

The Weekly British Colonist and Chronicle.

Tuesday, July 24, 1866.

Leech River Ditch.

We publish in full the interesting report of the Colonial Secretary and Surveyor General with regard to this necessary undertaking. It appears, from the careful survey and estimates of Mr. Rob't Homfray, C. E., that the whole work can be completed to Bacon Bar for \$3500, and to Kennedy Flat for \$1000 more. The bills which could be washed with water conducted from the North Forks by means of this ditch are known to be numerous, and the few men who remain on the river await the prosecution of the work with impatience. The ditch was partially made last year by private enterprise, but was abandoned for want of funds. It is true that the mining season is already half over, and that His Excellency's proposition comes rather late in the day, but if, as the miners assert, the completion of the ditch will enable them to work at all seasons of the year, the interests of the country imperatively demand that the work should be commenced immediately, and the only effect of laying it over until next year will be to starve out every man now on the river, and compel him to seek some other more remunerative field of operation. The amount asked is small, and will not be much felt. If it cannot be made immediately available from any other source, there will be a sum of \$7000 or \$8000 saved from the mail steamship subsidy—the contract with the Navigation Company being only for the completion of the year for which the Labouchere was subsidized—and the surplus might be very properly applied in the completion of an undertaking that may give employment to several hundred men, and prove of lasting benefit to the taxpayers of this city.

Leech River Ditch.

The following Message and accompanying Report were sent down to the Legislative Assembly yesterday:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Victoria, 20th July, 1866.

To the Honorable the Speaker and members of the Legislative Assembly.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to transmit for the information and consideration of the Legislative Assembly, the copy of a joint report of the Colonial Secretary and Acting Surveyor General, and I would recommend that means should be placed at my disposal for the completion of a work, which I feel confident would result in great public benefit.

I have the honor to be, &c., A. E. KENNEDY, Governor.

VICTORIA, V. I. July 24, 1866.

SIR—In accordance with your Excellency's desire that we should report to you in writing the particulars that we gathered at Leech River relative to the ditch that was projected for the purpose of bringing in water from the North Forks of that river, and the result of subsequent inquiries that we have made, we have the honor to state as follows:—The ditch in question was commenced by private enterprise in the early part of the year, but all the available funds having been exhausted when the work was only about half completed, it is at present idle for the purposes intended, and as nothing is now being done it, the undertaking may be said to be virtually abandoned.

We found that the work completed consists of some considerable amount of ditching, grading, and clearing. The work still to be completed consists of about 4,000 feet of fluming, and about a mile of ditching. This however will only bring the water to the neighborhood of Bacon Bar, or so far as to commence the utilization of the water. The work can afterwards be continued to Kennedy Flat or as far as may be considered necessary, whenever the means are realized. The cost of completing the ditch as above mentioned, we estimate at \$3,500, and the cost of continuing it down to Kennedy Flat at \$1,000 more. This estimate is based upon the report of Mr Homfray the Engineer, who surveyed the line for the ditch, and upon information gathered upon the spot, and although subject to correction upon the consideration of better information, is we think pretty nearly accurate. The principal outlay would be for lumber for fluming, and this we have taken as a low figure, for we do not think that any difficulty would arise in finding a suitable person willing to incur the trifling expense of erecting a small mill driven by water power, and to supply lumber at a fraction above cost for the completion of the ditch, would enable mining to be carried on, and thereby a large demand for lumber would be created, which the contractor would practically have the monopoly of supplying.

We cannot express to your Excellency in too strong terms, how impressed we are with the importance of this work of constructing the ditch being resumed and carried on to completion without delay. Trifling comparative, as may seem the means, we think are obtained by their employment would be at once to open up such a field of industry, that more permanent progress and prosperity would result to the Colony than it has ever yet seen. If water be brought in to test and work the benches on Leech River, we firmly believe that employment in fair paying dig-

gings can immediately be given to several hundred men, and once established that fact, and it seems to us inevitable that greater results will follow. The indications on all sides, show the country to be fertile, and, moreover, that this fertile character is not confined to a solitary spot, but spreads over a large section of that part of the country. But without water, we cannot but be sensible that this wealth may remain for years undeveloped, and that Leech River itself will but afford a hardly earned subsistence to a few scattered miners.

