Saturday, October 30 1869 The Canadian Tariff. As the conviction that Confederation is the immediate destiny of this Colony gains ground, interest in the Canadian Tariff of Customs, is relatively increased. And it is well that it should be so. There are, we have been given to minion; but we are disposed to think under-tand, a few persons laboring un der the delusion that the Canadian take the earliest opportunity of bringtariff will not recessirily be ours under Confederation - that we shall have power to frame a tariff suited to our local wants, or to modify the general it would indirectly benefit the entire one somewhat, in so far as its applica - Domi ion, by at once giving it a comtion to this section is concerned This is altogether a mistake, one which no person at all familiar with the -utject, pro racted and doubtful race for emis in danger f making. The Tauff of Customs, above all other matters, is a Federal measure and must of necessity, these columns on Tuesday, there may and will be uniform the Dominion over. be some doubt as to the advisability There is nothing in the constitution or of those now in the clany committing gentu- of the Dominion repugnant to tu ure and larger populations, by an the establishment of a free port, wherever act of this kind, to a principle regardsuch a thing may be considered dei-rab e; but the theory of a varying Customs tariff or deferential duties is one which is not, cannot, will not be entertained. We wish it could be otherwire : but we must deal with facts as we find them. Allusion was made in a previous article to the fact that, under the Canadian taviff, that class of axacion paid in the form of import duties would be very material y ligh ened. A more careful examination of that tariff leads us to the belief that it would be reduced fuly one third. In o her words, instead of being called upon to hand over to the Doninion Government \$350,000 of revenue, we would not in reality give away more than \$243,000. Will a treaty of reciprocity between the Dominion and the United States the reva enue derived from this source would be still further diminished. In this was we at ould probably be relieved of about \$150,000 maxation, a reflection which is pecul arly gratilying in view of the fact that this relief is from a class of tax tion which produces Federal revenue. Nothwithstanding this sola ing consideration, We counct, however, close for eyes to the fact that the tainff contains several items calculated to bear is juriously upon the commercial interests of Victoria. Dry goods, clocking, boots and choes, &c., all tall under the head of unenu no rate articles, and are subject to an advelorem duty of 15 per cent. On the other hand, we find little or no duty imposed up n the nattwo following days the latter co washed 41 ural productions of the country. Tuis is, we confess the most serious feature of the whole matter. The very articles, which, of all others, we desire pec's of \$1 to the pan havi g been found in Francisco paper announcing that she has to have admitted at a mere y nominal a defined charnel, in the old Arkinson renounced the Jewish and esponsed the which, of all others, we derire pec sut \$1 to the pan havi g been found in rate of duty, in order to extend claim, foreign trade and build up a been obtained by the Neill co on a bench on of entering a convent; but the place of her large commercial city, would be subject the right bank of the canyon. The latter, it hiding has not as yet been discovered. to an increased rate, while the cuty is thought, will enable the rich lead which to an increased rate, while the enty articles standing in need of protection was lost in the flat below the town of Antarticles standing in need of protection ler to be traced. There is the utmost achave it not. This point is not raised as an argument against Confederation; for we think it would be uscless to argue that the ji lds being just about the average. against it; nor do we believe there are sufficient arguments against it to j stify opposition. But this is one of the reasons in favor of Victoria being created a free port. Under such a tariff there is little hope of our be ng able to attain commercial power in time to cope with our neighbors. With a free port we would be cortain to do so. Tarning to other items of importance in the rariff. it is satisfactory to find live stock well protected. Horses, \$15; horned cattle, \$10; swine, \$2; sheep, \$1. The duty on tobacco is considerably less than under our present tariff, being five per cent ad valorem and 15 cents a pound specific on manufactured tobacco, and on cigars ranging from \$3 to \$6 per thousand, according to value. Perhapthe most marked reduction will be found in the article of spirite, which, under our tariff, pay \$2 a gallon, au'i under the Canadian tariff only 80 cents. We conless that we cannot felicitate our selv s over this particular item. Without p etending to understand the policy which framed the Canadian tar ff, we cannot but hink that it would be in the ther Pass It is a noteworthy circumstance true interest of the country to take, that no snow lell on any part of the route say, ten per cent from such classes of dry goods as must continue to be imported and place an equivalent increase upon spirits. Tuese, taken with the free admission of grain, flour and a long free list of apwards of three hundred articles, constitute the most important features of a customs tariff, without doubt destined at no distant date to take the place of our own. There is just one other item in the Canadian tariff to which we will extend our present remarks. It is provided that "The Governor in Council may, under regulations to be made for that purpose, allow, on the exportation of goods which have been imported into Canada, and on which the du y of customs has been paid, a drawback equal to the duty so Under this provision it is pre-

