ed Europe. test-add aid.

Madrid, Sept. 20,-The army musters and dispatches of troops of the line for service in Cuba continue by order of the government. A report is in circulation in this city to-day to the effect that the candidature of the Duke of Geneva, nephew of King Victor Emanuel, for the throne of Spain, has

London, Sept. 20 .- The Times says the Emperor's recovery has caused a debate which has begun between the Emperor's party and the friends of Prince Napoleon. The recovery has already displeased each faction, and gives a foretaste of what is in store for France when the death of the Emperor lets his family loose, and gives up the State to their unseemly discord. The Standard says Prim's attempt to induce England and France to join in a

protectorate for Cuba failed. A demonstration in favor of the imprisoned Fenians took place. The procession marched to Trafalgar Square. Six thousand were present. Moore, member of Parliament for Mayo, presided. On taking the Chair he condemned the English government for the prolonged incarceration of political of-fenders, and said England could only be compared with Russia. He spoke very warmly, and hoped the people would no longer tolerate such excessive cruelty and demanded the liberation of the prisoners, Several other speakers tollowed. Resolutions asking the unconditional pardon of the Fenians were unanimously adopted. The proceedings were very enthusiastic.

The Times regards the celebration of Humboldt's anniversary in Berlin as shabbier than that of any city of the old or new world. There was a total absence of the upper classes because they regarded the festival as a liberal demonstration and it was not balanced by the congratulations of princes and princesses. Paris Sept. 21.—Rumors are current that Prussia is about to annex the Grand Duchy of Baden.

Paris, Sept. 21—The papers publish a letter from father Hyasynth, addressed to a father in his own order at Rome, announcing that he abandons his convent and intends henceforth to preach in the church of Norte Dame at Paris; as the reason for this step he declares he cannot obey the orders of the Holy See. He protests before the Pope and Council against the doctrine and practices of the Romish Church, which are not in accordance with the principles of christianity.

Minister Burlingame, of the Chinese embassy, leaves for Stockholm to-morrrw. They propose to return in six weeks, when they go to Beilin.

MADRID. Sept. 21—The journals of this city are still violent against the presumed untriendliness of the American Government. Some of them urge immediate declaration of war if Cubans are recognized as belligerents. The ministry, after discussing the propriety of returning Sickles, note unanswer ed, have decided to postpone their reply until a reply from Gen Prim.

London, Sert. 21.-The Times says the Spanish have found an advantage in a bold display of patriotism and national courage. They resented their affront with immediate defiance, though the'r threatened adversary is ten times more powerful than themselves. Sickles is manifestly frightened at the result of his proceedings, and has requested further instructions. Pending the reply from Washington, he desires to withdraw his note. If this is the actual position of the case, Spain owes it to her own fearlessness, which may savor of measures, but does not partake of the nature of bravado. She has declared that if driven to extremities she will fight. No doubt she will, for that it is her advantage to do so is out of the question; but as matters stand she will lose less by war than her adversary. America may fairly decline an easy victory on such partial terms. The people and Government of Spain are resolv-ed not to part with Cuba without a struggle The contest would only end in the eacrifice of Cuba coupled with fearful slaughter. Sickles expected no such opposition as his vote provoked. Possibly his proceedings may be qualified or repudiated by his Government. It is believed he exceeded his authorit, and America will not be responsible for his note. sible for his acts, remain a reality, "

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21. - Koopmanschap is now in New York and has contracted with a Texas land company for the introduction of 5.000 coolies.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21 .- Governor Walker was installed as Provincial Governor to-day, taking the iron clad oath.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Arrived— U. S. steamer Mohican from Siberia, Sailed Sept. 20, schooner Forest King, for Teekalet; Sept. 21, ship Isaac Jeans, for Seabeck, bark Ohris Mitchell, sloop Madisin, U. S. steamer Cyane, for Alaska.

Arrived - Lady Hant, 160 days from Liverpool. Sept. 22 bark Atlanta' 18 days from Kediac.

An English correspondent of the Revolu tion says of Mrs. Harriet Martineau: "We were grieved to learn that a severe attack o her malady, in January last, had brought Mrs. Marineau very low, and that she had scarcely yet recovered from the effects of it. She had not this summer been able, as yet, to go out or the suppy terrace in front of her house, but had occasionally sat in the porch to enjoy the fragrant air, and all the bird and insect life around. Weariness and restlessness, rather than actual pain, are the characteristics of her complaint.

Down in the Sea.

