Che Weekly British Galanist

Wednesday, September 21, 1870.

Agriculture. The science of Agriculture-for Agriculture has long since assumed the ask and dignity of a science—has, with us say, the privilege of all, whatever we specified the designing cheers of the may be their sphere, to assist in a move—multitude. Hundreds of women were down aeglected in this Colony. When we consider the extreme fertility and richness of many extensive tracts of land, even within the easy reach of Victoria, it appears almost like a sinful neglect of the impact of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all are interested in the movement, they have an especial interest. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the common good. But it is to the farmers themselves that the common good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the terrible war. Schools closed and provide the trible war. Schools closed and provide the tri it appears almost like a sinful neglect of the farmer the bounties which Providence has placist that duty doubly binding. It would, ed within our reach, that so few at indeed, ill become the farmers to look tempts have been made to turn them with cold indifference upon such a by the buoyancy of the markets. People to the best advantage. Certainly the movement. There is not a farmer gladly welcome peace on the most generous perricio s policy pursued on this Island, in dealing with the public lands and the ciety and a competitor at its Exhibidearness of labour, have contributed tions. And here we hope to be excused much to check the progress of Agricul- for using great plainness of speech. In tural development. Up to the present time, the state of the labor market has ble indifference. After all the trouble indifference who has just disappeared from the been, and still is, the most serious im- and expense of getting up an Exhibipediment in the way of progress in this most important of all industries; and, persons less to be benefitted than theming farm labourers to come out England is now presented to meet farmers, and ought to our cessities of the well-to-do measure, be left to time, and those larg- would be larger if all would do their er changes to equalize the price and value of labor in this Colony. The stu-dent of Colonial history will find nothing new in all this; and especially will he hibited. 'Oh! I have far better than find a counterpart to our own history in that of other gold-producing countries. To those whe have forsaken comfortable homes and excitedly rushed to new shame to you, if you have it 'at home.' and distant parts in search of gold, the Pray, why didn't you bring it with you, plodding, present occupation of husbandary presents, perhaps, the least attractary presents, perhaps, the most menial excellence? We appeal to the particism, ions. By the masses the most menial and dependent occupations have been preferred. And we see the unhappy results in this Colony, and more especially in this part of it. The Cuatoms Returns has their particular interests especially heart. In no other way can the farmers tell us that the people inhabiting the lower country alone consume every year nearly half a million dollars worth of foreign produce which could and should be grown upon our own soil The Government steamer is still carrying Oregon and California floar to our any larmers if these annual so-called agricultural settlements. Nay, this very week it has been seen to carry posed of townsfolk? If, peradventure, we have farmers let them, some out and show hay to one of these settlements! To the eastward of the Cascade Range matters are far otherwise; but the difference may be chiefly attributed to natural conditions. There nature arbitrarily insisted upon the people being supplied from the rich valley and table lands of the interior. In the lower country an attempt was made to tary expedition under Colonel Woolsey arforce Agricultural development by rived at Fort Garry on the 24th August. erecting an artificial wall of protection: President Riel was taken by surprise, as the but with what success the Customs Rea arrival of the expedition was not expected for a few days; and it is stated that his fol-Agriculture has long since assumed the rank and dignity of a science. It is problematical how far that is true as Union Jack was hoisted on the Fort, and a applied to British Columbia. It is to royal salute was fired in honor of the occabe feared that farming is, for the most sion. There were no arrests made by Col part, not carried on in a very scientific Woolsey's orders, but several warrants were way here. Indeed in many instances applied for by private parties against memthere is observable a degree of slovenliness and thriftless indifference most painful to behold and most fatal to success. for the sale conduct of his force without a To severe, improve and expand this single mishap in thirty-eight days from Sheindustry, which may be said to lie at the root, which is, in truth, the saprect of assured wellbeing, ought certainly to be the earnest aim of all good citizens. Hence it is that we, with so citizens. Hence it is that we, with so much confidence, urge upon the public the claims of the Agricultural Society, now about to hold its annual Exhibition. The grand object and the sure tendency The grand object and the sure tendency of such organized effort is to elevate and improve the science of Agriculture. No better means of attaining that truly desirable object has yet been discovered desirable object has yet been discovered in the oldest and most experienced communities; and there would appear to be no reason for thinking that a means which has attained such maryellous and happy results in other lands will fail of success here. We know there is a tendency in too many minds to despise the day of small things, and regard with ill concealed contempt efforts which, when compared with kindred efforts in England and elsewhere, must look pany. When compared with kindred enorts in and the committee and ineffective indeed. But it should be remembered that if everything else ture of sugar would not appear to be out of were subjected to a similar test the re- place. sult would not be essentially different, 'Rome was not built in a day.' Time work of construction of the new Mint building, on the corner of Fifth and Missien ral Societies were as crude and feeble streets, is being pushed forward with vigor,

