The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, May 24, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, May 17, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present—Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Jackson, Foster, Duncan, Dennes.

RECIPROCITY, ETC.

The Speaker read the following message from His Excellency the Governor:

VICTORIA, V. I., May 16, 1864.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Speaker's communication dated the 12th instant, forwarding copy of two resolutions passed by the Legislative Assembly.

In reply to the first I have the honor to acquaint you that the matter of the collection of Small Debts at Nanaimo has not come under my consideration, and that in view of the late period of the Session, I do not propose at the present time to take any steps towards the introduction of a Bill to effect that object.

2. In respect to the second Resolution, I beg to inform the House that the subject of Reciprocity between the Colony and the United States of America has not been brought under my notice, and consequently I have taken no steps in respect thereto, neither does it appear that any recent action in this matter was taken by my predecessor.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obdt. humble servant,
A. E. KENNEDY,
Governor.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The Speaker read the following communication from His Excellency:

VICTORIA, V.I., 17th May, 1864.

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

GENTLEMEN,—The vote of the Legislature for the improvement of the harbor being already overdrawn, it becomes necessary that I should bring the present condition of the undertaking under consideration of the Legislative Assembly with a view to their providing for the future cost thereof.

2. By an Act of the Legislature passed in 1862, authorising the Governor to borrow the sum of forty thousand pounds on the security of the general revenue, a sum of eighteen thousand pounds was set apart for the purpose of improving the harbor of Victoria.

3. Under that authority, and a vote of the House, the following expenditure has been incurred:

Cost of Machinery in London, not including advance to Engineer, &c	£7,542 17 2
Contracts made in the Colony	10,590 10 4
	£18,133 7 6
Amount voted	13,595 17 6
Expenditure in excess	£4,537 10 0

These sums do not include the cost of a workshop, forge, storehouse or hoisting tackle, all of which are immediately necessary if the work is to be continued, and for which no estimate has been made.

4. No salary has been provided for "a competent superintending Engineer," estimated by the Surveyor General at £500 per annum—a salary in my opinion inadequate to secure the services of an officer of that description.

5. The Dredging Machine completed, I cannot estimate the wear and tear, salaries, and working expenses generally, at less than £10,000 per annum, though the Surveyor General sets it down at half that sum.

6. The Surveyor General—as I understand the Report herewith, dated 7th May, 1864—is of opinion that this expenditure "for three succeeding years would be required to make Victoria Harbor." But the board of which that officer was a member in 1862, impressed upon the Governor "the extensive nature of the undertaking, and guards against the expectation that any permanent results can be looked for under a series of years;" that it "would require the undivided attention and superintendence of an engineer experienced in such operations, and it did not seem probable that such a work could be completed under favorable circumstances, with one dredging machine, within a period of six or seven years."

7. The original estimate, appended to the Commissioners Report of February 28, 1862, must have been wholly fallacious, or the expenditure of 1864 must be exorbitant, for I find the estimate for a Steam Dredge, twelve Scows, Tug Steamer and Diving Bell, Workshops, Forge, Tools and sundries, amounted to £9500, while the actual outlay for *a part* only of this service will cost £18,133.

8. I am of opinion that the estimated working expenses will bear a like proportion to the actual cost.

9. It will appear on reference to the "Tabular Statement" accompanying the Commissioners' Report, and upon which data calculations appear to have been made, that the cost of *five* dredges, a steam tug, two diving bells, and *one hundred and sixty* punts cost (in Scotland) £39,000, while the *one* now in process of construction in this harbor will cost £18,133 at least.

10. With these data before them, the Legislative Assembly will be enabled to decide upon the sum necessary to place at my disposal for the completion of this formidable undertaking.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A. E. KENNEDY,
Governor.

OFFICE OF LANDS AND WORKS,
May 7th, 1864.

THE HON. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—In reply to His Excellency's memorandum of enquiry relative to Victoria Harbor Improvements, I have the honor to report.

1. That under the "Victoria and Esquimalt Harbor Dues Act, 1860," the Governor was empowered to borrow £8000 for harbor improvements, and under the "Vancouver Island Road and Harbor Loan Act of 1862" £40,000, of which £32,727 5s. 6d. was to be applied to the harbor.

