S BALSAM OF ANISEED
TRADE MARK.
IARY CURE OF A COUGH
ESTY'S GUNBOAT "NETLEY,"
WICK, N.B. COAST OF SCOTLAND,
September 7th, 1866
a most distressing cough, which caused nights and restless days. I was re- Lordship the Earl of Caithness to try ALSAM OF ANISEED, and I can assure dose I found immediate relief, even suspend my various duties; and she ompletely cured me, therefore I have ence in recommending it to the million ost respectfully yours,
W. LINZELL, H.M.G.P. NETLEY
BALSAM OF ANISEED,
Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma and for all affections of the Lungs, this ed remedy will be found invaluable.
and increased demand for this excellen ration, which has followed its intro- ralia, New Zealand and nearly all the has induced the Proprietor to still fur- eneficial results of its use, and he begs the is w intioducing its sale into Vic- has appointed Messrs Millard & Reedy , through whom Chemists and Store- n a supply
WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES
Established 1824
d by THOMAS POWELL, 16 Blackfriars n Sold in bottles by all Chemists an d icine Vendors, throughout the World.
T CAUTION — Observe that the MAS POWELL, Blackfriars Bridge, ngraved on the Government stamp e top of each bottle, without which nuine.
Agents, MILLARD & REEDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. nov1 20tw
er Medal Awarded, Paris tion, 1867. Juror, 1862.
ICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES
MOSON & SON,
Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.
AL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD, AND MERFIELD WORKS, HOMERTON.
SUPPLY
EMICALS AND ALL NEW INAL PREPARATIONS, in e following specialities:
, the active digestive principle the ice; an agreeable and popular remedy for ation.
er, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules]
ATIZED COD LIVER OIL & ATINE in powder, containing the active obtained from the Pancreas, by which the and assimilation of fat is effected.
DYNE (Morson's), the universally ap- nodyne
AL HYDRATE—New Sedative
TE—Caution)—from Wood Tar, of which Son are the only British manufacturers.
NE, a perfect and economical substitute ans.
Orders executed with care and dispatch] Chemists and Storekeepers
mar9
FRAUD
June, 1866, MOTEWALLAH, a Printer, wa t the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeit ing the
LABELS
CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London; and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to
EARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT
nd on the 20th of the same month, for
LING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
abels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK HAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur- ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to
EARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT
ON.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable me punishment, and will be vigorously prosecu- chasers are recommended to examine all goods before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE tures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had VERY REPUTABLE DEALER on Vancouver my12 1aw
DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S (Ex Army Med Staff)
CHLORODYNE,
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
TION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that LIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of RODYNE; that the story of the defendant Free- ing the inventor was deliberately untrue which etted had been sworn to: Eminent Hospital Phy of London stated that Dr J Collis Browne was the erer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely an no other than Dr Browne's—See Times, July 13
Public therefore are cautioned against using any than
r J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.
IMMEDIATE PAIN AND ACTION.
INVALUABLE RIMBUY produces quiet, refresh eep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, re- the deranged functions and stimulates healthy of the secretions of the body without creating any e unpleasant results attending the use of opium. d young may take it at all hours and times when site. Thousands of persons testify to its marvel- ood effects and wonderful cures, while medical men its virtues most extensively using it in great quan- ir the following diseases:—
eases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera entery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Cramp matism, Neuralgia, Gough, Hysteria, &c.
EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS
e Right Hon Earl Russell communicated the Colle- of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had receiv- information to the effect that the only remedy of any ic in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec 31,
rom A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hosp als, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe restoration to health after eighteen months' severe ering, and when other medicines had failed."
Dr Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports [Dec. 1] that in nearly every case of Cholera, in which Dr Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, th tient recovered.
Extract from Medical Times, Jan 19, 1866—Chlorodyn prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. course it will not thus be singularly popular did it supply a want and fill a place.
Extract from the General Board of Health, London, a its efficacy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too cibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.
Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as LORODYNE from which frequent fatal results have fol wed.
See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, Aug 1, 1868, hich states that Dr J Collis Browne was the inventor of lorodyne that it is always right to use his prepara- n when Chlorodyne is ordered.
CAUTION—None genuine without the words 'Dr J llis Browne' on the Government stamp. Overwhelming edical testimony accompanies each bottle.
Sole Manufacturer, J T DAVENPORT,
33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.
Sold in Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 9s. 6d., and 11 jel4
WATING'S COUGH LOZENGES—IM portant remedy in cases of INCIPIENT CONSUMP- ONS.