of the Queen's Representative in this a necessarily limited scheme selves, the farmers have in too many of free transit had been provided. Inex-plicable indifference! Intolerable stupidity!! 'The prizes are too small,' at them still it must, in a great they tell us, Whose fault is that? They part. 'I have nothing worth exhibiting, they will say. Let everybody say that, and it is clear nothing will be exthat at home, is the common exclamation of many, upon examining the various specimens on exhibition. The more the common sense, pay, even to the selfishnes of the farmers, and ask them whether it is right or prudent thus to treat a movement which, while it aims at general well-being, a class make their importance and their interests more fully felt and recognized than by coming up in all their might to these annual gatherings. Talk about the agricultural interests being overlooked in our legislation l. How is it to be known that we have eniteral gatherings are almost entirely com-posed of townsfolk? It, peradventure, we have farmers, let them come out and show themselves and the usual evidences that they are in reality farmers, at least once in the year : let them compete at the Exhibitione, speak at the dinners, and dance at the balls. Let them make themselves seen, heard and felt at these annual gatherings.

> IMPORTANT FROM RED RIVER .- The mililowers fled in consternation. It is said that Less than 30 years age, Wilkes, when on his it was thought a day of reckoning was at hand. Great credit is accorded Col Woolsey

BEET-SUGAR.-The manufacture of sugar from the beet-root is being undertaken in Cali-

ral Societies were as crude and feeble as they are here; and the man who despises and turns away from first effort here because it looks foolish and hopeless alongside of matured effort in old countries is unfit to be a colonist—unworthy to share the honor of laying the foundations of future Empire. It is, therefore, the bounden duty, as it is the interest and the honor of every class in this community to give a belping hand, and give it cheerfully, to the great work of placing Agriculture in its true position in British Columbia. It is the duty and it ought to be the pleasure but on the directors of the work of placing Agriculture in its the duty and it ought to be the pleasure

How the News of the Surrender was colony to aid and encourage the move- RECEIVED AT BESLIN.—Dispatches from Bery ment by his money and his countenance lin say rejoicings ever the reception of the and example. It is the duty and it glorious news from Sedan baffle all descripought to be the pleasure of the highest lion. It was known at 8 o'clock in the lady in the land to also help the good work forward by, in some marked to the street and rushed to the palace of way, bestowing apon it the favor of her the Queen. In a very few minutes the patronage. It is the duty, rather let Queen was out on the balcony, dressed in a An impromptu procession of citizens was gotten up, which marched through the streets with banners and music. All financial cir cles shared in the exultation, which was shown

SEVERS ON NAPOLEON .- A San Francisco contemporary indulges in the following severe remarks respecting the surrender of Napoleon selves, the farmers have in too many of thousands of dead Fronchmen lay around instances refused to take he trouble of him when he uttered this untruth—tens of sending articles to the Show, although thousands lying rigid in death on hill and in valley. Dousy sought death when disaster overtook him, and found it; his swerd fell from his nerveless grasp : he did not, in dis-pair of death, lay it at the feet of anybody. search will be made in vain for a parallel the treachery and cowardice which Louis Napeleon Bonaparte has exhibited. The French nation has been utterly debauched and demoralized by that man. Under no other hypothesis can the tremendous calamities which have fallen upon it be explained.'

