The Weekly British Colonist,

Wednesday April 26th 1871

Was Justice Blind?

A few weeks ago an article appeared in this journal under the caption, 'Blind Justice.' The article was a statement of alleged facts respecting a difficulty about a piece of land in dispute between Edward Allen and W H Kay, two settlers on the Cariboo Road, not far from Clinton. It claimed to be nothing more than an *ex parte* statement of the case, and the writer took the precaution to say (we quote from the article): 'We have stated the facts just as they have been placed before us; nor do we hold ourselves in any way responsible for the correctness of these facts.' We have before us about a dozen pages of foolscap, being a statement of the other side of the case, by the other party thereto, viz, Edward Allen. Although we would greatly prefer that Allen should tell his own story in his own way, considerations of space forbid the publication in extenso of his statement. Common justice to Allen, to the Magistrate, to ourselves, however, demands the publication of the substance of it. It is only fair to premise that this statement of Allen's does not rely altogether upon the veracity of its author; but that it comes to us endorsed by a gentleman wholly disinterested, who had specially good opportunities for making himself familiar with the whole case, and whose honor and strict veracity no one who knows him would think of suspecting much less calling in question. It appears from this statement that Kay is wrong in almost every one of his facts, certainly in every important particular. Indeed, Allen produces Kay's own evidence upon oath to disprove his facts. In the fall of 1868 Allen bought a piece of land (section 1) from John Wilson. While at work upon it in the following spring Kay came along and forbad him working upon it. Allen said he had bought the land from Wilson, but that if he could prove how the land was his he should have it. The next day Kay went to the Magistrate and laid a complaint. The Magistrate asked him if the land was his. He said it was. The Magistrate said, Very well, I will summon Allen, and in the meantime I will look at the Records. Early in May Allen was brought into Court. Kay made his statement. The Magistrate asked Kay if the land was recorded for him. He said no, but it was for his wife. The Magistrate said he had been through the Records for his own satisfaction, but could not find anything in favor of either him or his wife. Kay then said it was a gift from Mr Elliott to his wife. The Magistrate asked Kay if Mr Elliott recorded it for her. Kay said he thought he did; he was not sure. The Magistrate said he would like to know if such was the case, and proposed to write to Mr Elliott, and suggested that Kay should meanwhile see the Records. This course was agreed to. The next day a notice in Kay's hand writing and signed by him was posted, forbidding trespass upon Mrs Kay's land. The notice was posted in the centre of Allen's land. Meantime Allen examined the records and, finding that Kay had no land except section 2 he made out an application for section 2; put down stakes for the same and otherwise complied with the provisions of the Pre-emption law. The case was to be heard on the 25th June 1869. Kay meanwhile went to Lillooet with the Magistrate to see the records, and in a few days Allen received a letter from the Magistrate informing him that the Records showed the land to have been pre-empted by one Brown, and that Kay claimed to be his agent; and stating that, under these circumstances he could not grant the land until the case had been fairly tried, adjourning 25th June for hearing. On that day the case was heard. The Magistrate asked Kay if he objected to the land being granted to Allen. Kay said yes, and the Magistrate said, Then we will proceed with the case. John Wilson was sworn and testified to the boundaries of the land he had taken up and sold to Allen, stating that Kay had told him in 1864 that the adjoining land was pre-empted for his wife and child; but he (Wilson) did not believe it, as he never saw any stakes and he was aware that women and children could not pre-empt. Kay afterwards put up a notice claiming the land for his wife and child, but he only claimed to the 128 mile post, Brown's upper boundary. The Magistrate then asked Kay (who, be it remembered, was now claiming as Brown's agent) what objection he had that the land should not be awarded to Allen. Kay replied that there must be some mistake, and insisted that Allen had taken up a part of his land, or rather his wife's land. The Magistrate asked, Then do you still claim the land to be your wife's? Kay said yes. The Magistrate said, I must put you on oath. Kay, on oath, explained, or attempted to explain the mistake of one time calling the land his wife's and at another asserting it to be Brown's, whose agent he claimed to be. He thought Brown had conveyed the land to his wife, but as it turned out that it was still Brown's, he represented Brown on it. At this stage of the proceedings the Magistrate asked Kay what proof he had that he was Brown's agent. Kay said he had none. The Magistrate read over Kay's evidence and told him he did not know what part of his evidence to believe, but that for his own satisfaction he should like to see some authority from Brown. All parties agreed to allow Kay three months to write to England. This was 25th June 1869. On the 12th October the Magistrate held Court, when the case was gone into Allen's counsel pointed out very plainly the untruthfulness of Kay's statements. The magistrate said that the fact of Kay claiming the land under so many pretences was very much against him, but as he had made up his mind to give him (Kay) every possible chance, he would not decide the case that day; and so the case was further then postponed till the 30th October. Allen's counsel pointed out the hardship of further delay to his client, especially when there was not a title of evidence against his claim. The Magistrate persisted in the postponement, however. On the 30th October the case came on for trial. It was a jury trial. The case was gone through with, and the jury experienced no difficulty in finding for Allen. Subsequently Kay prepared a document to the effect that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, and went to the members of the jury to get them to sign it. The reply they gave was that they did not wish to be insulted.

