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nd Floor Oil Cloth, \$1 00 PER YARD. ges, Glass and Brass-headed Picture of Hardware.

JACOB SEHL.

I am. &c., M, W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

Weekly British Golonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Colony in which they have cast their

lot the better." Who has been to

blame, we ask, for the ignorance of its

financial condition in which the Colony

has long been kep. ? Have "the peo-

ple" withheld statistical information

for years such as "Self-Reliance" pro-

duces, or has the Government? It the

people and Government are "to work

together for the common good," why

Why not call representatives of "the

people" into the Council as advisers to

his Excellency instead of selecting

thom from a certain class of citizens

and officials? It is exactly what the

Reliance" guarantee that the opportu-

"Free Trade's" fetter this morning

enunciates a good principle; but how

on earth he expects to bring it into

practice with the present system of

Colony for creating a revenue for the

support of an expensive and-unwield-

ly Government would never do. Free

Trade on the Island would crush agri-

culture first and our infant manufac-

tures next and drive both to the

Mainland, where protected by a tariff

they could supp'y our miners with

their products and fabrics and send the

surplus here to undersel the importer.

What we want here-always suppos-

I g Reciprocity to be impossible—is

one commercial system for both sec-

tions a system that will protect the

farmer, the miller, and the manufac-

turer, and open wide the door to goods of the character that Free Wrade and

other able writers have recommended.

But before we can obtain it, we must

have a simpler and cheaper form of

Government and rely upon what it is

claimed will be the result an increas-

ed "area of taxation" to meet any

The Runaway Ship.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-I beg to cor-

rect your report of the case of Muit as Mor-

ton. In the first place there was no order

made on the application against the Solicitor

and that application was withdrawn from the consideration of the Court. In the second

segendered Storekeepers

deficit that may occur.

nity will be afforded them?

Saturday, Dec. 19th. A QUEER BLUNDER A LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLOR WITH Two SEATS .- In the proclamation announcing the names of the mem-Saturday, December 19, 1868 The long overdue statement of "Selfsee of the Government, and Mr Humphreys Reliance' reached us some ten days ago; but we are only enabled to find the selected member for Lillooet Full eturns from Lillooet just received appounced room for it to-day. The writer shows he selection of Mr Walkem over Mr Hum--we are bound in candor to sayhreys by a majority of five. It therefore clearly, that there has been a saving allows that Mr Walkem, in accordance with of \$161,316 in the expenditure of the precedence and custom, is entitled to repreunited civil list for 1868 as compared sent Lillooet in the Council and throw up the with the expenditures of the Colonies seat he holds by appointment, a course when separate in 1865; -nor is this all. He shows that the expenditure pursued ;-lst, because Mr Walkem and not Mr Humphreys is the choice of a maof the present fiscal year will be \$64, ority of the electors; 2nd, because Mr 926 less than was required for the Walkem's retirement from the seat to which support of the Mainland alone in 1865. he was appointed will enable the country But, he nowhere in his letter institutes to thoroughly test the value of His Excela comparison of the population to lency's liberal professions by affording him prove that the expense of governing an opportunity to appoint a gentleman to the per capita, even as reduced, is not as Council from the productive or mercantile great in 1868 as it was in 1865. Furclass, from which the Government derives support : and 3rd, because Mr Walkem's acthermore, he lails to make it clear that ceptance of the appointment has placed him the expense of governing the Colony n an unfortunate position before the public might not be materially reduced and with whom he has been h therto deservedly at least one half the amount now paid out in salaries devoted to the improve-RECIPEOCITY-THE OVERLAND RAILROAD ment and advancement of public A letter from Mr Waddington written at works. The figures of "Self-Reliance" London under date of Oct 28th, states the furnish a strong argument in favor of the Reciprocity petition from London mera continuance of the Union, and nothing more; but he produces the Seymonr and the Canadian Government for very best answer to his complaint that their opinion thereon. The writers's new the Government has been wrongfully pamphlet has sold well in London : some 500 charged with extravagance when he pies were disposed of in two weeks. Mr wisely says, "the more the people Waddington had met the Canadian delegaion, and was to have another interview in a know of the financial condition of the ew days upon the subject of the overland

of the railroad through American territory. not give the people a chance to work? Why not let "the people" know more frequently how their accounts stand? o the noisy crowd-I say, you boys! I wish st people have been and are awaiting a new baby in here, and he's walked all the an opportunity "to work together" way from Heaven this afternoon, and he's everyone. with Governor Seymour. Does "Self" very tired and we want to les him sleep. peal had the desired effect.