> FENIAN RAID CLAIMS .- The Military Deartment of the Dominion is engaged in preparing a careful estimate of the cost of the several raids on Canada by the Fenians. The estimate will embrace the cost of calling out the Volunteers and moving them to the ront, and the actual damage inflicted by the Fenians. These will be presented for li-quidation to the British Government, which will, it is understood, in turn make a de-mand on the United States Government for

DIDN'T co. We intimated the other day hat His Excellency the Governor would roceed to Yale on Wednesday of this week, and go up as far as Boston Bar. We learn that His Excellency had made every preparation for going up yesterday, but, owing to indisposition, bad postponed the trip.

RETURNED -- Amongst the passengers who arrived by the steamer yesterday was the Hon R W. W Carrell, a member of the Executive and one of our Delegates to Ottawa. The doctor looks all the better for his long journey, and he was warmly welcomed back by many friends. We understand he will proceed to Cariboo very shortly, where he will offer himself for re-election, in order that he may be in the next Council to aid in the final cocsummation of the great schem of Confederation, with which his name has been so closely identified in the past.

VINECULTURAL INTERESTS OF CALIFORNIA,exploring expedition round the world, found the wine of California to be 'miserable stuff. which would not be taken for the juice of the grape.' Now it is known and felt in the markets of the world. Not long ago the papers noted a single sale of 100,000 gallons to a New York firm. More recently Bugbey of the Natoma Vineyard, sent ten cart-loads of his best wines and brandies east by the Overland Railroad. The wine interests of California will soon be more important than her mineral interests ever were.

CANADIAN MARKSMEN. - Canadian Riflemen can hit anything from a target to a-Fenian. At a match of the Victoria Rifle Club of Hamilton, which came off last menth, the following scores were made :-- J J Mason, at 500 yards, made seven consecutive bulls'-eyes, and at 900 yards did the same, C R Murray, at 900 yards, made seven consecutive bulls'-eyes; J B Disher, at 500 yards, made seven consecutive bulls'-eyes. Mason and Murray used the Metford rifle, and Disher the Righy.

Poor Mr McCrea, it appears, met his leath in a most shocking manner. He was traveling through the territory of Arizona owards the silver mines when he was not pon by Apache Indians, killed and scalned t The murder took place some six months ago; but his relatives at San Francisco only earned the particulars of his fate a few days since. Mr McCrea's three boys are at San Francisco in a destitute condition.

Underwriter's Survey. -- Mr Ritchie Navigating Lieutenant of H M S Scylla, and Capt Wylde of the Colonial Customs Department, made a partial inspection of the cargo of the Corsair and found some dampness from salt water, but not much ape parent injury. To-day the ship will commence discharging, when a mere thorough

OROPS IN THE INTERIOR .- From Mr Wheelr Mickle, who left Nichola Lake Valley on Friday last, we learn that the crops in the pper country are remarkably good. On Cache creek and along the Tho they exceed those of any previous year. In the Nichola Lake Valley there are seventeen cettlers all doing well, some of whom loave large stocks of cattle.

No News .- The telegraph line having beam down south of Portland yesterday, we are without any further news from the seat of

CONFIRMED .- A few days ago we alluded to) the reported discovery of a quartz ledge, less than one hundred miles from New Westminster, and not twelve miles from the Fraser, assaying over \$700 to the ton. News received yesterday confirms the report. The ledge is about 50 miles above New Westminster, and net more than three from the river. This is likely to prove one of the most important discoveries yet made.

INORDINATE AMBITION.-There is no longer eason to doubt that Mr DeCosmos aspires to the Civic Chair. What ambition. Member for District No 2; member for Victoria City and Mayor of the same !! We fear his fate will be similar to that of a certain animal beween two bundles of hay.

THE Enterprise arrived from New Westninster last evening at 5 o'clock with 420 barrels of salmon and about a dozen passengers. She brought no mail or express from the Upper Country. Mr Wm Gibson returned from New Westminster with his bride by

CHAMPION BOAT RACE .- To-day the great contest between the St Jehn and Tyne boatmen comes off at Lachine, on the St Lawrence. A number of bets have been made by parties in this city, and the result of the race will be anxiously looked tor.