We would therefore earnestly urge upon your Excellency, the propriety of initiating some measure whereby this very desirable work of completing the ditch at Leech River may be accomplished during the present season, when many returned miners are seeking employment and labor is comparatively cheap.

We have, &c., (Signed) WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG, Colonial Secretary. (Signed) B. W. PEARSE, Acting Surveyor General.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday, July 21.

St Ann's Convent School.

In order to confine yesterday's report of the examination of the scholars at the above popular place of instruction within moderate bounds, we were unable to enlarge at all upon the performance or to speak of the individual merits of any of the pupils. We now purpose saying something of what we saw heard and noted during the time that we had the good fortune to be present.

The arrangements made for the exhibition and for the accommodation of the public were the same as the year before, but the demand for seats was so great that many ladies left, unable to obtain sitting room.

The platform was hung round with white decked with twigs of evergreen and a red curtain was drawn at the conclusion of each performance. On the platform were two pianos, and around the proscenium were hung some beautiful specimens of fancy work, the most conspicuous being a picture in a gilt frame, representing King David playing on his harp, the handiwork of Miss Galley; there were also several other well executed pictures by the Misses McQuade, Murphy, Mayer, Leighton and Huston, and a host of fancy and ornamental work, giving evidence of the skill and industry of the girls.

The early part of the day was occupied mostly in the examination of the juveniles, who displayed great proficiency and careful training in reading, arithmetic, geography, music, and other branches of their education. The vocal and instrumental performances of Lizette Nettwood, Carrie Huston, Eliza Todd, Sarah Gardner, Mathilde Deslatre, Mary Derham, Emily Henderson, Mary McIntyre, Bertha Mayer, Teresa Lichtenstein and Martha Lammeister were very praiseworthy, and one or two dialogues were also cleverly given by Rachel Manoat, Ella Brodriek and others.

From twelve till one p. m., there was a recess, when the afternoon performances commenced. In the various branches of History, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Mythology, Botany and Astronomy, the different divisions of the advanced pupils returned ready answers and were hardly ever at fault, the result of careful study. The practical application and solution of arithmetic rules and problems cannot be crammed into the heads of any scholars, they must be understood, and in this branch of their studies, some of the girls really evinced surprising proficiency. We were also much pleased with the advances made in their French studies. Several smart dialogues and drawing room plays were given between the examinations, one of them "The Seasons" in French, was very well done, Miss C. McQuade taking the leading part. The "Pussy" dialogue, in which the chief parts were taken by the Misses Lichtenstein, Marks and Laumeister, afforded much amusement. The grand dramatic effort, however, was the final recitation of "Tears on the Diadem" in which Miss C. McQuade, as the Queen, displayed considerable pathos and powers of elocution. She was ably seconded by the Misses Galley, Watkins, Murphy, Mayer, Laumeister and others. In the musical department the Misses Lichtenstein carried off the palm, their vocal and instrumental duets and solo performances being loudly applauded. The Misses McQuade, Mayer, Murphy, Galley, Leighton, Watkins and Huston also received loud applause for their several very able performances. One pleasing feature in the exhibition was the song of "My Mother Dear," rendered in chorus by a host of juveniles to a piano accompaniment. On the arrival of Governor Kennedy and family, the little ones also united in the chorus of the National Anthem, which had a most pleasing effect. Several other recitations were given during the day with much precision, but none of the girls, good as they were, in intonation or elocutionary powers, could approach the elder Miss McQuade, whose efforts were loudly applauded throughout.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Collegiate School building will be enlarged by the addition of the building formerly occupied by the girls as a school, which has been moved to the Church Reserve.

ROAD WORK.—Tenders will be received until Monday next, by Mr Pidwell, Road Commissioner, for reforming Douglas street from Pembroke street to the bridge, and for the repair of portions of Saanich road.

