The Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, April 17, 1869 WE place before our readers the Custom House returns of the imports of provisions and a few other subsidiary articles during the years 1867 create half a million of dollars annuand 1868. It must, however, be remembered that previous to March 25, 1867, the following ad valorem duties were charged, viz : on Flour, Bacon, Butter, Cheese and Dard, 15 per cent.; Barley, Hope, Oats, Malt and Hay, 121 per cent. Cattle, \$1, and Sheep, 50 cents per head. That since that period the present tariff ruled which is a duty of \$1 50 per barrel upon Flour; on Wheat, 35 cents; on Barlev. Oats, Malt, 30 cents per 100 lbs. Butter, 10 cents : Cheese and Lard, 5 cents, Bacon, 4 cents, and Hops, 10. cents per lb; Hay, \$4 per ton. Cattle, \$3, Sheep and Hogs 75 cents per head. It will excite some surprise to find that, nothwithstanding the interior of British Columbia raises sufficient grain to supply the inhabitants thereof, and the increased productiveness of the settlements upon the coast, that the imports of food for 1868 exceeded those of 1867 by 768,296 lbs., or 340 tons! but it must be remembered that the imports for 1867 do not strictly represent the consumption of that year, because a quantity of provisions were probably used that existed on Vancouver Island before the Union and therefore do not appear in the Customs' returns, It this were not so, it would seem as though the cry that the population of the country is diminishing were without foundation. Although these returns are particully useless, for the reasons stated, for many purposes, still they proclaim most loudly the appalling facts that during two years this Colony sent away A MILLION DOLLARS for the purpose of buying that food which it ought to have raised from and upon its own seil, and that the Government received an income therefrom of \$161,039; equivalent to having USELESSLY SQUAN- The Very Rev. Dean Oridge, the Rev. DERED IN WASTE A MILLION OF DOLLARS Archdeacon Reece, Revs. Gribbell Jenns and paying the Government one and-ahalf per cent. per month interest for the wanton extravagance. This is one great cause of the poverty and decadence of the Colony; of the want of permanent improvement, and of many productive enterprises. It is the canker that pre- Chief Justice be requested to present the uable co-peration.

Our freedom from disturbing vents the rose blossoming, the worm that is eating the very root of the Colonial tree. Had the Colony an active and high gratification he felt in presenting the fulness. It has arisen not from indifference, intelligent, instead of a Sybaritic Execus address, it did not emanate from the clergy tive, this frightful waste would be prevented. What a splendid opprotunity is offered to a Governor to gain renown by causing prosperity and activity and happiness to reign where dulness and despondency are now in the ascendant. The remedy is the immigration of farmers! They would create a half a million of dellars annually, and so not only prevent its waste, but cause it to be applied to hundreds of people and useful purposes? That the Colony affords splendid opportunities for industrious farmers, the returns and the tariff prove. Look at it in this light: if a man consume 300 lbs. of Flour in the course of a year, the 3,930,400 pounds of Flour imported represents a population of at least thirteen thousand people, not in any way supplied by our farmers, but dependent upon foreigners! How many are supplied we have no means of learning! Now, then, the Colony wants agricultural immigrants to supply this 13,-000 people. It is idle to say the means are not-they must be had, or does the Government still intend to make this Colony subservient to the building up of the Pacific States. If so, it had better take the other easy and decided step! Four hundred immigrants at \$150 per head would cost \$60,000. Let the Government borrow this \$60,000. The interest and sink- in Churches, Parsonages, Schools, and the ing fund thereon would be \$6000 per different Missions to the Indians, which annum. For this \$6000 per annum, the Colony would be enabled to save and retain within its borders annually maintained through your efforts and perseverhalf a million of dollars (a dollar saved is a dollar earned) and probably the continue to be, a great boon and blessing; people would save a good share of the and especially so in this small community where it would be impossible merely from \$81,010 now taken from them in the our own resources to provide similar advanshape of Customs' duties upon food! tages for the young-advantages which have Would the creation of half a million not only induced parents and guardians to send their children to these Schools from

Would it not be well, then, for the Colony to be rid of its present listless and Sybaritic Executive? It could have a more active one at less cost, diminution in the revenue of the Diocese and the saving of salaries would more and would have caused an ordinary person to ally and to add to the happiness of themselves, the Colony, and all con-



1 Saturday April 10 The Meeting at Angela College.

A large assemblage of ladies and gentlenan of the Clergy and Laity of the Estabe ished Church in this city took place yesterday to present an address to his Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese on the eve of his departure for England. Amongst those present we observed his Lordship Bishop Hills. His Honor Chief Justice Needbam, and Hayman; W. J. Macdonald, Alston, Burnaby, Sparks, Ward, McCreight, J. D. Pemberton, Tronnce, Fawcett, Eegre.