2. The amount voted in the Estimates for 1864 for harbor improvements, to be charged against the funds above mentioned, was as follows:

Salaries 2 Engineers, 9 months, at $120 each	$2160 00
Four Stokers, 9 months, $75	2700 00
Master of Screw, 9 months, at $120	1080 00
Crew, two men, 9 months, at $60	900 00
Cost of Dredge and Steam Machinery	22564 00
Hull of Dredge, Tug Boat, Scows, Barges, Coal and working expenses	30000 00
	$59,404 00

The foregoing Estimate does not appear to include workshops, forge, storehouse, small wharf or pier, with hoisting tackle.

Expenses incurred in London were as follows:

J. & A. Blyth's bill for machinery of Dredge, Tug and 4 Mud Punts	£4595	0 0
Duplicates, Tools, Equipments, Materials and Stores	1375	4 2
Freight and Passage	1173	10 0
Diving apparatus	149	10 0
Insurance, shipping charges, brokerage, dock dues, etc	286	9 0
Paid to Mr. Wakefield, Civil Engineer	26	5 0
Cost of copying documents	6	19 0
	£7,542	17 2

In this latter sum are not included advances made to engineers on various accounts and to enable them to take out one of their families with them, amounting to £167 10s.

The establishment of workshops, forge, storehouse, &c., as before mentioned, is now a matter of much importance. If not immediately attended to, where are the stores to go, or the men to work? I presume the slip will be due here early in June.

CONTRACTS MADE IN THE COLONY.

First, dated 8th March, 1864, with Jas. W. Trahey, to build the Dredge Hull, and 4 Mud Punts, time five months, price $34,564 00

Second, dated 9th March, 1864, with Robert Ewing, to construct the Steam Tug, 5 months, price 16,800 00

$51,364 00

Both contractors are bound to fix the machinery.

The foregoing figures do not include wages of working engineers and salary of Mr. Leigh, now superintending the works.

The working engineers' wages average £250 per annum each.

Mr. Leigh's salary is at the rate of $1500 per annum.

RECAPITULATION.

Amount incurred in London, exclusive of advances to engineers	£7,542 17 2
Contracts made in the Colony	10,590 10 4
Total expenses incurred	18,133 7 6
Amount voted	13,595 17 6
Expenditure in excess of amount voted	£4,537 10 0

The cost of the hulls in this Colony has been great beyond all anticipation, and is double the vote of the House.

The lowest tender from San Francisco offered to supply a Dredge complete, to work with single ladder of buckets in 25 feet of water, guaranteed to excavate 600 yards per diem, for about the same sum that the woodwork of the hull of the dredge is contracted for here.

Peter Donahu's tender for dredge, delivered complete	$33,000
Trahey's contract for dredge hull and hulls of four punts	34,564
Less woodwork of punts, say	1,200
Trahey's tender for dredge hull only, about	$33,364

The estimate for ironwork in this lowest (San Francisco) tender was 50 per cent above Blyth's, showing that no mistake was made in procuring the *ironwork* from England as regards *price*.

WORK TO BE DONE.

To deepen the whole harbor to 14 or 15 feet of water, at lowest tides, would approach an excavation of one million cubic yards. More detailed thus:

	C.	Yds.
To remove the Bar	349	269
To deepen from Wharf to Songees Village	18	880
Do. the central Basin	47	777
The James Bay excavation	464	074
Total	880	2000

From the foregoing figures, it is obvious that the removal of 500,000 c. yards would vastly benefit the harbor. This would occupy the dredge, if properly worked, two or three years, making due allowance for accidents. The foregoing is a moderate estimate.

No estimate has been included for removing rock, for except on a small scale this would not be required. It would cost $5 per cubic yard if above water, $11 if below.

ANNUAL EXPENSES.

The estimate on this point of the Harbor Commission which I assisted in the preparation of, would show that an expenditure of £5000 a year, which would include £500 a year for the services of a competent superintending engineer, whose whole time and services would be required, and which would include £500 a year for wear and tear and contingencies for three succeeding years could be required to make Victoria harbor.

Divers are not an important item, since blasting in deep water is not contemplated to any extent.

Working Engineer's wages average £250 per annum each.

In reply to His Excellency's queries 8, 9, and 14, I am not aware that any executive arrangements have been made which would throw the sole responsibility of success or failure of the harbor improvement on one superintending officer and with regard to the Harbour Proclamation, it would be of course impossible for the Postmaster engaged at an indoor occupation to say whether ashes were being thrown overboard a steamer or not, &c., but I would respectfully suggest that the superintending engineer might also do harbormaster's and lighthouse duty.

I have, &c.,
J. DESPARD PEMBERTON,
Surveyor General.

The House fixed Friday next to take His Excellency's message into consideration.

HAREWOOD RAILWAY CO.