tained from the new Parliament as a national

business-house in Barkerville, died suddenly 1865. Government, we confess we are unable on the 22nd....On the following day, to discover. The less commerce is Michael Carney was crushed to death by a shackled with Customs' duties, the mass of earth in the Bald Head claim .... better for any community; but two systems distinct in themselves in one Mosquito, Lightning, Grouse, Stevens and results.

n ann V Titte

as soon as she can complete her crew. She left at the Injet the barks Gem of the Ocean and Mary B Roberts, loading for San Francisco, and the Bark Prince Victor loading were taking in lumber for Callao.

the wound. A constable has gone up to arrest Dennis.

place Mr McCreight and Mr Walker did not pear for the defendant but for Mr Drake and the less it of the proceedings is that Messrs Muir, instead of getting \$3685, the amount they claimed, only got including costs, \$600 payable in account in China and different bills of lading signed to those signed two months ago by the Captain and with the magnificent illustrations to be given, confer a favor on it may be fairly expected the lecture will be one of the most interesting of the season,

As Usuat .- The report published in the New Westminster paper that Governmen checks were refused payment by the Bank of British Columbia is contradicted by Mr. W. C. bers of the new Legislative Council, Mr Wal-kem was put down in the list as an appoinlow should have been deemed worthy of notice, much less of contradiction.

MASONIC FUNERAL .- The remains of the late J.W Dissette were interred vesterday with Masonic honors. The procession was joined by a large number of citizens in their private capacity. Members of the Press. Telegraph Department, with Mesers John which, for three reasons, we hope will be Dickeon and Bebee as personal friends, acted as Pall Bearers.

> Among the passengers who left New York by the mail steamer of Nov 24th, were the newly gazetted Colonial Secretary Hankin and wife, and Mr Edwin Russell, Manager of the Portland branch of the Bank of British

The boiler of the Tiger steamer was brought up on the G S Wright, and the machine will be put together on Brodrick's

THE American ship Leonora is lying in Clallam Bay waterlogged by severe straining during the late gale. The steam-tug Columbia was sent yesterday to her relief.

To FATTEN A GOOSE for Christmas, shut him up in a dark room and feed him with a chants has teen transmitted to Governor quart of cats daily, thrown in a pan of water.

> THE steam tug Merrimac came over from Port Discovery yesterday afternoon.

"Self-Reliance" with Facts and Figures.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:- In the course ail way. The hope is held out that an Imperial of several letters which I addressed you on guarantee of interest on the amount required to build the overland railway may be ob- the subject of Confederation I incidentally touched upon the present financial condition of the Colony and gave certain details pointmeasure, calculated to preserve the Eastern mmerce of Great Britain, which is now en- ing out how large a saving had been effected dangered by the near approach to completion in the Civil List during the last four or five years. These figures were flatly contradicted The Portland Oregonian mentions the folowing pleasant little incident as having oc- produce a detailed statement which would curred lately in that city: -'An evening or bear out the assertion I had made, namely two since a gentleman was walking down that a saving of over \$100,000 had been made Fanith street, when he passed some boys who in the Civil List, i. c., the Government of the were making considerable noise at play on United Colony in 1868 as against the two the sidewalk. Just as he passed by, a little Cologies in 1865. I have appended a stateboy not more than six or seven years old, ment which will verify the assertion I made. ame out of a house near by and called out It is prepared from the ablished financia would keep still out there. We've got Colonies for 1865, which, on reference to Government Gazettes of 1865, are open to

From this it appears that the reduction in Now, please, won't you to away?" The ap- the Civil List amounts to \$161,316, or \$61,- Civil List United Colony, 1868. 316 more than I stated it to be. Further. Enterprise on Saturday, we have the Cariboo alone in 1865 it was \$217,926, or the whole Sentinel to the 28th Nov. Wm Winnard, Colony is now governed by the sum of \$64. an old resident and the builder of the first 926 less than half of it cost to govern in