PERSONAL .- Among the arrivals yesterday was J P Tunstall, Feq, the London partner of the firm of J H Tuner & Co, of this city. This is Mr Tunstall's first visit to British Columbia, and it is not improbable that he may take a run up to Cariboo.

THE California arrived outside the harbo yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The mails and passengers were sent ashore in boats. The steamer proceeded up the Sound from whence she is expected to return to this port on Saturday next.

CEDAR HILL QUARTE,-The discovery com pany are still sinking their shaft, and are down 6 feet on the lead. The quality of the quartz seems to improve as the shaft descends. We were shown a specimen last evening which can herdly fail to prove rich n gold and silver.

GOLDSTREAM .- Mossra Fell and Francis came in from Geldstream last night. They bring very encouraging intelligence. The two leads improve as they descend, and converge at a depth of 40 feet.

FOR THE SOUND .- The bark Ocean Pear will sail for Port Townsend this morning and from there to Bellingham Bay, where she will load with coal for San Francisco.

THE REVIEWS and Blackwood, thanks to Mesers T N Hibben & Co. booksellers, of this city, have been laid on our table. They are, as usual, replete with interesting read

PORTLAND, -The steamer California arrived at Portland from San Francisco on Tuesday. It is not unlikely that she may connect

DIDN'T APPEAR. -The Guardian didn't make its appearance at New Westminster resterday morning. We hear that the nonappearance of the paper was owing to mu-tiny in the office.

THE BRITISH ARMY estimates for 1870 proride for 179,785 men : this includes the Indian army. The reserve force in militia, volunteers and yeomanry cavalry—number 333,530.

ANOTHER VICTIM.-We hear that the Apathe Indians who scalped poer McCrea treated Lloyd Fisher, formerly of this city, in a similar

THE GREAT FIRM, having been skinned and stuffed, will be sent to the Agricultural and Horticultural Show for exhibition. Coal.-The schooner Industry, Capt Buf-

fer, arrived vesterday from Nanaimo with load of coal for the gas works. LUMBER.—The Eliza arrived from Saanich

yesterday with a cargo of lumber from the mill of Mr S P Sayward. CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, head of the United

States Supreme Court, is paralyzed and dangerously ill.

PERRIMAN is the name of the collection of buildings in the occupation of the quarrymen on Newcastle Island.

Tax election for Chief Engineer will take place on the first Monday in October.

Police Court .- No cases appeared on the record yesterday.

Dominion Mail Summary.

Yester day's mails brought us one day's later exchanges from Canada, being up to the 27th ult. The express train going West met with an accident on the Great Western, near Beachville, on the 26th, by which four passengers were seriously, some of them it was feared, fatally injured. The choking of a culvert had inundated a portion of the road, causing some rails to be displaced. The engine jumped over the break, but one

of the cars was smashed up.

A letter from Sir John A Macdonald was received at Ottawa on the 24th. It ann onneed the almost complete convalescence of the writer and his intention of leaving for the capital early in September, in order to be present at the meeting of Council on the

A most diabelical attempt to fire the city of Ottawa had been detected.

The Hon P Mitchell was about to make an official tour of the maritime provinces. The Governor-General and Lady Young were at Quebec where they would remain antil the beginning of October, and be pre-sent at the Provincial Exhibition.

London, Ontario, and the surrounding country were visited by a very heavy rain storm on the night of the 23d. The River Thames rose ten feet in a few hours, overflowing its banks in some places and doing considerable damage. At Ingersol, Woodstock, and St Mary's much damage was occasioned by the freshet.

It was rumored that the visit of Sir John A Macdonald had won Prince Edward Inc land over to Confederation.

On the 24th the corner-stone of the new Wesleyan Methodist Church, being erected on McGill square. Toronto, was laid by the Rev E Ryerson, D.D, L.L.D. The ceremony appears to have been one of a more than ordinarily imposing character, an account thereof occupying nearly four columns in the principal local paper. The edifice is to cost upwards of \$70,000.