CHAIFLOWER SCHOOL.—The public examination at this school took place yesterday, commencing at 10 o'clock and lasting till 3 p. m. Amongst the visitors present were the Rev Mr Woods, Rev Mr Gibbrell, Rev Mr Somerville, Mr W. J. Macdonald, member of the Board of Education, Capt Porcher, R. N., and Dr Comrie, R. N.; Mr Jessup, Mr Mackenzie, and quite a large number of parents. The examination, as a whole, was very creditable, though perhaps less successful than those of the free schools in town. The examination in dictation, history and geography, showed the greatest proficiency; arithmetic and bookkeeping very fair. Prizes were awarded to the following pupils: Chas Bayley, A McKenzie, A Bayley, J Liddle, J Greig, W A B McKenzie, H Stewart, R McKenzie, J Kelly, J Brown, W Rowland, Jesse Brown, W Veitch and Thos Hillin, for general good conduct. A few words were addressed to the children by the Rev Mr Woods, who took a prominent part in the examination, and Mr Jessup, when the proceedings terminated.

The PISTON CASE.—The charges against Wm Lyons and Selmes, alias "the Bottle," were yesterday both dismissed. The Magistrate not considering the evidence against either of the parties sufficient to convict. Mr King, on behalf of Lyons, asked for an order to obtain the \$15 paid by Lyons to Selmes, but Mr Pemberton said he had no jurisdiction, as the parties were out of Court.

LARGE CHERRIES.—In the window of Mr Andrew W. Piper's confectionery, were exhibited yesterday a box of the largest and finest cherries we have ever seen or tasted in any country. They were from Mr Lester's garden, on Vancouver street, and eclipse in flavor and size the largest and best from California or Oregon.

CAUTION.—We are given to understand that the fire of Thursday night, was not accidental and was created for a special end. Information has been conveyed to the Police, who will be on the alert to frustrate any similar attempts to alarm the inhabitants.

IT IS believed that Governor Kennedy will shortly pardon James Brown, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labor, for participating in the Occidental Saloon row.

H. B. CO'S COMMISSION.—Dr Tolmie has gone to Oregon for the purpose of attending the sitting of the Commission appointed to take evidence in the matter of the Hudson Bay Company's claims.

THE STEAMER ALEXANDRA will not leave New Westminster till six o'clock this morning, which will make her due here between 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR THE NORTH.—H. M. Surveying steamer Beaver, Lieut Commander Pender, will leave to-day to complete her survey at Queen Charlotte Island.

SETTLED.—The case of Wheat v Turgoose, for wages, was called in the Police Court yesterday and dismissed, as the parties had settled it out of Court.

THE "EVELYN WOOD'S" CARGO.—The cargo of this vessel will be landed to-day from lighters on Mr Brodriek's wharf, where consignees may obtain their goods.

THE "FIDELITY"—A private despatch states that the steamer arrived at Portland on Thursday afternoon.

THE annual picnic of the Presbyterian Sunday School will take place on Friday next.

THE Sierra Nevada arrived at San Francisco on Thursday morning.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR has slightly declined at San Francisco.

Colonial Bishopsrics [TO THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON SPECTATOR] May 21, 1866.

SIR—As the judgment of the Committee of Privy Council on Colonial Bishopsrics and Mr Cardwell's Bill, which is its consequent, raise questions of extreme importance, will you allow me to say a few words respecting them? That judgment has decided that the Queen has no power to create bishopsrics or to confer episcopal jurisdiction in colonies which possess legislative assemblies; what effect has the decision on the episcopal societies, the churches, which have been thus founded in error? They are simply nullified; they have lost all organization, for the only one they possessed is now pronounced a nullity. They are no longer societies at all, for there is no authority from which any social power is derived. The bishops and clergy are reduced to the status of purely private and unorganized individuals. No doubt that my acts of consecration and ordination have been acquired, in the belief of many Episcopalians, a personal and inherent quality. They are men qualified to ordain and to administer rites. But this quality bestows on them no organized position, no right authority to real or declare doctrine, no power of any kind beyond a capacity to administer those rites when required to do so. No bishop, as such, can make a church, though it is quite true that, according to Episcopal belief, there can be no church without a bishop. The Bishop of Cape Town has lost all relations of authority towards the former members of the Cape Town Church, for that Church was dissolved when it was declared to have had no founder. If therefore the Bishop of Cape Town performs a single act that lays claim to authority, he makes an assumption which has no basis

whatsoever; he has no reply whatever towards a single Episcopalian in South Africa who may say to him, "Who are you, that you should lay down rules for me?"