The Weekly British Colonist,

Wednesday, December 28 1870

Customs Tariffs.

There need be little hesitation in assuming that the Legislative Council will decide to accept the Canadian Tariff in preference to retaining our present one. In all probability the six official members will vote for the Canadian Tariff. Of the elected members, Dr Helmcken will vote for it, because his constituents emphatically demand it; Mr Nathan will vote for it, because he believes it will be best for the country and because his constituents desire it; Mr DeCosmos will ——— well, we do not know how he will vote; for he has pronounced in favor of the Canadian Tariff while he has been educating his constituents against it; Mr Bunster will vote for the Canadian Tariff; that is to say, if he fulfills his election promises, and consults the wishes and interests of the great bulk of the people in whose name he sits; Mr Nelson will vote against the Canadian Tariff, not because he dosen't know better, but because his constituents require him to throw away his vote upon that question; Mr Cornwall will vote for it, because both he and his constituents believe in it; Mr Humphreys will probably vote for it, because his constituents want it; Dr Carrall will vote for it, because he and his constituents believe it to be the best; Mr Skinner will vote for it or go counter to the wishes and interests of his constitutents. Thus it would appear probable that not more than one or two votes will be cast in favor of retaining our present high and ill-adjusted Tariff and causing the Pacific Province to pay far more than its fair share of Federal taxation. But the immediate object of the present remarks is to point out the important bearing which union with the Canadian Tariff must have upon the commercial interests of the country. Immediately upon union being completed this Colony, being a part of the Dominion, will be open to the free admission of the productions and manufactures of every other part of the Dominion. The full import of these words may, possibly, only be very partially realized by the reader. Many are accustomed to think [illegible] whose spare productions and manufactures are of little importance. That Canada is comparatively a new country is undeniable. But that its exports are not inconsiderable and that its manufactures are sufficiently advanced to exert a very marked influence upon the trade of this Colony so soon as it shall have become a Province of the Dominion is equally true. Canada exports largely into the United States—in cheese alone nine million dollars a year—notwithstanding that she is met by a crushing duty. Surely, then, she will compete in our market, where her goods shall be admitted free. To enumerate all the manufactures of Canada would occupy too much space; but the following may be mentioned as likely to exert the greatest influence upon the trade of British Columbia: Blankets, tweeds, satinetts, cotton goods, flannels, furs, Indiarubber goods of all kinds, implements of husbandry, edged tools, nails, lead, cordage, chain cables, stoves and castings of all kinds, furniture, fishing appliances, boots and shoes, cheese, sugars, syrups, harness and saddlery, waggons and carriages, sewing machines, brooms, buckets and woodware of all kinds, combs and brushes, white lead, coal oil, tobacco, cigars. Such are a few of the manufactures of Canada likely to find a ready market here under Confederation. But there is another point to which due regard should be had. The Canadian Tariff is much lower upon many articles necessarily still to be imported from abroad; and very many things upon which the present tariff now imposes a duty are comprised in the free list of the Canadian Tariff, so that the sudden change of tariffs might exert an embarrassing and injurious influence in respect of stocks on hand at the time union takes place. Probably spirits will experience the greatest revulsion, the difference between $2,50 and 80 cents duty per gallon being something prodigious. It is to be presumed, however, that spirits are to a greater extent than most articles, left in bond, thus escaping altogether the difficulty. The point for commercial men to consider is, whether, under all the circumstances, it would be desirable that application of the Canadian Tariff should be withheld for such a reasonable period as will enable commerce in some measure to set its house in order and adapt itself to the change, or whether its application shall be instantaneous and unconditional. It occurs to us that it would be well for those most largely and directly interested in this matter to arrive at some understanding *at once*, so that the point may be presented to the Legislature in such a way as would enable that body to take practical and intelligent action thereanent. And here we are reminded of a subject of no little importance to this community at the present juncture. We allude to the desirability, we may say the absolute necessity, of some such organization as might present a ready and effective medium through which to deal with the tariff question, the graving dock question, the railway terminus question and the like. 'What's everybody's business is nobody's business,' says the old proverb; and this is no time to leave the most vital interests of the country without proper guardianship.

Wednesday, Dec 21st.

