REES

The trees are from one splanting. Also RY STOCK

s, Standard and Dwarf

ANTS,

the Farm and Garden

INGS, EET, VICTORIA.



sician, while visiting the ed many surprising and invalids who were (like n, obtained a full history after his own recovery, ole right to manufacture

and suffering humanity, wn to the world. PLANpon new principles, and s, worked a rapid revolu-rd all over the civilized lth, and the demand for the proprietors to supply. ade expressly for the com-nerefore became necessary ace be made, and an agent rtunate in securing and productive estates on the c, which utterly aston-The above cut represents for the stills and pres as Fevers, Dyspepsia, ar Sis unsurpassed in the of annually. They are able in taste, and always

Dysentery, and Fever. 18." OF INDIA, STATES covery of Dr. J. Collis BROWNE'S greater blessing to the human race eny of Vaccination" This remedy above diseases, and is indispen ble lers, and Families, a few dozes being:

OWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right mmunicated to the College of Phy-ennort, that he had received infor-hat the only remedy of any service

ROWNE'S CHIORODYNE Extract eq." January 12, 1866 — Le pre-orthodox medical practitioners. Of the thus singularly popular did it not ill a place." ROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best ROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best smady in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, gia, Rheumatism, etc.
ROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Extract and of Health, London, as to its efficient of the this remedy that we cannot too essity of adopting it in all cases." ery, Esq., iate Inspector of Hoshorodyne is a most valuable remedy a and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe ealth after eighteen months' severe all other medicines had failed." and Dysentery. To it Hairly owe salth after eighteen months' severe all other medicines had failed." warn the public against spurious hy bear the pirated rame, and are properties of the only genuine, viz.: WNE'S, as was proved before Vice-Wood, in the Court of Chancery, in ceman, when the Vice-Chancellor of Freeman being the Inventor was

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ALOGUES forw rued to the Trade of Business Cayde ded od just a w 1y

VOL 10.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17,

NO. 70.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS. TERMS: One Year, (in advance).....

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AGENTS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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Free Port-Can We Have It.

Having, in a previous article, shown with considerable force and clearness, we venture to think, that we want a free port under Confederation-that it would not only be essential to the commercial success of British Columbia, but conducive to the commercial and maritime supermacy of the Dominion at large-we now propose to present a few thoughts upon the probability of obtaining the desired boon. And we would state, in the outset, that there man is industriously engaged in opposing way; there is not a single provision, word or phrase in the Organic Act reprognant to the principle of a free port. Nay, we find Canada (original) actually entering into Conf deration with a free port at the extreme west. It will be just as competent for the Dominion to have a free port on the Pacific, if it so wills, and a free port on the Pacific, if it so wills, and a free port on the Pacific, if it so wills, and a free port on the Pacific, if it so wills, and a free port on the Atlantic, if it not not the first, meritime powers in minon must be one one of the first, meritime powers in the Dominion would, as of course and necessity, extend over this Colony. We are no constitutional obstacles in the it not not the first, meritime powers in the wird. It ranks third already ! now remind the public of the provision What could possibly conduce more to that gentleman made for the establishcommercial and maritime success than ment of a free port, in the same scheme. all her appurisonances and cargo, for sale by the possession of a free port on each of Clause 9 reads as follows:—If at any auction on the 22d inst. at B odrick's what. the possession of a free port on each of the great oceans? With a railway which is to become the highway of nations, would it not be our true policy to to the Governor-General of Canada. throw wide open the gateway at either end, and invite the ships of all nations to enter, free as the wind that fills their canvas? If there be no constitutional difficulty in the way, and if a free port would conduce to the commercial and for the establishment of the same. maritime prosperity of the Dominion in general, and this province in particular, why should we not have it? It has been well remarked that it takes all sorts of men to make a community; thus we find even in this small commun nity persons who raise all sorts of objections to a free port. First, they deny that it would be desirable. They say it would deprive the farmers and other classes of protection. And when driven from that position by being com-pelled to admit that, under Confedera-tion, the Canadian Tariff and a Reciprocity Treaty will render such protec-tion impossible, they then doggedly assert that the principle of a free port is unconstitutional; and if it is not un-constitutional it is wholly impracticable constitutional it is wholly impracticable approaching election, but because we we deny that it is unconstitutional; cannot permit the public to be misled and we proceed to show that it is not mpon matters of such vital importance: impracticable. And here, we might be whatever objections or false issues may impracticable. And here, we might be content to rest our case upon the evi-dence of history alone. "What has been done can be done again," Says one of these obstructive savants. "To the entire Island of Vancouver; and would be equivalent to exempting that portion of the Colony from taxation for the purposes of government, as no additional direct taxation would be submitted to by the inhabitants." Under the present regime each inhabitant contributes \$12, a year towards the revenue in the form of Customs duties. Under the Canadian Tariff and Recipro-

compelled to employ a large staff of officers for the protection of the revenue on the Mainland, but, it could not fail to bring about serious difficulties with the United States authorities, as entailing the same necessity upon them." It tariff then in force on the Mainland presented three-fold the inducements to smuggling that will be presented under the Canadian tariff, yet the experience acquired under that dispensation does not in any degree justify the above idle prognostications. The author of the above must, indeed, have read the Organic Act to little purpose, or he would have known that whatever staff of officers might be necessary to protect the revenue of the Mainland would have to be employed and paid by, the Fed-eral, not the Provincial Government. As for the intercolonial question, it will be sufficient to again refer to history, and, we may add, common sense. It only remains to dispose of the objector now in hand by informing the reader that he suggests as 'a more fea-sible plan' the enclosing of Wharf street by means of a great wall, and making it a free port ! The reader will naturally ask, 'why the wall?' So that the farmers on the Island, being ontaide of Jericho, may still enjoy pro-tection. But, as has been seen, the Canadian tariff and Reciprocity Treaty would also have to be confined within the 'wall' in order to ensure protection to the farmers. Speaking of 'walls,' we are apt to think that the best use that could be made of them would be to enclose, not commerce, but such fos-silized idiots as are attempting to cram an intelligent public with such unmitigated nonesense. There is another objector, and one perhaps better entitled to consideration, to whom we shall al-lude briefly. We refer to an ex-member for this city, who is now seeking elecman is industriously engaged in oppos_ necessity, extend over this Colony. We time after admission the Legislature of British Columbia shall pass an address declaring that it is expedient to establish a Free Port on the Pacific, in order to advance the interests of British commerce in the North Pacific, the Parliament of the Dominion to make provision The scheme containing these provisious for the extension of the Canadian tariff over this Colony, and for power to establish a free port here, was prepared by Mr. DeCosmos, and by him submitted to the Yale Convention, only fourteen months ago! Is it not singularly and glaringly inconsistent of that gentlemen to be found now opposing just such a position as he then promoted, and preaching the doctrine that the Canadian tariff need not extend over this Colony? He may possibly imagine such gross tergiversation the shortest road to Ottawa; but even he may live to learn that, in politics, as in all else, 'Honesty is the best policy. These remarks are made with no view to influencing the be raised by ill informed or designing

Tuesday Nov 16 DEPARTURE OF THE ACTIVE .- The steamship Active, Capt Lyons, sailed at 916

THE BRITISH COLONIST Government of British Columbia be ANOTHER BURGLARY IN COMMERCIAL Row.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning special grave's attention, sufficiently warns us of the officer Ferrell, in passing the corner of the wooden shutter had been pried off a door of the store of Mr. S J. Pitts, commission merchant. A hasty examination convinced the officer that a buglary had been committed on the premises. Mr. Pitts was called when it was ascertained that the present the public sentiment, had advocated will be a sufficient reply to the first objection presented in the above extract to say that the experiment was once tried. Vancouver Island was up to the union a free port, and although the tariff then in force on the Mainland presented three-fold the inducements the officer that a buglary had been committed on the premises. Mr. Pitts was called when it was ascertained that the premises had been entered and about \$125 worth of goods abstracted. A pitchfork with which the shutter had been pried off lay near the door, and the skins of grapes found on the floor indicated that the blackguards has paped in their work to regale them. on the floor indicated that the blackguards has paused in their work to regale themselves on the delicate fruit. The goods carried off comprise boots and shoes, shirts, etc. Some empty gunnies, which were in the store on Saturday night at the time of closing, being evidently used to pack the plunder in for convenience of carriage. The robbery of this store, which almost adjoins that of Mr. Carr's, who was robbed on Thursday last, is strong evidence of the presence in our midst of a gang of very bold thieves whose rendezvous cannot be too soon discovered.