We have thus endeavored to do justice to Allen's statement in the above synopsis, and we are bound to say that if the statement is substantially correct, and the gentleman who was Foreman of the jury before which the case was tried, testifies to its truthfulness, Kay has not very, very much a case. But he has acted most improperly in imposing upon ourselves and the public a gross misstatement of facts. It would even appear that our fine drawn and sensational paragraph about Allen hawkin down the old root-tree and turning Kay's wife and dependents out into the biting winds of bleak November was pure fiction, as Allen offers to prove that he was 38 yards from the 'old root-tree,' and, moreover, he states that 'Kay hunted him with a saint of four shots, one of which struck his hat!' It was bad enough of Kay to tell a crooked story before the Magistrate; but what shall be said of his conduct in palming off such a romance upon an innocent and unsuspecting editor?

Wednesday, April 19.

ROAD TAX, 1871.—An adjourned Court of Appeal for Lake and Saanich was held yesterday at South Saanich Hotel. Present—A C Anderson and W Thomson, Esqrs. A communication was received from H McHugh—but no grounds being urged for reducing the tax, the amount of $38 88 was confirmed as assessed. H Wain, on proof of acreage by document, was allowed a reduction of tax from $9 44 to $7 54. W Thomson having sold and otherwise alienated 160 acres, that quantity was taken off his total acreage and his tax reduced from $32 74 to $25 72. Alphonse Verdrier having proved that his total acreage is only 174 acres and not 271 as assessed, the difference was allowed by the Court and his tax reduced to $8 56 The amount assessed to Thomas H Long was increased by $1 40, making a total of $18 76. The tax payable by W J Macdonald was reduced by a certain acreage sold since last assessment. Mr Mallandaine, the Collector, was in attendance to give evidence in all the cases with regard to taxes.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN MOUATT.—We learn with a feeling of deep regret that Capt Mouatt died near Fort Rupert a few days since. Deceased was an old and trustworthy servant of the Hudson Bay Company, and was identified with the country and colony many years. Capt Mouatt formerly commanded the Beaver, the Otter, the Enterprise and the Labouchere steamers, and also commanded sailing vessels belonging to the company. He was a kind husband and indulgent parent, and leaves a widow and several children to mourn their irreparable loss. The body will be brought to Victoria for interment

BRITISH COLUMBIA PIONEER SOCIETY.—The adjourned meeting of the charter members of the above association took place last evening in New Dominion Hall, Mr Harris in the Chair and Mr Fawcett acting as Secretary. The committee appointed at the previous meeting to draft a Constitution handed in their report. The Constitution was taken up and the clauses passed seriatim. The Constitution defines the objects of the association to be moral, benevolent, literary and scientific. The meeting adjourned till next Tuesday evening, when it will proceed to the election of officebearers.

'JAPS' COMING.—U S Consul Rice, who paid this city a brief visit yesterday, is authorised to prepare land for the reception of one hundred Japanese families on Puget Sound, who are expected to arrive early next summer. The Japanese have many of the characteristics of the Chinese, and are said to be more tractable and less restive under restraint than their moneyed brethren.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The brig L P Foster, Capt Mills, arrived yesterday from San Francisco. She comes consigned to Mr Millard and will commence to discharge cargo at the H B Co's wharf to-day. The L P Foster experienced strong northwest winds throughout the entire passage.