EARTHQUAKE.—The prognosticators of evil at the winter Solstice, appear to have been correct in their calculations. Yesterday morning, shortly after 4 o'clock, there were three sensible shakes, or more properly upward bumps, of Mother Earth; for the movement was precisely as if a person standing upon the lower floor of a building had struck the upper floor with a heavy joist three times in quick succession. Many persons slept through the shock; others, again, were widely awakened and, of course, somewhat frightened. Crockery rattled in some houses for, perhaps, six seconds and then, the threes being over, settled down quietly upon the shelves again.

GOOD TEMPLARS' SOIREE.—The *soiree* of the Good Templars last evening was very successful. Among those who sat down to tea were His Excellency the Governor and Mrs Musgrave, and when the 'tea-things' had been cleared away and the first dance was announced, Mrs Musgrave opened the ball with Charles Good, Esq, and Mr Musgrave, jr, with Mrs Pink, Grand Worthy Vice Patriarch of the Washington Territory Good Templars. About 200 persons attended the *soiree*, which seemed to thrive upon opposition. We regret that a press of advertisements precludes a more extended notice of this most enjoyable affair.

INTRINSIC VALUE.—Persons who contemplate making holiday presents would do well to call and inspect Mr Jungermann's exquisite selection of the most suitable articles for that purpose. One recommendation these goods have is that they unite durability with beauty and intrinsic value. 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever.' If *we* were going to be the recipient of a Christmas Box, we know what establishment we should wish it to come from. Cheapness, beauty and intrinsic worth are the true qualities for holiday presents.

THE DOMINION CABINET.—The Toronto *Globe* has for some time past been reiterating the assertion that the Canadian Cabinet was in a deplorable state of discord, a house divided against itself, and ready to tumble to pieces, and the false cry has been eagerly reechoed on the Pacific by a local print. Referring to these rumors the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Telegraph*, a most independent and influential paper, says under date of Nov 30:—'The utmost good feeling and unanimity prevails among all the members of the Cabinet, reports of newspaper correspondents to the contrary notwithstanding.'

GOSSIP ABOUT THE ZEALOUS OFFICERS.—Admiral Hastings is residing in France and has had an increase in his family. Capt Dawkins and Capt Williams have both married since their return to England. Mr Robinson, Chief Engineer, has retired upon a pension of £350 per annum.

LAND MONOPOLIES.—The Seattle *Intelligencer* has a very sensible article against permitting large quantities of the public lands falling into the hands of speculators and monopolists, and very forcibly points out the ill effects certain to result from that cause.

HEYWOOD.—The renowned Heywood has got his Christmas hams in stock and is now prepared to supply the public at 25 cents per pound—an exceedingly low figure when we remember the excellence of the article. They are the correct thing with turkey. Call and buy one.

CHARLES MATHEWS.—This celebrated English comedian is expected to arrive at San Francisco from Australia in a few days. Mr Mathews, since leaving London a year ago, has played very successful engagements in Australia and New Zealand. From San Francisco he will journey Eastwards, playing at all the large cities, and about Christmas of next year will return to Merrie England.

THE propeller California reached Portland at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. A cruel report that she had been lost with all on board was credited in town for some time yesterday.

THE mail steamer Isabel sailed for Port Townsend yesterday at 11 o'clock a.m, to connect with the steamer for Olympia and way ports on the Sound. She will return to the port on Monday next, omitting her Friday's trip.

MUST BE SOLD. — Messrs R F Pickett & Co. will close out the balance of consignments of Holiday Goods on Friday next. These goods must be sold, so look out for great bargains.

SKATING.—A pond at or near Colwood has offered a smooth surface to skatists for two days past. Yesterday about fifty persons visited the pond.

COAL OIL.—At San Francisco a combination of dealers has taken place and coal oil has jumped suddenly from 45 to 75 cents per gallon.

THE Sound steamers left upon their return trips shortly before noon yesterday.

The Western Union Telegraph Comp'y and the Standard.

THE SHAMEFUL MIS-STATEMENTS REFUTED.

VICTORIA, 20th Dec, 1870.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—Will you have the kindness to publish the accompanying copy of a letter written by Mr Mumford, General Agent W. U. Telegraph Company, to Mr DeCosmos, which, I think will prove a sufficient reply to that gentleman's editorial of this morning.

As this letter does not deal with the question of "specials" raised by Mr DeCosmos, permit me to say that when that gentleman spoke to me in regard to specials I certainly told him that the price would be 3 cents per word; but I understood that these specials would be taken in addition to the regular press reports. Mr DeCosmos having attempted to evade this point and take only a special telegram, I referred the question to the General Superintendent at San Francisco who decided that he could not have specials under 6 cents per word for 200 words and 12 cents for 100.

