leirsch, book. shot himself t Astor Block were all right. pistol, tickets and poker was unmar.

and is a total -Unchanged. htly smutted \$2 00. Good

ashore at the

ge\$1 20@1 50

Arrived-Ship S W. Ship zarewitch, Ko-

\$1 90@2 00. he agents of paid all prize og prizes were ersons:

Shaffer, Gover. . m. to-day of

gence.

COLUMBIA.

chards, TG Lowe, N t, Capt Willoughby &

and wife, J Collins, Blark, J Moore, Fried J Evans, S Squeers,J

d.-1 boiler, 3000 qr. gs,10 kgs dried apples at,1 cs bacon, 100 bx belting,7 pks mdse, s hams, 20 bx lruit.

ings, 2 pkgs mdse and

ou, R Harvey, Janion,

November, the wife of

by the Rev. F. Bralant, holdt street, Andrew As-Ann, eldest daughter of Jounty, Limerick, Ireland

bridegroom received.

31st, Nathaniel Milby

DISTRICT.

I had no intention o ird's re-election, is true understanding with my out I would give way and der to complete the work and inadvertently signed support HIM perconally. I come once more to the sor not to be' being the decided by the ballot-box

ROBERT SMITH-no8 14 d&wa

hing Match.

WISH TO STATE on of their first notice, articles have been contri-ibuted as under, with the

1 set Whiffle Trees. 1 pair Team Bridles. 1 pair Halters. 1 Neck Yoke. S FOR ADULTS. Riding Bridle.

1 Riding Bridle. A Scarl and 1 pair Spurs. 1 Pair Spurs. wish to state that Quoits, for the entertainment of

tee, under suggestion of t may admit, GEORGE S. BUTLER, Honorary Secretary.

H LOZENGE -- IM

THE WREKE BRITSH COLONIST.

VOL 11.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16 1870.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS

voored CTERMS: Und
 Gae Year (in advance)
 \$10.60

 Sx Months, do
 5.00

 Three Months do
 2.50

 One Week
 0.25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Nanalmo, V. I

New Westminster

Yale B C

Lytton

Van winkle

Richfield

have no cause to feel humiliated or cha-grined by their defeat. The one en-tered so late into the canvass that he the other, although first out, never had the elightest prospect of return; while the indiscreet, and, as we are informed, unsolicited, esponsal of their cause by a certain disreputable sheet, edited by a notorious Anti-Confederationist, increased the majority against them. Like wise men, however, they bore their defeat good humoredly, and should they again ask the suffrages of their fellow-eitizens will, we trust, be more successful. We bespeak, on behalf of the elected gentlemen in the discharge of their duties, the warm support and

European Mail Summary, We have papers to the 13 of October,

and sympathy of all good citizens, with

out respect to party or personal feeling.

The euthusiasm in favor of the French Republic continues unabated in Dubl.n. Cork and other towns in the South of Ireland, but some of the National papers are becoming uneasy at the diversion of the public sentiment from home politics. Recruiting for the British army is said to be almost at a standstill in Ireland, but the cause is mainly ascribed to certain unpopular regulations made in respect to a selection of regiments by the recruits. The Land Act is beginning to come into operation, and already it is found to have effected much benefit both for the landlord and the tenant. Lord Alfred Pagte, on the part of her Majesty the Queen, has paid a visit of sympathy to the ex-Em. press of the French at Chislehurst. Lord Alfred was wisely appointed for the duty, inasmuch as he was in attendance upon the Emperor and Empress during their visit to London, and was personally well known to both of them. The New Free Press of Vienna says that after the battle before Meiz, the beutral powers which were already acquainted with the Prussian conditions, wished to interfere on behalf of France. They received the following reply from the royal head-quarters :- ". We shall not abandon one of our conditions should we have to fight against the whole of Europe." The Univers says :- In the battles before Metz, on August I6 and 18, Marshal Lebœuf vainly sought death. Before going into battle he put on all his decorations, and in full uniform of a marshal he wished to be one of the first under fire. The bullets rained around him, he officers fell by his side-he alone was not wounded. He has openly avowed that he had not dared to tell the Emperor he was not ready. The 'three Graces' have been playing an extraordinary cricket in Gloustersbire. Mr W. G. Grace hit three sixes off three successive balls. Dr. E. M. Grace scored 211 [not out] in one innings. during which he hit the probably unpreceded dented number of eleven sixes. Mr Frederick Grace struck a ball with such force that it went clean through a lady's paragol

the eldest son of the Duke of Argylt. The Princess is now in her 23d year, Lord Lorne is nearly three years older. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. He has sat in the Liberal interests for Argyllshire since 1868, and is the author of interesting memorials of his travels. Admiration is expressed at the courage of Her Majesty in putting side precedents which have been previously enforced, without any consideration for the feelings of those immediately affected by them. The company of divines who have andertaken to revise the authorised version of the New Testament, have held agreed further meetings and metals of that sawer besouttered those two gentlemen, spurred their friedes on to greater stated to be strong that later and the principal of the main-pipe of that sawer besouttered those two gentlemen, spurred their friedes on to greater

and Wounded Belligereots exceeds £225, 000, and the French and German special funds, particularly the latter, are very large in amount. The deaths are announced of Lord Charles Benie Percy. uncle of the Duke of Northumberland, and of Mr Gurdon Rebow, late M. P. for Colchester, aged 71 Greatly Lawe Olympia W. T. Seatle, W. Seatle, W. T. Seatle, W. Seatle, W. T. Seatle, W. T. Seatle, W. T. Seatle, W. T. Seatle, W The Hon Arthur Gordon has been gazetted as Governor of the Mauri ins and its Depen-

same time tending to create a sectional

motion, by Mr Fisher, it was resolved to foward a copy of the above resolution to His Excellency the Governor by first opportunity. It was moved by Mr. J. C. Armstrong that the Secretary be requested to communicate with Burrard Iulet, Langley, Chilliwack, Yale, Clinton and Cariboo and forward a copy of this resolution. The meeting then adjourn-

at Loadon on the 30th September for FROM CARIBOO .- From passengers by the Grappler from Cariboo, yesterday morning, we have most encouraging accounts from the mines. The Lightning co, on Lighter ning Creek have struck new pay which ex-ceeds all former yields. Messrs Atdell and Wintin, shareholders in the claim, brought down large quantities of duet, which was yesterday deposited at the Bank of British North America, The Cariboo co, on William Creek bas also struck new pay, and are earning largely ... The snow on the mountain was 21/2 feet deep when the stage left, and the sleighing was good to Boyd & Heath's,

MR GEORGE J FINDLAY .- This gentleman long and favorably known from his connection with the mercantile firm of Findlay & Durbam (latterly Findlay, Durbam & Brodie). will sail in the Pelican to-day for England, Mr. Findlay is an eight-years' resident of Victoria and is one of our leading and most successful merchants. His friends—whose name is legion—will join us in wishing him a pleasant voyage to the land of his birth and a speedy return to the colony of his

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.-The steamer Grappler, Capt Devereux, arrived from Burrard Inlet yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, having towed down the Bark Jaochinm Christia, leaded with lumber. She brought down the following paseengers:
Hon Hugh Nelson, Capt Parsons, O B Sweeney, Jefree, Jas Ardell, L Wintrip, A Johnston, Barker, Sabern, F Dibble, Glendenning and 6 others.

FROM Hows Sound .- The schr Industry arrived from the whaling station at Howe Sound last evening with a cargo of oil and bone, which will be discharged to-day at

World? Another warm supporter proposed to call in yesterday's edition of the Standered and issue another taking the opposite side before 12 o'clock. But it was too late. The poison had done its work, and although the

poison had done its work, and although the 'itching palm' of the Main-pipe stood ready to be 'crossed' by either side, his greed for fitthy lucre was unsatisfied.

The poll was opened at 8 o'clock by the Sheriff. The first vote cast was for Nathan—a plumper. It was followed by four or five for Nathan and Heimcken and one for Nathan five for Nathan and Helmoken and one for Nicholson. Next came a vote for Carey, and then half a dozen for Nathan who in a lew minutes stood 14 to Helmoken's 9, Nicholson's 6 and Carey's 1. As the polling commenced, so it continued throughout the day. At 9½ o'clock Nathan had 49, Helmoken 37, Nicholson 25, Carey 11. At 12. o'clock, Nathan 139, Helmoken 36, Nicholson 25, Carey 11. At 12. son 68. Carey 37. At 3 o'clock, Nathan 333, Helmsken 289, Nicholson 222, Carey 79. From that hour on till 4 o'clock, when the From that hour on till 4 o'clock, when the polls closed, a good many plumpers were cast for Carey, which caused him to turn the dorser of 100—the remaining three caudidates occupying relatively the same position to each other as at three o'clock. At 4 20 o'clock, the High Sheriff auconneed the result of the poll to be as follows:

did not appear. Mr Carey thanked the electors for the good order and good feeling that had prevailed throughout the contest, and asked all present to bury the political ax. He had solicited no one to vote for him and fell gratified that so many fathers of families had given him their votes. Mr Carey eulogized the suc-

cessful candidates - Dr Helmcken, especially-and upon leaving the stand was loudly Mr Nathan then proposed three cheers for the Sheriff, which were given with a will, and the electors then dispersed apparently mmensely pleased with the result of their

There was much challenging during the day, and several parties from the district, with no fixed place of business in the city. who attempted to vote, were turned away. About 20 were prevented from voting because they could not read. One man when cause they could not read, one that when the colys have had a signt attack of scorvy. asked if he could read, replied, 'Yes, better than you.' A copy of the Directory with tables, but found all destroyed by frost. Up the advertisement page of the Hotel de France was shown him. He spelled 'H-o-t bare been found, but if gold is found above the canon everything will be 'lovely and the goose elevated.'