WHAT A DIVER SEES, FEELS AND THINKS-

Foremost among the bold divers of the lakes is John Quinn, a resident of Detroit. He furnishes the Free Press of that city the following interesting sketch; and from a long and varied experience he is eminently qualified to tell the readers of the Free Press of the mysteries of which we have spoken, and with a little help to polish up his words, he says:
It is a strange business, this diving. The danger fascinates some, but the peril is never lost sight of. I put on the helmet for the

first time more than ten years age, and yet I never resume it without a feeling that it may be the last time I shall ever go down.
Of course, one has more confidence after a
while, but there is something in being shut while, but there is something in being shut up in an armor, weighted down with a hundred pounds, and knowing that a little leak in your life-pipe is your death, that no diver can get rid of. And I do not know that I should care to banish the feeling, for the sight of the clear, blue sky, the genial sun and the face of a fellow-man, after long hours among the fishes, makes you teel like one who has suddenly been drawn away from the grasp of death. I have had some marrow escapes while pursuing my strange prorow escapes while pursuing my strange prolession; every diver has, or has been unusually lucky to escape them. I think the most dangerous place I ever got into was going down to examine the propellor Comet, sunk off Toledo. In working about her bottom I got my air-pipe coiled over a large reach it with my hands. Every time I sprang up to remove the hose my tender would give the 'slack' of the line, thus letting me fall back sgain. He did not understand his duties, and did not know what my signals on the life-line meant. It was two hours and a hall before I was relieved, and there wasn't a moment that I was not looking to see the hose cut by the ragged wood. It is a strange feeling you have down there. You go over a vessal, clambering up her sides, peeling here and there, and the feeling that you are alone makes you nervous and uneasy. Sometimes a ves el sinks down so fairly that she stands up on the bottom as trim and as neat as if she rode on the surface. Then you can go down into the cabin, up the shrouds, walk all over her ust as easily as a sailor could it she were still dashing away before the breeze. Only it seems so quiet, so tomb-like; there are no waves down there—only a swaying back and forth of the waters and a see-sawing of the ship. You hear nothing from above. The great fishes will come swimming about rubbing their noses against your glass and staring with a wonderful look in your eyes The very stillness sometimes gives life a chill. You hear a mosning sound, like the last notes of an organ, and cannot but think of of dead men floating over and around you. of dead men floating over and around you. I have been down especially to rescue the bodies of those who were drowned. About four years ago the propeller Buckeye, belonging to the Northwest Transportation Company, went down in the river St, Lawrence, in 78 feet of water, and it was known that a mother and child were as leep in their stateroom at the time of her sicking. The tother heaved of me and offered me a rood father begged of me and offered me a good deal of money to take out the bodies, and though I dreaded the work I at last consented. I had been all over the wreck two or three times and I knew just where the stateroom was. The door was fast locked and I waited a good while before bursting it open. Of course a dead person could't hear you, but even in broad day, on shore and with people around you, don't you know that the sight and presence of a dead person bring up solemn thoughts and nervous feelings? I knew how they would look, how they were floating around in the room-and if the father hadn't been looking so wretched above, there was no money to tempt me in there. But at less got a crowbar from forwards and, not leting myself think, gave the light door a blow that stove it in. The water came rushing out-the vessel just then lurched over towards my side, and out they came, the woman first, her eyes wide open and hair trailing behind, and in her left hand she held the hand of the child. I knew how she would look, but I screamed out and jumped back. Her face was fearfully distorted, showing how hard death had been met, and the eyes looked through the light green waters at me in a way that made my flesh creep. The shild had died easily, its little white face giving out no sign of terror. It was a good while before I fastened the line to them and gave the signal to haul up; and I felt so un-

without thinking of a dead man fleating about A diver doss not like to go down more than a hundled and twenty feet; at that depth the pressure is painful, and there is danger of internal injury. I can stay down for five or six hours at a time at a hundred and fifteen or twenty feet, and do a good deal of hard work. In the waters of Lake Huron, the diver can see thirty or forty feet away, but the other lakes will screen a vessel not ten feet from you. Up here you seldom think of accident or death, but a hundred teet of water washing over your head would set you to thinking. A little stoppage of your air pump, a leak in your hose, a care less action on the part of your tender, and the weight of a mountain would press the life out of you before you could move. And you may 'foul' your pipe or line yourself, and in your baste bring on what you dread. I often get my bose around a stair or rail, and though I am not called cowardly, and generally release it without trouble, the bare idea of what a slender thing holds back the clutch of death off my throat, makes a cold sweat start from every pore.

easy that I was not long in following. This is

one of the drawbacks to any feeling of curi-

osity a diver might otherwise have. I never

go down the hatchway or the cabin steps

A six year old boy was asked by his teacher to write a composition on the subject of water, and the following is the production: "Water is good to drink, to swim in and to skate on when frozen. When I was a little baby, the nurse used to bathe me every morning in water: I have been told that the Indians don't wash themselves but once in ten years. I wish I was an Injun'!"