A HEART OF STONE.—In the very heart of a large oak tree which he was cutting up for staves did William Snyder of Saanich road, on Monday, find a square block of granite. The tree from appearances was 200 or 300 years old and how long it has packed around with it a heart of granite must ever be a subject for conjecture. A piece of the wood and a piece of the stone were shown yesterday at Campbell's Corner.

MR. YALE.—We regret to learn that Mr Yale, a former Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company, has been stricken with paralysis and is now lying in a very precarious state. The town of Yale on the Fraser was named after him.

OFF FOR FORT GEORGE.—A telegram to Mr Edgar Marvin from Soda Creek announced that the steamer Enterprise would sail yesterday for Fort George, which point, it is believed, she will experience very little trouble in reaching.

SUPREME COURT.—The argument of the Attorney General in the case of the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company has not yet concluded. The argument of the learned gentleman has already occupied six days.

THE RELIANCE.—This Fraser River steamboat, built by the late Mr Trutsey for Captain Irving, will soon be broken up, as having outlived her day of usefulness.

From Skeena River — Return of the Grappler—Death of Captain Mouatt.

The steamer Grappler, Captain Devereaux, arrived from Skeenamouth at 8:30 last evening. She left Victoria on the evening of the 4th April and arrived at Skeena Bay at 8:15 on the morning of the 11th. After landing passengers and freight the Grappler sailed again for Victoria the following morning.

There were lively times at the mouth of the Skeena. About 100 miners had started up the river, but when Mr Hankin came down the ice was not out of the river above, but by the present time it has probably disappeared. Mr Hankin made the quickest trip known—18 days from Skeenamouth to the Forks and back again via Naas. He found the trail from Naas to Skeena in splendid condition. Mr Dewdney started up the river on the 11th. The river is five days later breaking up than last year, and deeper snow has fallen in the interior than for many years past.

John Collins, who was arrested for selling liquor to Indians, was seized on an old warrant which he was informed by authority at Victoria would not be executed unless a new offence was committed. Constables have gone up Naas river to arrest the white man in charge of Bill Stephens' store.

The Indians hold canoes very high. They ask $1 50 a day for work, but asking and obtaining are two different things. The miners so far have started up the river without any native help. Messrs Cunningham & Hankin have sent up four canoes with about 8 tons of goods for the trade.

Upon taking leave of Capt Devereaux the passengers signed a highly complimentary card, praising the captain and ship.

Capt Devereax has kindly placed us under obligations for the following memoranda of his trip, from which it appears that the Grappler was underweigh 77 hours and 30 minutes on the up-trip, and 79 hours 45 minutes on the down-trip:

MEMORANDA.

Wednesday, 5th April, 7 p m—Sailed from Victoria.

Thursday, 6th, 4·40 a m—Stopped at Nanaimo for coal. 3·45 p m—Sailed thence. Strong head winds.

Friday, 7th—Strong head winds. At 4 30 p m called at Alert Bay and dropped letters and papers. At 7·30 p m anchored at Fort Rupert in order to afford the boys an opportunity to purchase canoes.

Saturday, 8th 8·10 a m—Sailed again and crossed Queen Charlotte Sound. Fresh head winds during part of the day. Heavy squalls. It being too dark to enter the Lama passage, hove to off its entrance.

Sunday, 9th, 5·30 a m—Entered the passage, passed Bella Bella and crossed Millbank Sound. Miners in thoroughly good humor—not giving the least trouble. At 2 30 p m, a thick fog prevailing, anchored in Carter's Bay.

Monday, 10th, 4 a m—Sailed from Carter's Bay and entered the Hie Kish Narrows, when again a thick fog set in. At 6·40 p m, anchored in Cardena Bay.

Tuesday, 11th, 6·15 a m—Sailed thence and at 8·15 a m anchored in North Branch of the Skeena. No end of greetings and questions among the boys. Everybody seems to have high hope. The snow has entirely disappeared off the low lands and it is said the ice has broken up. Hyon rain, with a gale of wind. Thunder and lightning at nightfall.

Wednesday, 12th, 8 50 a m—Sailed from the Skeena. Weather very unsettled. At 8 p m, the wind increasing and dense black clouds hanging over the mountain tops, anchored in Holmes Bay.