On motion of W. J. Macdonald, Mr. Spark was called to the chair.

address.

His Honor the Chief Justice expressed the but from the laity, and he could essume his Lordship that it was quite spontaneous, and the names appended were far from exhausting the number that desired to bid a kindly and affectionate good by to his Lordship and tender their best wishes for his success safety and speedy return. His Honor then read the address, which was as follows: TO THE RIGHT REV. GEORGE HILLS, D. D.

LORD BISHOP OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. We the undersigned, inhabitants of the Colony of British Colombia, having heard that you contemplate visiting England shortly, beg leave to express our since e regret at your intended departure from amongs s, and to asseure you of our best wishes for your happiness and welfare.

We cannot overlook this opportunity of bearing testimony to your Lordship's autiring zeel and successful efforts, during the last Word so faithfully spoken has not been ut-tered in vain, and that some of the good seed sown will bring forth fruit in due

The difficulties with which a Colonial Bishop must always have to contedt, have, in your Lordship's instance, been greatly enhanced by the migratory character of a population in a great degree dependent upon the production of gold fields, and by the great expense always attendant upon all large undertakings in this community.

Your indefatigable and often arduous exertions, both in the Diocese and in England, on our behalf and for the purpose of raising funds and enlisting sympathy among Christian friends, in which you have been so eminently successful, have conferred many advantages on this Colony, substantial evid ences of which are to be seen on all sides, have been established under your super-

Those schools, in particular, founded and ance in the city of Victoria, are substantial monuments of success, and have been, and of dollars annually equal in value to distant parts of the Colony, but also from abouring American States. the Colony the \$6000 paid upon the the neig

loan to bring out the creators? There manly and hopeful way in which your Lord-

embarrassed you, owing to the consequen than repay the \$6000 per annum required to assist four hundred farmers and their vives and families to the contrary "Cariboo" and "Alberni" have

een provided for.
While other countries have been disturbchurch government and ceremonies, we have every reason to congratulate ourselves on the simple and devotional way in which all had they been allowed, would have testified in Church matters have been conducted under a manner much more substantial than words your spiritual rule, and we trust that while the deep regard they entertain for their you are absent from us the affairs of the Diocese will be carried on in the same manner.

time, we also wish to place on record our sense of the lively interest which you have always taken in the prosperity of the Colony, and the cordial support which you have

We wish the officers and crew, a pleasant and successful voyage and trust that no event will occur to mar the happiness of a pleasant reunion with their friends at home. Vale !

Perry Creek Minks.—We are allowed to make the following extract, says the Walla Walla Statesman, from a letter written to a resident of this city from the new mining camp on Perry Creek, dated Feb. 25tb, but accidentally omitted to publish it in our last lissne: "Our boys have been in high glee of

Hi Lordship replied as follows:

My Lord Chief Justice, Gentlemen and Brethren :- I am ver grateful for your kind address. The testithe success and value of the Gospel is a dirt panned out \$14; the other claims pros-

owemen the things of God. who have borne in past years and are bearing the burden and heat of the day under various stances in all parts of the Colony.

The peculiar difficulties to which you allude have been experienced by us only in common with our fellow Colonists, upon many of whom harder troubles have fallen than upon us. They have had upon all, and upon us of the clergy in particular, the effect of trying our work, of what sort it is, and ourselves a salutary chestening, let us believe, and the result has unhopeful of future good; for our spiritual work, regarding the Diocese as a whole, is more vigorous and more surely in action than in the time of what was thought to be greater prosperity. Our Indian Missions were never so promising as now, and our European congregations have for the most part kept up in numbers, and exhibited proofs of self sacrifice by offerings, not less than formerly, though many inhabitants have left the Cclony. We have even, as you remark, enlerged the work, and there never was a time

which have agitated the Church at home and elsewhere, is certainly a cause of thankor from exact similarity of views but rather, as I have reason to hope, from a sense of the presence of great evils to be overcome and rest work to be done by earn st and faithful concert, which has allayed those minor attributed also I think to a loyal sentiment which has led us honestly to endeavor to carry out the rules of the Church of England without excess and without defect, Our ritual is simple and beautiful because it is thus in accordance with the Ruprical directions; and our choirs, thanks to zealous and efficient voluntary aid of our lay breihren, are much above the average of hose of the parishes of the Church at home.