ODD FELLOWS HALL was again ablaze on Sunday evening. This time, there is little interior of the building was much damaged. may be said to be utterly ruined. The Order gentlemen amateurs.

THE steamer Isabel arrived from Puget Sound at 7:15 o'clock last evening, bringing 75 passengers. On the way down from Olyma pia to Port Townsend yesterday the Alida received and landed 184 passeagers.

THE U. S. S. Newbern sailed from San Francisco on her last trip to Victoria and Alaska on Sunday, Upon her return to San Francisco with the remnant of the U.S. troops she will be solde at any sade

LILLOSET-CLINTON ELECTION. - At the close of the poll at Clinton, on Thursday last, Tynon stood fifteen votes ahead of Hamphreys. Lillocet has not been heard

pleased to approve a marriage between the Esquimalt. The company have in all six Thanks—To Parsets D Lowell and P. Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, whales for the season, be amenifested throughout the contest, and if met.ced to take an interest in the aff.

Cariboo Summary.

5th inst. A political meeting was held

at which Messrs Carrall, Walkem, Todd,

have been previously enforced, without any consideration for the feelings of those immediately affected by them. The company of divines who have undertaken to revise the authorised version of the New Testament have held several further meetings and and the major that sever begantlered those to be the favorite for Cariboo. A Chinaman named Ah Mow, was murdered of yesterday morning. The muddy shower with which the bursting of the maintain the strength of that sever begantlered those to be the favorite for Cariboo. A Chinaman named Ah Mow, was murdered of the authorised version of the New Testament have held several further meetings and a completely dispelled upon reading the Stand Chinaman named Ah Mow, was murdered of the authorised version of the New Testament and the supporters of the supporters of Measts Nicholson and Carey. My God! stalaimed a warm and Carey. My God! stalaimed a warm and Carey. My God! stalaimed a warm and to in place of the Atterney General, who restricted the office on account of dissatisfaction expressed by his constituents. The Nanalme, V. I.

Nanalme, V. I.

Nanalme, V. I.**

Nanalme, V. I.

**Na and C Booth spoke. Dr Carrall apand the most active exertions are being used by the majority of the companies to erect machinery sufficiently powerful to contend with the chief difficulty-water. There were about 18 inches of snow on the creek when the express left, and from two to three feet on the divide. Sleighing was good to Boyd & Heath's and thence downward wheeling was excellent. The weather was cold and clear. There was ice in the Fraser at Quesnelmouth. The steamer Victoria brought the passengers and stage to the landing four miles below Alexandria where the steamer would remain to abide events; if the weather continued open she would probably make two or three trips more, if not, she would be had reached Soda Creek and it was expected that the wires would be up to Quescalmouth this week; the impression formed by passengess on the road was that the work had not been done very substantialy. The machinery and pump for Lightning Co. was passed at Cook's Ferry, going up. On reaching Clinton the election for the member from the Lilloost-Clinton District was

> minus of the trans-continental Railway. Conferred upon him and boped that his acts over there from Cariboo in the spring.
>
> That we believe the same to be hurtful to the cause of Confederation and at the Council would be such as to merit a cenewal of their confidence. (Loud cheers.)
>
> On William Creek the Downte Co., which had rigged up to work at the cause of Confederation and ca same time tending to create a sectional thanked the electors for having returned his feeling which, at this important epoch in the history of the Colony, ought not to exist.
>
> The next resolution was moved by Mr H Nelson, (our member elect:)
>
> That a Committee be appointed to draw up a series of resolutions to be submitted to an adjourned meeting on Monday against a part of the Atlantic. Just now we seemed like dry plaster of Paris: but we very fine specimen from Sadouy's ledge. mitted to an adjourned meeting on Monday evening aext."
>
> The following gentlemen were appointed:—W J Armstrong, W Fisher, H V Edmonds, J A Webster, H Nelson, Capt Irvine and J T Scott. On Mr Nicholson was longle and long tending a nation extending from the Pacific to the Atlactic. Just now we seemed like dry plaster and use it in compointed:—W J Armstrong, W Fisher, the lightning Creek the Lightning Creek the Lightning Creek the Lightning Composition of the proposition of the proposi large. The Spruce Co. washed about A back arrived on the 10th from Petro-65 oz from 11 sets of timbers. The pallaski with furs and sking of the large of the lar Gladstone Co, have raised in the rock and struck gravel which prospects about 25 ots. to the pan, but have not yet got into the channell .constable M. beneto relegant die benega. Mr

FROM UMINECA. -The Cariboo Sentinel contains news of interest from Omineca, extracts from private letters: "W Cust has arrived from Ominees, deHet reports deverybody making money on Germansen creeksay from ten dollars to three ounces per day, Joe Clearing, Joe Brown and Paine bave the best claims on the creek. A ctunnel run into the hill paid expenses from the first start. telegraph that the whole gaug of nobbers Cust thinks that, grub having been sent up who cleaned out the express near Verdi have in such large quantities, most of the minere will winter there ... A letter from Mr Fitzgerald, dated at Stuart's Leke, 24th Oot, confirms the best news. He says some of the boys have had a slight attack of scurvy. to the present time no extensive diggings have been found, but if gold is found above the canon everything will be 'lavely and the goose elevated.'

MECHANICS' LITERARY INSTITUTE -This evening Hon Mr Hankin will read 'Bingen' doubt, the fire was purposely caused. The on the Rhine, Bob Sawyer's Party, and a election from David Copperfield. There add the Odd [Fellows' fixtures and trappings will be a musical interlude by lady and

> Tue steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt Finch, arrived from Olympia and ports on the Sound last evening at 6.15 o'clock with 25 passengers, 52 sheep, 63 hogs, 9 head of eartie, 1 ton of flour and other freight.

THE ALHAMBRA MINSTRELS held forth to large and delighted audience last evening. Several new and wonderful acts were totroduced or teor too great to beorborted

SERENADE -- Messre Helmcken and Nathan, members elect, were serenaded las evening by a large party of their friends, who Idaho stage robbery, which occurred were accompanied by the Volunteer Brass 6th August. ley is the best interests officed

TER CORPORATION -A B Robertson, Esq. was yesterday sworn in as Mayor and Mesers Gerow, Heathorn, McMillan, and Russell as Lowell and P Town Councillors to serve during the ensuing

THEATRE ROYAL .- The management of the Theatre has passed into the hands of Messrs Ward, Thornton and Melville, who, with the Pixley Sisters, Miss Eva. West and We glean the following items of inintelligence from the Cariboo Sentinel of other talented artistes, propose giving a series of select entertainments during the season. Last night 'Meg's Diversion.' was most cleverly rendered—better than we have seen it done on a first class stage in a large city. Miss Annie Pixley as Meg. Miss West as Cornelia, Mrs Bella Bird As Mrs Vernon, Mr Ward and Mr Melville as the pair of Pigeons, Mr Thornton as Merton and Mr Dennis as Crow, were much applieded. West and the inimitable Tony Ward were encored. The latterpiece of the Spectre Bridegroom, concluded the entersainment...... This evening there will be another performance.

FAST Towing. - The Grappler towed down the bark Joachim Christian from the Hastings Mills to the Royal Roads in twelve

THE brig Admiral sailed from San Francisco on the 9th iast for Burgard Inlet. She will load lumber at the Hastings Mill.

F. CAMPBELL has received from Mr Murphy, editor of the Alaska Times, Seattle, WT, a rutabaga turnip from White Rives which weighs 32 pounds at the base Village which

H M S SPARROWHAWE started for Manai mo at 6 o'clock yesterday morning totake a company of marines from San Juan Island bto Nas naimo, where they will be stationed to prevent riot has tuo os Hesmid raigeb ton

THE Lightning Co. on Lightning Creek a few days ago, picked up 86 oxs in coarse gold from their claim, ocno ton saw noil

A Compliment to Our Fire Beigade. ateuri edi ora Wicrosto, New Pr. 9870.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST SIFE May I, as a visitor to your city; be permitted, through the columns of your paper it o express my satisfaction at the manned in which your Fire Brigade did their duty, at the fire at Mr Golden's last night. For a rarly a querter of a century of my life, I was attached to the Police in England and Canada, during which time I officially attended a great many fires; but I have never before seen such orders activity and discouldne dia-Nicholson

Carey

The announcement was received with vociferous cheering.

Mr Nathan—one of the members elect for the city—mounted the stand and was received with Hamphreys was ahead—at che city—mounted the stand and was received with Hamphreys was ahead—at che city—mounted the stand and was received with Nine cheers for the Boy! Mr Stand thanked the electors who, he said of the poll. Cheets fig.

Nathan thanked the electors who, he said down express left. The news from Omineca the sead of the poll. Cheets fig.

The sead of the poll of the poll.