THE ANNEXATION PETITION The Even THE ANNEXATION PETITION.—The Rose ing News of yesterday waster a column in the production of the annexation petition, which the signers, while professing to be penetrated [1] with the most profound feelings of loyalty and devotion to Her Majesty, actually address the Fresident of the United States and state that they carnestly desire the Acquisition of the Colony by the United States and state that they carnestly desire the Acquisition of the Colony by the United States and state that they carnestly desire the Acquisition of the Colony by the United States and state that they carnestly desire the Acquisition and the Colony by the United States and state that they carnestly desire the colony by the United States and state that they carned the Colony by the United States and States a 'cheek' these promoters, after having sent a bit to General Grant, ought to send another to Her Majesty. The effect would be starting to somebody's nerves. By the way, the News omits to furnish the names attached to

THE Committee of the Mechanic's Literry Institute have had brought to their notice a flagrant violation of the rules which, in some cases, amounts to larceny. It appears that some parties who obtain access to the reading-room are in the habit of purioning newspapers placed on file there. On Sunday no lewer than three sets of English papers were stolen and, we are credibly informed, that sometimes the depredations have been still more serious. The Committee, we learn, intend to the committee, we learn, intend taking vigorous steps to abate the evil, and it is well that parties who have thus marred the efficiency of the institution should understand that, in case of detection, they will be prosecuted.

DISTRICT No. 2 ELECTION.—The writ for

The back Brontes has arrived at Port Townsend in a damaged condition ... Mr Frank-lin advertises the back Maria J Smith, with

Sr. Andrew's Society.—A meeting of this Society will be held in Smith's half this evening at 8 c'clock, when a report upon the proceedings of the Society during the pat year will be read: a large attendance of members is requested.

Ad PERFECT BIJON,-Keyser is rising like a Phoenix from the asbes—not of one of his chice Havanas—but of the late store, and will reopen in theoriginal stand adjoining the San Francisco Baths, which is being elegantly refitted.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO .- At midnight on Saturday the schooner Favorite, Capt. Mc-Key, arrived from Snn Francisco, bringing a full cargo of general merchandise consigned to Millard & Beedy.

PATRICK FOWLER was yesterday committed to await the action of the Grand Jury in the matter of the Langford Lake mystery.

THE Wilson G Hunt came in at 7 o'clock last evening, and will sail at 10% o'clock this morning for Puget Sound.

THE Mayor and Councillors were sworn in esterdayupodoro yehroli co THE WIRES Worked for a few hours yes-

Letter to Mr. James Lowe.

ROSEBANK, NORTH SAANICH.

DEAR SIR,—You have stepped forward, desiring to anlist the support of the electors in the support of the electors in the Colonial Legislature; and since I have consented to set as Chairman of one of your committees I do not conceive it amass to shadow touch a committees and since I have committees I do not conceive it amass to shadow touch account of those points. persons, the public may raly upon three propositions, viz., that under Confederation the Canadian tariff will apply to this Colony; that a free port would be highly conducive to the beat interests of British Columbia; and that there are hadow torth some of those points, in view of which, if elected as I trust, your success will be mainly attributable. You, in such case, will enter the Council having a duty of no ordinary importance to perform Hill understand our political position aright, it. s not a mere question of local arrangement— of whether a few pounds are to be saved on the one side or again expended on the other the one side or sgain expended on the other that will occupy your attention and that of your brother legislators; but a broad consideration of policy, deeply important in its prospective bearing, and implicating the dearest interests of yourselves and your fellow colonists. The cloud that has long been to wering in the distance is now closely important for the impoverished exchanges of a stuggling colony, should be the source of the impoverished exchanges of of the impoverished exchange Under the Canadian Tariff and Reciprocity each person would contribute about \$4. Would not the people of Vanvouver Island be willing to exchange a taxof \$12, for one of \$4.? Assuredly they would. Oh! but this is not all. "Every little cove and inlet around the Island would become a nest of smuggling, and not only would the of smuggling, and not only would the secure on board the paraphenalia of the dispace of the people of passangers on board—pearly one half of your-brother legislators; but a broad congrue of your-brother

sent the public sentiment, had advocated the matter in a quasi-public convention, we all know, and advocated it upon terms that appeared to the more considerate among us entirely inadmissible on our parts, even sup-posing that all other grounds of objection were neu ralized. On the other hand that portion of the agricultural community, at least, with whom I have conversed on the subject, dread the consummation under all subject, dread the consummation under all the arguments that have hitherto been advanced. They dread it as prospectively subversive of that prosperity which under the present system, they unquestionably enjoy, and they feel that, without the stipulation of such conditions as some boldly declare to be impracticable, their interests will be fatally compromised. They feel this, and they feel also that with their interests the general interests of the colony are identified. Unless, then, such provisions should be made as would foster these toterests as against the formidable competition under which the afforts of

then, such provisions should be made as would loster these roterests as against the hormidable competition under which the efforts of the agriculturists must otherwise languish or succumb, the question of Contederation will not obtain undivided support.

But is how far our reasonable objections, our prudent heritation, in this matter will be permitted to sway the issue, I may not anticipate. We are a small and, nationally considered, an unimportant body, still as it were in our pupilage, a feeble appendage, in short, of the Mother Country, and upon her will much of our action must be dependent. Assuming, then, for argument's sake, that our destiny has been resolved upon, and that of necessity we must accept the poetion, it will remain for us to consider at least upon what terms we shall treat. If numerically small, our population is comparatively important, both in wealth and intelligence; and we possess a territory teeming with all that constitutes the foundation of material prosperity. I mention passingly, the latent riches of our gold fields, constantly in process of development, through passingly, the latent riches of our gold fields, constantly in process of development, through which the primary impetus was given to our colonial advancement—but I dwell with satisfaction on other sources of industry, of permanent importance to the structure of a solid nationality—our timber, our coal, our whale grounds and other fisheries, our mineral wealth in the form of copper and other metals cutside of gold. Much has been done towards the development of some of these

proper to maist upon. This admitted, if vidual sentiments of a few, the existence of Canada, prompted by the Imperial Government, desires the union, she should be prepared to make tue most liberal concessions. Such concersions to the exigencies of ou position must be properly understood before-band. We must not suffer ourselves to be bound hand and foot and delivered over to the

Dominion, to accest alterwards as a boon a condition shorn of those privileges which we are, or ought to be, in a position to stipulate from our own standpoint at the outset. We have bitter experience of what the unconfitional surrender of our political atanding before entailed upon us. Let us then avoid a repetition of our former error and make beforehand a bargain through which our present interests and the probabilities of our inture prosperity shall not be sacrificed. The readiness of the Dominion Government to meet us in a spirit of fairness and conciliation I do not for a moment question; and it is equally for their interests as for ours that

no room for future misapprehension should

be suffered to exist.

Earl Granville, in his dispatch, hints broadly that, in the negotiations that may take place, the Colonial Representatives, in the maimed condition of the Legislature which the measure of 'Unconditional Union' which the measure of 'Unconditional Union' before submitted to has imposed upon us, will have little right to an opinion—that much, in short, must be left discretionary with the Governor. I may partly misconstrue the intention of this paragraph; for I scarcely conceive that Her Majesty's Government can purpose to confer autocratical authority upon Governor Musgrave, still less that His Excellency would consent to act in a position so invidious. Knowing nothing personally of the noble Secretary for the Colonies, I give him credit at least for sincerity of intention; but I know enough of our Governor, as well from what I learn from his published antecedents as from his actions since his arrival in the colony, to feel satissince his arrival in the orlony, to feel satis-fied that, bensigned to his care, the sudy of our best interests will not be neglected. This leeling of confidence I have, I believe, in common with all the colonists. This prethe ambiguous paragraph referred to, in situation alon which the necessity of a provision for the ment. equity of such provision; but it may be fairly objected that, seeing that these gentlemen,

Another Burglary in Commercial Row. | question of Confederation to Governor Mus- | ment for any special favors. Even the guar antee of the trifling sum we were compelled to borrow, whereby more favorable terms could have been negotiated, was denied us. The expenses of the local Government have been borne by ourselves alone; and fee whatever advantages we may have indirectly receive from the Mother Country, no insignificant return has been made. To ber we have remitted, besides other products, many millions of solid builion; and we have taken in return a sufficiency of her exports to have rendered the connection at least of mutual benefit. Yet I would not underrate the importance of the benefits which, on the other hand, we have indusctly receved. The maintenance of the Navy Station here has been, commercially speaking, a source of substantial profit to us; and besides the presence of the shipe of war has conferred upon out colosy, all readily recogn se the many concemitant advantage.