Canadian tariff and the more we reflect upon the whole question, both in the light of its local and national bearings, the more thoroughly are we convinced hat it would be the true policy of British Columbia and of the Dominion o establish a free port on the Pacific reah ald. Of course it would be folly to suppo e that we can make this a stipula ed condition of entering the Do. it would be true wisdom on our part to ing this subject before the authorities at Ottawa, with a view to showing them not only that such a measure appears indispensable to local prosperity, but that mer ial status and poser on this eide ot. the con inent which it could only hope otherwise to attain after a ing which there may be much difference of opinion. In raply to this objection we would say, let the people now in the colony seek, in negotiating terms of Confederation, to have the power conced d to the Provincial Legislature to create a free port here, should the rea presentatives of the people consider such a thing desirable. It would of course be competent for the Provincial Legislature to abolish the free port at any time; and thus would the objecon to which we have alluded fall to the ground. Now is the time to have all such matters thoroughly ventilated; and, whatever diversity of opinion may exist, it will be well that all parties should approach these subjects in a snirit of moderation, and wi h an honest desire to secure for this our adopted country those terms of union which will have the greatest influence for good.

> Thursday Oct 29. Caribeo.

From files of the Sentine! of the 13th and 16 h i at. we compile the following condensed summary :- On Sunday the 10th a second treshet occurred, agein filling the claims on the lower part of Williams Creek with water. All the companies in the upper part of the creek were busy, and things

looked lively in that directio . The Felix co (Conkin Gulch) washed up 2061, oze the result of four days' work. Several other compar ise had good yields on the guich. On stout guich the Taffvale washed up 101 oze and the U ombs 32 oz for the week. For

On Antier Creek new diggings of a very promiting character have been struck, prosand exceedingly good prospects bave From the other creeks the news is unimpor-PRTHEN OF LYPLORING PARTY

Mr Fred Black and party returned to Barkerville on the 15th. It will be recollected that this party started out about the middle of September to make explorations with a view to ascertaining the practicability of constructing a road to Fraser river in the vicinity of Tere Jaune Cache, This party report the discovery of a pass about 83 miles east of Barkerville, upon which they conferred the name Dominion Pass,' From this pass to the Fraser the country is repor ed highly favorable for the construction of a road, with an abundant supply of grass along the entire route. The distance from Barkerville to the Fraser, via Autlet pass they estimate at one hundred thirty-seven mile-General appearances indicate a gold-bearing country on the east side of the divide, good looking slate and quartz rick commencing 15 miles from the pass. Fine gold was obtained wherever tried, by means of a tor cup. The supply of provi i as falling short, the party turned back at a point which they considered within fitteen or twenty miles of fete J. one Cache. They consider however, that they fully succeeded in the object of the ex, edition in ascertaining that a good praclicable route for a waggon road exists between Barkersile and the Fraser river, in the vicio ty of the termination of the Leawhile they were out, nor was there any snow n the Pass.

WANTED .- "A childes, relationless, carpetbagless" person to be President of the United States of America. Such are the qualification, now demanded by an influemial section of the American press for fature Presidents. A San Francisco con-temporary eass: "President Lincoln's relatives gave him more trouble than did the rebel'in, in divers ways; and, rightfully or not. Gen. Grant, as President, has had to stand more charges on account of his relatives than he did from the Confederates during his whole military services against them. Nepotiem and carpetbagism have gone far towards disatistving the people with the form of Government we live under."

Ma. Russell, who was formerly an Episcopalian clergyman, is giving some capital readings of "Evenings with Dickens" sought by our own Drawbacks Bill of we can corduly recommend Mr. Geoffrey Norreys as in every way competent.

The steamer Enterprise arrived at 6 o'clock last evening from New Westminster, bringing Capt Parsons, C Wright, C Moss, Geo. Bent, Mr Newton and 25 other passengers. and 23 head of beef-cattle from Fort Lang-ley. The gulf was full of whales, spouting and sporting as the Euterprise crossed.