The sead of the poll of the p writing this is to give encouragement to a useful justitution, and praise where I think it is due. Ham, Sira yours draly 2019 trioq emosi eredi to W. Do FERBIS.

om California. vem-bas

for a walking match between Miss. Emma Norestle and Miss Mary Chapman, the first a professional walkist from the East and the latter well known here. They will commence at Central Hall, Sulter strate on the 18th inst and continue till come or the 18th inst and continue till one ser other gives out-the winner to have the purse of The etern-wheel steamers Mumford put to

sea under sail for Manzingle to-day st Wells, Fargo & Co have been notified by been correlled and pattlof the money recovered. It is supposed the gang were posted by a person here who has been arrested and taken to Reno for identification on and RENO, Nov 10-Yesterday Chapman, one

of the railway robbers, came down bere in a train from the West in the same our with a man who was searching for him; but did not suspect who he was. Chapman deliberately went into a saloon in the upper part of the city, pulled off his coat and sat down by the fire. Shortly afterwards officer Edwards with two cot the robbers whom he had in charge, stepped into the salood. One of the robbers said, 'Why, Chapman, what brought you here ?! Edwards at once put his hand on Chapman's shoulder and said, I want you. A considerable portion of the money has been recovered and there is now so doubt that all the robbers have been arrested.

Salt Lake, Nov 11—The same party of Mormons who captured the two men supposed to have been concerned in the robbery on the C P Railroad, after bringing the prisoners to the city started out again after the others and returned with two more to-day. While the robbers were being purely they while the robbers were being pursued they threw away both their saddlebage, which have since been found. They contained a large amount of greenbacks, Boise gold dust and some jewelry, which is sufficient evidence to convict them also of the Boise and Idaho stage robbery, which occurred on the 6th August.

sword mid and Chinaodw rosoele London, Nov 6—Advices from Tientsen re-present that the French Edvoy, unable to ex-act further demands for the late outseges, has accepted the terms offered by the Chinese Government, and entites him tatements the electric. It ad an

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Wednesday, November 16 1870

At the Hustings. The man who, in December, 1868, olson as a fit and proper person to represent the dity, Mr Nicholson, he said, was a man would have flown the city of Victoria of large commercial experience and states contained liberal views upon all matters conwould be as one man in favor of uniting nected with Confederation. He also referred the destinies of British Columbia with to the candidate's manly, straightforward the destines of British Columbia with address, and said be had come forward at the those of Canada, would have been regarded as on the verge of insanity, many electors. He trusted the electors Victoria had just pronounced most em- would show their approval of his course by Phatically against Union. The Government of the day announced that we not be placed in nomination.—Cheers.

Mr R Jerkinson seconded Mr Findley and said that Mr Nicholson was sound on policy of the Imperial Government was the Terminus and every other good question policy of the Imperial Government was the Terminus and every other good question. The charge that he represented 15,000 acres of land at Burrard Inlet was incorrect. Those lands were held under a 21-years' lease and the mill company had only a right to out timber upon them. He wanted to see every stick and tree in the country put to some and the Council by an overwhelming. and the Council, by an overwhelming practical use. Applause. The mill comhad recorded a vote so unmistakakly pany, too, paid for the privilege of cutting adverse to the measure that Confederation was believed and actually announced to be "dead and buried what a change less than two years have fied Mr Nicholson would be returned -apwrought ! Yesterday at the hustings, among several hundred electors, not a voice was raised against Confederation. Of four candidates not one but stood fairly and squarely on the Terms and omiss announced himself prepared to accept moo a them and exchange Downing street and all odespotism tfor Ottawa and freedom federationist and prepared to take part worthy representative of British pluck and blog stion as to the axiadians. The ques-Not a proposer or a seconder who did that, jr. He was sound on Confederation blog stion as to the expediency of Confedera-tion was not once raised. All regarded ed the nomination. He said there was a Confederation as an accepted fact; and singular unanimity in the addresses of three the only points to be decided by the of the candidates on the leading topics of electors to-morrow are the trustworthis the day. The coming session would decide I was the ability and the fitness of the destinies of the country for good or evil, All have issued able addresses dispersion only in returned, to represent only in the destines of the country for good or evil, and he endorsed Mr. Nathan because his addresses expressed the proper spirit on Confederation, Responsible Government and other topics, and because he was a gentleman of large mercantile experience and knowledge, and liberal measures. liberal measures. Dr Helmcken, al-One of his best recommendations was that one of his best recommendations was that the had carried on his business here success-tays good and amiable, was as singular and erratic in the expression of his political views yesterday as we have ever himhe seems to concern himeself more over the return of Mr Nathan
than he does about his own chances, and by than he does about his own chances, and business matters. With respect to Mr Nichbe tells the electors that the greatest olson Mr Robertson said he did not believe kindness they can do him is to reject be was actuated by proper motives in coming him. He has not asked a vote, received out. Cries of 'No, no,' Mr Nicholson was a pledge or appointed an agent; but rests his claims entirely upon past services, which have unquestionably been great, and must not and will not be were already in the field? What other observed: But there is one point in his him. He has not asked a vote, received great, and must not and will not be great, and must not and will not be deverooked. But there is one point in his speech upon which he should have been clearer and—may we say it?—more honest. He says he will vote for Responsible Government. He will want year? Or at the end of the four years for which he is to be elected? The great want Responsible Government and They do not want and will years of vassalage to Ottawa with agitation, heartburnings and ruin to many meanwhile The doctor owes it to himself and to those electors who feel that they ought, as a matter of duty, to vote for him to morrow, to explain this point before the polls open. If he intends to vote for Kesponsiple Covernment whenever is may be brought up in the Council let his copied largely from Mr Carey's address. intention be known; for whether he seeks re- (Oh!) His candidate bad always been in favor election or not, those who repose confidence of Confederation. The others had merely in him englit to be made aware before they sailed with the popular breeze. Mr Carey vote how he stands upon this all important peint. Should the doctor decide to meet the popular view on this point, we conscientiously advise the electors of Victoria to vote for him

> induce his friends to relax their energies. We give our firm support to Mr Nathan because his riews on Confederation, Responsible Government, the Terminus, &c, accord with our own, and because we believe that his success in business through a most trying time in our commercial history is indicative of ability of a rare order and unflagging industry which wake him a very valuable member of the Council. The position assumed by Mr Nathan during the present canvass has been weithy of all praise. He did not consent to allow his name to be put in nomination without considerable reluctance; but when he had once resolved to come out he threw himself heart and soul into the contest; but he has carefully refrained from personalities or from disparaging the merits of any other candidate. Mr Nicholson is a gentleman universally respected and liked. He is possessed of ripe judgment and great experience in commercial matters and is a careful observer of local politics. But he came late into the field-after Mr Nathan had secured a sufficient number of pledges from electors to place his return beyond question. At present Mr Carey's chances appear so desperate that we really cannot hold out to him the least encouragement. His address is good; but his claims to the support of the 'workingman' secured us the Terms be has endorsed in his address, be either shows remarkable inconsistency or displays a recklessness of speech that is a very poor recommendation for a can-didate for Legislative honors. We repeat. Mr Carey's chances are desperate, and the

as the best man before them. But there must

be the 'ring of the true metal' no base alloy

Mr Nathan's election we regard as cer-

tain; though a feeling of certainty must not

will pass current to-merrow.

him fairly and squarely on Responsible Government, and entitles him to the support of the electors. Read it.]

AWAY.

Victoria City Hustings.

represent them in the Legislative Council. Mr G J Findley nominated Mr J C Nich of large commercial experience and enter-

the timber, while as high as \$1 per tree had been paid to others for clearing land. Neither Mr Nicholson nor the company owned plause-but he didn't wish to brag until 59 minutes before the poll closed. A Voice. Why didn't you bring him out

before ? note out at the soil citation of 70 or 80 gentlemen who were not satisfied with the gentlemen already in the

Mr Simeon Duck proposed Mr Henry Na.

ject could the have except to defeat Mr Nathan I Mr Nicholeon rapresented company that held 15,000 agree of land at Burrard Inlet, and when the question of Terminus came up he left the electors to judge

those of Burrard Inlet or Victoria.

Voice Mr Nathan owns property at Bur-Mr Jenkinson handed Mr Robertson a copy of the Cononier containing Mr Nicholson's address, which he advised him to read.

Mr J E Mc Millan proposed Mr J W Cary, who, he said, was equally as good, if not of Confederation. The others had merely was in favor of placing the Terminus at Esquimalt. He proposed Mr Carey because he was a workingman; ["no!"] he didn't carry a long purse, he was an honest man had no interest in 15 000 acres of land.

which claims would weigh most with him-

A voice-He'd like to have. Mr McMillan-He has no interest in the Puget Sound Agricultural Company. Voice—He wishes he had beed ed giod Mr McMillan—He has no interest in waste

ands, watvan our

Voice-He wants to have. Tell us what he has got—not what he hasn't.

Mr MuMillan—Go to the Registrar's Office
and see for yourself. I have two votes—one of these is for Mr Carey and the other-I won't say who it's for. [cries of oh! eh! 'you're on it', etc] Mr McMillan concluded by repeating that he had one vote still unpledged and that he didn't run after men with large purses.