The kindly social intercourse that has existed, the real of the officers in every public of the drews: all these have clinited the kindle set feelings of the colonists; and them, while admitting the other substantial advantages, it were indeed bad teste did we not cordially acknowledge.

Yet even this source of varied advantage originating it is true, from the general exigencies of the national commerce, but of which through circumstances we may have enjoyed a special share, has been retrenched under the penurious policy by which the nation is at present governed. What such retrenchment may portend for the general maritime interests of the empire, or in how far the persimony of present expenditure may involve disprepartionate future outlay should an emergency arise, I am not to enquire. Bounding the view to the relations with the Mother Country, to the colonies in general—the question that more immediately concerns us—I view with have remitted, besides other products, many millions of solid bullion; and we have taken

to the colonies in general—the question that more immediately concerns us—I view with misgiving the omens that appear. The polimisgiving the omens that appear. The politicians of a certain schools to satisfy whomens these retrenchments are said to have been effected, cry loudly also against the downdrought of their colonial connexions. They lose sight, either wifully or through judicial blindness, of the return indirectly made; they ignore the importance which the very gossession of the Colonial Empire impasts to the Imperial status. Shrouded in the smoke of their towering chimnies they cannot perceive the more magnificent prospect beyond. The such the sight of their dingy workshops may be as a glimpse of Paradise; the clank of their cotton-mills as the music of the spheres. But it would be paying but a poor compliment to the community of England to suppose that the community of England to suppose that the count and I will not believe that the safety caunot and I will not believe that the safety.

any such feeling as regards the majority A streamon-ly deny. Whatever may have been the apparent derelictions of the Mother-hand with regard to some of her colonies, there has been no wavering of affection, no desire to change the political relations under which the colony has risen and exists. In the example of the colony has risen and exists. pression of this feeling-and it has been forcibly expressed to me—no notion of dis-paragement enters. The Colonists would willingly draw even more closely the common interests which white them with their neighhours. They recognize their good qualities and desire earnessly their friendship. I speak feelingly on the subject, for I have lived, among them, and I will say that in no pers off the world, amid no class of people, have I seen manifested more true-hearted lealing. more generous yet unobtrusive bespitality. than among our brethern of the United States. The existence of this feeling is not confined to-myself, and the residence among us of many of our worthiest citizens of the other nationality, whose good qualities all have leasns to appreciate, has tended only to confirm has strength. Yet while, as I have said, the ouls onists would gladly see the general relationsmore intimately united, the idea of a closer union in another sense, if at all existing, has never been widely entertained.

I have addressed you at greater length the

I purposed, but, while addressing yourself: personally I leave you to make such use of this communication as you may see fit. If have thought it well that the nature of the advocacy expected from you if elected should be clearly understood beforehand with the earnestness of that advocacy you own reputation, my own credit as one of your prominent supporters, will be closely implies ted. Much, after all, must be left to the any gestions of your own clear judgment. Qualifications of datale will present themse in the more advanced stages of the approaching negotiations, important as well to the general interests of the Dominion as to compare the compared to the comp general interests of the Dominion as to our selves; all demanding assidnous waterfalment. In your prudence and the fathfulness of pennexertions I individually, implicitly confide; and I do not question that the electors, should they decide on returning you, will have no nature reason to regret their choice of a representation. situation alone calls from his wonted retim

To James Lowe, Esq.

VANCOUVER.

Confederation in the Bands of Its Enemies.

very drunk,' writes Horace Walpole, with the Dominion itself, It may, who is interrupted at intervals by a therefore, be as well to expose an atwho is interrupted at intervals by a wild she neighbor's firing an old rusty blunderbuss out at her window, by way blunderbuss out at her window, by way consequent prejudice. The colonists of scaring imaginary conspirators. People do not get drunk now; but when imaginary conspirators are about some people fire off wonderful guus. We have waded through the two columns bave waded through the two columns of the consequence of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting fresh start and the increasing demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting fresh start and the increasing demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting fresh start and the increasing demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting fresh start and the increasing demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting fresh start and the increasing demand for its one of the strongest arguments in falling of in the Postage receipts amounting time three items of miners' certificates, which tell below the estimates of caused by Mr. Monerieff's promotion to the constitution and started the definition in the mining receipts, and it certificates, which fell below the estimates time Clerk. The Parliamentary vacancy time Clerk. The Parliamentary vacancy time Clerk. The Parliamentary vacancy title Cle have waded through the two columns of instead and figures' presented to the sit is one of the strongest arguments in the one of the indicate such inequalities, and the such inequalities that the medium of this journal by a certain local medical and thority; and that is more, we yentic when the control of the present taxation. We might go off and the such that the control of the present taxation. We might go off and incidentally an analysis of the control of the present taxation. We might go off and incidentally an analysis of the control of the present taxation. We might go off and incidentally an analysis of the control of the present taxation. We might go off and incidentally an analysis of the control of the present taxation. We might go off and incidentally an analysis of the control of the present taxation. We might go off and incidentally an analysis of the control of the present taxation. We might go off and incidentally an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off and incidentally an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off and incidentally an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off and incidentally an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. We might go off an analysis of the present taxation. W charter provinces to units the Dambo committed to await, the solitor of Amait the solitor of Amait the solitor of Amait the solitor of Amait the Section of Canada are Dutantia, Quebec Schemes and Section of Section and New Brunswick. And the Peats sen, testified that Fowler the basis of union of these for provinces was agreed apon, and was subsent of the series of a difficult to the series of the series o ion of Canada are Ontario, Quebec, committed of the wait the action Neva Scotia and New Brunswick and Grand Jury ; the destroyment as Organic Act for the admission of these, and as it was clear that conditions fair and acceptable to any one of the four shot fired. Fowler was under the influence charter Provinces might neither be fair of liquor when he made the statement. He

Most Honorable Privy Council, on Adsaid he wanted to go to his wife and lamily fewer wants and in lamily fewer wants and Colonies or Provinces of Newfoundland, the inquest and the finding of the jury of Prince Edward Island and British Co. MECHANICS LITERARY INSTITUTE A VELY vinces, or any of them into the Union, pleasant entertainment was arranged by the and on Address from the Houses of the committee last evening. The attendance.

served that, in entering the Dominion, British Columbia has no more to do with the conditions agreed upon between the charter provinces than with the man in the moor. There are certain constitutional principles which must, as a matter of necessity, apply to what ever territory may come into the Union; but in so far as the assumption of our debt, and the amounts to be granted in the various forms of subsidy and allow ance are concerned, these are matters of mutual agreement, to which the people of this colony are now invited and urged to become a party, while yet the opportunity offers; at d. we cannot help thinking that the time and labor bestowed in building up two columns of facts.

and in response to an enthusial can prolonged encore tepeated the cavatina. Mr. Brode then read a humorous selection which they called the gentleman before the curtain and applicated him to the ecco. Mr Brodie's manner is sell-possessed and v.vaci us; just the size that would do justice to a humorous selection from D. ckeas. Two quartetes were saug by Mrs. Attwood and Messre. Wilson, Jenking with the male voices, created a pleasing sensation. The quartetes were encored. Mr. Rediern sang a solo with excellent judgment, and was loudly encored. The entertainment, after a voice of thanks had been carried by acclamation, concluded with the National Anthem.