On the other hand, it is equally true that the Christians in South Africa who have constituted the Episcopal Church, may reconstruct themselves into an organized and voluntary Church, and, if they please, may take Bishop Gray for their Bishop, and give him any other clergyman associated with him the power to frame a creed, and compose a liturgy, and rule them ecclesiastically in any way they may choose. But—and this is the capital point—Bishop Gray and his colleagues have no authority whatever to assume this position and these powers de jure, without the previous construction of the African Church and the bestowal of these rights on them by the Christians who agree to form the new society. The old organization is gone, and ever right which was derived from it; and no ecclesiastical officer of any age since the Apostles has ever possessed the right to be the sole founder and creator of an organized church. It is a principle inapplicable to the religious liberty of future Episcopalian Churches that this fundamental fact should be recognized, that till the churches have been formed by the joint act of all the Christians who belong to each respectively, men possessing the personal quality of being bishops and ordained clergymen are absolutely nothing more than private individuals.

BONAMY PRICE.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, July 21. There has been no change in the state of trade during the week. Jobbing rates may be quoted as follows:

WHEAT—Extra, 80¢ per bush; Superior, 75¢; Common, 65¢. OATMEAL—90¢ per bush. CORNMEAL—70¢ per bush. RICE—50¢ per bush. BEANS—White, 40¢ per bush; Bayas, and Pinka, 40¢ per bush. COFFEE—22¢ per bush. TEA—30¢ per bush. STUB—75¢ per bush. YEAST POWDERS—25¢ per 75¢ per box. CANDLES—35¢ per 50 lbs. SOAP—22¢ per 50 lbs. BUTTER—Fresh, 42¢ per 40 lbs; Case, Ordinary, 37¢ per 40 lbs. CHEESE—18¢ per 20 lbs. LARD—20¢ per 20 lbs. WHEAT—No. 1, 80¢ per bush; No. 2, 75¢ per bush; No. 3, 70¢ per bush. OATS—14¢ per bush. BARLEY—14¢ per bush. GROUND HAY—24¢ per ton. BRAN—14¢ per ton. MIDDINGS—24¢ per ton. HAY—14¢ per ton.

PUGET SOUND SHIPPING.

ENTERED: July 18—Bark Jenny Pitt, from San Francisco, owned by Jose McFar, for San Francisco, 1000 barrels apples and 1000 barrels sugar. July 12—British ship Parisian, Otago, N Z. July 14—Am ship, Aitout, France, via San Francisco.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. ENTERED: July 16—Ssr Sierra Nevada, Williams, N Westminster. Ssr Fideliter, Eskine, A. Tonia. Ssr Alexander, Swanson, N Westminster. Ssr Glancy, Robinson, P Angeles. Ssr Nanaimo Packet, Newich, Stekin. Ssr Northern Light, Belgartno, P Angeles. July 17—Ssr Alexander, Swanson, N Westminster. Ssr E Anderson, P Angeles. Ssr Edward, P Angeles. Ssr Spruce, Spring, N.W. Coast, V. I. Ssr Alarm, Hollis, Nanaimo. Ssr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo. Ssr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo. Ssr Alexander, Swanson, N Westminster. Ssr James Douglas, Clarke, Comox.

CLEARED: July 16—Ssr Sierra Nevada, Williams, San Francisco. Ssr Industry, Ramsey, Nanaimo. Ssr Northern Light, Belgartno, P Angeles. July 17—Ssr Fideliter, Eskine, Portland. Ssr Alexander, Swanson, N Westminster. Ssr Glancy, Robinson, P Angeles. Ssr Nanaimo Packet, Newich, Stekin. Ssr Edward, P Angeles. Ssr Spruce, Spring, N.W. Coast, V. I. Ssr Alarm, Hollis, Nanaimo. Ssr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo. Ssr Alexander, Swanson, N Westminster. Ssr James Douglas, Clarke, Comox.

PASSENGERS.

Per sstr E ANDERSON for Puget Sound, Hewing, H. Northington, Newburgh, Cleat, Solan, R Berry, Wheeler, Sell, Solomon and J. Conman.

Per sstr E ANDERSON for Puget Sound, Millard, Reynolds & Co., Dickinson, Carson, Hammond & Co.