A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient: are mild in their operation; safe under any diroumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s 12/4, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chem iss, Drugsits and Storekeepers in all parts of the world once in ten years. I wish I was an Injun'!"

Orders to be made payable by London House.

The divorce case in which Capt. Vivian, M.P., and one of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, was complainant, and his late wife and the Marquis of Waterford defendants, came up for trial week before last, and was disposed of in double-grick time. That was no continuous conti of in double-quick time. There was no attempt to dispute the facts, nor could any attempt have been successful. The elopement and the cohabitation of the two defendants were as open as the day. A letter from the guilty woman to her husband is a psychological curiosity. He had followed the runaways to Paris, had seen his wife, and had, as he thought, persuaded her to leave the Marquis and return to him and her children. He quis and return lo him and her children. He returned to his own hotel, half expecting her to follow him, but the next day received this letter instead: "I cannot go. I have tried and tried to give him up, and, against his own urgent advice, I shall stay. I am going to my ruin, I know, but it is impossible for me to go back."

THE London Morning Post says; ' Most Westend readers must recollect a rather elderly man who, for the last twenty years, has been in the habit of driving a red fire-engine sort of looking coach and four horses found the streets of London. He always drove by himself, and looked and dressed like a coachman of the old school, who used to start every morning from the Bull and Mouth. His pedigree was unknown, but it was reported he made his money in France Well, the other day Mr Savage—that wa his name—died, and strange to say, he left the whole of his money amounting to £120,-000 to the Emperor of the French.'

Two New York ladies stopped their carriage on a crossing. One went into a store and the other remained in the carriage. Two gentlemen wishing to cross the street ordered the coachman to pass on. The lady in the carriage told him not to atir. On this one of the gentlemen opened the coach door, and with his boots and spurs stepped through the carriage. He was followed by his companion, to the extreme discomposure of the lady within as well as the lady without. To complete the jest, a party of sailors coming up, and relishing the joke, scrambled through the carriage.

A private letter from Jefferson Davis. received at Montreal, Canada, states that the accounts of his ill health have been greatly exaggerated. He will probably continue to reside in the United King om for the rest of his life,

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

RNTERED Sept 22—Sip Maria, Ouden, San Juan
Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Sept 22—Sip Atarm, Kendall, Comox
Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Stmr Geo S Wright, Rogers, Nanaimo.
CLEARED. CLEARED.

Sept 22—Sip Maris, Ouden, San Jaan Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Poit Townsend Sept 23—Sip Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan, Sonr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster,

Rueff, M. Stuart & Co. S Kelly, J Dickson, B. P. C Besi, P McQuade, CFC, J. U. Caire & Granomi.

Per bark ZEPHYR, fm San Francisco, sailed Sept &—18 cs axes, 6 cs agricu'l impl'ts, 1 cs abtynthe, 5 cs black, 8 dcz brooms, 158 sks berns, 10 cs bitters, 71 cs toots & shoes, 1 pkg findings, 736 kks barley, 4 kkgs castings, 71 bbis cider, 12 pkgs 67 ockery, 3 cs cigars, 2 ccream Tartar 100 oxs candle, 24 pkgs 67 ockery, 3 cs cigars, 2 ccream Tartar 100 oxs candle, 24 pkgs drugs, 27 pkgs furplivre, 2 kts 4 bbi mackerei, 53 pkgs glassware, 3 cs graceries, 1 cs grindstonef, 111 pkgs hardware, 2 cs candles, 5 cs hats 5 cs honey, 5 pkgs hardware, 26 ks mait, 24 pcs machinery, 199 pkgs Chinese merchandie, 69 pkgs meat, 40 cs macaron, 74 sks nuts, 127 kgs naits, 575 cs oil 50 cs oilve oil, 1 cs oilves, 10 cs Uneses, 19 cs lare, 5 bbis 5 cs peari barley, 20 cs pickles, 19 cs page, 5 bbs paper, 3 cs paper hangings, 100c mats rice, 115 pkgs stees, 209 txs scap, 2 cs statonery, 4 bd ls shovels, 3 cris starch, 50 bxs do, 12 cs tuapentine, 8 cs spices, 3 cs saleratus, 8 bbis syrup, 116 hf bbis sugar, 1 cs soda, 19 bales sait, 36 bbis sugar, 10 cs sugar, 3 cs tobacco, 1 sk vegetatles, 1 pkg wire cloth, 25 kgs wood and willow ware, 78 doz pails 15 uest tubs, 20 cks claret, 20cs California wine, 47 cs 25 baskts champarne, 30 cs yeast powder. Value, \$41475 25 baskts champagne, 80 cs yeast powder. Value, \$41 475