The reported barratry by the crew of the schooler Petaluma, in running away with ed in building up two columns of facts schooner Petaluma, in running away with and figures' upon false premises, would have been more usefully and patriotically employed in impressing the colonists with the importance of timely and units ed effort in sacuring the most favorable out to sea. The captain procured a boat terms that can possibly be obtained:
We frankly admit that the terms which
were accepted by the charter provinces
would be unfavorable, in fact wholly inapplicable to British Columbia. But
no intelligent Confederationist ever
dreamed of asking or accepting them. dreamed of acking or accepting them.

Everybody was, in fact, presumed to know that this colony had nothing to do with these terms; and the painfully labored effort of our esteemed correspond- Tea Meeting of the Wesleyan Church will

Three more guns! She must be essentially Federal measures which

and on Address from the Houses of the Parliament of Canada to admit Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory or either of them, into the Union on such Terms and Conditions in each case as are in the Addresses expressed, and as the Queen thinks fit to approve, subject to the Provisions of this Act; and the Provisions of any Order in Council in that Behalf shall have effect as if they had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The above section provides for the admission of this colony; and it will be observed that, in entering the Dominion, British Columbia has no more to do Rocket and several operate state of the weather, was large and much salisfaction was manifested by the audience. Mr. Palmer presided at the piano and performed several operatic selections with correctness and taste, after which Mr. Brodle, R. N., was introduced by Mr Franking, President of the Idstitute, and favored the andience with a reading from Ingoldsby's Legends— The Execution —a serio-comic piece, which was vigorously applanded. Mrs Geo Beckingham sang in a sweet soprano the Crusader's Hymb, Partant pour la Syrie, and was encored. The same lady subsequently gave a cavatina from La Favorita; and in response to an enthusiastic and prolonged encore repeated the cavatina. Mr.

WESLEYAN TEA MEETING,-The Annual ent to prove that they would not be be held in St. Nicholas Hall to morrew evebeneficial to this colony is, therefore, utterly and lamentably in vain,—just so much time and 'midnight oil' wasted. The effort of the Doctor reminds us of Cuvier's comment on somebody's definition of a crab as a fish that walks backwards, that, 'with the exception be held in St, Nicholas Hall to-morrow evenues. Several speakers will address the meeting, and a choir composed of volunteers from the various churches in the city will be in attendance. Tea will be served at 7 o'clock; and 10 judge by previous ciety, a very pleasant reunion may be anticipated.

Honson Bar Co. vs. L. Done son. This the coroner's jury made the excuse that can be usually stop that the committed the suit stop that can be usually stop that can be usually stop that the committed the suit stop that can be usually stop that the condon Bridge is chuked with the of a new gold mine of fabulous wealth could dressed the Court, followed by Mr Drake, tor the plaintiffs. Independ to considering and rejecting all that the Rev. A. C. Garrett has

which, after all, had probably better have been disposed of in half a dozen lines. The customs tariff of the Domina ion forms one of those constitutional and essentially Federal measures which must in its application be co-estensive with the Dominion itself, It may, therefore, be as well to expose an at-Perhaps the least agreeable feature of these cate, in succession to Mr. Monerieff, returns is to be found in the three items of who has accepted the office of Lord Jusing the death by this means of an Italian to Melbourne from the diamond dig he is Lit le inferior to Deery. who had wandered into their den in search gings announced that it was, however, The drama of Tennyson's beautiful poem of lightning.

believed to be only crystallized quartz; Enoch Arden, has had a successful run at

and acceptable to those outlying ones, is a kind, hespitable man.

This completion of the Pacific Resirond to the California Theorem of the contingency was fully provided for the domain of 146 a section which, at the maximum produces here, with the hope that is most worth and the was not out of his sight at the produces here, with the hope that is may be read to better purpose than appears to have been the case with some till. He was not out of his sight at 11 and the lawful for the Queen by an admirable to the plains of the case of the produces of the cheaper labor of the produces of the cheaper labor of the produces of the cheaper labor of the cheape

dependence of the second imported.

The Wilson G. Hant and the stamper Fig. bound on, lind to put back yes tending them square in the tending them shows the remaining them to one seems of the 18th Regiment; and confesses that square in the tending them square in the tending them square in the tending them shows the tendence, and required the stone state of the 18th Regiment; and confesses that the old shurch on the square in the tending them square in the tending them some state of the 18th Regiment; and confesses that the old shurch on the square in the tending them square in the tending them some state of the tending them shows the state of the tending them some state of the 18th Regiment; and confesses that the old shurch on the state of the tending them shows the state of the tending them shows the state of the 18th Regiment; the species with the state of the tending them shows the state of the tending them shows the state of the tending the same state of the tending them shows the state of the tending the same state of the tending the same state of the state of the tending the same state of the state of the same state of the same state of the state of the same state o

Brilling Colored to using them as sites for military settlem and that it does not walk backwards, the destination is admirable. One more restantially, November 20, 1869

Saturday, November 20, 1869

That a crab is not a fish, and that it does not walk backwards, the destinated of the Duke of Summerset, Lord Cranting of Summerset, Lord Cranting of the Duke of Summe

London on Sunday, 3d. Oct.—less it so two one friday the landlord, Mr. Kygzor, it as a common article of import in the San days after the occurrence. The Bishop has been very successful in obtaining material aid for the Church in this colony and has already remitted £1000 for distursements.

Treceived notice to quit. On the previet Mat building were the means of introducing one friday the landlord, Mr. Kygzor, it as a common article of import in the San Francisco market. The granite now in use for building purposes is such wretched stuff and so incapable of being worked with any day the latter brooded over it, got some thousand the tenant it seems to me it would not be difficult to supplant it with any degree of nicesess that it seems to me it would not be difficult to supplant it with any Locat Brivings. A large cak tree has on Monday morning in his early walk, article so far ahead of it in every way posbeen blown across the road leading to Bear and shot him in the abdomen, returning stole. So poor is the article as far angular of the conditions of this conditions along value street, yesterday, was home immediately to cestroy himself. The source of the conditions of this city that a company has been got up to manufacture stone out of the superabundance of sand, so heavily deposited everywhere to the conditions of the superabundance of sand, so heavily deposited everywhere the street are superable three mobiles. election, yet any other class of three months much afraid of him, said he had had a sble to turn out an article approaching in resident in the district may brank yesterday.

The police Court was a dreamy brank yesterday.

This head two months ago, which on Newcastle Island, British Columbia.

Three Research Court was a dreamy brank yesterday.

This head two months ago, which on Newcastle Island, British Columbia.

description of the plaintifies Inagement received till Thurst day.

The New Admiral. The Lords of the Admiral Arabics and Projection and the Projection of the Admiral Arabics and Projection of the Admiral Arabics and Projection of the Rector of the Restor of the Rector of the Recto

Semi Weekly Bri

Saturday, Novem

There is understood in course of clandestine this community, pra Grant to "endeavour Majesty to consent to this Colony to the Unit the petition appears to licity which ligetim generally court we have of knowing to what ext class it is being signed, of the document we are local print : and any an in taking up the subje

tributed to the difficult perienced in approaching farcical with any degration looking merely at the literary production, on led to conclude its auth less familar with the E than with his vernacula ed in the light of good manners, it will scar The memorialists represas *residents of the Co Columbia, many of us I From this it would ar eigners have had a hand It is difficult to believe of another country re Colony would so far for to themselves and to t under which hey are for ing as to take part in ment. There are no subjects residing in Wa tory, for instance. thought of those person in a petition to Queen for the "acquisition" of by the British Govern are a class of ersons r United States who do urge President Grant whole of British Ameri arms; but we presume zens who owe allegiand power and who may ha become parties to the pr would scorn to be asso organization known as residents of this colony i reason to complain of illiberal treatment as s to a full share in Manic they have even been invi in the Colonial Governm have made political cond class of the community subjects could not hope United States or, indeed country, it would be regret should the confi-

liberality on the part of of this colony has led s a complete misappreh real position. We are lieve, however, that the found in this colony s number of foreigners, Americans, willing to p in such a false and disag So far as the British sul signed the Aunexation p cerned, they certainly equivocal position; and dressed the prayer to reign, in tead of to the r country, we should ha Every Briton enjoys the tion; and if there are us who imagine that would be improved by legiance we have no disp tion their right to be authorities to grant th when British subjects ! selves with those of ano petitioning a foreign po the British territory in we are bound to regard being either extremely cessively naughty. We are surprised that some desire annexation to the The loyalty of British colony has been submi severe a test, one under alty of most persons Country would long sin down; and all that can ing the present movem fruits of misgovernme have made their appe harmful form than ope feasibility of the movem vantages promised by change are, however, affair. We have no

our surprise that there

in this colony a baker's sons silly enough to ent

that such a trausfer of

suggested can be made

interests of the Confeder

not atterly forbid the th ficult to conceive of any probable than that Her

ernment would be prepared a proposition for the trace Columbia to the Unite

ality of the Governt

and betrayed It may

commence plowing sual. will close in about a rnival Batl will wind ibition - I mean sucof attendance and failure. What parse in a big display of les and sauces, with er then to indicate be procured genupe, to the rule of Pullman Palace Cer, n for a few days and e the chief attraction

eek Deery, the great displaying his won-cue, and really the des it is something the weak minded. the Pacific coast, ay a few times, but, be makes against ed-so little that t than a novide at the appot in truth be said inferior to his oppocity be asserted that

