

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, May 22.
SUMMARY COURT.—There were twenty-six cases on the record for hearing before the Chief Justice yesterday, the majority of which were either confessed or settled out of Court. The only case of any public interest was that of *Wilson & Murray vs. E. R. Miall and F. A. Bulley*, Wardroom Officers of H.M.S. Scout, for goods sold and delivered, which was heard before a jury. Mr. Wood, with whom was Mr. McCright, instructed by Messrs. Drake and Jackson, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Ring, instructed by Messrs. Peakes and Green, for the defendants. The plaintiffs claimed the sum of \$103 49, and the defendants paid into Court the sum of \$24 62½. The defence raised was that the goods were supplied without authority to the ship's steward, who ran away previous to the vessel having sailed for the north. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Barnett were examined for the plaintiffs, and the defendants were also examined. His Honor addressed the jury, and represented the weight of testimony to be in favor of the defendants. The jury retired for some time, and Mr. Guild, the foreman, finally informed the Court that they should not agree if they were shut up till Christmas, and they were thereupon discharged.

PIN-NIG EXCURSION.—The Committee of the Mechanics' Institute have chartered the steamer Enterprise to convey a number of excursionists from the H.B. Company's wharf, at eight o'clock on the morning of the Queen's birthday to visit the military garrisons on the Island of San Juan. Tickets, \$1 50 each for adults and 50 cents for children. There will be a band of music on board, and arrangements will be made for supplying refreshments to the excursionists. The Institute is much in want of funds, and pleasure seekers will thus have an opportunity of enjoying themselves while contributing something towards the support of a valuable institution.

THE NEXT STEAMER.—The question of the sailing of the mail steamer was settled by the telegraph yesterday. We now learn that the Sierra Nevada proceeded to Portland only, and that the California, which reached San Francisco yesterday morning (after a run of three and a-half days) would leave again for this port on Saturday the 26th instant.

RACES ON THE 24TH.—There has been no effort made so far to get up the usual races on the Queen's Birthday, but we understand that several race horses are training and that some private races, if not public ones, are likely to come off on that day.

SALT SPRING REPRESENTATION.—The irrepressible and indomitable Mr. Pidwell left yesterday morning by the Sir James Douglas, to solicit, it is said, the suffrages of the Salt Spring constituency.

FROM NANAIMO.—The schooner Black Diamond, Capt. McCulloch, arrived yesterday afternoon from Nanaimo. The ship Riviere was loading. She brought the Gazette of Saturday.

FOR NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas left yesterday morning with a good number of passengers and considerable freight for Nanaimo and way settlements.

THE VOLUNTEERS paraded last evening at James Bay, and then marched with the band into town.

MR. DRUMMOND was brought to town yesterday, and we are happy to learn is doing very well after his fall.

Wednesday, May 23.
THE EXCURSION TRIP.—We are requested by the Committee to state that the steamer Enterprise which leaves the Company's wharf at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning with the party of excursionists to the military camps at San Juan Island, will return to the wharf between 7 and 8 p.m., so that those having engagements to fulfil in the evening need fear no detention. The Committee will be on board and will officiate as stewards to preserve order and ensure the success of the undertaking. Mr. Piper, of the well known firm of Piper & Alisky, will act as caterer to furnish the larders of those who may not have supplied themselves.

AT CADBORO BAY.—Mr. Haines who reached Cadboro Bay on Monday afternoon in the Telegraph Company's Flagship Winged Racer is now in town. He will leave to-day to attach lightning arresters to the ends of the submarine cable. These arresters are intended in case of the wires being struck by lightning to convey the electricity into the water or ground before it can touch the cable. They were found a necessary precaution even at San Francisco, where thunder storms are rare, the cable across the Gate having been penetrated by lightning, leaving a hole large enough to admit a lead pencil.

PORT ANGELOS SHIPPING.—The U. S. Revenue Cutter Lincoln, Captain White, arrived at Port Angeles on the 14th and left on the 16th for ports on the Sound, under control of Special Agent Getchell, of the Treasury Department. She is expected to return in a few days, when she will report to the Collector for duty. On the 16th the British ship Agenor, Captain Spurr, having secured her crew, weighed anchor and proceeded to sea, bound with spars and assorted lumber to Hongkong.