I remain, respectfully yours,
F. H. LAMB,
Dist. Superintendent W.U.T.Co.

OFFICE OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25, 1870.

A. DECOSMOS, ESQ., VICTORIA—

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 14th inst has come to hand. I have also read your communication addressed to me under date of July 20th, and Mr Gamble's answer, date of September 5th. My absence from here for several months, and press of business since my return, have prevented me from giving attention earlier to the matter you refer to.

As you appear to labor under some misapprehension in regard to your legal rights and our duties, I will, before considering the question of terms, briefly state the position of this Company. We expect to treat all alike, with impartiality and good faith, but cannot assent in any way to many of the assumptions in your letters.

In the first place this Company is under no legal obligation, here or elsewhere, to transmit dispatches for any person for less than its regular commercial rates, unless it makes a distinct and special contract to that effect.

Second—No District Superintendent is authorized to make any special contracts for transmitting reports to newspapers which cannot be terminated by notice at any time. Contracts for long periods are in writing, and on this coast are always executed by me or by my direction.

Third—While we intend to treat all newspapers with impartiality and exact justice, there is no sort of obligation on us, legal or equitable, to furnish all papers in one city with reports at the same fixed rate per word. There are many considerations which make such a rule unfair. News sent to morning papers costs us less than news transmitted to evening papers. We can afford to make the rate cheaper to a paper that takes 1000 words per day than to one which only takes 100 words. We can offer better terms where a report is taken for years consecutively than we can where it is liable to be stopped in a single week. These are well understood business principles.

In furnishing reports for the press, as a convenience to the public, at rates which barely pay our actual cash outlay in transmitting the business, and which in the case of the Victoria line *do not even pay that*, we claim the right to have something to say about it. When a man does business at a loss he is generally entitled to name the terms on which he will receive it. We have nothing to do with individual papers, but we make general rules applicable to all without discrimination and designed to ensure justice to the papers themselves as well as to protect our own interests. These rules may be summed up in one statement that our rates with newspapers are determined (within reasonable limits) by the amount of business done with them. Threats of exacting more than this may inspire curiosity, but not apprehension.

So much for the position of this Company. As to the terms offered to the "Standard," I have to say,

That the "Colonist" has made a written contract with us, by which that paper takes 15,600 words per month for three years, and has bound itself to pay therefor thirty-six hundred dollars, no deductions being made for interruption on the lines.

That if you want to make the same contract for the "Standard," and will give *satisfactory security for full performance of the contract on your part*, we will furnish you the same report on the same terms.

That if you want shorter reports or for a shorter period, we will furnish them but at a higher price proportionately per word.

That if you want more than 15,600 words per month we will offer low rates for any amount in excess of that provided you first make the contract binding yourself to take at least 15,600 words monthly on the terms and for the time named above.

That in the absence of any contract, our regular press rates for reports of 500 words or over from Portland to Victoria are two cents per word.

Yours truly,
GEO. H. MUMFORD.

AUCTION TO-DAY.—Mr Lumley Franklin will hold to-day a sale of wines, liquors and holiday goods, commencing at 11 o'clock a. m.

TO CLOSE BALANCES.—Mr Charles Millard will hold an auction to close balances of groceries and oilman's stores, at his rooms, foot of Yates street, to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

POLICE COURT.—The only cases yesterday were a drunk and an assault. The first paid a fine of 5s., and the $5.

THE brig Byzantium, Captain Calhoun, sailed from Honolulu, S.I, for Tahiti on the 23d Nov, with a full freight.

THE Enterprise will sail for New Westminster at 8 o'clock this morning.

THE SUN.—To-morrow there will be a total eclipse of the sun, visible in Africa.

The Telegraph Company and its Slanderer.

The careful attention of the public is directed to the letters of Mr Mumford and Mr Lamb which appear in this issue. The charges brought against the Western Union Telegraph Company and its officers by the *Standard* are, as will be seen, completely refuted. What can be thought of the man who, with Mr Mumford's letter in his pocket, could sit down and deliberately concoct the malicious article which constituted the 'leader' in yesterday's issue of a paper which the public are invited to regard as 'the leading journal in the colony'! A pretty 'leader' and a pretty journal, truly. Shame upon the man who could come before the public with such sickening brag in the one hand and slandering falsehood in the other. He says, 'We have now taken the public of this colony into our confidence.' A 'confidence dodge' truly, but it's played out. 'The *Standard*,' he says, 'has found a warm place in the affections of the people of this city.' We have no doubt that it does find 'a warm place' in the few houses into which it still gains admittance; and the journalist who has the effrontry to come before an intelligent community with such a disgusting mixture of mendacious bombast and whine deserves 'a warm place,' too. The same terms as the COLONIST enjoys are offered to him. Will he accept?