Thursday, 13th 4 20 a m—Sailed again. Weather still very threatening. At 4·15 p m, the wind increasing, with a thick driving rain and every appearance of a gale from the S E, anchored in a hole under the lee of Price Island, Millbank Sound.

Friday, 14th—Remained at anchor in the hole. All hands ashore cutting wood. Frightful seas breaking on the rocks outside.

Saturday, 15th, 4·30 a m—Sailed and crossed Millbank Sound. At 8·45 a m anchored at Bella Bella and took in firewood. Here we received the greatest kindness and attention from Messrs McLaughlin and Lake. At 11·45 a m sailed and at 5·45 p m anchored in Safety Cove, Fitzhugh Sound.

Sunday, 16th, 5·45 a m—Sailed from Safety Cove and at 7 40 a m passed the Otter off the entrance of Fitzhugh Sound. Hailed her, but owing to the heavy swell could not get near enough to hear what was said. At 3 55 p m ran alongside the wharf at Alert Bay. Here we heard that Capt Mouatt died four days before, while in a canoe on his way from Knight's Inlet to Fort Rupert. His body has been placed in a tin coffin inside a wooden one, and the Otter will bring it and Mrs Mouatt and family down. Took in more wood and coal and at 9 p m sailed for Nanaimo. We did not expect to find anywhere up the coast such facilities for attending to steamers as they have at Alert Bay, and nothing could exceed the politeness of Mr and Mrs Nelson.

Monday, 17th, 9 p m—Arrived at Nanaimo. No vessels there.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.—The Enterprise for New Westminster, the Sir James Douglas for Nanaimo, and the Olympia and Isabel for Puget Sound, sailed yesterday.

PRIDE OF THE SOUND.—Such is the name of Capt Starr's new steamboat for the Puget Sound trade. She was launched at San Francisco on Monday.

THE greatest farmer in the world—John Alexander—who farmed a small lot 30 miles square in Illinois, has just failed. His liabilities are high up among the millions.

THE counsel of Thos Rabson, charged with smuggling, being engaged at the Supreme Court, the final hearing of the case at the Police Court has been postponed.

THE Upper Fraser steamer Victoria is now making regular trips from Soda Creek to Quesnelmouth.

THE Mainland Telegraph line is being put in complete repair.

THE Pacific's passengers arrived on Monday at San Francisco by the Idaho.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

PULVERMACHER'S Pocket Batteries. CHAIN BANDS, BELTS AND PATENT GALVANIC

THESE REMARKABLE AND HIGHLY improved inventions render electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigor, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of the universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the HEADS of the English medical faculty has been recently added:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr J L PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to scientific medicine and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of everyone disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1866.

Sir Charles Locock, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.P.
Sir Henry Holland, Bart., M.D., F.R.S.
Sir Wm Fergusson, Bart., F.R.S.
Edward H. Sieveking, M.D., M.R.C.S.
Sir J. Ranald Martin, F.R.C.S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medecine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty, Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet, gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a lifetime of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician, MICHAEL FARADAY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAIN are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:—

Rheumatism,	The Deforcds,	Sluggish circulation,
Gout,	Indigestion,	Urinary Disorders
Sciatica,	Deafness,	Paralysis,
Lumbago,	Spasms,	Epilepsy,
Neuralgia,	Female complaint	Nervous Debility,
Headache, Toothache,	Constipation,	Functional Disorders, &c
Liver Complaints,	Cramp,	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. Chain Band for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth & Faceache, and Noises in the Head 21s. to 30s.
B. Chain Bands for Loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. Chain Bands for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, etc., 14s. to 20s. and 40s.
B. Chain Bands for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest and Functional Disorders, etc., (worn as a belt) 22s. to 40s. and 55s.
B. Chain Bands for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, etc. 22s. to 30s. and 40s.
B. Combined Chain Band for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility, Functional Disorders, etc., 30s. to 50s.
A complete Set of Combined Chain Bands, Belts and Chain Battery for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

N.B. No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the facsimile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

CAUTION. A Perpetual Injunction in Chancery, dated 18th August 1863, was granted to J L Pulvermacher against Alfred Barrows, alias C D Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C D Ramsbey, his assistants, agents and servants restraining the said person or persons under a penalty of £5000 from deceitfully advertising Belts, &c., exclusively representing them as electric. This decree is printed in extenso in Pulvermacher's Pamphlet of recent testimonials and Medical Reports of cures, containing likewise numerous extracts from many standard and scientific works, viz: Dr Gorrie's 'Materia Medica,' Dr Tanner's 'Practice of Medicine,' Dr. Handfield Jones 'On Nervous and Functional Disorders, etc.' This pamphlet may be had at the office of this Paper, or of J L Pulvermacher's Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent st London.