Deery. sou's beautiful poem, ad a successful run at It had the good forred by an admirable whose head were Mr e. The Albambra is having played itplace of amusement a holiday; but no ill be able to present the playgoing public

the American Govised it its use in the means of introducing import in the San granite now in use for uch wretched stuff ng worked with any at it seems to me it supplant it with an rucle nature has pro-le ichabitants of this has been got up to the superabundance posited every where er, if they will be be bad ready made British Columbia. two like your freeed into necessaries for ou will set yourselves er than the discovery fabulous wealth could

A. C. Garrett bas Rectorship of St y the resignation of heard anything lateie more pleasure than ve done a great deal the churches since I therto been quite un-ad to 'locate.' I can necess in his underng he can possibly log in an extraordine liar talent that suits ion, by which he will, he will I am sure, floating population of hall of whom he is rite. I can promise and true British we!a host of his old and

gh went up when the e old church on the with all its well ren Remove a few more dmarks and you will old friends of the visit its desolation. and barren looking lean almost, as I wind sweeping wildly sacred edifice, but as ntive wail, its sighs go up to heaven as a he grave of the dead with the exclamation. now is not. the many Victorians

his strange land that ernor has given fresh tish Columbia. God rising sun of returnlet it once be shown the crowd that will he dear old place, the Semi Weekly British Colonist ing to the advantages promised by an-

Saturday, November 20 1869.

in such a false and disagreeable position

So far as the British subjects who have

signed the Annexation petition are con-

cerned, they certainly occupy a less equivocal position; and had they ad-

dressed the prayer to their own sove-

reign, in trad of to the ruler of a foreign

country, we should have little to say.

Every Briton enjoys the right of poti-

tion; and if turre are those amongst

us who imagine that their condition

would be improved by a change of al-

legiance we have no disp sition to ques'

when Bruish subjects associate them-

selves with those of another country in

petitioning a foreign power to acquire the British territory in which they live

ficult to conceive of anything more im-

probable than that Her Majesty's Gov-

ernment would be prepared to entertain

a proposition for the transfer of British

guardians of the Popils weed a sind fees to Mr NORRIS, who is anth

ruin of our farmers and the commerce of There is understood to be a petition our chief cities;' but will annexationists in course of clandestine circulation in be good enough to inform us how the this community, praying President change they advocate would protect Grant to "endeavour to induce Her either? Under Confederation we Majesty to consent to the transfer of would have free access to the American markets for our products; and this Colony to the United States." As we might have a free port, which we the petition appears to shun that publicity which ligetimate movements nexation; and if we don't obtain selfgenerally court we have not the means government it will be because we do not of knowing to what extent or by what possess the manliness to demand it. In class it is being signed. For the text

short, it appears to us that Confederation, upon proper terms, will confer upon this of the document we are indebted to a colony every benefit that we could hope local print; and any apparent hesitancy to enjoy under annexation, together to enjoy under annexation, together with several very important advantages that the latter would place beyond our reach; besides leaving us free from the oppressive customs tariffs and enormous texation of the great Republic. Possibly by the time the crushing national debt of that country has been the selection of the lightchip, at the mouth of the river. in taking up the subject must be attributed to the difficulty we have ex-perienced in approaching a subject so reach; besides leaving us free from farcical with any degree of soberness. he oppressive customs tariffs and enormous texation of the great Republic. literary production, one might well be led to conclude its author a foreigner, less familiar with the E glish language wiped off the two great Anglo Saxon

residents of this colony have ever com- name of Mr DeCosmos was furnished as the manded respect. Nor have they any author of the article; and we immediately reason to complain of exceptional or placed the case in the hands of our solicitors, illiberal treatment as such. Admitted Messrs Pearkes & Davie, who communicated to a full share in Municipal government, they have even been invited to take part in the Colonial Government; and if we have made political concessions to that class of the community which British yesterday's Evening News contained the following satisfactors according to the community which British yesterday's Evening News contained the following satisfactors according to the community which British yesterday's Evening News contained the following satisfactors according to the community which British yesterday's Evening News contained the following satisfactors according to the communicated with the writer, demanding as apology. With the consent of two highly respectable generates a pology. With the consent of two highly respectable generates and the communicated with the writer, demanding as apology. With the consent of two highly respectable generates and the consent of two highly respec subjects could not hope to enjoy in the lowing satisfactory apology

United States or, indeed, in any foreign country, it would be matter of sincere regret should the confidence and libers Entrop Evening News:—Since writing a ality of the Government be abused note subscribed Inquirer, and published in and betrayed It may be that excessive your issue of the 8th inst., I have made careliberality on the part of the Government ful inquiry as to whether the suspicion that of this colony has led such persons into I then entertained, viz, that Mr. Higgins had

of this colony has led such persons into a complete misapprehension of their real position. We are unwilling to believe, however, that there are to be the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons into the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons in the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons in the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons in the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons in the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons in the result of my inquiry is, that I am persons in the result of my inquiry is the found in this colony any considerable feetly satisfied that the letters in question found in this colony and especially were not written by Mr. Higgins, or with his number of foreigners, and especially Americans, willing to place themselves

connivance.

I have therefore much pleasure in doing that which is at once agreeable to my own feelings and an act of justice to Mr. Higg as, viz., in withdrawing the charges made in the communication referred to.

Yours, etc.,

A DeCOSMOS. Perhaps it may not be out of place if we add that the communications complained of by Mr. De Cosmos contained not a line that one friend might not with perfect propriety bave written of another from whom he differed in politics; and that on the very Saturday o eceling the eppearance of the letter signed luquirer' a communication attacking Mr. tion their right to be ition the proper DeCouros was denied publishion by u

authorities to grant the change. But because of its personal character.

Trusting that shall not again be condemned and morally bung, drawn and quartered upon mere 'auspicion' we here take leave of the subject.

account, making a total of \$116,803.

THUNDER and lightning last evening.

A BREAK has occurred in the wagonroad Columbia to the United States. Look- above Yale. 10 2018

For Sale Low, in Bond or Doty Paid, by

whole list of advantages, we fail to discover one that would not be obtained under Confederation. It is said the Oden, and employed in the trade between tariff of the Dominion will be the the city and the outer barbor, Burrard Inlet, came to grief on Friday, having grounded on Spanish Bank, English Bay, where she lay and was expected to become a total wreck. She had a cargo consisting of 30 bbls, and 30 half bbls, salmon, 70 bales of hay, a quantity of l'quors, and vegetables. It was thought a portion of the cargo would be saved On Tue day the marriage of Mr. Pooley at E-quimalt was celebrated at New Westminster by the ringing of the bells of the Holy Trinity Church, and otherwise.....
At the meeting of the Municipal Council, on Monday night, the Tax By-Law was passed. It imposes a rate of 1½ per cent, upon real estate, payable on or before 15th February next. Conneillor Canningham was electe a member of the Finance Committee, and of the School Board, in place of Mr. Clute, re-