Capt Walker seconded the nomination of Mr Carey, on whose good points he would not enlarge, for the least said

Voice—The sooner mended. [laughter]
Mr A J Laugley proposed Dr J S Helmcken
who, he said, had served the country faithfully and well, and ought to be again returned. Therefore, he would advise the electors to make sure of Dr Helmcken before pledging all their votes to others. [applause] Captain James Cooper seconded the nomination of Dr Helmcken, whom he had known

for 20 years. Mr J O Nicholson was received with applause. He appeared before the electors in response to a requisition signed by 200 voters asking him to allow himself to be put in nomination. Confederation he accepted on the Terms arranged, which were quite as good as we had any reason to expect. He would cheerfully support a measure to fix the are simply indicrous and will not catch many votes. Mr Carey is glib of tongue; but t would come there. [cheers] If the difficulties were too great to be overcome, he should give his support for a railway from Victoria to Nanaimo. [cheers] Responsible Covernment we must have simultaneously with Confederation, and the sooner the better. (applause) The adoption of the Cana-dian Tariff he would accept with Confederation; by it the best interests of the colony elector who votes for him throws his vote Since the above was in type we have received a card from Dr Helmcken, which sets
him fairly and squarely on Responsible Goverament, and entitles him to the support of

At 12 noon, yesterday, the High Sheriff for bringing water from Elk Lake or some called upon the electors assembled at the other locality. Unimproved lands, he thought, Police Barracks to nominate candidates to as improved land. Mr Nicholson retired amid

much applause.
Mr Nathan was received with cheers. This getnleman briefly repeated his views on Con-federation, the Terminus, Education, the dry dock. Responsible Government he deemed of orimary importance and ought to be at enge naugurated. A tax on unoccupied lands he should support, but not a tax on unimproved lands, which would bear heavily on a poor man, who might hold 100 acres and only have capital to improve 5 or 6 acres. (cheers) did not own a single acre of land on the Mainland. Being asked how he would vote on pen-sions for officials, Mr Nathan replied that that was a question for the Dominion Government one which the Provincial Government yould have nothing to do with. Three cheers having been given for Mr Na-

Mr Carey next came forward and spoke at some length. He said he had an interest in the colony, having just paid \$39 bl for Muni-cipal takes; advised the people to press upon their representatives that they must have Responsible Government coincident with Confedration and showed by the British North America Act that it could be obtained. The people ought to send Responsible Government in as a ryder to the Terms, or they would have to legislate four years longer to get it. It had been said that Responsible Government was a species of cannibalism; but he would sooner trust the most hungry cannibals he ever saw than the cannibals who had devoured our very vitals. [cheers and laughter] He thought it was requisite to get rid of the flock of birds across James Bay. [applause and laughter] He next touched on Education, called the delegates dummies because they didn't secure the Terminus for Esquimalt, and concluded by saying that he hoped the electors would come and vote like freemen on Monday. In leaving the stand Mr Carey was cheered by his sup-

Dr Helmcken was received with loud cheers. He spoke as follows : Fellow electors a few months ago I stood before you the opponent of Confederation. To-day I stand before you to support the terms of Confederation. I am perfectly satisfied with both positions, and perfectly satisfied with my fondact heresofore as well as now. My trip to Canada has made me more than ever convinced that without a railway Confederation would be injurious to this colony, If the reilway should fail to meet with the approbation of Canada then I shall be ready to oppose Confederation again [applause.] Yeu stood here a few months ago opponents of Union. You now stand its supporters. We are all alike in this tespect. What has made the change? The Terms of Union. We all think they will prove beasticial to the country and therefore we all support them. I shall you against their being opened excepting for good and sufficient cause. I have not solicited a single vote from anyone. The vote you give to-day is voluntary—it is your own act and deed. With regard to day last. The barkentine O L Taylor, was your own act and deed. With regard to taking in 500 tons, and the schooner Ocean Responsible Government I have promised to the insupport it; but the consequences : f the introduction you must bear. I merely carry out your wishes. I look to the money part the terms as most important, In relation to the protection of our local industries I ask you for full power to act according to the best of my judgment. I am sure that any injury to them will be equal to injuring Victoria and most assuredly the country. They are the producers of wealth.
A cultivated field is in the long run moter valuable than a gold mine. The one is con-stantly productive of wealth, the other when nce exhausted cannol We must make both our gold mines and other natural resources work together for the benefit of our productive interests. The mines being exhausted our productive inter-ests will remain to us. We must endeavor to have a larger domestic trade among ourselves. The gold of our mines must be exchanged for our productions and made to pass through as many hands as possible be-fore leaving the country for the purchase of those things we cannot raise, or produce on manufacture for ourselves. We have no foreign trade. We have scarcely any mare ket for our field productions but our own.
We must protect that market, Gold coal are, it is true, merely articles of change, but here is the difference—the gold le always in demand, coal is not. We can always get rid of our gold in any market in the world, but such is not the case with coal or any other of our productions, save, perhaps, peltries. Without protection, then, the country will be bled to death [applause. It is far better for Victoria to have one huadred people in the rural districts to raise cereals and so forth, than to have a couple of importers in Victoria to purchase all things in foreign places. A hundred farmers in the country will support almost as many other people in Victoria. To obtain

Victoria and the country? Remember, you terill and duties upon goods. Let that system be carried to its legitimate extent for the benefit of our own country in general. One interest has no more right to be protected than another, but all have an equal right. With regard to Confederation I do not think it will do any immediate good. It will be immensely beneficial when the public works immensely beneficial when the public works are commenced. There will be no sudden rise or fall in the condition of Victoria, it will be gradual, but there must be no injury to existing interests now, or those interests and the country will suffer. When public works are commenced it will be another matter. If you do not elect me I shall not go to the Council at all. I cannot be appoint ed and I will not accept any appointment if you reject me, Some of my friends have told me they had

those things from foreign places will only support one or two. Which is the best for

promised both Nathan and Nicholson, accompanying the information with the remark, 'Oh. you're all right, doctor, you're on e to be elected. Now, if all my friends do that, I'll be beaten. (No, no, and laughter. would be advanced. A free system of non- Gentlemen, if you've pledged those gentlemen sectarian Education, and liberal salaries for as honest men you must vota for them. Gentlemen, if you've pledged those gentlemen advise you to vote for my friend, Henry Nathas tween himself and the electors. In concluding, be it is not younger than I was when I combe manifested throughout the centest, and if menced to take an interest in the affairs of

beaten he would cheerfully acquiesce in the decision of the electors. In response to questions, Mr Nichelson promised to tavor a scheme coming out, and it now remains for you to A voice-Doctor, you had better plead your

own cause. Dr Helmcken - My friends have done so much to support me that I think I ought to do semething to support Mr Nathan.

In reply to questions Dr Helmoken said he was opposed to taxing unoccapiedlands, or taxing Chinese labor; and in reply to Mr. Keayes he said he had favored a bill which removed the road-tax from the members of jeint-stock companies-banking and coal companies - who were represented here. With respect to the Terminus he said that he should, of course, do all he could to fix it at Lequimalt, Dro Helmcken retired amid

Ashew of hands was taken and resulted in favor of Dr Heimeken and Mr Nathan. Mr Jepkinson demanded a poll in favor of Mr Nicholson, and after a vote of thanks to the Sheriff the electors separated.

"THE DIAL .- This is the title of a monthly paper published in San Francisco under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association and distributed free to Sunday schools, churches and families everywhere. It is supported entirely by donations and its continuance is guaranteed by a number of wealthy and influential men in San Fran-Mr. Dana O Pearson, now in this ciaco. city, is the traveling agent and proposes to visit the Sunday schools to-day. On Monday he will call on the Government officers and business men in the city. Six hundred and sixty-five copies have been ordered for gratuitous circulation in all parts of British Columbia. Several clergymen and others in the city have volunteered their services and influence in circulating the Dial in this colony.

THE LIVING DEADHEAD .- The extraordinary illusion of a living, talking deadhead will be exhibited to-morrow for the last time. A matinee will be held from 2 to 41 o'clock, and in order that all may have an opportunity of seeing it, the managers have reduced the price of admission to 25 cents. We can assure our readers that an illusion so wonderful was never before exhibited. It excels everything hereto. fore introduced to the public and astonishes while it does not terrify, everybody. All should see it-including the little ones.

For England .- Among the passengers for England by the Pelican will be Henry Havelock, Esc., who has been long and favorably known from his connection with the Press of this colony. Mr Havelock served one term in the Legislative Council of the colony-representing Yale District, and for the last two years has successfully conducted our best mainland exchange—the Cariboo Sentinel.

THE NEWCASTLE QUARRY .- The barkentine Harrison, 400 tons of stone, was loaded and ready for see at the Newcastle quarry on Thurs

FROM NANAIMO. - The schooner Black Diamond, Capt Rudlin, arrived from Nanaimo vesterday with 100 tons of coal for Mr Kriemler.

A RACE between Reynolds' horse Butcher Boy and iFraser's mare Fanny came off at Beacon Hill yesterday for \$100. Fanny won by several lengths.

FINE GLASSWARE Messrs R F Pickett & Co will hold their next sale on Thursday first. It will comprise elegant glassware, brooms and baskets. NEXT SALE .- Mr Franklin's next sale will

be held on Wednesday next and will comprise lamps, crockery, brownwate, etc, ex Pelican, saw of .Y THE MAYOBALTY. Mr Robertson will serve

as Mayer and we believe that the highest legal authority in the land has given an opinion that he is legally entitled to the position. THE H B Co's bark Prince of Wales cleared

at London on the 30th September for Victoria with a full carge of general merchandise. THE schooner Lovetto Pescock will sail

from San Francisco for Victoria on the arrival there of the Pelican. THE TELEGRAPH There were 35 breaks

in the line between Victoria and Seattle on

Two FAT GREEN were won at the Tenpin Saloon last evening and presented by the winners to the patients of the Royal Hospital.

That 15,000 Acre Lease.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: - The question cannot have free trade, you must have a was asked Mr Nichelson when on the stand tariff and duties upon goods. Let that sys yesterday if the Hastings Mill Company had a

> Dr. Heimcken on Responsible Government.