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

THE HOXER CARTRIDGES
For Suider Enficie of '577 bore, and
for the Henry, and Martin-Henry Rifies of '450 bore, adopted by Her Ma
jesty's War Department, also of '590
bore for Military Rifies
WATERPROOF Central-Fire Metal.
lic Cartridges with enlarged Base for
small bores, adopted by foreign gov.
ernments for the converted Chassepot,
Berdan, Remington and ether Rifies;
also, Cart-idges for Ballard, the Spen.
cer, and American Henry Repeating
Rifies.
The 'ELEY BOXER' are the cheap. The 'ELEY BOXER' are the cheap est Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition and being made entirely of metal, are water proof and imperishable in any climate

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech loading Rifles can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for fin-shing the Cartridges BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for revolving Pistols

sed in Her Majesty's Navy Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12.m, 9.m,

Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes and ystems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers Double Waterproof and EF Caps, Patent Wire C rt ridges, Felt Gan Waddings for Breecn and Muzzle Load ers, and every description of Sporting and Military Am-

ELEY BROTHERS. GRAY'S INN BOAD, LONDON,

THE BEST REMEDY FOR; INDIGESTION, : do.



RE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pull. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that the tit does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglectof its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscers to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Lastlessness, Languar and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Lastlessness, Languar and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Lastlessness, Bilions Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be ignored the stomach of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Eack and Loins, they should be continuously ta

the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the diges-

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL. MASS., U. S. A.

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 corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were agdisorders, which were ag-gravated by the scrofu-

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, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or

into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles 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 complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLAS. 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 Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduling these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucornhaa 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 chickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Toryddiry, Congestion or Infammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system, Those who are Lanquid 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.

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

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED TO THE SECRE

Worcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public ishereby informed that the only way to scure the centre is to way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged; L. and P. give notice that, they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed. Ask for LEA & PERBINS' Sauce, and see Name

Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and or Export by the Proprietors, Worces ter; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Ollmen universally.

AGENTS FOR VIOTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes.

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Billheads, Blanks, and Circulars, at the BRITISH COLONIST JOS Office.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thick-

ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS. PRICE \$1.00.

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

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 long 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 this antidate 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 pro-

toral 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.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

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

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

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, was LARRES

of Mesers CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK WMLL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS CHMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messps Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.

SADDLES, HARNESS,

WHIPS, Coach Ironmongery, &c

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE THE Sole Agents in British Columbia of MESSRS. CHARLES GREATREX & SON, of Walsall, Manufacturers of every description of Saddles Whips, Axles, Springs, Bolts and other Coach Ironmongery, and are prepared to receive Orders to any of the abovementioned Goods or Material.

PRICE LISTS can be seen upon application, and all Orders sent through the undersigned will be carefully attended to and executed upon the best terms. JANION RHODES & CO-

THE BRICISI PUBLISHED

DAVID W. TER

SEMI-WEEKLY BRI

PUBLISHED WEDNES

PAYABLE INVARIA

OFFICE-Colonist Building streets, adjoining Bank of Br AGEI

David Sires...... Iudson & Menet,....

Wheat an

East of the Cases and more than enoug factured from colonis the population. In there are both grain ! Yet notwithstanding are consuming fore of about \$80,000 a y will not raise wheat, our own floor, It is be wheat when we have of land adapted for is far worse to impo foreign manufacture. mille in the lower cou Why? Simply becau a barrel was paid u to encourage home a duty of 35 cents on wheat in order manufacture! A mo of things it would, to conceive of. Dur the Legislative Coun made to remove the but the attempt was forsooth, wheat had the list of articles profer a reciprocity trea States I As If the U listen to any proposit ate colony, could treaty ! Why, then

Beitish Columbia a consideration of su to move our neighbor idea of opening the cranberries, coal a only as a part of th British nation tha such a thing. Ui stances it is sheer fe the opportunity to sl changes in the Tariff flour consumed in to be manufactured people refuse to raise is every probability t will be made in t Council. An effort get a free port for but, in any case, the moved from wheat so ufacture our own flo lazy to grow our own ony is poor, and no it be rich when a

which holds out so

ment for either popu remain with us?

item under consider large one. Yet it is

that the grand total i

littles," says a Scoto

oni io liai-seo duni Ti THE LIEUUR LAW! was defended by Mr. I charge a selling went a poor Indeed, who righteous' states of grog as his white he most drick poison that and buries him date the in ten years the ledien and vicinity has declis ther 700. Protecting Don't this result appearance of togislation to been one of triel negle When a movement Assembly to throw ope Record regular dealers tomers the same as a chitomers, up jumped to declared the proposition And the Indian has go fing from a pack of Cazarette as much as of bad liquor and di hundreds. A more con Indian liquor law of th

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