SEMI-WEEKLY BRIJISH COLONIST

wards..., A by-law for laying a sidewalk along the north lide of Kane street from Blanchard to Quadra, in response to a petition from 7-10 hs of the property holders, has been passed, and the remaining 3 10 hs must be at the isobare of the expense volunt and the property holders, mittees have been abnounced by the Mayers of the expense volunt to pay 5 cents indicated by the Mayers of the expense volunt to pay 5 cents indicated by the mayers of the expense volunt to be able to pay 5 cents indicated by the Mayers of the expense volunt to be able to pay 5 cents indicated by the Mayers of the expense volunt to be able to pay 5 cents indicated by the Mayers of the expense volunt to be able to be and in our opinion is, well at the leaving and a cents all athrough the off this country during the negotiations of the country during the negotiation of the country during the negotiation of the country during the negotiation of the country during the n appointed Fire Wardens in their respective Gerow. Streets and Sidewalks-Councilfors Russell, Walker and Gareyo sent 10 8

WE have received several letters bearing upon the Appeasion petition and the chief agent in its dissemination, whose anteceden s are very freely discuss di The time may soon arrive when we shall feel it our duty to give this correspondence to the publ lic; but at present, we feel assured, no good Columbia would notionly save this aum, but do hereby apledge correctes to make aw end could be seved by the publication. So end could be selved by the publication. So their triends with whom they correspond every effort to secure the return of Mr.; far as the period goes in has failed—as we would save a like amount. The next and De Cosmos to the Fregislative Council at the with would—to meet with popular favor fast is \$5,000 defived from excisantal amount of the return of Mr.;

THE Christ Church Committee have done a good thing. They have built a substantial sidewalk from the Pindora street Presbyterian Church to Yates street, with surtable crosswalks.

Dr. Helmcken on Confederation.

stamps, lighthouse, marine hospital, excise and other texes, is altogether too problematical to be accepted as statistical facts, notwiths standing they are so dogmatically given.

The labyrinth of figures produced by the doc-

ing to the advantages promised by annexation the framers of the petition have
been eingularly unfortunate. In the
whole list of advantages, we fail to dis-British Columbia, forcioly remind one of Goldsmith's schoolmaster, at whose profound knowledge the unlettered villagers stood gaping, amazed,
"And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew That one small head could carry all he knew."

To follow Dr. Hemeken through all his xravagant statements of imaginary evils and abuses that would accrue to this colony through union with Canada, would be useless task, but one would like to know what he means when he speaks of the 'liberty and independence' of this colony and of our 'legislature and the power to regulate our own affairs' being 'surreptitionaly taken

That the writer of such an extraordinary article should have some objection in view other than a fair discussion of Confederation, is quite clear to any discerning mind. A wise polifician could oppose Confederation, or a candidate for election who favored that or a candidate for election who favored that measure, without disclosing so much prejudice and ill feeling towards those who advocate union, or without overlaboring himself in the endeavour to enstil prejudice, jealous and disloyalty in the minds of those who are soon to become members of the Dominion, or make unsubstantiated insignations that the collegeationists in the Colony of a proportioning terms of project that are detailed.

and the control of the green search of the gre

The Power Law.—The City Concer are engaged in arranging a boundary within which miles cows may not wanter under penalty of seizure. But how are the cows, poor creatures, to know when they are on the right or the wrong side of the dead-line? Notices may be posted at convenient points warning kine not to encroach; but as cows are about one-thins head to be about \$100. The revenue from Customs are not supposed to read, blank paper would answer the portoss quite as well. Realty it looks as if the best disposed cows are about to have a rough if no of it.

Municipal.—The Councillors have been borded at the revenue in the country both present and phosphers of the portoss quite as well. Realty it looks as if the best disposed cows are about to have a rough if no of it.

Municipal.—The Councillors have been borded at the country where the harborine is situated. So country costs 25 cents, intermediata detters ent revenue from this source would be se- dian Dominion. U and neewed arouted bing dired at least one-half, say \$6,500. This is the Eherefore —Be it resolved that needed not all. It would make a further saving to the people of the colony of \$13,000, as the United States gets by the dpresent arranged ment 10 cods for every letters leaving or arriving in the colony of The people of Butish in a position to say dowsth a would compare with the excise law of the ! Dominion . . The sum is small and we will presume that it is Total as per CI S. H.A. bas \$399,40

al regendadod bas and beir 220,947

have much preferred to have seen the people consulted in this final arrangement; but if those to whom we ought to look for assistance will deliberately misrepresent others who have been endeavoring to do their duty in this respect, then, I suppose, the colony must suffer. Every organization that the friends of Confederation bave had in the colony has been with a view to get the best terms possible. We was a ware that Cone terms possible. We were aware that Confederation would take place, notwithstending
the opinion of 'J. S. H.' and his friends to
the contrary. Through the want of action
of 'J. S. H.' and others in our Island Legislature the people were robbed of their liberty
and with the view to recover our loss privite A
leges we have solved thus far in the base. Vigrosia Navember 16th, 1869, 1869, saw

me tell him that he won't succeed, for if the

question of Confederation is left to the BRISTISH people they will make very short work of it. The question of terms which has caused so much talk for the last few days is

one that deeply concerns us; but if the men, who, from their position, would be likely to-

have a say in the matter, will wantonly distort and misrepresent the facts, we can then only trust in the Governor to do us justice in this

matter, and it is fortunate for us that there is

not a man in the colony who understands the

whole subject as well as he does. We would

the North American Colonies seems to so be the settled policy of Great Britain se

expression of opinion somethed subjection

likely to take place, spending of the madead; mission of this country into other Ganasonb

the inhabitants of Salt Soring Island it is Mapain, Nov. 2-The Cabinet aband Also .- Be it further resolved that weed

every effort to secure the rethron of Mr.jeT Salt Spring Island Nov. White 1869 at 1101 particularly at Darastadt, Meshalers

correct. Now lettes see how matter a stand: English Stockholders of American

Railways, von noonod It is stated, in our telegraphic design patches that the English holders of our Atlantic and Great Western and Erie cessively naughty. We cannot say we are surprised that some colonists should desire annexation to the United States. The loyalty of British subjects in this colony has been submitted to far too severe a test, one under which the loyalty of most persons in the Mother Country would long since have broken down; and all that can be said regarding the present movement is that the Country would long since have broken down; and all that can be said regarding the present movement is that the firuits of misgovernment and neglect have made their appearance in a less harmful form than open revolt. The feasibility of the movement and the advantages promised by the sought-for change are, however, a very different affair. We have no words to express our surprise that there should be found in this colony a baker's dozen of persons silly enough to entertain the idea that such a transfer of territory as is suggested can be made. Even if the interests of the Confederation scheme did not utterly forbid the thought, it is difficult to conceive of a sything more im—figure to conceive the conceive at the conceive at

> larger revenue, which she has not been as The Post, in an obignary article says --Peabody was one of the few whose private will fail heir to \$36,000 and in 1873 Canada on the tolist table and virtues may be cited as examples in laying

VANCOUVER:

Europe.

TRIESTE, Nov. 5-Advices from Altarea state that the troops after a battle which lasted four hours, defeated the rebels and captured a strong position occupied by them near Liso. The population of two districts has surrendered to the Austrian authorities. as

MADRID, Nov. 4- The Regent refuses to accept the resignation of Topete, but the Admiral remains firm in his de-termination to withdraw from the Ministry. It is probable that the whole Ca-binet will resign and then General Prim will form a new one.

It is thought that the Government will endeavour to fill the vacant seats in the Cortes with Deputies favorable to the elevation of the Duke of Genoa to

ATHENS, Nov. 4-The Emperor of Austria has arrived here. He landed yeste day morning in the Piraus, and was received by the King of Greece and conducted to the city with great cere-

PARIS. Nov. 5-The Court went hunting yesterday at Compeigne. The Emperor was not present the said saw 1 to One of the electoral meetings held

One of the electoral meetings held last night was dispersed by the police. Henri Rochfort, editor of the Santers, started from Brussels yesterd y on his return to Paris. On reaching the fronties he was arrested, but was subsequently released and furnished mafe conduct by order of the Emperor. He then resumed his journey, and his arrival here is momentarily expected.

Happin, Nov. 5—Admirst Topete has positively refused to withdraw his resignation, and it has been reluctantly accepted.

of affairs create much anxiety.