Lord Campbell, a son of the Duke of Argyle, was at Quebec Colonel Powell left Ottawa for England on the 25th, for the purpose of looking after the new uniforms for the Canadian volum-

Mr A Waddington left Ottawa on the 27th to go West. He intended visiting Lake Nipegon with a view to making some ex-plorations in reference to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

On the 20th the boiler of Kirk's steam

sawmill, St John, N. B, exploded, killing two persons and severely injuring others. Fortunately most of the hands were at breakfast at the time.

The annual council of the Hudson Bay Company was held at Norway House, in July, Donald A Smith presiding. The neual number of Chief Factors and Traders were present. The private affairs of the fur trade having been disposed of, the following shanges among the officers were made :

Wm McKay to be in charge of Swan River District vice Robert Campbell while on furlengh. Robert Hamilton in charge Norway House

pice James Stewart on furlough.

J H McTavish in charge of Red River vice William Cowan on furlough.

B R Ross in charged of Lac la Pluie, vice

Thomas Taylor on furleugh. H Belanger in charge of Cumberland House, vice Robert Hamilton. During Mr J H McTavish's charge of Red

River, Mr Balsillie will act as Chief Ac-The Council adjourned on the 23d ult till

To the Electors of the Clinton Lillooet

the following year.

GENTLEMEN-I purpose to stand for our District, and II solicit the honor of representing you in the ensuing session of the Legislative Council. to class myself as one of your best men, whom it is ner to impossible to secure for such pu c services, if only from the unavoidable neglect of private affairs, I simply offer myself as one of your number, as having an interin the District and its welfare at heart. With this object in view, I beg to offer for your approbation the following

1st. Loyalty to throne and ag, the rallying points of

2nd. Integrity and consolidation of the British Em To this end.

3rd. Confederation with the Dominion. Union is strength if it implies mutual advantages. These to us can sound nance, monetary value, surplus revenue.

4th. Hon. DeCosmos' Terms : to this end. 5th. Canadian Tariff ; to this end.

6th. Property Tax. If ever we are to have a bueyant revenue, a flourishing community, wealth here as in Eng-land must bear the brunt of taxation.

7th. Improved communications. The Eagle Pass opened. Hope and Koetenay, Lytton and Lilicott, the runk line and Fraser River settlement, Yale and New Westminster joined by wagon roads and good trails. These

8th. Abolition of Road Tolls on all Colonial 'produce raw or manufactured. Tolls on flour, bran, fleeces, hides ac., are a hardship to the farmer, a stumbling-block to the capitalist, and an injury to the Colony. This carried, farmers will benefit by,

9th. Free Ports and Free Trade. The consequent increase of population and capital at our political, commercial and trading centres will but improve Accussing markets.

10th. Honorary Justices of the Peace, a legal necessity, a social improvement, a check to litigation, and a status for farmers.

1 th. Free grants of land to intending settlers, with a

Loan Fund for irrigation canals &c., apremium to population, progress and development. 12th, An Indian Policy, objectively to civilize and utilize our Indian fellow subjects (Indian apprent

industrial schools, &c.)

13th. Increased salaries and examination test for our civil service. It is as hopeless as it is unjust to expect high efficiency from underpaid officials. The highest wage ensures the best work.

14th. Last, though not least, Responsible Government, a right not a boon, previous to not after admission. Any less is to sacrifice our self-respect as a British communities.

nity.

I do not hope to see these our wants readily supplied; but it is wall that we review and discuss them. Without it we can have no public opinion, no clear line of policy, no definite legislation.

Gentlemen, come to the polls, show that you prize your privileges, that you value your rights, that you are mindful of your political status. By thus actively participating in the election you will morally strengthen your Representative whoever he may be, and you will confute the opinion in high quarters that you are unfit fer or indifferent to political smanetpation.

I have the honer to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WM. H. KAY. GLEN HART, Sept. 6th, 1870.

Information Wanted

OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF 2 D EABN,
19 years old, has lost a joint of the right fore tager,
has black eyes and is tall and stout for his age. Last
heard from at Victoria on the 12th April last, when he
was bound for the Peace River Mines. Address
jy12d&w WELLS, FARGO & CO'S, Office, Yates Street Victoria Brewery,

GOVERNMENT STREET NEAR DISCOVERY

AGER BREE IN Carlos Bottles.

