond away raw hides to other places for manufacture. We beliere seal an
whale skins would produce a valuabl artiole, and leather made from deerkins woald not be despised by those whom corns plague and banions tor plobeant side to this importation eather, whether it comes from Jule Dodot or anyone elice. Wo mean it manufacture into boots and shoes by colonial werkmen. Lot us suppos $\$ 8000$ wor h or the leather is imported to be made into bocts : it represent welve hundza blibs or about fou thousand pairs of boots made by our ran por anju. Ada ko this the quancity manutactured from colonia of the extent of home manufacture. I pooyment afl the year round o ployient all the year round o value of the labour would be thirty thousand dollars. How many would be employed in making the leathe but the number employed just now i the manulacture of boots, shoes an boots and leather exceed enndal'y in value $\$ 120,000$. If these were many factured in the Colony, employmen fifty families, and the Colony be there by $\$ 120,000$ rioher by that means
alone. The daty instead of being paid to the Government would be given wish to pay a less tax to the govern It appears not a littlo singular tha while the labor of one handred and fift by $\$ 120,000$ per annum, it would apparently make the Government poor of $\$ 133$ for every man omployed. The méslic labor would do nothing of th kind, for if each man earned, say $\$ 1000$ per annum, he would spend spent in home productions each man would support another family-and so tured the boots, shoes and leather no imporiod, il woald enable (say) tou profitably in the country. Now, as

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 quires, the goversiment would not only
receive the daty apon their introduc tion, bat would also be receiving a
incomes from the four hundred additipnal persons in the Colony, not on account of their boots and shoes, bu Trom other articles used-and required
To sell the imported boots, shoes and leather would not require more than half a score of people; tho profit de be much greater than than that gained by the manfacturer; there vould be than now, but insiead of ten peoplo in the Colony, there might be four hun money would pass rapialy out of th onotry; in the other, it would be, it were, intercepted and made to
other duty and support other produc ive intereste. If legislation, then anufactures and enrich and help build up the country by increasing
number of that most valuablo and most equired commodity, a productiv of the government as of the people to encourage home prodaction, because is the people themseives who mus
make, and who are the country. Th
people must be brought to feel they and tieir obildren are to bo per manently part of the conntry-tha; is their counity-their home; that
like home should be made as comfort able as possible, and that they mast do tion that they are here simply to mal money and then lly off to spend it else where, must not be encouraged. It otism. The encouragement of some home productions will, not prevent free trad a a great many foreige ones, On the
contrarys it will be a lever to assis it; the importer of foreign goods and th manufactarer or produeer of domeetic to build up the country, his home, in h own peoaliar way and be satisfied. Mor real and endaring benefit would accrue
the country by following ont course, than by aiming simply at the ex change of the natural productions
Colony for foreign manafactured nay, by creating capital by labour are producers at
veloping our natural resoarces and origi nating other productive industries. T they do, sapport domestic producers to improve the quality of home munnfac tured leather, and so euable the boot and Colonial material and Coloni it onise to the atmost exteut ho factures and productions, and so matcall ap the country by making it advantag
ous for a large number of people to liv
bierein. Emploginent and the profitab hierein. Employinent and the
disposal of the products of labor est inducements to encourage and
casion an increase of laboring populatio
REE, Trade in certain Earopean REE, TRADE in certain European pro
ductions will prcfit the mercantile co Conity and encourage them. Let
Coloy shape its course to offer bot
It can-it must be done-for the is cann-it must be now as mach from a onevid oolicy as it did in the days of
terated Free Trade.

##  laken into custody on Tharsjay, ne ne

 olarged with entioing Her Majesty's matinesto desert. Yesterday they came before Mr
Pemberton for examination, ther witeemberton for examiaation. Three wit
nespes-marines belongiog tor Her Majesty's
hip Saielite-swore positively that Lyons and Gaielite-swore positively that tyo
and
Gail aroon them to eleave the service ellandevail aroo them to leave the service elande
inely, and that one marine, named Brown did get off in the ship Alaska for Shanghae hised to go ints the country untill the whip was ready for sea. One of them was ar
rested as a dezerter subsequently and sen enoed 1042 days imprisonment, a punish ment he is now uodergoing. Mr. Courtaey
defeoded. The witaesses were all subjected to a rigid. oross-examination by the prisonefri'
connsel, but the evidence wa't noshaken in any material poinl; and alter a patient hear ing the magistrate commitred Lyons an Gibbons for trial before the Coart of As?
Bail is fized at $\$ 500$ for each pritooner.