The opposition to the Duka of Genoa are mustering their forces and organizing a general movement, which is daily gaining strength against his elevation

London Nov. 4—A four-oared race, for a £200 stake, took place after the race today. The Thames erew, exasperated by defeat, shamefully altered and struck Walter Brown an American

PARIS, Nov. 3-There will be Council of Ministers to-day. 10

little doubt, therefore, of the early adop-

been partially reconstructed. Marles and seem bene on its ruin, you may measure was appointed for ign Secretary and the intensity of my dove for it by the bitter-

FRANKPORT-ON-THE-MAIN, NOV. 2-Quite w heavy shock of earthquake was felt last evening throughout Germany, particularly at Darmstadt, Meshalen,

London, Nov. 2-The Times to-day comments on the tapid increase of importations of wheat from the United States. It says the most interesting position is the extent to which it can be kept up in competition with Russia and Central Europe, when the railways in that section are fully developed. The great questions for the United States to consider in this conduction. to consider in this connection are the reduction of freight and other charges and the enlargement of communication with the Mississippi of the Dustis, Nov. 1 Avents op Cellen, in a

pastoral letter just issued, exhorts all mempers of societies similar to the Fenian organperson societies similar to the Fenian organization to abandon them. He adverts to the
evils austained by Spain and Italy through
the machinations of secret socie les and says
that the members of such organizations will
incur the penalty of excommunication, and
cannot participate in the jubile just published.

a foundation of cheerful homes for the work-eng classes. He acted upon a high sense of duty and touched the mainsprings of civili-zation. He made man's happiness the treas-ure of his philanthropby throughout his whole life. His conduct displayed purity of char-acter that could not fail to elevate and refine

the feeling his generosity inspired.

The Telegraph says Peabody's lot was nobly happy. The inscription on his mausoleum may tell with unquestionable truth of a man who served two countries.

To-morrow will be a holidey is London.

The Queen will visit the city to open a new bridge and visited.

bridge and viaduot,
When the gunboat Thietle was on a trial trip off Sheerness, her boiler exploded with terrible effect. Ten men were killed outright

and several wounded.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount a half per cent.

Eastern States.

New York, Nov 8—A special dispatch from Paris says it is intimated as the popular impression accepted in the city that the Emperor with propose a plan for disarmament in his speech at the opening of the session of the French Legislature, and that the idea is likely to become general. It is said that Lord Clarendon conveyed assurances of England's approval of such a course to his Majesty, and that it will be agreeable to Russies. The tendency of Napoleon's policy is said to be objectively for the embaragesement of Pressie.

policy is said to be objectively for the embarresement of Prutice.

Name Fork, New 5-An article on the
Byron acandal; from the London Quarterly
Review, is published, which contains a series
of letters written by Lady Byton to Augusta
Leight. These letters are expressive of the
warmest friendship and were penned at the
yery time she went charged with one of the
most horrible crimes and regarded as the
real cause of her separation from her hushand.

rival here is momentarily expected.

RADRID Nov. 5—Admirsi Topete has positively refused to withdraw his resignation, and it has been reluctantly accepted.

The Democrats and Progressionists are holding a joint conference to discuss the situation and add by a common course of action. The critical condition of afficient crease much anxiety. lates, expressed hearty co-operation with the movement.
The Convention of Jewish Rabbis at Phil-

adelphia yesterday adopted resolutions is voring a change in the martial laws, acknowledging woman as the equal of man; providing for an exchange of rings as part of the ceremony. Also, abolishing divorces to the judiciary of the State.

for a \$200 stake, took place after the race tooky. The Tha mes erew, exasperated by defeat, shamefully abased and struck Walter Brown an American careman. Friends interfered and prevented the quarrel from proceeding any further.

Bublin, Nov. 4—While a party of pricets and others were esturning from a meeting in Cavan, they were attacked by persons lying in wait on the roadside and brutally beaten. One died from his injuries. The assault is generally considered an Orange outrage. A special say it was announced in Wall street, vesterday that Secretary Beatwell is preparing to throw a new foan on the market, calling in all the five-twenties payable, and making the rate of interest at four percent. It is also stated that an agent of the Treasury Department sailed on the steamer Scotia on last Wednesday, to consult with Rothschild and other foreign capitalists relating to placing this loan on the foreign market.

Battrisons, Nov. 3—The Colonization Society ship Golconda cleared to-day for Africa within large earge. She will take erally considered an Orange outrage.

Considerable excitement was occasioned Council of Ministers to day.

The Constitutionucles ye the English of Neil, President of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Government is much occupied with guestions regarding the Balmatian in dest, and C. J. Brydges, Managing Director surrection. It also says that Bismarck of the Grand Trunk Bellroad, have been aurrection of Italian says that Bismarck of the Grand Trunk Redroad, have been have too agreet portion of his influence in German politics no middle through the promise gauge case from here to real and other points west. They desire to real and other points west. They will induce the shipment of slow and produce to Liver points with the far west before these paid letters between the United Kings of the application. They will wist the far west before these return and T. .000 de ver its desire to return and T. .000 de ver its desire to return and T. .000 de ver its desire to return and T. .000 de ver its desire to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its desired to return and T. .000 de ver its de ver it

retorn staT .000 0% yes Alad-eno teses as be Now York. Nov.1 Percellysointhe in the letter to RevolMr. Bacong sayet. Tremain faithful to my church and if I have litted up

ness of my lementations.

New York, Nov. 1-The agreement for the consolidation of the Central and Hudson River Roads was ratified to day. Oapital tock, \$45,000,000 ; 100 per cent, allowed particularly at Darmstadt, Meshalen, to the Coutral and 85 per cent, to the Hud-(Merabeim?) Mayence and Frank son River, Vanderbiltie President of the consolidated company, and Augustus Schell, Secretary.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5-Frank Hamilton, young married man and book-keeper in

Confederation.

Now then let us suppose this \$60,000 instead of being taken by Canada, be added to the sum for the support of the local Government, viz 50,000 it will make that sum \$110,000.

he machinations of secret scole les and says that the members of such organizations will nour the penalty of excommunication, and sancet participate in the jubilec just published.

Lesnow, Nov 5—The Times says that the news of Peabody's death will be read with the common acrow on both sides of the At antic. Sentiments of regret will not be mere the Covernment of the country be better the local Government will derive from Canada? Where, indeed! How much will be read of the Covernment of the Covernment of the country be better the Covernment of the country be better the covernment.

Lesmon, Nov 5.—The Times says that the news of Peshody's death will be read with no common acrow on both aides of the At lantic. Sentiments of regret will not be mere passing tributes to the munificent benefactor. He was a New Englander who, when the South was bowed down to the dust, came forward stid claimed the right to succer fev. He was no courtier, yet he was shonored by sovereigne. He was a profuse in charity is he was profuse in philanthropy. He was liked and highly honored. There was nothing hard or narrow about his philanthrophy. He simply did whatever good came in his way.

The Post, in an obituary article says—Peabody was one of the few whose private virtues may be cited as examples in laying

650 and so on. It must be plain that these sums belong not to Canada, but to the Government of British Columbia. Is Canada to have this country and its future revenues for nothing? What British Columbia wants is a larger revenue than now, not a smaller one. (If this colony should unhappily be forced into the Confederacy, the people will have to make a bargain not for themselves only but for their descendants. The will diminish the public debts by handing over the cost of certain assets to Canada, they will sell their country, that Canada is so eager to obtain, and without which she will be as nothing, and its revenue for what i I'wo hundred thousand dollars per annum clear, or \$310,000 dollars 'subsidy for the support of the local Government' is not too much, Canada will have \$36,000 in 1873 and \$43,000 in 1883 and \$40.000 more in 1894- She can save \$69 000 per annum by a little financiering, all of which are equal to \$110,000, leaving Canada only \$140,000 to provide for or about two cent per head upon the people of Canada. When we consider that the Dominion Government has the power to levy taxes to any amount and by any system' it pleases, the people of Canada will be only too glad to pay that small sum for grandeut and for the future of British Columbia! What a future there is before it!)