If my health is spared I trust to relax no efforts during my stay in England. not only to repair the resources of the Mission, but also to enlarge the sphere of work by addi-

There cannot be a nobler cause than the reproduction of all the best influences of our ten years, in ministering and providing for the spiritual wants of the people in all parts of this extensive Diocese, and we trust that under the blessing of Divine Providence the under the under the blessing of Divine Providence the under th which all who reside in it become attached, and which all regret to leave.

We may hope the cloud which has so long rested upon our temporal progress may soon be lifted, and in the sunshine of prosperity we may be wiser and happier from having experienced, earlier perhaps than other roung countries, the effect of the chastening May we all be spared to see those brighter days and long live in harmony, standing fast in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the Gospel, the honor of God and the best welfare of our

I sincerely thank you for the kindly mention of Mrs. Hills, and assure you of our joint wishes for your present and future happiness.

THE EAST-COAST MURDERS .- At last the thick veil of impenetrability that has so long hid from sight the perpetrators of the East-Coast murders appears about to be torn aside, and one at least of the gang brought o justice. Through the exertions of Mr. Morley, J. P. for Cowichao, etc., an Indian has authority for stating that the Assembly has been arrested upon the suspicion, which of Newfoundland has passed Resolutions in appears well founded, of having shot and favor of Confederation by a vote of twenty killed Robinson, a colored man, on Salt Spring Island some fifteen months ago. Upon the evidence of another Indian, who swears that he was in company with the accused when the deed was committed, the latter has been sent up for trial. This arrest may lead to the detection of the perpetrators of few days the river boats will be enabled to numerous other murders in the same locality, resume their trips.

DEPARTURE OF H. M. S. ZEALOUS -- Upwards of a year and a half have clapsed since H. M. S. Zealous, flying the broad pennant of Admiral Hastings at her peak, sailed into Esquimalt harbor. During that period a close intimacy has sprung up between our citizens and the officers and men of that noble ship; and their departure today will be regarded by all classes as severing ties which frequent intercourse had led them almost to believe were indissoluable. Admiral Hastings and his amiable lady, d, and communities and congregations and Capt. Dawkins and the officers under him, will be ever held in affectionate remembrance by all classes of our citizens, who, gallent friends. The flagsbip sails at 5 o'clock this morning for San Francisco In taking leave of your Lordship for a where she will remain about three weeks, and then proceed on leisurely down the coast, touching at different ports, to Valparaise, where Admiral Hestings will be relieved and the Zesloue, probably, go home We wish the officers and crew, a pleas-

issue : " Our boys have been in high glee of late over some fine prospects obtained from five different claims, below the falle. From the Half-breed claim eighteen buckets of clay great reward to those who are the humble pect about the same. This was considered instruments of ministering amongst their felgood when you take into consideration the The chief credit, so far as we may claim fact that the prospecting was done when any, in the results of the last ten years in everything was closed tight with ice. Up the work of this Diocese, is due not to me, to the present time, no one knows what the but under God to my valued fellow-labourers dirt is below the clay, but all are satisfied so far. This will be a good camp, and afford ifficult and often disheartening circum employment for a large number of good minere. It is now a settled fact that good prospects have been obtained from the right hand fork of this creek, and if they are extensive, will nearly double the size of our new mining district." We were also shown a letter dated February 28th, from Mi soula City, Montana, which stated that a miner been, as ar as the Church is concerned, not had just returned from Perry Creek, confirming the news of the richness of these new mines, and in consequence of which over one hundred men were preparing to leave for the new camp early in April.

ANOTHER KNOCK ON THE HEAD, - Our eaders will observe a card from Mr. F. Spohr, a miner, on the subject of promised assistance from the Government for his prospecting expedition. Mr. Spohr has been a questions hausted. He mustered sufficient funds take him to his destination, but required some provisions when there to enable him to hold out until he had fully developed the mines, logated claims, and given the miners some certainty of remunerative diggings. For this he applied, not for money; the differences upon matters which good men proposition was to give him the provisions may view from different points; it may be at Quesnelmouth. With this in view he prepared to go up yesterday, but the Goverement found it convenient to change its get rid if he could spare him, is a rather mind on the subject, and he leaves the Colony