DOWN.—The wires were down last evening this side of Seattle.

SANITARY COMMISSION AND STREET REPAIRS.—Mayor Franklin and the Committee of the City Council waited yesterday upon His Excellency the Governor with the By-Law passed by the Council the previous evening. His Excellency received the Committee very courteously and approved of the object of the By-Law. He stated that he should submit the By-Law to the Crown adviser, and if it contained nothing repugnant to law he should give it his immediate sanction. In reply to inquiries made by Councilor Lewis as to allowing the chaingang to repair bad places in the main thoroughfares, His Excellency expressed his regret that the owners of property fronting the same could not be compelled to effect such repairs, and that there was not sufficient time to pass a proper bill on the subject through the Legislature. He, however, recommended the Mayor and Corporation to have the cleansing of the streets and gutters accomplished first, and then there would be no objection to a portion of the gang being employed in breaking up macadam for repairing bad places in the streets.

VISITORS FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer Cyrus Walker, on a cruise about Puget Sound and the Straits of Fuca, is expected here this morning. On board are Colonel Ross, Mrs. Ross and several ladies, Capt. Grey, four other officers and some citizens.

THE FIDELITER.—This steamer is now under the Hudson Bay Company's shears receiving her machinery on board. She looks a trimmer little craft than ever, and from the manner she is fitted up, will no doubt prove a most serviceable boat to her owners.

FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt. Finch, arrived yesterday morning from Olympia and way ports with 21 passengers and a large freight valued at \$5,476 87.

Thursday, May 24.
BANKRUPT COURT.—*Re Malowanski.*—Messrs. Rhodes, J. Malowanski, N. Solomon, Samuel Militich, A. Frankel, G. Sutro, Lumley Franklin, and Nicholson, were severally summoned to answer such questions as might be put to them yesterday, touching the bankrupt and his estate. Mr. Rhodes was the first witness placed in the box and stated that he had seen the bankrupt at Stielacoom, who was willing to return to Victoria but feared arrest. His Honor consented to grant protection to the bankrupt should he return, to enable his creditors to wind up his estate. An order was made for the sale of the bankrupt's furniture and effects. *Re Dennes Estate.*—The Solicitors, Messengers, and Official Assignees were ordered to be paid.

PROLIFIC.—Mr. Wallace of Douglas street has a duck which has laid over ninety eggs this spring. She was fed regularly, although sparingly, on wheat and mashed potatoes, and has rewarded her owner with an egg every day for the last three months, which if sold would have realized four or five hundred per cent more than her value. Who says that poultry ranches on this Island will not pay?

WAGES SUIT.—Adeline Archdale summoned W. W. Gibbs, of the Royal Exchange Saloon on Fort street, for \$24 25 wages claimed to be due. The parties appeared in person. The defendant produced a receipt signed by the plaintiff, and the Magistrate dismissed the case. In answer to an enquiry of the bench, the defendant said it was not for him to say in what condition the plaintiff was when she signed the document.

FIRE ALARM.—The fire bells were rung at half-past seven last evening, and the firemen with their engines were out in the twinkling of an eye, and rushed to Fort street where they halted and soon returned. The cause of alarm was said to have been occasioned by a chimney catching fire on Fort street.

THE MALTESE FISHERMAN.—Giuseppe Melius was yesterday further committed for safe keeping for one month; the Magistrate finding that he was still unfit to go at large. The poor fellow wept bitterly.

THE STEAMER CYRUS WALKER arrived yesterday morning from ports on the Sound, having on board Colonel Ross, Captain Grey, Dr. Walker, Mr. Garfield, Mr. Webster, with several ladies. She left again at one p.m., and returned to port in the evening.

FROM ALBERNI.—The schooner Meg Merrilles, Captain Pamplet, arrived yesterday from Alberni, with 21 tons hay, and 1 ton oil. The Indians had broken into the storehouse at Alberni, and carried off a quantity of oil and other goods.

By the sloop Letitia we learn that the bark Vidette, Captain Menit, had arrived at Port Townsend on the 22nd, bound to Freeport for lumber; two other sails were seen, both bound up.