NAVIGATION.—Our telegram from Portland announces that Columbia River is full of ice and that it is feared navigation will con close.

Municipal Council.

TUESDAY, Dec 20.

Council met at 7:30 p.m.: Present—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors McKay, Russell, Carey, McMillan and Heathorn.

Committee from residents on Johnson street stated that no nuisance was caused by the drainage from Steinberger's distillery.

Mr Bishop, by permission of the Council, was heard on behalf of Mr Steinberger and stated that he had no desire or intention to place himself in opposition to the wishes of the Council.

The matter was deferred one week.

A communication from J D Pemberton, complaining of an injustice done him by the Corporation in not requiring other parties to build a sidewalk, he having been compelled to build his portion.

A communication from Simeon Duck, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, complaining of the bad state of the tank trap-door on the corner of Government and Johnson street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Accounts from Bowman and Stelly for 11½ days' hauling gravel on Store street, $69 each, and account from Michael Wells for hauling gravel on Bastion street, $40. Referred to Finance Committee.

A communication from Hayward, Jenkins and Sayward and Nathan, asking the Council to have the west portion of Bastion and the south end of Langley streets put in good condition.

Coun McMillan moved that the Street Committee be authorised to have their work done by tender, and further that no work should be done on the streets, exceeding in value $25, except by tender. Carried.

The Committee appointed to confer with the Fire Department Committee reported that the Fire Department made the following statements for the consideration of the Council:—The Department was $600 in debt, and required $3,000 annually to sustain the Department. Unless this amount can be guaranteed by the Council, the Department cannot be sustained.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the report, and after a long discussion postponed the further consideration for one week.

Dominion Mail Summary.

Our Canadian files are to the 1st inst., from which we glean the following:

The Dominion is divided into over 200 census districts, to each of which a census commissioner is appointed, and the *Globe* complains of the probable expense, which it puts at $80,000.

St Andrew's Day appears to have passed off with more than ordinary *éclat*. At Ottawa the members walked in procession to the Kirk, where their Chaplain, Rev Mr Gordon, preached. In the evening they had a grand banquet at which Sir Francis Hincks and the Hons Tilley, Tupper, Morris and Mitchell responded to the toast of the Ministry.

A new paper called the *Weekly Review* made its appearance at Ottawa on the 30th Nov. It has a very creditable appearance, is independent in politics and is published by Messrs Marshall & McLardy. The latter gentleman was for many years editor of the Ottawa *Citizen*.

The captain and owners of the American schooner Clara, cleared for infraction of the fishery laws, and who made an attempt to rescue said vessel from the authorities at Charlottetown, were arrested and committed for trial.

The fund for the erection of a monument to the late Thomas Morland of Montreal, has reached $4,800.

The Government at Ottawa had received dispatches from Governor Archibald of Manitoba, announcing the favorable progress of matters in the new province.

On the 29th the baggage and lamp rooms of the Grand Trunk Railway on Point Edward, were completely destroyed by fire.

CAUTION.
Betts's Capsule Patents
Are being infringed by Importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are numerous, BETTS being the original Inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c.:
(*Free from Adulteration.*)
Manufactured by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.
Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.
To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS, and are produced similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at
HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.
C & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my10 1aw

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
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 is hereby informed that the only 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 rights may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
Agents—Venables, Janion, Green & Rhodes.
jn15 1y 1a w

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.
LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO
J. & F. HOWARD,
Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,
The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.
The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land
The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General Purposes.
The Fire Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land
The First Prize or the Best Subsoil Plough.
The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.
The Firs Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.
The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam Cultivator.
The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Horse
The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass.
The Silver Medal for their Patent Stacker Boiler
J. & F. HOWARD thus received
TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL
carrying off almost every Prize for which they competed and this after trial the most severe and prolonged ever known. 8-oc2

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED
OILMAN'S STORES,
All of Superior Quality
PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS,
JAMS IN TINS AND JARS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
PICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS,
FRIED SOLES,
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES,
TORKSHIRE POUT PATES,
GALANTINES, &c.
TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
fresh Supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the world.
CAUTION.
To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with inferior productions, they should INVARIABLY be destroyed when empty.
Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH AND THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON
At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions. ap22 1awly