IMPORTANT FROM PEACE BIVER—B G DIGGINGS. Some months ago a party of miners were cuifilled for Peace river by residents of Quesnelmouth and the Government; two other parties also proceeded to the same locality and one of the latter, known as the Burns party, discovered ich deposits of gold in the bank of the Findlay Branch of Peace River. The party numbered six men. they worked a short time, took out from \$5000 to \$6000 in gold dust, and returned to Quesnelmouth eight days ago, where they purchased supplies of clothing and 'grub' to ast the winter and have started back for the digginge. Their appearance and report have created much excitement in the apper country, as it is said the diggings have been traced many miles and that the pay dirt is six and eight feet thick. Some think greater diggiogs than those of William Oreck have been discovered. Be this as it may, Findiay Branch may be reached from the coast by way of Skeena River in a very few days.

THE WIRING AND SEALING of packages of goods bound for 'American ports via Victoria has we learn been abandoned at San Francisco. It is only at Portland and Astoria, where stupid prejudice appears to govern the action of the customs' officers, that the ridiculous system is convinued. The system was intended to apply to Panama; but certain narrowminded American officials thought there was a good opportunity presented to annoy British Columbia and so they introduced it upon this coast.

LARGE OFERATIONS .- A contemporary is esponsible for the following calculations :-"Five hundred millions in gold was the sum of the Wall street sales no that terrible Friday. This amount of gold, upon a rough estimate, allowing sixteen dollars to an ounce, and sixteen ounces to the pound, and wo thousand pounds to the ton, and one ton o each cart, would require a thousand carts to move it; and allowing twenty feet to each borse and car, the string of carts would be eight miles long. No wonder Wall street collapsed."

FRESH WATER .- Mr. Wm. Fawcette has inserted an advertisement in this issue in which he offers to convey a supply of fresh water to the city from a spring which be has discovered not far from town. In a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Spring Ridge Water Company, Mr. Fawcette says the water can be led into town by means of wooden pipes for \$15,000. The present yield of the spring is 20 000 gallons, which is, we believe, about 40,000 gallons less than the consumption. However this may be, the suggestion of Mr Fawcette should not be ost upon the Company, or, at any rate, upon the Corporation.

TURNED CHRISTIAN. - Frances Mayer, the Nan-imo girl, who lately disappeared from her bome io S n Francisco in a mysterious manner, has published a letter in a San Christian faith She declares her intention

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS .- The latest intelligence, through American sources, is to the livity and great expectations on this creek. effect that Minister Motley wants fresh instructions. He thinks the present temper of John Bull is such as to encourage the hope of a mutually satisfactory treaty being negotiated just now, and he is desirous of trying his hand at it.

> PARALYZED .- Policeman Armstrong, who lately entered the force, was struck with paralysis, a few nights ago, while standing guard. He lost the power of his limbs and ell to the ground, but was enabled to call for assistance. Yesterday he was sent to the Hospital for treatment.

> Dogs IMPOUNDED .- The poundkeeper pounced down upon a number of dogs-good, bad and indifferent-yesterday and impounded them One little fellow was seduced into the poundkeeper's arms on promise of a piece of meat; and it co t the owner \$2 to release his pet. The plan is to seize all dogs not wearing tage to indicate that the owners have paid the municipal tax.

> THE ST. ANN's ORPHANS' BENEFIT SOIREE ast evening proved very successful, the ttendance being l. rge and enjoyment great, Governor Musgrave was not present; but ent, we believe, a handsome donation. The proceeds of the sale of tickets will be handed over in full to the Sisters—the Committee defrayes all expenses from their private

Is IT So ?- We are informed that while lady residing on Cook street was engaged in milking a cow in front of her own gate, the calf was burried off to the pound, and that during the lifetime of the Premier. The great difficulty was experienced in saving the cow from seizure. This is rather stretching the law, is it not?

MARRIAGE - St. Paul's Church; Esquimalt, was througed yesterday with ladies and gentlemen, gathered to witness the nuptials of Staff Commander Pender, R. N., and Miss Amy Maria Gribbell. The ceremony was performed by Ven. Archdescon Reece, assisted by Rev. Frank B. Gribbell, brother of the bride.

files of the Oregonian that Gen. Tom Thumb and party sailed from Portland for San Francisco n the Oriflamme, on the 19 h inst. It would thus appear that our people are not to be bonored by a visit from tha distinguished individual.