FOR PUGET SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Anderson, Captain Finch, will sail for Ports on the Sound, on Friday morning at five o'clock.

FROM NANAIMO.—The schooner Sir James Douglas, Captain Clark, arrived last evening from Nanaimo, with a few passengers. The ship Riviere will be loaded by Saturday.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Emily Harris, Captain Fraiz, arrived yesterday morning with a cargo of Coal to R. Brodrick.

U. S. REVENUE CUTTER LINCOLN arrived off the harbor last evening.

FROM HONOLULU.—The schooner Premier, Captain Ella, arrived yesterday morning from the Sandwich Islands with a cargo of Sugar, Molasses, Palm and Rum. She sailed on the afternoon of April 25th, and experienced strong easterly gales on the passage. We are indebted to Captain Ella for the latest Honolulu papers.

THE MERCER FEMALE.—The brig Sheet Anchor reached here with a portion of Mercer's female immigrants. The remainder of the females were on board the barks George Washington, Gold Hunter and Vidette.

THE ABOARDING STEWARD.
H. M. S. SCOUT, May 23, 1866.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir,—In your impression of the 22d instant, in the case of Wilson & Murray vs. the Ward-room officers of this ship, it is stated in defence that the goods were supplied without authority to the Ship's Steward, who ran away previous to the ship leaving for the North. It is requested that the above be contradicted, as such goods were not supplied to the Ship's Steward, neither has he skeddaddled.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
ALFRED H. GREENHILL,
Ship's Steward.

* It should have read, "the Ward-room Officers' Steward."

SANDWICH ISLAND ITEMS.—From files of the Honolulu Advertiser, kindly supplied to us by Captain Ella, of the schooner Premier, we call this following. The British ship Oracle, Captain Wood, had made the run from San Francisco to Honolulu in eleven days, the fastest run of the season, beating the American clippers Rattler and Niobar by over two days. She took a southerly course. This is the third time the same vessel had beaten every other ship sailing with her. The Russian gunboat Aleout, 46 days from Valparaiso, bound to Japan, arrived on the 18th of April. A Brazilian seaman belonging to the whaling ship Milo, who had been arrested as a runaway, on being taken on board coolly put his hand on the deck and cut it off with a hatchet. Mr. H. Fixen, a resident of Makawao, committing suicide by hanging himself to a tree. A mutiny occurred on board the schooner Active bound to Lahaina. The Captain's life was threatened and he returned to port, where the ring-leaders were punished. A German named W. F. Lobe, who kept a coffee saloon, stabbed himself to death. Steven Bradley, second mate of the whaleship Joseph Maxwell, belonging to Keyesville, New York State, fell overboard and was drowned. A seaman belonging to the bark Endor, while on shore, tried to kill the captain with a sheath knife. He was held for trial. The weather at the Island was very dry. The Legislature was convened on the 25th. A centrifugal exploded at Kohala, killing one native and wounding 5 others. The British ship Sever, Capt. Craigie, arrived on the 12th, 22 days from Victoria. In local trade some improvement is remarked. An auction sale of provisions ex Premier, from Victoria, realized very good prices. 55 bags of potatoes, sold at 4½¢ @ 4¼¢ per pound. 100 barrels of salmon, \$15 12 @ \$15 50 per barrel. 24 boxes damaged apples, \$2 87 @ \$3 87 per box—all for cash.