WE regret to hear of serious losses to our Island farmers from the ravages of parthers and wolves, numbers of fine ewes have been carried off or destroyed by these destructive creatures. It may be well to remind our readers that the hon. Dr. Davie introduced a to go out and kill these animals, but it was treated by some of our Legislators with derision, and was ultimately shelved; the Government promising to give instructions to the magistrates to offer su table rewards for the object sought in the bill. We should like to know how far the promise has been kept, and how many wild beasts have been shot in consequence of such instructions.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY .- A preliminary meeting of a number of citizens was held yesterday in Smith's Hall, to consider the state of the country and devise means to improve the existing state of affairs. His Worship Mayor Trimble occupied the chair. Remarks were made by several gentlemen, offering various suggestions, and a committee was finally appointed to draft resolutions, etc, to be submitted at a subsequent meeting, to which, we trust, as much publicity as possible will be given, so that a fair expression of popular feeling may be

NEWFOUNDLAND COMING INTO CONFEDER-ATION .- The St. John, (N. B.) Telegraph to eight; and that the Legislative Council have adopted the same unanimously.

Some 60 miners started for Cariboo yesterday merning. There was also considerable freight forwarded. The river is rising

THE Canadian News of the 20th Feb. says :- "Sir George E. Cartier and the Hon. William M'Dougail met on Tuesday morning last, Lord Northbrooke, the Right Hon, Mr. Childers, Sir George Grey, Mr. M'Cullagh Torrens, and several other gentlemen interested in the question of emigration, at a dejeuner given in their honor by Mr. Henry Kingscote. The immediate abject of the gathering was to afford an opportunity, before the delegates returned to Canada, of an interchange of opinion as to the best means of aiding intending emigrants, of the proper class, in making the fittest selection-having regard to their several circumstances-of their tuture colonial bomes.

THE REAL ESTATE SALE .- The sale of real estate yesterday by Mr. Lumley Franklin was most numerously attended, and the bids were quite spirited-reminding one forcibly of the time when land sales here were wont to create such lively competition. Capt. Good's farm brought \$3,010; acre lot No. XI, of Spring Ridge, \$260; Mr. Green's house was bought in by the owner for \$3,-250. Several other lots were disposed of at advanced prices, and the result was satisfactory.

RAILROAD DEPOT .- Last week Ben, Holladay purchased of James B. Stevens 16 blocks of land lying on the river bank in East Portland. It is mainly the low ground nearly opposite Couch's wharf. The price paid for the property was \$16,800. We understand that Mr. Stevens also denated two blocks thus making 18 blocks which Mr. Halladay has secured.—Portland Herald.

THE Indian "Toby," charged with assaultog Mr. Blackwhear with a knife, was yesterday committed to stand his trial at the higher court.

SALEM FLOUR .- Mr. T. L. Stahlsehmidt as been appointed sole agent at Victoria for the favorite brands of Salem flour.

MR. DUNLOP, the recently appointed British Consul to Aspinwall, has reached that. port from Cadiz, Spain. A LARGE quantity of merchandise remains

in Victoria waiting shipmint to the Upper Country. THE British ship Bolivia, 53 days from

Victoria, has arrived at Valparaiso. THE Gussie Telfair sailed for Puget Sound and Nanaimo yesterday at noon.

ALL the surviving members of the Provisional Government of France in 1848, exsept Ledru Rollin and Louis Blanc, are poor. Garnier-Pagés tived a long time, before entering the Corps Legislatif, on what little money he received for giving private less sons in mathematics. Albert is foreman in the gas works at a salary of sixty france a week. Marie has lost most of his fortune by the disbonesty of a banking house. Oremieus, who was quite rich, bas sustained such heavy losses at the Bourse that be has The Chairman briefly addressed the when the laity of the Church took so much meeting and proposed that His Henor the active interest and gave willingly their invalleft it when his stock of provisions was ex- as he used to be, is still in very comfortable defatigable industry, has made money by his literary labors, lives in London in good style, and is believed to be worth over a hundred thousand france. As for Lamartine it is well known that he owes more than he will ever be able to pay.