Another notable fact is that in the year 1865 there was raised by way of revenue, i. e., the people were taxed in British Colum-Several claims had got to work on William, bia to the extent of \$610.780 and in Vanconver Island to the extent of \$189 953; Keithley creeks, and Stout Gulch, with good making a total of \$800,733. This year the taxation will amount to \$576,000, or in other pride not only of sailors but of England, are have since 1865 been actually lessened by rapidly passing away. The Agamemaon, the extraordinarily large amount of \$224,that graceful among all graceful ships; the 733. I wish distinctly to clear myself of the Queen, once looked upon as the finest three imputation cast upon me that my arguments ocker affoat; the Illustrious, with many a were intended as a plea-for officials. My fond and kindly West Indian recollection only desire has been and is, that the real and olinging to her old timbers; and the Sutlei, not a false issue should be tried, that the once so popular in these waters as the flag people of the Colony should not be misled ship of Admirals Kingsome and Denman, by the faulty representations of interested are all to be brought under the auctioneer's persons desirous of bringing the Government into disrepute. When the actual facts are known, it will then be open to all to act as THE ship Bolivia, Capt Shelley arrived they like and draw what conclusions they from Burrard Inlet on Saturday, laden with like. I deprecate any action being taken on, umber for Valparaiso. She will sail hence and any conclusion drawn from false pre-

The more the people knew of the financial

SELF-RELIANCE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA Chief Commis. of Lunds and Works Depart:

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Assay Office. 000 012 to make add at 150 o Cierks, Revenue Officer, Landing Walters, Registrar General. Auditor General. Harbon Masters of habitoires suied of Juge, Attorney General, Clerk, Registrar, VANCOUVER ISLAND. Governor's Department. Colonial Secretary.
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Assist. Surveyor, Clerks, Confingence
Registrar General. Auditor General. Harbor Master. Postal Department. Legislative Council and Assembly.... UNITED COLONY, 1868. Gozetner's Department. Chief Com. of Lands and Works. Assist, Surveyor General, 2 Clerks, M. Two Clorks, Messenger, 7 out-door Officers... Post Office.
Post marter, Victoria : Clerk, N. Westmin
Legislagive Obnacile, † D.
Ulerk, Measenger.

Free Trade and Taxation.

RECAPITULATION.

Civil List of British Columbia, 1865.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-In my former letters I have endeavored to show that it, would be the general : dvantage of the Colony it Vancouver Island was made a Free Port. I would now show how unfairly the present system of indirect taxation presse pon the community. It must be remempered that the \$80,000 which is about the amount paid in Custome venties on othe Island, to paid in the first place by the import-, and is an additional cost to the good upon which he gets a profit! The retailer of the same goods also gets his profit upon the enhanced price, so that the cost of the goods the consumer is probably increased 25 per cent. by the present duties-in other words, that the public pays \$100,000 for the \$80,000 received by the revenue. It follows therefore that by direct taxation the revenue would be increased by \$20,000 without increasing the burden of taxation; or the taxpayers might be relieved to that extent withe out diminishing the revenue. Again I would ask who now pays the taxes ? It is answered, every one according to what he consumes True, but under our present system condition of the Colony in which they have heaviest duties upon the necessaries of life, revenue—it is a debtor and creditor account. cast their lot, the better ; but I stoutly resist | qach man pays according to his needs and embittered against their Government by sumed by every man would cost yearly about THE New Westminster paper has a sensu statements constantly and cleverly disseminated by every man would construct a statements constantly and cleverly disseminated by every man would construct a statement of the the cost of \$50 more, together abounting to Murphy, by his brother Dennis, at the 141st expenditure, the hordes of over-paid officials, \$140. The duty upon this would be about Mile House. The facts as related to us are and the fat offices on which they gorge them \$28. This may be taken as the lowest posthat a dispute arose about some property, and selves, without ever thinking of trying to do sible amount the most economical now can in a south Frederick was slightly out, but their daty by the country or attempting to pay towards the expenses of the Government. But let us take the wages of a working man was not laid up an hour from the effects of the working man their salaries.