The Committee on Private Bills recommended the passage of the Harewood Railway Company's Bill.

CONGREGATION EMANUEL.

The Committee on Private Bills reported that this bill was in accordance with the Orders of the House, and recommended its passage.

DANGEROUS WELLS.

This bill was read a third time and passed.

SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPLY.

The bill to grant the Supplemental Supplies of $19 804 28 for 1863 was also read a third time and passed.

THE INCORPORATION MUDDLE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on His Excellency's message in regard to the Incorporation question, Mr. Jackson in the chair.

Mr. DeCosmos said it seemed to him that the corporation were now in debt some $4990, and they had therefore asked His Excellency to advance them $6000 to pay off their debts, and he (Mr. DeC) saw no other way to meet the difficulty. He would therefore move that the Governor be empowered to grant the corporation the sum of $6000 for civic purposes, out of the general revenue of the colony.

Major Foster said he would be very slow to do any thing which would tend towards the repudiation of the debts of the city, but in the view of the great calls which they heard to-day, would be made on this House, he thought hon. members should be very careful what they did in this matter. The hon. gentleman spoke against the principle of the whole country paying the debts of any integral part of it, and advocated the levying of a tax on the property in the city to meet the city's liabilities. He did not believe there was any necessity for the government advancing money to the city; the city did not need it. He protested against the inauguration of a system into this House by which the country would be bound for debts which the country did not incur, and in which they had no voice.

Mr. DeCosmos agreed with the hon gentleman so far as the general principle was concerned, but in this particular instance he thought the proposed course the most advisable one. He did not see that we could do any other way in this case. He proposed to introduce a bill by which one half of one per cent. would be levied on the real estate in the city, to refund this sum to the government.

Dr. Helmcken said he thought his hon. friend (Col. Foster) was slightly mistaken in his view of this matter. For his part, he hoped the Corporation would from this time forward, cease to incur any more debt (hear, hear); and that this should be the last time they would come to this House to relieve their indebtedness. He did not believe the Council were to blame in this matter (hear, hear) nor in fact any one; all he hoped was that it would not occur again.

Mr. DeCosmos' motion was then passed.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that a tax of one half of one per cent. be levied on all real estate in the city of Victoria for civic purposes; but all persons who have paid taxes under the real estate by-law of 1863, be exempted from this tax.

Dr. Helmcken said although he was not in favor of levying more taxes at present, he thought the motion was highly proper; it was not in reality levying a new tax, but only the tax which by the failure of the Incorporation Bill, had fallen through. The tax was to pay the loan of £5000 borrowed by the city, which had been approved of unanimously by the people; in fact he believed himself and James Therne were the only ones opposed to it (laughter). The city surely could not now object to this tax, as it was to repay the debentures and interest on this loan.

The motion was accordingly passed, and a bill ordered to be brought in by the committee.

The committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 18th, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present—Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Dennes.

THE CITY COUNCIL APPROPRIATION.

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of $6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

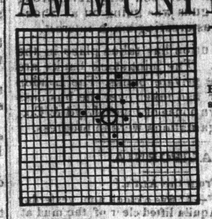
The Bill to impose a tax of one half of one per cent. upon all real estate in this, the city of Victoria, and for other purposes relating thereto, was read a first time; second reading to-morrow.

House adjourned.

ARRIVAL OF THE RUSSIAN FLAG SHIP.—The Russian steam corvette Bogatyr, 21 guns, carrying the flag of Admiral Popoff, Admiral of the Pacific squadron, arrived in Esquimalt on Wednesday morning, at half-past eight o'clock, from San Francisco direct, having left that port on the morning of the 14th inst. On arriving in the harbor she fired a salute of 21 guns, which was immediately responded to by H. M. S. Tribune. The Tribune then saluted Admiral Popoff's flag with the usual salvo of 13 guns, which the corvette acknowledged in return. The Bogatyr is a large and very handsome vessel, of 2 100 tons register; she carries 21 guns, of very heavy metal, and a crew of 340 men. The following are the names of her officers furnished us by the kindness of one of the officers: Flag-Captain, Capt. Scriploff; Lieutenants, Ragula, Nazimoff, Timireff, Leman, Zeleney; Doctor, Timrot; Squadron Master, Saltanoff; Second Lieutenants, Leman, Fonton, Tzembek, Tsomin, Bartaslevich, Soragin; Sailing Master, Abjelovsky; Second Sailing Master, Kooprianoff; Chief Engineer, Baron Gembrock; Midshipmen, Enquinst, Birilloff; Squadron Priest, Father Kiril. The Bogatyr has on board as passengers, viz.: Prince Makyutoff, Governor of Russian America, and his wife and two children; also Capt. Chaunoff, of the Russian army, and Master Bludner. The corvette will stay in our waters about a week or ten days, when she will proceed to the North. The Fidelijer was dispatched to Nanaimo yesterday afternoon for a cargo of coal for her use.