The Paris correspondent of the Etoile

Belge describes 'he appearance of the members of the Cabinet as follows: "Rouher, the most eloquent and influential of the Ministers, and of whom, it well-informed persons speak the truth, the Emperor would like to good looking, middle-aged man, inclined to obesity, pale, somewhat bald and very broad-shouldered. His manners are unpleasan His manners are unpleasant and imperious, and his loppish dress and the care with which he tries to cocceal his baldness makes a disagreeable impression. His colleague, the Marquis de Lavalette, is a polished courtier, with a pear-like head, such as Louis Phillippe had—somewhat too corpulent, also, but graceful and dignified in bill offering rewards likely to incuos persons all his movements. Old Vaillant, the Marshal, looks like an effeminate epicure, and no one can see that he ever did any military service. A common joke at court is to say that the mere roll of a drum frightens him terribly. His face looks shrivelled; he aughs a great deal, and seems to like to display the splendid set of felse teeth which he wears. M, de Forcade is a rather drylooking man, with courteous manners, and a tair expression of energy and good sense. Magne, the mendacions Finance Micister, shows in his whole appearance how fend he is of champague and pátés de foie gras. The fibs he tells in his budget reperts do not seem to trouble his conscience much. Niel has exceedingly fice eyes, but an unpleasant face. When he speaks he is very nervous and fidgety, and I believe he would rather face a battery than the Corps Legislatif."

Capt. Duchesne, commander of the steamer Pereire in her late disastrous voyage, commanded in 1854 the little steamer Vesta, which collided with the ill-fated Collins steamer Arctic off the Banks of Newfoundland. The Vesta had a great hole knocked in her, and seemed destined to sink; the passengers and sailors flew to the boats, but the captain, brandishing an axe, declared he would fell the first man who embarked. This bold act re-established order. The cargo and ballast were carried after and brought the ship upright again; with much trouble and patience the hole was temporarily mended, and, thanks to extraordinary care, the vessel was brought safely into the port of St. John, Newtoundland, By this time the unhappy Arctic had slowly and it is hoped that in the course of a few days the river boats will be enabled to resume their trips.

By this three hundred people on board. Capt. Duchesne's conduct won him the Cross of the Legion of Honor. By Glectri

SPECIAL TO THE DAIL

Eastern NEW YORK, April before the referee of t road case were broug day, the witnesses re Judge Blatchford's nard will to-morrow Durant and Cisco to if the witnesses persist in his Court.

NEW YORK, April road Committee will a mony during the red next session.

The President Diebelf for Marshal tory. Regulations h he War Departmen general service the cle lowed at headquarter and regiments. Recr in the aggregate to be t contemplate still furthe army expenses.

CHICAGO, April special thinks the Pres legislation in the case sissippi before adjour session to be prolon Dixon, for the Commit ported back the Senate Alaska; ordered prin to the Indian Appropria construed as approving Indian treaty made amendment placing \$2 al of the President other amendments mittee were agreed to. mittee was ordered. that he would offer authorize the Preside mission to examine and best method to across the Isthmus of WASHINGTON, April

ment of a committee financial condition of S products, with a view A considerable exci the rumor that the has filed charges again oraz and has requested The President has di recall of Reverdy Johns A meeting was bel the Cuban Junta was

mittee on Foreign Afla

port a resolution recom

Senator Pomeroy as Pre ator Harland, Grace Gre other distinguished ladie WASHINGTON, April confirmed Young, Dis Oregon; Dennison, Chie ington Territory, Evans. President Grant sent Claims, also correspond

PROVIDENCE, April 8. 26 Republicans to 7 De Republicans to 12 Dem WASHINGTON, April

Ramsay reported the H granting the right of wa tion of a railroad from P west of the Cascade mo House River and Ha Bill was passed, The S the House amendment

In the House Butler, Committee, reported a President at such time a submit the constitution of Virginia, Mississippi submit to a separate vote said Constitutions as he alro provides for assemb if constitutions are ratifie to amend so that the Sta either on designated pro connection with other po stitution, as the Presi

agreed to and bill passe The Senate recedes making appropriations and agrees to the House \$2,000 000 at the dispos with additional provision appointment of a Commi eminent for intelligent to exercise control, with Interior, over disburse Davies explained that of the appropriation is whole thing is taken from Indian Bureau and place of the President. The

The consideration of was resumed and the a least ten years, and have 70 years, shall be permit Senate amendment was NEW YORK, April 9-

raging fearfully at Panar WASHINGTON, April 9. political disabilities, pass In the Senate the Hor Constitutions of Virgin Texas, passed, 44 to 9. A section was adopted tures must ratify the 15 fore representation in Co The President has cal

WASHINGTON, April 1 tect the interests of the Pacific Railroad passed bill to amend the Act of the railroad from junction to Portland, Or restricting the sale of land

of Senate for Monday