MR. EDITOR :- Some of my supporters inform that I have not been explicit enough as to the time when I will vote for the inauguration of Responsible Government. I want it to be distinctly understood that I will use my best endeavors to obtain for this colony Responsible Government immediately after Confederation. I hope there may be no misuaderstanding now, I have stated ever and again that, it returned, I will support the demands of the electors on this point. Truly yours, - GRUOS AWL S. HBLNCKBN.

DRESS-MAKING AND MANTLE-MAKING .-These departments will be opened at London. He is an active, intelligent man, and of an age House on Sept 19th, under the charge of a when he can readily acquire Parliamentary sthoragely experienced cutter, who arrived

CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W P Wood stafed that Dr COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue which he regretted had been sworn to: Eminent Hospital Phy sicians of London stated that Dr J Collis Browne was the discoverer of University that they prescribe it largely and mean no other than Dr Browne's—See Times, July 12 1864.
The Public therefore are cautioned against using any ther than

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quiet, refresh
ing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, resores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy,
action of the secretions of the body without creating any
of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium.
Old and young may take it at all hours and times when
requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellons good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men
extol its virtues most extensively using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera
Dysentery, Diarrehesa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Gramp
Rheumatism, Nenralgia, Cough, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRA.75 FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS

The Right Hon Earl Russell communicated the Coltolege of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only ramedy of any
Service in Uniolora was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec 31,
1864

1864
From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other medicines had failed."
Dr Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports [Dec. 1866] that in neariy every case of Cholers in which Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it well and thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place.

Extract from the General Beard of Health, London, a folias effucy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as CHLORODYNE from which frequent latal results have followed.

Chlorodyne that it is always right to use his prepara ion when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words 'Dr J
Jollis Browne' on the Government stamp. Overwhelming dical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, JT DAVENPORT,

33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BL Sold in Bottles, 1s. 13/d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., a nd 11



CELEBRATED Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS en va a or TO.BBje nood evad

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior empounds the Public ishereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to seethat their names are upon the wrapper, labels

Some of the oreign warkets having been supplied with nome of the oreign warketshaving been supplied with appurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and tabels of which the names of Lea & Perrimshave been lorged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their sorrespondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors such, or anyother imitations by which their right may a sintringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS Sauce, and see Name Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worce or; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by recers and Olimenumiversally.

Agents for Victoria—Janion, Green & Rhodes.

jalo iy la w

NOTICE,

MORSON'S

Harmless and Effectual Remedies Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

INDIGESTION—The popular and professional medicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric fuice. In Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine.

CONSUMPTION—One of the greatest results of the chemical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained from the Panereay, and propared as MORSON'S PANGREAMIC EMULSION and POWDER. It enables the veakest stomachs to assimilate ani-nal fat and el, so essential to the

WEAK CHILDREN—In all cases where the elements for the formation of bone are imperfect MORSON'S WHEAT PHOSPH ATES have never been known to

CHLORODYNE MOSSON'S celebrated Anodyn is now being supplied to the public. All the above are carefully packed and shipped to order a rhich must be made payable in England. SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,] 21.33 124 SOUTHAMPTON BOW.

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.

WORKS-HORNSEY AND HOMSETON

CAMOMILEPILLS

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

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Ch. maists, Druggists and Storet.eepers in all parts of the worly are of the world and the sense of the world are of the world as a first law.

TO FREIGHTERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FREIGHTING

45 tons Machinery (heaviest piece 4200 lbs] from
Victoria or Vale to William Creek.

Contractors to state time in which they will deliver
the freight at William Creek. Security will be required.

LANE & KURTZ CARIBOO MINING CO.,

By Charles C Lane Agent,

no12 2w d&w

Care J P Davies, Esq. no12 2w d&w

By Glectric Telegnaph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Lendon, November 6-Dispatches received bardme from Dolebeaume Nogent, Lerot, Ron, Cha- Sorties teau Dun and Bricessy give particulars of the marked successes of the france-tireurs. on the LONDON, Nov 7-The Times says the ar-

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The morning papers deplore the fatuity of cussed Paris in declining overtures of peace Versallles, Nov 6—Everything is quiet about here. There has been at fighting for several days. Fort Mortinal, at New Brisach, surrendered Survay night. A fire had occurred inside which rendered it untenable Two thousand prisoners and 5 cannon were True.

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Vienna paper state that Prussia concurs with Russia concerning a revision of the

Treaty of 1856. Petitions nunerously signed throughout Belgium have teen presented to the Chambers, asking that the seizure of Bonapartist agents in Belgium may be probibited.

The newly appointed Government of Lorraine has ordered a census of all persons subject to military duty, and inflicting heavy penalties for any evasion.

Washington, Nev 7 — The Associated

Press dispatch received from Versailles, and announcing that Thiers had received orders from Paris to break off the negotiations for an armistice, is confirmed by an official dispatch received in this city by the North German Minister,
Toyes, Nov 8-Dates from Paris yesterday are at hand. Returns from all the pre-

cincts of the city show, yeas, 557.996; nays, 62.688. The Minicipal elections resulted in the choice of Republican Mayors. The village of Anxon, near Bisancon, has

been taken twice by the Prussians and retaken by the French. As the Prussions have shot numerous peasants, the Papal Zouaves are giving no quarter.

Accounts from various parts of France announce the entire population as rising to

expel the invaders.
The Paris papers say that as Prussia will not consent to a re-victualing of the city nor allow Alsace and Lorraine to vote on the election of delegates to the Constituent Assembly, she has assumed all the responsi-

bility of a continuance of the war. She has also refused the armistice. The journals here express the bitterest resentment at the duplicity of Bismarck, who, pretending to negotate for a suspension of hostilities, has gained time for the approach 4th of reinforcements and so warded off an attack filli

from the army of the Loire, which could have taken the offersive with advantage.

LONDON, Nov 7—The French government done as ordered the arrest of Bazaine and the of- lette ficers of his staff whirever found. The troops in Pars have been divided in-

to three armies, one of which is called the Garde St Edentaire. A Hamburg papersays nine French ships

are in sight west of Heligoland. A Prussian dispatch from Versailles says that Thiers positively declined to conclude an armistice on the basis that the present siege would continue for weeks. He had no hi equivalent to offer br the preservation of to Paris-consequently the armistice could not be concluded.

A correspondent sads from Versailles an account of an interview with Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, who stated positively that while Germany was eady for peace, it would never hold a single isstant in the war, pending negotiations for an armi-tice, which must be concluded there the guns are in position or the bompardment will instantly

take place.
The New York World's correspondent at Blois says the headquarters of the 16th corps are at Marcheners Headquarters of the army the Loire yearday were at Mear. Today a movement is general, and headquar-ters were removed from Meer to a village two leagues nearer to Blois, on the Orleans Forty thousand Prussians are reported to

have arrived from Metz to reinforce Gen Paris dates to the 3d inst say that a vigor-

ous movement started by Trochu had failed. Less than one fills of the number asked for responded. Discipline does not improve. NEW YORK, Nov7-Tribune's correspondent telegraphs from Versattles to-day: Theirs has left Versailles for Tours. The negotiating parties never really approached the basis of an agreement for an armistice. The

revictualing of Paris was ineisted on from the beginning by Theirs and steadily refused by Bismarck. Berne, Nov 7-Heavy cannonading was heard to-day in the direction of Maude and

London, Nov 6-It is probable the German Reichstadt will be summoned to as-

semble at Versailles. BEBLIN, Nov 7-The King is expected to return to Berlin on the 11th inst.

A dispatch from Dole on the 4th says Gambetta had been taken prisoner with 30 Italian officers. Tours, Nov 6-Advices from Paris say Henry Rochefort has resigned his position on

the committee of defence in consequence of a misunderstanding with Government on a question about the election. The appointment of Gen O Thomas as commander of the national guard is confirmed.

London, Nov 6—The Prussians have oc-

cupied Sevennes, Morale and Herman,

4000. and that the Siste of Doubles.

to-night for that vicinity;

lars received.

He vd saw doi Nevada. oo sa

California.

Oregon, Seabeck. Arrived—Simr Oriflamme, Portland.

Sailed-Steamer, Pelican, Victoria; bark

for \$25,000 damages for the loss of his eyes

ness on the part of Price.

Weather warm and olcar no indications of

rain at present.

A small steamer has been built here for

navigating the Languna of Carutlan which

runs back some thirty miles into the interior.

tropical fruit for this market.

Sandings. Nov 6-The steamer Senator,

co for Panama, having on board one Van-

tassel whom they were ordered to arrest on

Suster streets, was entirely destroyed by fire

this morning. Loss covered by insurance.

San Francisco, Nov 8 No Liverpool

wheat quotations were received to-day through

given yesterday was 10s 10d, but news

Sailed—Bark Oregon, Seabeck.
Arrived—Ship Champion, Arctic Ocean.

PORTLAND, Nov 9-The steamer California

arrived from San Francisco last evening. She

King William's Officers.

A banker of Berlin, who is connected with one of the leading houses in New

pattle of Sadowa every officer has been

camp. The highest officers live in plain

quarters, and some of them occupy rooms, in

third and fourth stories of the poorest build-

ings in Berlin. All extravagance and lax

bry were forbidden; no one allowed to run

The palace is occupied by officers of state for the transaction of business. The king's quarters are plain, humble, unadorned, and

AWAY 18 YOM AIROTO

Ifiw bos logges of ATTLIAN

oeso doidw of : Oregons erew were be

sails again on Saturday.

o'clock, but failed to discover her.