ERRATUM,-In the leading article yesierday, in the ninth line, we were made to say that the Colonists expect "partial results," whereas we intended to say practical results -rather an important difference.

Sooks .- The ship Old Dominion, lumber laden for Sydney, Australia, is ready for sea, and the bark Medora is loading for Valparaiso.

RETURN MATCH .- The return match beween the Charybdie and Victoria Tens will be shot on Thursday next at the range at

THE S. F Bulletin says the "shrinkage" in the value of mining stocks in ninety days was \$12,000,000.

THE ACTIVE will sail from San Francisco for Victoria on Saturday. This may be re-

It is reported the Pol ce force will shortly be placed under the Mayor and Council. another reason why tax-payers should arouse.

THE steamer Gussie Telfair will be due at the mouth of the harbor to-day.

The Pascal Forgeries.

From the New York Evening Post.

It will be recollected that two years ago a good deal of discussion was excited in France and England concerning the alleged discovery of authentic letters of Pascal, which clearly gave to the great Frenchman the glory of having been the first to unfold the law of gravitation. M. Philarete Chasles brought these letters to the notice of the Academy, and when confronted by Leverrier, who came forward promptly to the defence of Newton's fame with a demand for the name of the owner of the letters, declined to give it, but offered the manuscirnts either in the originals or in photographic facsimiles, for scientific examination. Subsequently a report from a commission of the Florentine Academy, declaring that a letter put forth upon the same authority as Galileo's was spurious, excited the suspicions of M. Chasles as to the character of his discoveries in general and he caused the house of the owner of these remarkable autographs [which and swelled to the number of twenty thousand] to be rigidly searched, in the hopes of obtain-ing proofs of his rescality, but without important results.

M. Chasles has now come forward with full and most extraordinary revelations in relation to the fraud, which would appear quite unprecedented in literary history. The Rowley manuscripts, the Ireland forgeries, the numberless rascalities of George Psalmanazar, all dwindle into insignificance by the side of this new production of ancient documents. most singular part of the whole matter is that M. Chasles refused to be convinced of the fal-sity of all the letters. The allusion has been so delightful to him that he is reluctant that it shall be all at once and entirely dispelled; and when we read over the lists of illustrious men to whose inner lives he was introduced in this most interesting and voluminous correspondence, we cannot wonder that he clings tondly to the sweet deception. More than this, he had paid thirty thousand dollars for portions of the correspondence, and he could not bear to believe that he had spent his money for waste paper. Think of the delight an ennal letters, documents or poems in the hand writing of Copernicus, Christopher Columbus Calvin, Luther, Raphael, Michael Angelo Motaigne, Shakespeare, Scaligeo, Rabelais, Francis I. Cervantes, Ponsard, Tasso, Dante, the forgeries did not stop here. There were documents purporting to come from St. Augustine, St. Jerome, Julius Cæsar and other Roman emperors, and some of the Apostles ! It is inconceivable that a French academic

cian could have been imposed upon by such a preposterous fraud as this, no matter with what amazing cleverness it may have been carried on. The author of it, whom M, Chasles calls a 'palæontologic archivist,' whatever that may mean, certainly seems the more learned and able men of the two, and it is fortunate that his exposure has been made public before he produced the logbook of Noah giving new views of the deluge, or a letter of Cain, exculpating himself in the matter of the murder of Abel.

THE New York Sun says: "Lord Hubert Ainsley is now attracting so much attention in the fashionable circles of this country by his magnificent and costly entertainments, that we are desirous to give a short sketch of his tamily and title But we regret to say that we have been unable to procure the requisite materia's, though we have sought for them in the records of the British aristocracy. His came cannot be found in Dud's Bittsh Peerage, a work which purports to contain the family names and titles of all the Peers of Great Britain, and of every one who is entitled to the profix of Lord, Lady or Honorable. In the 1 test edition of this book, which is the highest arthority on such matters, we cannot find the name of Lord Hunert Ainsley. How it came to be ouit. ted is unaccountable to us; perhaps it was by a mistake of the printer. It is not to be doubted that he is really a Lord, because he is always spoken of as such by those who ought to know."