The new double-screw steamer Atalanta, 500 tons burden, 200 feet long, with two screws worked by separate engines, has been tried at sea. She did, in tolerably smooth water, 22½ miles in 75 minutes, and ran from Dover to Calais on Thursday, a rough day, in 77 minutes. This is an average rate of 17 miles and a fraction, which if it could be obtained on large steamers at a decent expenditure of coal would nearly double the speed of the ocean mails.

AMMUNITION.



TARGET
12 FEET SQUARE.
Represents average shooting at 500 yards, with
ELEY'S
BEST
ENFIELD
CARTRIDGES.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION
of every description for
Sporting or Military Purposes,
Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.
Sole Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.
Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams' and other Revolvers.
Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cartridges.
for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.
Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.
ELEY BROTHERS,
Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C.
Wholesale Only.
my21ylw

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRIN'S
Worcestershire Sauce.
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
Only Good Sauce,
and applicable to
EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras,
To his Brother at Worcester. May, 185
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
Caution.
Lea & Perrins
Beg to caution 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 names of L. & P. FORGED.
L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.
Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.
*** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs Barclay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. m16 lawly

Janion, Green & Rhodes,
Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.
ja6

Protection from Fire
TRADE MARK
Prize Medal 1862. Prize Medal 1862.
BRYANT & MAY'S
Patent Special Safety Matches
Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.
LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.
The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.
Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes.
Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250 and 500.
BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, of 50 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000.
Sole importers of Junkopings Tandstickor (slide boxes)
All orders made payable in London will receive immediate attention.
WHITECHAPEL ROAD,
LONDON, E.
jy26 eow

G. H. Harrington & co
MARINE ARCHITECTS
Surveyors and Engineers,
27, LEADENHALL ST.,
LONDON, ENGLAND, E. C.
CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR ALL KINDS of Iron or
COMBINATION
Steam & Sailing
Vessels, Tugs, Barges,
ETC.
Adapted to Sea or River Navigation.
oc22 w6m

TRADE B&B MARK
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
Pharmaceutical, Photographic Preparations, Lozenges, &c., Surgical Instruments and Appliances,
And every Description of Druggists Sundries.
BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES,
EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
16, *Coleman Street, London,*
Publish monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Thousand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographic Preparations.
They also issue free of charge, a book containing the name of every patent medicine manufactured, with the wholesale and retail price affixed. Consumers abroad are invited to send their names and addresses, that this Monthly Price Current showing the latest fluctuations in the market, may be regularly forwarded to them FREE OF CHARGE.
fe25wly

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!!

—BY—
Holloway's Ointment.
Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.
No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance as soon as this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.
Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.
These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.
Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.
Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used fearlessly they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be expected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.
Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.
After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is required to purify the blood which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary.
Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.
On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be rub ed, at least three times a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat; this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.
This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purify ng Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system, renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs	Chilblains	Fistulas	Sore throats
Bad Breasts	Chapped Hands	Gout	Skin-diseases
Burns	Corns (Soft)	Glandular	Scurvy
Bunions	Cancers	Swellings	Sore heads
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Lumbago	Tumours
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Piles	Ulcers
Scalds		Rheumatism	Wounds
			Sore Nipples

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—1s., 1s.6d., 2s., 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.
There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. oct

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS
&c., &c.,
(*Free from Adulteration.*)
Manufactured by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN.
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should insist on having C. & B's goods when they ask for them, as it is not at all unusual for inferior preparations to be substituted. Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at
Her Majesty's Table.
C. & B. invite attention to the following—Pickles, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Essence of Coffee, Calf's Foot, and other Table Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are prepared with the most complete attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.
C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Captain's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste. fe25wy1y

PRIZE MEDAL.
Crinolines and Corsets.
The only Prize Medal for excellence of workmanship and new combinations
STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS,
was awarded to
A. SALOMONS,
35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON.
The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON
Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed.
Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze,
For Lady's Skirts (Patent) will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.
SHIRTS.
NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET
(self adjusting).
Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay ever invented.
Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset,
Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exercise, and Warm Climates.
To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers; and wholesale only of
A. SALOMONS,
mh14 35, Old Change, London.