Bottles.
Families supplied at Shortest Notice
All orders left at Willson & Rickman's, Fort street;
Bank Exchange, Yates street; and at Teutonia Hall, Government street, r at the Brewery, will be premptly
JOS. LOEWEN,
LOUIS ERB,
Proprieters.

FOUND

ON THE SAANICH ROAD, LAST EVE. ning, a BAG containing articles of value to the ow hich may be had on application at The Colonist Office se4 daw

PEOM AND AFTER THIS DATE I Will only accept COIN for RENTS as Well as other payments to be made to me.

The Weekly British Colonist, it

Wednesday, September 21 1870.

Neutrality Laws.

As the neutrality laws of Great Britain stand, or hitherto stood, the Government had no power to interfere with the building of a ship of war for a loc belligerent Power. Her equipment sto and dispatch alone constituted an infringement of the law, alone constituted an offence of which the Executive Co could take cognizance, or in respect of 'go which they could interpose any check. an The utter tutility of such a provision must be sufficiently manifest. An Alabams may be constructed in every ship-yard in the United Kingdom,—on the Thames or the Tyne, the Mersey or the Clyde, with special knowledge of her warlike intent and destination. Her every line may be laid with special regard to speed and fitness for her predatory work upon the high seas ; she may be built to carry a certain number of guns of a particular calibre, and to outrage and outstrip her rival of the opposing fleet. All this may be known to the authorities, to the public of Great Britain, to the world, just as well as if the ship had already sailed and engaged in her work of destruction ; but un- in less the equipment of the vessel has actually commenced, unless the guns tr and other warlike appliances are being m placed in position, or she can be caught | h on the wing, as it were, the authorities have no power or right whatever to interpose, the State cannot adopt either preventive or punitive measures. Thus it was that the Alabama made good her escape at a most critical and unfortunate moment; and thus it was that the Court of Exchequer refused to support the action of the Government in ordering the arrest of the Alexandra. Notwithstanding the by no means unnatural outery made against Great Britain by our Cousins over the line, for not having interfered to stop the Alabama while ret she was within the easy grasp of the authorities, the question arises: Would the United States have acted otherwise, had the case been their own? The United States Marshal might have been more expert in arresting the progress of the evil bird on the wing; but that their own laws, would not have premitted them to interfere one moment earlier is undeniable. In this respect their laws are no better than those of B Great Britain. It is quite natural that the people of the United States should have felt hurt about the escape of the th Alabama; but they have had time to cool down, and they ought to reflect, and remember that had the war been one to which our own nation was a party, and they, themselves, neutral, and had the Alabama been built with like intent in their own ship-yard, their own course of action could not have been essentially different, although it might possibly have been rather more successful. Indeed the Fenian movement furnishes a case in point. Taking the Fenian army to represent the Alabama, why did not the United States authorities interfere before the Fenians marched over the border? That army was recruited, drilled, armed and equipped openly and in broad day, under the very nose of the Government, and with the open and express object of infringing international law; with this arowed intent they passed through the country and were marched to the border; and it was not till they had invaded the territory of a peaceful and unoffending neighbor and were driven back by its brave sons that the United States authorities interterposed. And why? Simply because they had to abide the breach of international law, which appears not to have been in the recruiting, drilling, arming, and equipping, or even in a march across the border, but in an overt act of violence. All this was very trying and very expensive to Canada, equally as much so, comparatively speaking, as the Alabama affair proved to the larger country; yet we are told the authorities acted up to the law. Well, so did the authorities of Great Britain. But the aw, in both, is defective, vicious in its operations and consequences. Under it the Alabama was enabled to escape and do so much mischief-destroy an enormous amount of property, and make no end of mischief between two Great Powers which, of all the Powers on earth, ought to live at peace. Under it the Feniaus have twice escaped into Canada, only, however, to retreat in

greater haste than they advanced, but

still to do very great mischief and put

an inoffensive neighbor to very heavy

expense in guarding its frontier. In so

far as the neutrality relations of Great Britain and the United States are con-

cerned neither would appear to have much reason to upraid the other. But