THE death of Lady Palmerston has called out expressions of genuine sorrow in Eugland, and many reminiscences in the pleas ant Saturday receptions at Cambridge House most insignificent guest was sure to be welcomed by pleasant smiles from Lady Palmeision and by a warm greeting from her husband, who, slihough he was often ignorant of the rame of the person whose hand he so cordialy shook, always managed to convey the impression that he had been most anxiously expecting and was qui e delighted at his arrival. Lady Palmerston's good manners were the n ere reflection of her true kindliness of beart, and it is this which made them so fascinating to all around her. She offered a rare example to all 'great fadies' by showing that it was possible to occupy a Nor Course Hars.—We observe by late high position in the most genial manner, yet les of the Oregonian that Gen. Tom Thumb without vulgarity or affectation.

> A French writer thinks that ' Two women are necessary to make the life of man complete-the women be loves and the woman who loves him.'

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a lorg series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with his antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral: So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained. Probably never before in the whole history of

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bulious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic noisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth,

fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruntian have been

ease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tuberdies may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following comvisable, even when no active symptoms of dis appear. Persons afflicted with the following length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARIL-LA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas.

plaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspensia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphitis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhaa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling voisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

&c. &c.. (Free from Adulteration.)

Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL PUBVEYORS TOTHE QUEEN SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer to the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that mierior articles are not substituted for them. To insure thorough wholesomeness their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Mait Vinegar, builed in Oak Vata, by means of Platinum Stram Colls; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by tuem for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. O & B. are Agents for LKA & P RRINS' CHLEBRATED WORDESTERRHIBE SAUCK, and are Manufacturers of every description of Ollmen's Stores of the highest quality.

BUSINESS CARDS. Bill & Letter Heads,

NEW STYLES.

COLONIST JOB OFFUE

Semi Weekly Brit

Saturday, Octobe Wanted-Re

It does not take ver possessing considerable the ways of Colonial life cintion of character, as turn of mind, to take in of a colony like this : think that the Governo tling down to earnest w pis's will expect partial have been fed too lon hasks of fair but en pty who have had fiber enor ow in spite of misgov of the stuff to be cont promises much longer. that the people will lool Dext session of the Legi withan exacting earnes did before. The Gove pecied to promise much; srould be fair to faifil! pected to make legislation stoad of a mere sham. British Columbia are nei ble nor unrestoning. I off red a factious oppor ministration. Indeed. it is in being too une submissive. But a ser the most selfish and tien and gradual declin have taught them to bel decided hand must gra affairs it the breakers we It would be mere affec that there exists a very sion, of only in this c right man has grasped t moment too soon. His readily understand, there will be expected of him. have gained the confider in the outse . It would take to allow that confid terrally shaken. Ther doubt that Governor M are conscious of this, an prepared to extend to H. generous support, so feel convinced that he in enrnest, and means t interests of the people, of the officials, as has the fashiou hitherto. O first step which the Go expected to take is to ca cuive Council two of th bers of the Legislative he will only fulfil a several years ago by Last session it was I opening speech, in the " I have obtained Her cious permission to pl Ex. cutive Council two bers of your House, n t nec ed in any way with t Assisted by this recons of Advice, I shall proce whether some reconstruc also be desirable in t body." And it is only | that it was in consequer mise being made at the session that the Legis hesitated to pass an addi certain changes in that t soon to see a radical whole system; and we h tion in saying that an tickering at the old s meet the exegencies of the be little better than put into an old garment, or old bottles. The introduc lar element into the Exe therefore, advocated wit perpetuating the rickety able system in which all I but ra her with the view it more efficient in the the last sad tack of diggi itself, and preparing the Cernor It we were cer present system would " mortal coil 's during session—which it is es it will—we should all th Cate this step. But in ad reasons, it is not unreas sume that there will be i for the Executive to do, general egislation; and new as he is to the count the better for having am ers at least two gentlem feelings in common with t who will be prepared to name of the colonis s and opinion to a chamber hi against it. Thus, too, walf which has so long governed and the governi

Death of Lord

which has proved so fatal

fidence, be bridged over.

The death of Lord Der which demands something curory notice at our hat Geoffrey Smith Stanley Knowsley Park, Lancashi that he attained the "thr and ten." He entered Par quite young, baving beer