It is however maintained by the Confederation party that when Confederation takes place the Cauadian Tariff must necessarily supplant and supply the place of that of British Columbia, and that the Canadian Government would lose thereby a considerable sum, estimated at \$60,000. The loss would chiefly be caused on account of these being no duties upon agricultural produce and the diminution in the scate of duties upon spirits. No one it is presumed would try to rain the farmer and the country in order that he might get and the country in order that he might get Confederation and his whisky cheaper. Because a tariff is lowered it does not follow that the revenue would be diminished. Let it be assumed however that the Canadian Tariff would diminish the revenue (the amount is not admitted) on account of ite and mercantile interests, and that conse quently many of those engaged in those pur to leave the country. The country might truly thus become a burden to Canada, but in that cale the country would have been runed by Canada and Confederation, therefore the tariff of Canada affords one of the strongest arguments against Confederation. The Canadian Tariff is the very thing this Colony does not want, but it is at the same time the very Surely this colony canoot be called upno to pay for the loss upon a tariff that will roin it! Let it, however, be remarked, that it by the concivance of Canada this country is forced into Confederation and her taril thereby thrust upon the colony, it is the doing of Canada; and she has no right there-

of this colony. Would she do the same if she made a Reciprocity Treaty?

Admitting that the loss on he tariff would be large, it must be remembered that the \$60. 000 supposed to be lost by the Canadian Government would not be gain to the Government of British Columbia, but would be gained chiefly by those who disak whisky. The local government, therefore, would not be any richer—nay, it would be poorer, eratly considered an Orange outrage. A 400 notored emigrants from Savannab.

Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of Burrano, Nov 5—A terrible gale of wind, murder against several Orangemen implicated in the affair, with the serious on the lake. The local government, therefore, would not be any richer—nay, it would be poorer, because the country, being more or less demonstrated in the affair, with the serious on the lake. and of the lower tariff being a benefit, it would actually be an injury both to Canada and British Columbia. Even then, giving everything to the Confederationis s, it is a life plain that the Government of this colony, instead of gaining anything from Conf dera-

tion, will actually lose.

At this critical period it will be well for the peor le of this colony. to examine for themselves | I bave inserted many items in order to assist them to do so | and not to accept every assertion made either by the friends or loss of Confederation a as truth. Libink I have shown that Confederation may not only not enrich but may impoverie lose a great part if her revouve; she will lose her legislature, the power to tegalete her own affairs as to so maintain her position by suitably meeting coming and imminent changes around her by necessary (pactments; she loses at least a part of H. M. ships; she loses part of her population consequent upon having thrust upon her a tariff which whilst it gives no encouragement to merchants, will probably ruin or reduce to great hardship new settlers, farmers, market-gardeners, dairymen and fruit-growers. She loses the inducements she now holds out to settlers and therefore will not get any new ones. She loses in fact all she has worth having, there being nothing that can compensate the loss of the power of regulating her fiscal com-mercial, industrial and other affairs. She loses, or rather has all these surreptitiously taken away. All these must be kept or supplied or British Columbia will become the vassal and tributary of Canada for ever. J. S. HELMOKEN.

Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED Nov 12—Stmr Acelve, Lyons, San Francisco Stmr Emma, Ettershank, Stirrard Inlot. Nov 13—Schr Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaimo CLEARED.

PASSENGERS.

Nov 12—Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Slp Ringleader, Dake, San Juan. Nov 13—Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Wes Schr Black Diamend, Endlin, Nanaimo.

Per steamer WILLON & HUNT, from Puget Bound Mrs. Nann, Joe Lammond, Durow, Barilett, Daney, Sylois May, Calvest, McGuaer, S Patch, J Oppeland, Turis, J Pratt, Smith, 2 Chinamen and 2 Klootomen.

At Rock Bay, Nov 15th; the wife of Mr George Booth, o

A LADY'S ENDORSEMENT. Madame E......., the acknowledged leader of the most refined and fashionable society in the city of New York, speaks of Murray as Lankay's Flormy Warrs in the following highly complimentary manner, viz "it has a fragrance as fresh as the odor from blooming flowers, and imparts to the bath a delightful bucyanoy. I use it on the toilet table and the handkerchief, to the exclusion of all other perfumes.

UCTION.

ISLAND SPAR, LUMBER AND SAWMILL CO. (Limited).

Preliminary Notice.

To be sold by Auction, by order of the Mortgagees,

LUMLEY FRANKLIN instructed by the Mortgagees to offer for sale by Public Auction At his Salesrooms, Yates Street,

On Wednesday, Dec. 22, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The Sawmill at Burrard Inlet together with a large quantity of extra Machinery, Gang Saws, Planing Machines. &c. now lying at the Mill.

The MILL SITE comprises 243 Acres of Freehold Land, and the Mill is acknowledged to be the best, and capable of turning out more lumber per day than any on this coast.

The TIMBER LANDS comprise 15, 000 Acres, 12,000 of which have been selected and are now being surveyed by the Government, leaving 8000 Acres still open for selection. The whole of the Timber Privileges and Freehold Land, together with various Buildings erected thereon, will be sold with the -ALSO-

At the same time, by order of the Mortgagees,

The Powerful and Fast Sidewheel STEAMER " ISABEL,"

146 Tons Register, 80 Horse Power

(nominal), built in 1866. The strength and speed of this steamer are too well known to require any comment. She was built under special supervi-ion, and is in every way a desirable and wellfound Steamer.

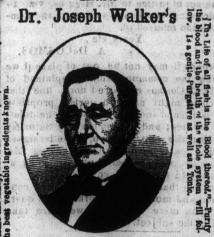
The Auctioneer would beg particularly to call the attention of Capitalists to the above Property.

Conditions of Sale and Catalogues with full particulars will be shortly ublished and may be had on applic

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer,

Yates Street, Victoria. DRAKE, JACKSON & AIKMAN, Solicitors, Bastion Street.

MORE THAN 200,000 Persons Bear testimony to the Wonderful



CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BLITTERS

Manufactured from the native Herbs and Roots of California.

California,

FOR INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, DYSPEPSIA OF INDIGESTION, BILIOUS REMITTENT AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES of the BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BLADDER, these BITTERS have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by VITHATED BLOOD, which is generally produced by serasgement of the digestive organs.

Cleanse the vitiated Blood, whenever yeu find its impurities buristing through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse its when you find its obstructed and and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your seelings will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy and all will be well.

R. H. Mc DONALD & CO. IMPORTING WHOLESALE

Druggists

Corner Pine and Sansome Streets, San Francisco ielsyisdaw JUST RECEIVED Per ROBERT COWAN

FROM HONOLULU, S. I. 300 Kegs S. I. Sugar,

Various Brands. MASS 20 Bales of Pulu: For Sale Low, in Bond or Duty Paid, by
no5 A. CASAMAYOU & CO. 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 Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



cellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruntion, have been

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

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, 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 Sarsaparille is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease

ations 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 SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erystpelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Soald Head, Ringuorm, 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 subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhea or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by it, purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling voisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despon-This SARNAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affection symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

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

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Worcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

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 "Worcestersbure Sauce" to their ewa inferior compounds, the Public istereby 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 atopper, 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 Les & 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 & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and i r Export by the Proprietors, Wordester, Orosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Olmen universally;
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COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. THE REV. THE PRINCIPAL OF THE Collegiate School would feel obliged if parents and guardians of the Pupils would kindiy pay the monthly fees to Mr NORRIS, who is authorised to receive the

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PUBLIS DAVID

One Year, (in advance) Six Months, do Three Months do One Week..... SEMI-WEEKLY

8, D. Levi..... Clute & Clarkson...... Barnard's Express.....

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United Kingdom don, Sir Stafford Several interesti on Great Briti and the whole t that followed co ifying and reass especially to the Sir Stafford, in said that as for t who advocate the nies adrift, he circumstances w men be found p

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mencing with the our colonies, our the other hand colonies with us, partnership with of the Empire, should greatly The scheme of Empire, with rep rious colonies ment, and local as at present, wa erable leng h, ar ance. It will be readers that a that propounded chester, and appl inent statesmen, journal, more 1 and in words ald employed in the ever gratifying nists it may be t al palse still beat difficult to recon of the present ad tional professions that policy in t ment meted out is no denying tha has much plausi tice about it. It unreasonable or i colony demands of self-governmen ing with its intern the thing looks the merits of the are considered, t Lord Granville to jects residing in t which it would b apything more cal, and unjust associoned by I ment a serious di the inatives and That difficulty he spread reselt amo of a civil war. hundred thousand in a hand to-ha homes, their wive

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