Per sstr E ANDERSON for Puget Sound, 1 bx butter, 13 lb tallow, 20 sheep.

DIED. At Esquimalt, on the 16th inst, Mr James Arthur, aged 71 years, late of Cornwall, England, and father of Wm Arthur and Mrs F. Williams, Esquimalt. Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mr F. Williams, Esquimalt, to-day, at 10 a m, or from Christ Church, Victoria at 10:45 a. m.

Caution to the Public.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the public, to bear them against negotiating a Promissory Note dated Victoria, in the month of April or May, 1866, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) made by the undersigned in favor of John Clark and payable when the Schooner Fliza Downs arrives at Port Angeles, W. T., as no consideration has ever been received for said note. JAMES DALGARNO, 3718-12 w Port Angeles, W. T., July 5, 1866.

Sporborg & Rueff,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

Boots & Shoes.

WHARF STREET, Victoria, V. I.

RIMMEL'S

UNRIVALLED PERFUMERY

Furnished to retain its excellent quality in any climate.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, to be prepared by the Cologne.

RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from the finest lavender.

RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, Frangipane, &c, quite fragrant.

RIMMEL'S GYNERINE, Fine Windsor and Toilet Soap.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and Glycerine for beautifying the hair.

RIMMEL'S PERFUM VAPORIZER, Perfume Fountain.

RIMMEL'S BOOK OF PERFUMES, with 250 illustrations.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors in the world.

R. Rimmel, Perfumer, 7, R. H. the Princess Wales, 26, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.

DAY & MARTIN'S

REAL JAPAN BLACKING!

97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON

For affording nourishment and durability to the leather of shoes and boots.

Sold by all First Class Houses in British Columbia and the Colonies.

In Bottles and Tins of 1s, 1s and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION.—D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against the imitation of their goods by other persons.

Orders through Messrs J. R. Rosses, 10, Coleridge Street, London.

Low Brothers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS & GENERAL IMPORTERS,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA

Agents for the Home and Colonial Assurance Co. (limited), Fire and Life

Agents for the Union Insurance Co. of San Francisco, Marine.

Washing made Easy!

THE FAMILY WASHING

May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Housewife, by using Harper's "Glycerine Soap Powder."

A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap, a least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three fourths of labor."

Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and Wholesale by Harper, Twelve, Essex, Bromley-by Bow, London.

Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island, MESSRS. JANTON, GREEN & RHODES, 1218 1/2 Street.

SAUCE—LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER from a Medical Gentleman at Madras.

To his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851

"Tell Lea & Perrin's that I am highly satisfied with your Worcestershire Sauce, and it is the best I have ever used."

Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island, MESSRS. JANTON, GREEN & RHODES, 1218 1/2 Street.

Caution. Lea & Perrin's

Beware of the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

L. & P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. & P. is used.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have entrusted their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringing of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrin's Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Cross and Blackwell, Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA V. I.

Chlorodyne.

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

A severe case of Cholera, followed by dysentery, was cured by a few minutes after taking a dose of this wonderful Sarsaparilla, Assorted with Sarsaparilla, Chlorodyne, discovered by Dr. J. Collins Brown, M. B. C. S. R., (on Army Medical Staff) the recipe of which was first published in the "Lancet," 1864.

Chlorodyne is a most reliable remedy in Cholera, and in all cases of acute diarrhoea, vomiting, and general prostration of the system, without producing or leaving any unpleasant effects.

Earl Russell has graciously offered a testimonial in support with the following extract of a despatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M. Consul at Manila, dated Sept. 17, 1864:—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be Chlorodyne, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Clarke I have saved several lives." Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, that he had received a despatch from Mr. Webster's Consul at Manila, to the effect that cholera had been raging fearfully, and that the only remedy of any service was Chlorodyne.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

From W. Yeallies 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, Diarrhoea and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta:—"Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhoea."

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too ardently urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most reliable remedy in Cholera, and in all cases of acute diarrhoea, vomiting, and general prostration of the system, without producing or leaving any unpleasant effects."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to attempt to imitate it, by having the words "Dr. J. Collins Brown's Chlorodyne" engraved on the wrapper. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, Dr. J. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. only. W. M. SHARPEY, Agent for Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

Partial view of the adjacent page containing various advertisements and notices.