To have prosperity in a country, the Gov. at \$50 per month, or \$600 per annum the ernment and the people must work together greater part of which is spent heres that man for the common good, and how is this practice is taxed to the extent of at least \$100. THE LECTURE. The attention of the pub- cable while the minds of the people are fore about balf of which amount goes to the gen- ducer is enriched the country prespers and lic is called to the lecture on " British India," ever being stirred against their Government, eral revenue; the remainder would represent irereases in wealth and importance. to be given by His Lordship the Bishop, at by misrepresentations, and the Government is the proportion extracted from the consumer, and would do well for his country if he country 8 o'clock this evening, in St. John's School being abused and villified by the people? in order (as I think unfairly), to protect the during the ensuing session of the Council, House. The subject is one of deep import- If anyone will point out the benefits result- interest of the producer. Now, we have induce the Government to grant a bounty ance, involving such varied interests, that ing from such a state of things they will large holders of property who draw incomes upon all exports of Coat to American ports. from, but who do not reside in the Colony, This being accomplished we need not fe r Many others derive good incomes from properly and agence the or be PISTON-ROD

erty here, who pay little more than the la-boring man. I remember at our late election that our present member, Mr Drake, said he was interested in the Colony which he had guarantee that for their sakes he would do his best for the general interest. I do not know whether be thought of it at the time, but no doubt that is the kind of property ost heavily taxed on the Island, But, soerly to address myself to the question, I will resume that we are only taxed for the sake f revenue-that very few members of the community will now argue that duties ought to be placed on anything, in order that one;) or more classes of men should thrive at they expense of the Igeneral public. That thetel Government best does its duty to the people which endeavors most fairly to adjust the necessary taxation, and leaves each man libet enty to follow such occupation as may seem to him most profitable, without endeavoring. to foster one interest necessarily at the exe-expense of another. And I assume also that it will be necessary still to raise the present. amount of revenue, for even if the coonomy in the Administration which you advocate, and which is so desirable, is carried into effect, the amount saved thereby would be required for education, and for public works for the general good. And I say that the sooner the policy is changed which is week by week reducing the area of taxation, which is reducir gethe most important city in the Colony to an ineignificant market town, the better it will be, not only for the towns on Vancouver Island, but also for those classes for whom these towns must be the only markets.

Victoria, under the present policy, will be only an unimportant town, supplying the neighboring districts, and in return consuming their products. But with Free Trade, Victoria has a much more splendid future A railway, with a terminus on Poget Sound once made, will attract to these waters an mmensely increased trade, of which we may get a large share! The Straits of San Juan will in all probability become the highway for the trade of Chica and Japan and though our American beighbors will have been able to be beforehend in the completion of a railway across the continent, yet it will be our own fault if we do not resp great benefit from their enterprise, and a fair share of profit from the traffic which will pass our ave bas been safeed to with the in-sioch

The reduction of the duties on flour-the itermission of the duties on manufactared goods, as suggested in your leader of the 8th, which would be equivalent to giving free trade to the whole Colony, except in agricultural produce, is at present almost imossible. The system you propose would at ice cut off two-thirds of the revenue derive from Customs, and the remaining third would rapidly decreate as the product of the Colony norsased. This would make it pecessary to app'y a system of direct taxation to the whole Colony, which would be a difficult matter as ourden of indirect taxation (which would then be confined to the absolute necessaries of life); would still press as heavily as ever on the workingman, national A site of la

edi helispa of FREE TRADE.

Bottled Sunshine."

ar atough bear collect paids of lexicolers EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-The inventor of the hot-air engine, Captain Ericsson, has ecently written a letter to one of the Sweedish Universities in which he describes a wonderful apparatus for condensing the rays of the sun which are to be utilized in he production of motive power. One of the machines which the inventor has constructed is worked by steam which is general ated by the condensed rays of the sun. Willag

Should this invention turn ont to be a success, doubtless we shall have importations of 'bottled sunshine,' and then what will become of the extensive coal fields of Vancouver Island? Equally with your able correspondent 'Sigard' I lament the unequal pressure of the Tariff upon our consumers."
But whilst it exists let us make the most of the system. The modern acceptation of a of a protective policy which places the duties by which to squeeze out so much so to speak, with other countries. We at Stamp's mill for Callao. At Moody's the theory that it is beneficial to a country not according to his means. Take the lower ishould endeavor as far as possible of lighten were taking in lumber for Callao.

the charge upon our consumption by competitude of the charge upon our consumption the charge upon our consumption by competieitzens who take podites

If we require to use bottled sunshine he all means let it come in duty free, and, on the other hand, if we can produce more bottled sunshine than our peighbors and if they expose our commodity to heavy duties. in that describe the Tariff provide a bounty to those who export it in strict accordance with the principles of Reciprocity. In this way the producer is enriched and where the prowho do not pay anything toward the revenue. Captain Ericsson's hot-air and sunshine.

neitriover teal ed lo crafted