Montana.

P Wood stated that ilv. the inventor of he delendant, Free-rately untrue which ninent Hospital Phy ills Browne was the prescribe it largely s—See Times, July 12

d against using any Chlorodyne.

duces quiet, refresh nervous system, red stimulates healthy without creating any gree use of opium. ours and times a hen estify to its marveles, while medical men sing it in great quan-

nently useful—Cholera nughs, Asthma, Cramp lysteria, &c. opinions nunicated the Colto-ert that he had receive only remedy of any .-- See Lancet, Dec 31,

ite Inspector of Hos; most valuable remedy ery. To it I fairly owe ghteen months' severe res had failed." I hidla, reports [Dec. Choiera in which Dr vas administered, ths

n 10, 1866—Chlorodyne k medical practitioners. ngularly popular did it of Health, London, a ngly are we convinced dy that we cannot too bting it in all cases. ous compounds sold as ous compounds sold as tatal results have tol

cal Journal, Aug 1, 1869, wne was the inventor of th to use his prepara. hout the words 'Br J t stamp. Over whelming ach bottle. DAVENPORT,

MSBURY, LONDON 9d., 4s. 6d., a nd 11

errins'

Sauce re ONNOISSEURS

DOD SAUCE,

INST FRAUD. delicious and unrivalled tain dealers to apply the nee? to their own inferior by informed that the only

PERRINS' SAUCE reuponthe wrapper, labels

one, upon the wrapper and of Lea & Perrins have been a that they have furnished power of attorney to take danufacturers and Vendors one by which their right may Sauce, and see Name

Bottle and Stopper. by the Proprietors, Worce ondon, &c. &c.; and by ally. Sanion, Green & Rhodes.

ICE. SON'S Effectual Remedies and Druggists throughout World. popular and professional me-is MOR3ON'S PEPSINE, the

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ORSON'S celebrated Anodyn w being supplied to the publica-rest preparation of this nutria-agent extant is MORSON'S. ly packed and shipped to order soble in England. ANUFACTURERS,

ORSON & SON,

t all the Great Exhibitions,] UTHAMPTON ROW, QUARE, LONDON.



NTE X RECOMMENDED AS A n remedy for Indigestion. They and gentle aperient; are mild in ander any circumstances; and

can now bear specially air use.

d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Che a Leepers in all parts of the wor'p is payable by London House.

6 1y law

REIGHTERS.

POSALS FOR FREIGHTING (heaviest piece 4200 lbs] from lam Creek: time in which they will deliver breek. Security will be required. CARIBOO MINING CO., Charles C. Lians, Agent, Care J P Davies, Esq.

By Glectric Telegnaph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

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The Paris papers say that as Prussia will not consent to a re-victualing of the city nor allow Alsace and Lorraine to vote on the election of delegates to the Constituent As-

sembly, she has assumed all the responsi-bility of a continuance of the war. She has also refused the armistice. The journals here express the bitterest resentment at the duplicity of Bismarck, who, pretending to negotate for a suspension of hostilities, has gained time for the appreach of reinforcements and so warded off an attack

from the army of the Loire, which could have taken the offenive with advantage. LONDON, Nov 7—The French government has ordered the arrest of Bazaine and the officers of his staff wherever found. The troops in Para have been divided in-

to three armies, one of which is called the Garde St Edentaire. A Hamburg papersays nine French ships

are in sight west of Heligoland.

A Prussian dispatch from Versailles says that Thiers positivel declined to conclude an armistice on the basis that the present siege would continue for weeks. He had no equivalent to offer br the preservation of Paris-consequently the armistice could not

be concluded. A correspondent sends from Versailles an account of an interview with Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, who stated positively that while Germany was eady for peace, it would never hold a single istant in the war, pending negotiations for an armi-tice, which must be concluded before the guns are in position or the bombardment will instantly

take place.
The New York World's correspondent at Blois says the headquarters of the 16th corps are at Marcheners Headquarte's of the army the Loire yearday were at Mear. Today a movement it general, and headquar-ters were removed from Meer to a village two leagues neare to Blois, on the Orleans

Forty thousand Prussians are reported to have arrived from Metz to reinforce Gen

Paris dates to the 3d inst say that a vigorous movement started by Trochu had failed. Less tuan one fith of the number asked for responded. Discipline does not improve.

NEW YORK, NOV? - Tribune's correspondent telegraphs from Versatlies to dayt Theirs has left Versailles for Tours. The negotiating parties never really approached the basis of an agreement for an armistice. The revictualing of Paris was ineisted on from he beginning by Theirs and steadily refused by Bismarck.

BERNE, Nov 7-Heavy cannonading was heard to-day in the direction of Maude and LONDON, Nov 6-It is probable the Ger-

man Reichstadt will be summoned to as-

semble at Versailles.

Berlin, Nov 7—The King is expected to return to Berlin on the 11th inst.

A dispatch from Dole on the 4th says Gambetta had been taken prisoner with 30

Italian officers. Tours, Nov 6-Advices from Paris say Henry Rochefort has resigned his position on the committee of defence in consequence of a misunderstanding with Government on a question about the election.

The appointment of Gen O Thomas as

commander of the national guard is confirmed.

London, Nov 6—The Prussians have occupied Sevennes, Morale and Herman,

Victor Emanne will officially enter Rome | after the national elections. Skirmishes between the advanced posts of the army of the Loire and the enemy are of daily occurrence. stuccion a Fastern States.

Berlin, Nov 6-The Staadt declares that the relations between Belgium and Prussia BREERACH, Nov 5, via Berlin-The bom-

Pastern States.

New York Nov 8—Voting in the city is proceeding quicky. It is probable the vote polled will be the largest on record.

Washington, Nov 8—A superich to the Union Republican Committee from Senator Kellegg of Louisiana, reports that New Orleans had gone Republican by between 3000 and 4000, and that the State of Louisiana is Republican by a very arge majority. bardment of Briesach and Mortier continues. Sorties of the garrison have been repulsed. Dole, 6-A serious engagement occurred on the road from Dijon to St Jean to-day. The Prussians, though using artillery and mitraileuses, had gained no ground at 7 p m. Metz is occupied by the Germans with

artillery. Lowdon, Nov 6—A Versalls, sourcespondent telegraphs that savie, Theirs and Trosells, and an interview at a French outpost in which the subject of an armistice was discussed and all its bearings stated. The committee of national defence was in favor of an armistice, but was not sure of its ability to realize its wishes. The Journal Officiel party says on that point that such an armistice as that proposed by the Powers cannot preju-

that proposed by the Powers cannot prejudice France until it is definitely ratified at Paris.

Suspicious characters have been seen on the Suspicious characters have been seen on the control of the proposed by the Powers cannot prejudice France until it is definitely ratified at east, and they have probably gone into south east. ing public information of the result of the negotiations for an armistice. The impression prevails that the Ministry are not favorable to the scheme. A great number of addresses against it have been received from

all parts of the country.

Berlin, Nov 7—A correspondent telegraphs that the foreign Ministers have a dispatch saying the armistice negotiations are proceeding favorably. Thiers had requested a postponement in order to obtain further concessions from Paris. At Government headquarters an armistice was con-

sidered equivalent to peace.

BRUSSELS, Nov 6—Gen Changarnier declares Bazaine was not guilty of treachery in the surrender of Metz. He was incompetent to command a large army—numbers bewildered him. He could not move men, could not operate the force. He had no judgment, no foresight. Trochu is utterly prostrated and incap-

able of doing business.

Recently reconnoisances have been made in force. The troops have marched out of one gate, kept well within the line of forts and returned by another gate.

The grossest military offences are passed over unpunished. Trochu and the other members of the com:

mittee are at loggerheads.

Every sortie yet made has resulted in an orderly retreat of 300:000 national guards. Perhaps 200,000 have guns that would fire. London, Nov 6-It is rumored that Glad-

stone will stand for London in the next Parliamentary election in place of Barons

Parliamentary election in place of Baron tasse whom says were ordered to attent of Rothschild.

VIENNA, Oct 8—A correspondent asserts, checks for \$10,000 on the Bank of California, that the French Government acts as if it were certain of defeat. Its tone and manner are the same as they would have been and required in the neighborhood until 10 ner are the same as they would have been had the French army been victorious and were it now before Berlin.

LONDON, 8—Private advices received from

Versattles confirm the accounts sent by Bis-marck of suspension of the negotiations for an armistice. Jules Favre and the majority of his colleagues favored the scheme for the election of the members of the Constituent the usual commercial sources. The price Assembly and urged the acceptance of the armistice as negotiated by Thiers, but Trochu dissented and cerried bis point.

London, Nov 8—Listest balloon post from
lieved.

Paris brings a number of the Figure of the Figure of the Figure 1 Flour Extra 36 371/2 @6 50. Superfine

4th inst containing a letter from Flurens \$5 122@5.50.

Ath inst containing a letter from Flurens \$5 122@5.50.

Wheat—Fair \$1.921. Choice \$2.

Wheat—Fair \$1.921. Choice \$2.

Barley—Good Bay \$1.20. Choice \$1.25,

Oats—Good feed \$1.371. filling two columns and giving a description of events of 31st Oot. The arrest of members of the Provisional Government was not done by lorce, but by an agreement. The ad Potatoes-\$1@1 50 sough Man and letter concludes—De you then wish for ci il war in order to repeat at Paris the disasters

of Sedan and Metz.