THE SMALL POX AT NEW WESTMINSTER.—Considerable alarm was caused at New Westminster by the announcement that small pox had broken out among the Indians, a large number of whom (some 2000) had arrived to participate in the Queen's birthday festivities. The celebration committee held a special meeting, at which it was determined to postpone the celebration and send the Indians away. The Indians, however, some of whom had come several hundred miles, we learn refused to leave bodily. The *Columbian* thinks the committee would have acted more wisely to have removed the parties affected and carried out the programme, as the attempt to remove them was abortive and discontent would ensue at the disappointment in not being able to participate in the festivities. The disease, it is stated, was introduced in a mild form by an Indian woman from California, who communiting it to her family. The sufferers were promptly conveyed to the hospital, where they were attended by Dr. Jones.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—The people of New Westminster intend having their usual rural sports on Thursday next, but nothing has been provided as yet for the amusement of the inhabitants of Victoria on that national holiday. The following is the programme of the day's proceedings at New Westminster as arranged by the Committee:—At 11 o'clock the Native Tribes, headed by their Chiefs, will assemble in their canoes and form a procession on the river, landing again at the new road, whence they will be marshalled to the open space on the Public Park. At 12 o'clock the Volunteers will parade at the Camp. At 12:30 the Officer Administering the Government will visit the Indians in the Public Park and receive the addresses of the Chiefs, to whom suitable presents will be given; after which the several tribes will be distributed over the Park and refreshments provided for them. At 2 o'clock there will be Indian Canoe Races from the embarkment under Government House. At 3 o'clock Indian Foot Races in the Park, open to all comers. At 5 o'clock, Boat Races. At 8:30 there will be a Torch Light Procession of Boats and Canoes, and a Display of Fireworks at the Camp.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for the week ending Saturday, May 19th: Duties, \$4,498 38; harbor dues, \$119 11; head money, \$260; tonnage dues, \$634 49; inland navigation licenses, \$41. Total, \$5,550 98. Number of passengers, 260.—*Columbian.*

FIRST TRIP OF THE STEAMER FORTY-NINE.—From a private letter written by Captain White, commander of the steamer Forty-Nine, now running in the trade between Colville and the Big Bend mines, we obtain the following synopsis of the first trip of that steamer on the Columbia. The steamer started from Little Dalles on the morning of April 15th, with a light freight and 73 passengers. On the 16th they reached Fort Sheppard, and after a short detention, to pass the formalities of a Custom House, left again at noon, and reached the Kootenai rapids. Above the rapids the water was found to be quite low, the rise below being mainly from the Pen d'Oreille river. Lower Arrow Lake begins at Kootenai Rapids, and was run through, a distance of about 65 miles, that afternoon. At night all passengers camped ashore. On the morning of the 18th they passed through the narrows, and found the lower end of the upper lake full of broken ice. A false stem was made, and boards nailed to the bow of the steamer for an ice-breaker, and the ice passed through for a distance of five or six miles. The upper lake is about 45 miles in length, emerging from which, into the river again, the boat was tied up about 15 miles above the lake, and the party again camped for the night. On the 19th found the river closed by ice in several places, but met with no serious difficulty, and at 2 p.m., reached a cañon about 50 miles from the Upper Lake. The river this distance is reported to be about the size of the Willamette above Salem, swift—but not rapid—and much more crooked than is represented on the map. The glen, or flat between the mountains, is all low land about three miles wide, covered with a growth of timber. On the 20th, rapids with a rise of four to seven feet in one hundred feet, were passed over, about forty miles of which was very difficult, but on the 22d the steamer passed Carnes' Creek about twenty-four miles above the rapids. Found Great Soda Springs, at which all hands took a drink of soda water. On the 23d went up to Kirby's, four miles below Death Rapids, and on the 24th came to the foot of Death Rapids. Being then within ten or fifteen miles of the landing on French Creek, selected a good landing on the east side of the river, which is also a good location for a ferry and a town. The site was named La Porte, that being the gateway to the mines. Lay over night and discharged cargo. There was a shipment of tools from Fort Sheppard, on board the Forty-Nine, and men employed by the British Columbian Government to cut a trail to the mines from La Porte. On the morning of the 26th the steamer turned about and started on the down trip, reaching Colville, 260 miles from La Porte, in two days, cutting the wood used on the way down. Wood choppers were set to work along the river, and the second trip, it was thought, would be more successful than the first. About 200 men were found in the region, who had crossed the mountains via Shawnap, and they reported having passed over snow 30 feet deep on snow-shoes, paying Indians 30 cents per lb. for packing for them a distance of forty miles. The snow on that route is now so soft as to be deemed impassable, and very likely it will be mid-summer before any more persons reach La Porte overland from New Westminster. [!].—*Oregonian.*

MISS HARDINGE'S ORATIONS ON AMERICA.—The third and concluding oration of a series on America, given by Miss Hardinge in St. James Hall, took place on Saturday last, when a large company attended to hear this gifted lady. The subject was "Reconstruction." In treating the question, Miss Hardinge assured her audience that her views were not taken from any political or partisan stand-point. She contended that the North, by the demands on its manufacturers for the produce of slave labor, no less than the South, by its endeavor to uphold the system of slavery, was responsible for the outbreak of the war, which did not, she urged, divide a nation truly united, but brought to an end a hollow pretence of union. Miss Hardinge eloquently described the ends achieved for America by the devotion and wisdom of her lamented President, to whose untimely death she touchingly alluded.

