

principles and conditions of the lately short of the Dominion key will unlock abrogated treaty between Canada and the United States had entirely escaped the attention of the head of the Executive every member of his Cabinet could hardly be presumed to be ignorant of them. The Reciprocity treaty to which we have alluded was nothing more or less than a special agreement between the two countries, and no other, to the markets for the free admission of cerof the other, the list of articles being presumably so arranged as to render the free interchange of such commodities mutually beneficial. The operations of the treaty were, of course, strictly confined to the two countries which were the parties to it; and, necessarily so. Canada has Imperial permission and anthority to enter into another similar treaty with the United States, and with that view negotiations have been going on between the two governments for some time. We believe we are quite justified in asserting that it is the wish. as it unquestionably is the interest of British Columbia to be embraced in any treaty of Reciprocity that may result from these negotiations, or at all events to be placed in a position to come into the arrangement, if it should be thought desirable, after the provisions of the treaty shall be known. This subject, as is known, occupied a good deal of attention in the Legislative Council last winter. A series of resolutions. embodying the views of the Council, to which was appended a list of articles which it was thought desirable to include in a treaty, were placed in the hands of the Governor, with the earnest request that the interests of this Colony might not be overlooked in the pending negotiations. What may have been the result of that action we would not vena ture even to guess; but we may be permitted to say that it is not altogether unnatural the colonists should experience a feeling of want of confidence in the action or non-action of a Cabinet upon a subject respecting which such heterodox notions are entertained. Under all the circumstances, it may be per- Passengers and crew saved.

Capt Clarke, arrived yesterday afternoon from Nanaimo and way ports, bringing about \$26,642 ; wool \$6230. Of the latter the Some of the more sanguine insisted that effect that each would throw open its the village and made drunk a young redskin doubtless interest the public to know. Unwho attacked his father and mother with an der a reciprocity treaty it is sale to say that tain specified articles, being the product axe and nearly slaughtered both. The in two years the export of colonial products would-be murderer, together with the donor of the spirits, was arrested and taken before Musgrave was expected to vist Nanaimo this week. Preparations were made for his reception and an address was ready for presentation The Coal Company have Colony would in less than five years exceed served that the father would pause once they have found the outcrop of the Newcastle seam in the vicinity of Chase River, within half a mile of the Harewood mine, which greatly enhances the value of their property and real estate generally. In addition to this they have reached the bottom of the pitch opening up an extensive field of coal over 9 ft thick The Shooting Star was towed out of the harbor by the steamer Sir James Douglas on Wednesday afternoon; she had 1016 tons of coal on board for San Francisco market. The ship Cowper is loading and will finish early in the week with a cargo of from 1700 to 1800 tons.... Two large panthers were shot lately on Gabriola Island, and the wolves about the farms in the different districts are very troublesome. Harvesting is finished and the armers are very well satisfied with the crops, although had the season not been so dry the vield would have been much greater Great dissatisfaction exists about the Road Tax money, lately collected, not being expended, and the inhabitants to a man will stand out next year if something is not done. The roads to the farms, now in a very bad condition owing to the fires that have been raging all the summer, will not be passable at all during the coming winter.... A tea meeting for the benefit of the Institute is on the tapis; speechifying and music will be part of the programme.

that ponderous gate. Friday Sept 10 made very important discoveries recently : its imports.

\$8523 ; fish, \$17,679 ; fish-oil

ed of the products of the Colony, and \$107,hopeless period of the war of the Revo-987 foreign products and manufactures. Of lution, and it was thought by many of the former the principle items are coal \$198,the desponding and discouraged to be NANAIMO. - The steamer Sir Jas Douglas, 405; furs, \$204 428; lumber, \$18135; significant of the end of that which then Deared to them a not

It was then the darkest and most

and figures.

taining, all gar-meeting God (loss sionally a half orthodox rabbi, in a casual trance wherein he imagines him. self in the middle ages, among some Spanish or French fanatics, may threaten ; but he means to threaten merely ; he is not in earnest. These junccent expressions escape him merely while in a position of despair. The men who decidedly favor reform,



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Aug. 31, 1869.

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THE U.S.S. Mohican is coaling for a short cruise to Paget Sound. She will return to Victoria before proceeding to San Francisco. .

by fire at Portland on Sunday morning, hope of discovering a silver lead. They

would more than double; and we hazard nothing in saying that under a free port system our exports in foreign goods would increase with proportionate if not greater rapidity. Indeed we feel firmly convinced

ing 1868. Of that amount \$640,912 consist-

GOVERNMENT Assay .- During the year 1868 there ere 13,725.32 ounces of gold asput of our mines, the great bulk of the gold gold assayed by the Government will, in all probability, bear a larger proportion to the total yield of the mines, there being a branch office on William Greek.