Paris journals publish a semiofficial state. ment of reasons for Rochfort's retirement First.—The failure to hold commune elections. Second-Government's consent to an armis-

Favre, Troobu and five other members of the Government wrote to Rochfort asking him to return, but he refused. He intends to begin the publication of a new paper.

London, Nov 8-Bismarck has furnished the following explanation of the rupture of negotiations for an armistice, the French Government having declined through its representative Thiers to accept an armistice on the basis of statu quo. The Government propose that the French should name a time for holding the election for the constituent assembly. The Germans promise in such an event absolute freedom of election should be accorded even in the territory now occupied by the Prussians. Thiers thereupon withdrew to the outposts to censult with Favre, but at length returned to Versailles without

the power to accept the German terms.

King William has issued orders that no person be allowed hereafter to enter or leave Paris. Passengers have just been captured and will be court-martialed for violation of

BERLIN, Nov 8-All Berlin papers, official and others, throw the whole responsibility of the impending destruction of Paris on the French.

Massailles, 5, via London, 8-Esquinos reports that the people are now completely sub-missive to the government authorities, there-fore he submits his resignation, asserting that is is the duty of the hour to unite against the ommon enemy. Applies 1964 to assume The Mayor of the city has issued a precise

mation annulling all acts of the revolutionary Committee. Nov 5-Mets has not been made

the capital of German Lorraine. The Times has reason to believe that the bombardment of Paris will not begin for two ferred to his dictionary and felt satisfied. In weeks. King William is reluctant to destroy

weeks. King William is reluctant to destroy so great a city and is giving the French every opportunity to negotiate for peace.

Vigorous preparations are making at Lyons for defence. A large quantity of provisions has been collected and all ablebodied citizens. have been thoroughly armed. All communiar AT Detroit a lady was recently surprised cation northward from Lyons has been cut by with a gift of a valuable set of diamonds the Prussians.

Burlin, Mov 8—The Prussian government were accompanied by the following epistle:

There may find them convenient, Catherine,

d buoys at the mouth of the Elbe in case of necessity.' river. The order has been countermanded. FLORENCE, Nov 8—Thiers has written to the see Frankful.—A revengeful individual in the Pope that the great Powers of Europe will exuberance of his rage at some one who had consider his case at the coming Congress, and offended him, said— I'll have revenge—I'll a position worthy of God's Vice Regent will do something terrible—I'll give his little boy be granted him, be granted him,

The Imperial Scandal,

MORE OF THE TUILERIES LETTERS-THE BELLANGER SCANDAL. [Correspondent of the New York Tribune.]

Tours. Oct 2.—You have already received, I suppose, copies of those two letters of Marguerite Bellanger, which was found in the Imperial cabinet at the Tuileries, tied with rose-colored ribbon, and labelled in Napoleon's handwriting, 'Letters to be kept.' You must not suppose that the story-in many of its phases the very old story—of Marguerite Bellanger, is altogether a revelation to the Parisians. What is new is the questionable paternity of a little boy, and RENO, Nov 7—At the election to-day Reno precinct gives Fritle, Republican candidate for Governor, 91 majority. Wadsworth precinct gives Fritle 25 majority.

Toano, Nov 8—Yesterday a detachment of 30 cavalrymen arrived here from Camp Halakara and the country north the disgraceful part played by the First Judge of the Empire in an affair of this kind. But all Paris can attest the truth of the reiterated statement of the letter of

HER IMPERIAL LOVER,

That he has done a very great deal for her. Marguerite Bellanger's herees, carriages, dags, jewelry, and loud dresses were well known in the Bois de Boulegne, and every cabman knows the snug and gorgeously furnished mansion on the Rue de Vesneuil, where, within a stone's throw of the Avenue Des Champs Elysees, in which he took his official promenade with the Empress, the Emperor was wont to pass hours of idleness VIRGINIA, Nov 8-Samuel Bell, chief of with Marguerite Bellanger. Only at the beginning of this year, and sometime after President Devience had affected an arrangepolice at Eureka, was shot last night at that lace by a man named Libby. No particument.

A HUSBAND WAS FOUND FOR THE LABY. On the occasion of her marriage, she ob-jected that her hotel in the Rue de Verneuil smelt of the stables, and thereupon the Emperor gave her a sumptuous palace in the Avenue de la Reine Hortense, which, in her SAN FRANCISCO, Nev 8—The Sixth US District Court met to-day. In the case of the California Building and Lean Society, in marriage settlement published in the Figare bankruptcy, the appointment of trustees and advisary committee was confirmed.

W Layton has sued Professor Thomas Price of the time, was valued at one million and half of france. Her sale in the Reu de Ver-neuil produced three hundred thousand france, and she bought in some magnificent Gobelin tapestry, with the cipher of the crown which the auctioneer put into the catalogue by the explosion of a glass apparatus with which the Professor was making experiments, while illustrating a lecture at the City College to excite curiosity. The husband assigned some months since. He alleges that the ac-cident was the result of ignorance, or careless.

to her was AN EMPLOYER IN A LINENDRAPER'S SHOP. But as his function was too keep the books, she rather wittily said of him that he was not a tradesman but a man of letters. Writing this, as I am now doing, in the very house (now a hotel) in which Madame de la Valiere was born, I can only wender that such joyeusettes du Roi, indulged in by the This will open up new sources of supply for late successor of Louis XIV, should have required such ponderous machinery as that of the intervention of a Chief Justice to hush due yesterday, did not arrive until midnight in consequence of having been ordered by telegraph to put to see and intercept the Colorado which had sailed from San Francisthem up: The antecedents of Louis Napoleon are such that no additional instance of

A BREACH OF THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT Could damage his reputation. From a variety of circumstances I believe the explana tion of the extreme anxiety which made him invoke the assistance of President Devienne to be this. At the time when the Prince Imperial was in very bad health, he was cartainly under the impression (whether truly or not), that he was the father of Marguerite Bellanger's boy. Imparting his grief to her at the prospect of being deprived of posteri-ty, she in melting moments, got him to lis-STOCKTON, Nov 8 The White Pine Sa-loon, situated at the corner of Main and en to her complacently, when

SHE SAID THE SON WAS HIS.

And that apart from social conventions which he might overrule, the direct line of the Nahe might overrule, the direct line of the Napoleons was in any even assured. The Emperor, who has been so leng in the habit of
treating France as his 'wash pot,' and who
had reserved to himself by his constitution
an absolute power to adopt an heir to the exclusion of Prince Napoleon, might very well
have caressed the idea over a cigaretts that if he lost his legitimate son his power and might would be equal to the achievement of a plebiscite conferring his adoption on an illegitimate one. Later the Prince Imperial got.

Burchasershould see that they are supplied with C.

Purchasershould see that they are supplied with C.

THE EMPRESS REBELLED Against the Marguerite Bellinger scandal, and moment came when the Emperor thought t expedient to obtain a disavowal from Miss Margaret of his paternity of her child at any price. M. Devienne, at the time when he soiled his ermine with the dirty business, was First President of the Imperial Court—the second Judge of the Empire. As a reward for services which the lowest pettilogging attorney would have been ashamed to own, he was promoted to the highest judicial office in the gift of the Orown-namely, the Court of Cassation. He is now impeached for disgracing the bench. His brother Judges and subordi-York, is now in this city. He related an incident or two of the King of Prasnates in the Supreme Court must try him according to law, and, although they were all Imperialists three weeks ago, it is not doubtsia and his officers which may be interesting just now. He says that since the ed that in the present temper of the times they will find him guilty and sentence him to kept under strict military rule, as if in

dismissal. THE PRYINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT Into the affairs of their predecessors have made it certain that most of the conspiracies against the Empire were gotton up by the police, and that the Emperor bribed porters and postmen to open letters. His main object seems to in debt; every one virequired to live on his salary, which is quite limited, and all are under the eye of the king, as if in camp.

King William himself sets an example. have been to get hold of the letters of his Ministers to their mistresses. The fourth division of the French papers contains the report of a spy on the doings of the Russian Minister. This gestleman lost some document, and observes that it can only be his Prussian colleague who stole it from him. Such is would hardly suit the ambition and pride of a clerk in Wall street. Moltke's habits and style of living are more simple than those of any officer in the army. Like a professor in

Black, Red and Gold.

The black, red and gold flag, the national German one is said to come from the times of Barbarosss. That Emperor was corowned in 1152 ruler of Germany in the Frankfort Cathedrel. The way from the Don to the Romer Palace, where the Public festivities were held was laid with carpet representing the colors black and said with a college, he tramps his daily round of duty, visiting every department of the army, and instructing the chief officers personally, and, through these, every private in the army is made perfect in drill and discipline. A DUTCHMAN, the other day, reading at the colors black, red and gold, After the account of a meeting, came to the words—
The meeting then dissolved.' He could not define the meaning of the latter, but recoronation the carpet was given to the people, and everybody tried to cut off a piece, which was carried about the city as a flag. In the year 1484, at the Reichstag at a few minutes a friend came in when Mayence, these colours were recognized as the Houty said Dey must have very hot wed-der dere in New York; I ret an agount of a meeting vere all de beoples had melted true German one, and they were continued until Napoleon put an end to the empire in Since that time the Burchenschaften have

kept the old colors in memory. In the revo-lutionary year 1848 the German colors were again brought to light by the members of the National Assembly at Frankfort. There was considerable discussion at the time as to which color had the precedence. Freiligrath sang: Powder is black, blood is red and golden flickers the flamel That is the old imperial standard. Frederick Wilhelm II. however was the author of the motto bearing the meaning of the German standard: From night, through blood to light!'