KILLING RATS BY ELECTRICITY.—A new and rather curious use of electricity is now being made in the Paris sewers, we are told. There, as is well known, the rats swarm by millions. Wires 100 metres long, insulated by glass feet from the ground, and connected with a strong galvanic battery, are spread through these subterranean walks. Little pieces of roast meat are attached to these wires at short distances, and the rats by nibbling at the bait bring down the galvanic shock with terrific power upon their bodies. Death is instantaneous, and the morsel, moreover, remains almost intact, ready to destroy other victims.

PREMIUM FOR MUSIC.—Oregon is advancing. We notice that a magnificent premium—\$200—is offered by the State Agricultural Society for the best Band of Music, to be exhibited at the next annual fair.

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia
Is the great remedy for
Acidity of Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations & Bilious Affections.
It is the Physician's cure for
GOUT,
RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of
Fever and Feverish Irritability of Skin
It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Adulterated Lemon Syrup forms
A Delightful Effervescent Saline & Aperient.
Prepared by
DINNEFORD & CO.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON.
And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the World.
CAUTION.—ASK FOR "DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA" and see that
"Dinneford & Co." is on every bottle and label! W. M. Seabury, Agent for Vancouver Island.

The Road to Health and Long Life.

SECURED BY
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Purifier of the Blood.
In selecting the most appropriate medicine for a particular ailment, there may be some difficult, unless one can be found to purify, regulate, and improve the quality of the blood. These Pills possess and exert these three qualifications in an extraordinary degree. They enable the stomach to digest any ordinary food, increase the secretory powers of the liver, cleanse and purify the blood, expel all morbid matter, and throw into the circulation the purest elements for sustaining and repairing the frame.

Weakness and Debility.
How many persons suffer from debility without knowing the cause why they are feeble! In most cases the stomach is the aggressor. Holloway's Pills have long been famed for regulating a disordered stomach, and restoring its healthy digestive tone; they are therefore confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from any cause, has become impaired or weakened.

Diseases of the Head and Heart.
These formidable diseases are, unfortunately of frequent occurrence; for the most part they creep on gradually, and may be prevented by proper precautions. Holloway's Pills are the surest preservatives against all derangements of the brain and are the speediest correctors of irregular circulation. If they be taken without delay when tingling in the limbs, drowsiness, or giddiness comes on, the effect will be marvellous.

Females of all Ages and Classes.
The fame of these Pills is partly based upon the beneficial effects they have upon the constitutions of females. From the domestic strains to the peeress, universal favour is accorded to them for their invigorating and purifying properties, which render them so safe and invaluable in every kind, either in young persons entering into womanhood or approaching the turn of life—the most critical period—may be radically removed by a recourse to these Pills.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.
Whenever the stomach, liver, or bowels are disordered by high living, climate, over-indulgence, undue exertion or other causes, the use of Holloway's Pills will soon rectify the evil, and speedily bring back energy, strength, and cheerfulness to the frame, where previously all was lassitude, gloom, and dejection.

Despondency, Low Spirits.
The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is, unfortunately, felt by most. These famous Pills should be taken in appropriate doses, to adjust the disturbed functions. They dispel headache, biliousness, nausea, lowness of spirits, and all similar ailments. A course of these invaluable purifying Pills never fails in removing the cause of such morbid affections, without subjecting the sufferer to any inconvenience.