Low FREIGHTS .- We learn that arrangements have been effected with the Hudson Bay Company and Captains Fleming and Irving for the transportation of produce and live stock, grown along the Fraser banks and in the interior of the Mainland, to Victoria at exceeding low rates. It is thought that with low freights, our Colonial farmers will be enabled from this on to compete successfully wifh produce and animals for the American side.

THE YEAR BOOK .- Messrs, Hibben & Co of this city have laid on our table the Canadian Year Book for 1869. It contains a fund of statistical and other information necessary to public men and useful to all.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS .- Our special from Portland announces the sailing of the Moses Taylor from San Francisco and the Gussie Telfair for Victoria last evening. Mr. Seward and party sailed in the Taylor.

THE CHERRY CREEK SILVER EXPLORERS .-Armstrong and party have reached Cherry THE steamer Ranger . was totally destroyed | Creek and begun their explorations, in the are not expected to return until October. The built Condette, State Loudon, is out

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thirty passengers, among whom were chief item are dry goods and clothing, \$18,- as the hour before the dawn was always Revs Owen and Aitken, Mr Alport, Mr Stafe 980 ; sugar, \$16 193 ; spirits, \$11,909 ; iron the darkest, so this strange and potenbut who cannot be decided reformers, ford and wife, and Mrs. George Norris.... \$10,232 ; miscellaneous \$35,022. What teus gloom was but the prelude to the because decision does not agree with At Cowichan an Indian brought liquor to goes to make up this last item it would bright dawn' of Liberty and Independence that was sure to follow.

> The father of the writer was then a boy of thirteen years, and was then at work with his father and brother, planting and preparing the ground. It was a dall, hazy morning, and as the time passed it gradually thickened, and by ten o'clock the darkness began to be apparent. They kept on with their work, that with these desiderata the exports of the and as the gloom increased they obin a while and look intently all around the horizon and overhead, but made no remark until he directed the oldest boy to go to the barn and turn the horses sayed in the government office at New West | and all the cattle that were inside out minster. It must be remembered, however into an open lot, and to close and secure that this represents but a fraction of the out- every door and window. It appeared not of our mines, the great bulk of the gold that he was apprehensive that some sudhaving passed through the banks, none of den and furious gust or squall would which appears in the above. This year the soon manifest itself, and that the animals would be in less danger out in a field than inside a building.

Still the darkness grew thicker and deeper, till presently he said they might as well quit work for the present. On reaching the house the mother and sister were about their usual duties. pale and silent. Little was said except an occasional remark or direction in a low tone. No one seemed inclined to conversation or demonstration of any kind. Soon dinner was ready, with candles lighted the same as at night, but not a morsel was eaten. A dead silence seemed to prevade all nature. broken only by occasional bleating of a lamb or lowing of the kine, which wandered about restless and uneasy. The domestic fowls seemed to be in clined to come to the conclusion that it was night, they could put no other construction upon it, so, after chuckling over the matter for a while, they went to roost. And thus the long and dreary hours passed away. Along in the afternoon the veil was lifted in some degree, and at the time of sunset it was about the same as in an ordinary cloudy day.

God I' The night which followed was, it is said, as dark proportionately as was

BUTTERING CALIFORNIA. - Eighteen car the day. It was the perfect "black, loads of butter arrived at San Francisco ness of darkness." Not the faintest from New York a few day ago.

ing inaufundent in norre and in fact at where she loaded will plus for hea frances. his early stage of what may, perhaps, co.

policy, are not such dangerous obaracters after all. They even have given hopeful signs of becoming decided reformers. Men who thundered against female singers in the choir have been known to have made a sudden jump forward and defended it ; it is true, after they had found some Gaonim and Amoraim and Achronim to agree with them. Some have decidedly condemned family powe as immoral, but after a while quietly acquiesced in it. We have no doubt that the erection of some new temples will do much to make even of these men who merely decidedly favor reform for the present decided reform. ers at no very distant time. A sectarian division need not be feared. Life itself reforms and does its work, though its influence makes itself felt quite unconsciously, and an increase of popular majorities will carry decision to undecide ed minds. It is true Judaism has , one great battle to fight, the battle which lasts already thousands of years ; but in this battle it is allied with the forces which civilization has brought into the field. Only in close and intimate connection with the revelations of arts. sciences, knowledge and extended communication between the different peos ples can Jadaism hope to bring it to a successful and glorious issue. As long as prejudices divide men, as long as religious exist that carry aloft the arrogant standard of infallibility, as long a reason is defied by absurd doctrines, as long as barriers are artificially kept up between beings created spiritually in the image of God, Judaism will do bate tle by its silent existence, by energetic protestations, by furnishing light from the great reservoir of its past, by the uns flinching tenacity with which the Orthodox and the Reformer, the Polish and the German, the French and the Engs lish Jew, will ever proclaim in life and lisp with his last breath, 'Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God is one