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CARIBOO AND WAY STATIONS,
Once a fortnight during March, and weekly thereafter
EXPRESS MATTER of all kinds forwarded with regularity and at CHEAPER RATES than by any other line.
Passengers Carried at Greatly Reduced Rates.
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J. T. SCOTT, New Westminster.
C. G. SAWERS, Yale.
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8th, 1871. fe14 6m d&w

CARD.
HAVING LEARNED THAT CERTAIN interested parties are spreading the report that Barnard's Express and Stage Line will not continue to be run regularly to Cariboo as heretofore, I beg to state that not only will that business be continued in all its past efficiency, but that arrangements are nearly matured for greatly reducing the rate of charges and increasing the efficiency of the service, as soon as the Spring opens.
ap18 d&w F. J. BARNARD

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
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HAVING LEASED THIS NEW AND elegant Hotel, which is built of brick from bottom, with Family and Single Rooms SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED for ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY GUESTS and supplied with all the modern improvements for their comfort, with fine Ventilators, Baths, Gas, etc.
The Proprietor trusts that the reputation won for the St. George Hotel, in Victoria, B. C, while under his management, will be a guarantee to his numerous friends and the public of his purpose and ability to make this house justly celebrated and worthy of patronage. ap5

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THE ABOVE MILL IS NOW IN FULL working order and capable of filling orders for
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Lumber, Timber, Spars, &c.
upon as Reasonable Terms as any Mill on the Coast
QUICK DISPATCH GUARANTEED.
Orders received in Victoria by
DICKSON, CAMPBELL, & CO,
Or in San Francisco by
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BRITISH COLUMBIA.
HAS JUST RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS to his
Extensive Stock of
Dry Goods,
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Goods Packed in Convenient Sized Packages for the
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DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
(Ex Army Medical)
CHLORODYNE,
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W P Wood stated that Dr COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Physicians of London stated that Dr J Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribed it frequently and mean no other than Dr Browne's.—See Times, July 13, 1864.
The Public therefore are cautioned against taking any other than
Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.
UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.
THE INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quiet, induces a sound sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, restores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opiates. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol it as the most extensively useful remedy in the activities in the following diseases:—
Diseases in which it is found eminently useful: Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Cramp, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cough, Hysteria, &c.
CHOLERA, RUSSIA AND CHOLERINE.
The Right Hon Earl Russell communicated the College of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec 31 1864.
From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other medicines had failed."
Dr Lewis, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec 1855) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.
Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it will not thus be singularly popular if it did not supply a want and fill a place.
Extract from the General Board of Health, London, testifying to its efficacy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot but forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.
Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as Chlorodyne, from which frequent fatal results have followed.
See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, Aug 1, 1864, which states that Dr J Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.
CAUTION.—None genuine without the words 'Dr J Collis Browne' on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
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Sold in Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., & 9d 11
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All of Superior Quality
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TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
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PICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS,
FRIED SOLES,
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES,
YORKSHIRE PORK PATES,
GALANTINES,
TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Fresh Supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the world.
CAUTION.
To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should invariably be DESTROYED when empty.
Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of a cheap for an inferior brands.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH, AND THE KING OF THE BELGIANS,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.
At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL, for the marked superiority of their productions. ap21m&w

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TO PREVENT INFRINGEMENTS, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that BETT'S NAME is ON EVERY CAPULE he makes for the principle merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the Capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, on the 8th of February, 1868, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornamenting, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury and insuring its genuineness.
MANUFACTORIES—WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON AND BORDEAUX FRANCE. m8 1 s&w 6m.
CAUTION.
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Are being infringed by Importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are numerous, BETTS being the original Inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.