Influenza, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.
In our changeable climate, few persons escape without colds, sore throats, influenza, diphtheria, or bronchitis, for all of which these famous corrective Pills may be taken with the certainty of effecting a cure. While the Pills are at work all impurities from the body generally, Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and throat; it will penetrate the skin, reduce inflammation, and restore lasting soundness.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Debility	Inflammation	secondary
Asthma	Dropsy	Jaundice	Symptoms
Bilious Complaints	Dysentery	Liver Complaints	Respiratory
Bleaches on the Skin	Erysipelas	Luxury	Sexual
Bowel Complaints	Fever of all kinds	Retention of Urine	Vermin
Colic	Fever of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil	Worms of all kinds
Constipation	Gout	Stones and Gravel	from what ever cause
Consumption	Headaches	Indigestion	etc., etc.

Sold at the establishment of **PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY**, 24 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—In 1/4; 2s. 9d.; 4s. 6d.; 11s.; 22s.; and 36s. each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

The Most Popular Book
—OF—
PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION
—IS—
Richardson's New Method.
Having a regular sale of
Twenty-five Thousand Copies a Year
It is superior to all other "Methods" and **THE BOOK THAT EVERY PUPIL NEEDS** for the acquisition of thorough knowledge of Pianoforte playing. It is adapted to ALL CLASSES OF TALENT, from the Rudimental Studies of the Youngest to the Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adapting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.
Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price \$3 75. Mailed, post-paid.

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Is the great remedy for
Acidity of Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations & Bilious Affections.
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The Weekly British

Tuesday, May 29, 1866.

SMALL-POX.

There are some diseases, like the deep to the sailor, that lose their terror by familiarity,—of such small-pox. We are accustomed to childhood till old age, and how horrible it may be, we are less feel alarmed at its approach than the approach of other diseases of serious character. We are not be alarmists, or to create a feeling of apprehension among the population, but we cannot shut our eyes to that disease, which is resorted to by none in its dreadful character very doors. The news we publish informs us that it has broken the Indians at New Westminster moment we may have the return around Victoria overtaken by and then our disregard of the will bring about its usual re-dissemination of the disease whites. The town to-day is in condition that it was in 1862, can look back upon that part shuddering at the mortality at dian population, and the anxious citizens of the place. Epidemic solicited, craved for, nay tempted by putrescence and immundities streets that the only wonder not been desolated long since by people or kindred cities of the East that fatten on corruption. There no want of warning either; subjects that have engrossed attention the sanitary condition has been the most discussed. We do find, with the expectation before the year and perhaps before mer expires, and with small-pox neighborhood? Why not a done by way of preparation. moment, and by dint of sheer it portion of the chain-gang has been to clean the streets; but it is the tops of weeds—the evil almost as soon as it is taken away done nothing, are doing virtual preserve what is dearer to us than all the gold in Cariboo or all the free ports between the butcoo—we mean the public City Council is powerless, not it has got no money, but because raise any; and yet at the present and for the last six weeks a lying before the Legislative Council powers to look after what is really vital thing just now—the sanitary condition generally of the subject is, however, of too little to the Upper House. The people like rotten sheep, but so long chance of getting at the people's of little or no consequence. We only subject that claims the series of these magnates, and we are in general demeanor, there is but one to be made between official members. Another bill—the San mission bill—was hurriedly presented in anticipation of the with which we are now threatened production of the germinating of—and was sent to the Upper this bill, like the Corporation not been touched, and there ability of any exertion being made into law. The question that arises is—are these men so callous of every humane feeling and every of justice—that they are willing, to be not only the stumbling-block way of every reform but enemies health? Are real estate taxes licenses the only things that obstruct their understandings. It would so. Had they shown the slightest to aid the Assembly in its effort serving the public health, the city would have now power to deal threatened evils, or a commission this has been appointed to take sary steps to have the city proper We should have been able to judge dition of the Indian population and the measures to be taken to get an epidemic. As it is, unless natives vaccinated and other reduced, we may, in the ordinary things, expect nothing else than out of small-pox among them in form, and a more than declamation on, as it did before, in our very midst also expect that the disease will in the whites, and keep every family in a fever of anxiety and alarm; and other similar blessings we should thank the Honorable the Legislature of the Colony of Vancouver Island dependencies.

It is suggested in the London *Druggist* that chloroform is a medium for the removal of stains from clothes, etc. It is found of dry white paint, which resists of either benzole and bisulphide were at once dissolved by chloroform.