## Later from the Main-

 land! Splenaid Results of Mining on Perry CARIBOO NEWS TO APRLL 22. The steamer Ecterprise, Capt. Swanson, Westminater, brigging fifteen passenger and a small Cariboo express and mail, Mr.Borrell, Iate Manager for the Bank of Britioh
North Ameri a at Cariboo, Mr. Johuson, North A meri ia at Cariboo, Mr. Johnson,
Kpotenay ${ }^{\text {Ex }}$ preseman, Mr, U. Nelson, wer mong the passengere. The
Lower River is animportant.

doing well. Sbaw Co struck a nogget wortb $\$ 80$; Downey Co, i $\$ 28$ piece. The resalte
valaed by the followiog companies three days previous to arrival: Donney Co, 50 oz
Montgomery Co, averaged 10 oz per day; the ewelers Shop, $\$ 128$ per share for 3 das
work; Price, $\$ 120$ per share in same time and others from an ounce per day ap. Nam struck bed rook, although a depth of 38il
had boen obtained. The mining al present is all coofinind to to ceñon and expenende a dis-
tanee of ten miles; byt abova this place
will be a large amount of work done this will be a large amount of work done thin
ensaing season, the ground being located for our miles or more. There were betw.
four and five tundred men on the creek. light rueh came from Blackfoot early thi
apriog, but the oreek being frozen and plent of soow, pearly all returned. Although th rusb is not so large as anticipated, still the
miners from the varioas seotions keep comng in gradually and locating; this fur-
piebes the sureat signs of a permanent camp. ON WILD Hosse crerz
aking preparations to bring water in the rarious dirches for the hydranalics.
Two mioers, Heory Beck, and William Rotbejen, were killed on the firtu April by working. The acciftent caused univerzal regrot in the minees, as bo:h men were mooh rappeted, This is the firitet latal acciJent
of the kind that has occurred since the Kootenay mines were disecrevered.
Provisions were hisb, Provisions were bigh, with a tair prospect
of a downward tendency. Traine .eree er-
riviog from Bite er Root and Walla Walla. rivio F at
e at
baco cats ; sugar,
bacon, $75 ;$ beane 40 cents ; dried fruis 75
cents ; preserves in eans, $\$ 1$; liquors were in good
botlles.
 he couptry, prostrating the limber in eviery
direotion. The goverament mast be alive io
making this rouie practioable, of elise in
making a new road arouod by rhe Koutenay
Lake. The eltresms are all high, renderiag
the crossiog dangeroua, particularly on Sal.


With the exception of a beavy snow stormHope Moantain in aboat two meeks, there b
iog only six miles of anow on the summit.

 proving and the general feeling
Ureek was one of conlidence in th
ing season.
[from the Caribo Sentinel, App
Wro

Coombs oo, waihed 80 oz; all the other
ompanies getitiog ready to work when the
water increasee.
consLry's aLLCBE
Renfrew co. washed 60 oz; Eolipse co.
have just got their tunnel into their owin
Rentrem co. mashed 60 oz; Eolipse co.
have just oit their cunnel into their owin
ground, but have not got ready to work from
it get.




S. MAW \& SON,

Surgeons' Instruments,
 DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES apotachanites wares


Eyrethly 451 ANXD crig Baturay, ${ }^{2}$ trifing are past; that of opinion exists. the system, but nt ill adapted system from the fact that the present Government there can be no prevailing -th
Resective is
There are also strauge
brought in brought in by the gov so tardy in its progres and those poputar n gave been precisely (whether rightly or It is not, therefore, ing a complete cbang appreciated bands
Bill. Bill. We all k governme
decided. decided. No mold make t
that wonl popular; the struggle so painfal, and eo fr
ation is perfect! im be, and we are ready
doing what they did doing what they did else know that t
with even a litt than maladresse prepared high principle and the meu for Galway munity like this and less form $W$
business man at, $t$ onsiness man at to assist him;
those who po the people. So sounding words is tate them true autho jeot of government
unctuous delight word " Responsibl
they understood w plied, or, as if they what they them
words. It remind who was aupposed
thority on the Ser her admirers never derstand any of
gürof yet they alw
pleagd with ber nour hing the word, gave them such a
old lady's attsinmed all the rest for gran they are 'good wo we prefer something we mitave mast be people; its form
admit of the str working so sides the Governo ease; hence suc ed to Rupport absolute salvatio we required such a Pass; nor would th
fow citizens be dail nonwremoval of
Rocks or from th tribes. There wo plus available for th
and roade, and sou courage enterprise
development of som tage. We have lain mare. We must b