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND:

LEICESTER MEETING, 1868. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

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Britannia Iron Works, Bedford, The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Genera The First Prime for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera

The Pira Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land The First Prize or the Best Subsoil Plough. The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power. The Firs Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating
Apparatus for Farms of moderate size. The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-timed Steam

Whereas no union can be einotavitleDet The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harre The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler J& P. Howard thus received

CEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND IPRIZE AND A/SILVER_MEDAL!

Carrying of almost every Prize for which they competed and this fter trial the most severe in prolenged ever known.

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862. PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

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PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MALE DECENAL PREPARATIONS, in cluding the following specialities:

PEPSINE, the source digestive principle, the gastric juica; an agreeable and popular remedylor weak digestion.

viz, Helmeckeron Carrall, Dev

In Powder, Wine, Lezenges, and Globules | PANOREATIZED COD LIVER OIL & PANOREATINE in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Fanoreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected. OHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally ap-CHLORAL HYDRATE_New Sedative]

CREASOTE—Cantion)—from Wood Tar, of whie T.M. & Son are the only British anufacturers.

GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute to fininglass. Shipping Ordersexecuted with care and disputed like ld by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



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to insure thorough wholes meness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Matt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Yath, by means of Platieum "grant Cours; and are precisely similar in quality to "See supplied by them for use at HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

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ed of veele Ochteration and arever OLMAN'S STORES

All of Superior Quality PICKLES, SAUCES, STRUPS, IN TINS AND JARS, IN TINS AND JARS, IN OCHANGE MARMALADE, IN TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, MUSTARD, VINEGAR, IN THE PRESERVED FRESH SALMON, IN PRESERVED FRESH SALMON, IN PICKLED SALMON, IN THE SHAND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS, FRIED SOLES, FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS IN THE SALMON TO THE SALMON, IN THE SALMON TO THE SALMON THE

FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS

1 900 SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TIME, 191

1 900 SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TIME, 191

1 900 SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TIME, 191

1 900 SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TIME, 191

1 900 SOUPS, IN QUARTER SAUSAGES, 191

2 OKNORD AND CAMERIDE SAUSAGES, 191

2 OKNORD AND CAMERIDE SAUSAGES, 191

2 OKNORD AND CAMERIDE PATES, 191

2 OKNORD SAUSAGES, 191 resh Supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the world.

regry Storekeeper throughout the world,

The prevent the freud of refilling the bottles or fare, with
native productions, they should invalidate the
native productions the state of the should be examined upon delivery, to
tect any attempt at substitution of articles

to should always be examined upon delivery, to
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to should be substitution of articles.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE PRESENT SOHO SQUARE, LONDON At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prime Hedals were awarded to OROSSE & BLACK WELL for the marked superiority of their preductions.

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Betts's Capsule Patents

Are being intringed by Importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are me-merous, HETTS being the original inventor and Sol Maker in the United Kingdom. the gentlerantowned this ast CAPT. STABE WILL NOT BE ER.
sponsible for any deltis contracted by the criw of
the U. S. Mail steamer Isabel.

TH

sweep

Legisl

trol of

to dig for gold on Germansen Creek. L

will thus be seen that of the three elec-

tive members who opposed Responsible

Government two have since become

converts to it. But there is another fact

entitled to notice. During that debate

it was asserted over and over again

that the cry was only raised by pro-

fessional politicians, that the people did

not desire Responsible Government.

Look at the Districts at the present

moment. In this city every candidate has declared for it; in Victoria Dis-

triot the person who has just been re-

turned without opposition professes to

be in favor of it. In the New West-

minster Distric. one candidate has de-

clared for it while the other, although

oppesed to it in heart, dared not pro-

though reticent on that point, the can-didate likely to be successful is prepared

to vote for it, while the other candi-

cidedly for it cannot be donbted. In the

billooet District all the candidates have

pronounced for it. In the Cariboo Dis-

trict the only candidate in the field, so

enay District the only candidate, so far as yet known, is decidedly in favor of it.

Look at the Press of the colony. The

local Press has been uniformly in favor

of Responsible Rovernment throughout

the controversy, although the journal which has attained a sort of of epheme-

ral existence did present the system in

the most hideous and revolting aspect.

The paper published in Cariboo, some-

time lukewarm, now ardently espouses

the cause of Responsible Government,

and exposes with much force and ability

the danger of being content to seek it

under the present constitution after

Union. The paper published at New

Westminster forms the only exception.

It is offering Responsible Government

bitter and unique opposition. But, in

this at least, it cannot be taken as re-

presenting the opinion of the people of

hat District, beyond, perhaps, the small

knot of a baker's dozen, upon whom it

has to rely for a precarious existence.

Thus facts all concur in pointing to the

one conclusion that the verdict of the

election and the elected will be that Re-

sponsible Government shall be conferred upon this colony simultaneously with its

admission into the Dominion of Canada.

and a General Assembly may hold its meet

THAT REMARKABLE HEAD. The interest

manifested in the talking, living head of Prof.

Dutchalmeau, continues unabated. Without

doubt, the exhibition is the most extraordi-

plainly seen. The top of the table is scarce an inch in thickness and of course, it would be impossible to conceal a man's body within

who have witnessed the exhibition are as much

in the dark as those who have not. The ex-hibition will be repeated from 2;30 till 5 this

THE Manchester Guardian records the death,

at the age of seventy-seven of Jeremiah Garnett, the publisher, and up to his death one of

he preprietors of that journal. Garnett was

one of the first, if not the very first, of pro-vincial journalists who attempted to give de-tailed reports of local occurrences. The corps

of shorthand writers which, every newspaper of standing now retains, had not then become

an institution, and it is stated that on some occasions Garnett attended public meetings,

set up his report in type without transcribing his, notes, helped to work the press, and then assisted in distributing the printed copies.

to have been the work of an incendiary. The

afternooneido niam

Che Weekly British Golonist

Wednesday, November 16, 1870

Progress of Liberal Principles.

Looking back a few months, one discovers but little harmony of view and action upon the question of Responsible Government. Many of our bareaders will doubtless remember of the famous three days! debate which took place in the Legislative Council upon this subject. On the 18th of March the member for New Westminster moved. the Member for Yale-Lytton seconding, the following resolution :- an said out

nounce against it. In the Yale-Lytton District it must be presumed that, al-"Whereas no union can be either acceptable or satisfactory which does not confer upon the people of British Columbia as full control over their own local affairs as is enjoyed in the other provinces with which it is proposed to

date has very emphatically progounced for it. That the electors of this District, like these of New Westminster, are deconfederate, therefore
RESOLVED, that an humble address be presented to his fixcellency the Governor, earnested the recomending that a constitution, based upon the principle of Responsible Government as existing in the Province of Ontario, may be conferred upon this colony coincident with its admission into the Dominion of Canada." far as we are aware, has, as we have seen, been committed to the principle and pronounced for it. In the Koot-

Whoreupon a debate arose which exthe earnestness and ability displayed, Upon a division being taken only six voted Or the resolution, viz: Robson,
Barnard, Ring, Dreke, Humphreys, DeCosmos,—all elective members. Or the fourteen who voted against the resolution there were three elective members, viz, Helmecken Carrall, Dewdney.
Thus it will be observed that all the tive members voted against the inauguration of Responsible Government simultaneously with the admission of the Colony into the Daminion, and that six out of the mine elective members voted of the line at the bressut attitude of the persons and Districts and see how they now stand in relation to this question as compared with the position taken eight moeths ago. To begin with Dr. Helmeken, we found that gentleman opposing Responsible Government apon the ground that the country was not prepared for it, the the people did not in reality desire it, and that it meant office, spoils, corruption—government by and for professional politicians. But the Doctor went on a mission to Ottawa, where the coales to some extent fell from his eyes, and Moreover, he learned that his own constituents did desire Responsible Govern-

ment, and were prepared to make that horse an issue at the pole. Therefore, in his published address he is found to say, his published address he is found to say, the most trained by the published address he is found to say, the published a tative sands responsible for the beld at Montreal with that object in view, present farm of Government may our contemporary of the Toronto Globe arbor contemporary of we admit , yet it is scarcely more so this the address. If it means anything it is an acceptance If it means anything it is a few of the structure of the Carrall next in order, we found that gentlemad dipposing Responsible Governa conthe othered a and expensive machinery utterly unsuitof the country, so much so that he compared the introduction of that form of mary and thrilling ever presented. That it is government into this Colony to the apparent thrilling ever presented. That it is plication of the machinery of the Great Howels it produced? is still perplexing every body. There one table, is what purports to And he also desired that the people of the table, its eyes, node, and talks! The table are of Government. The table are plainty seems. The top of the table is seemed to the table are

British Columbia desired that form of Government Speaking more partieularly for his own constituents, he was But le too went on a mission to that walker's the head and where's the Ottawe. He saw that form of Government conferred upon a smaller and less in Provide and be learned that the Dominion Statesmen and no desire, but a very distinct disinclination, to administer the 106s affairs of any Province from Ottawan And he too, requested to his constitutents. That he has learned that the people of Cariboo do desire Responsible Government and are determined to he will be to be the second of the constitute of the constit to have it, may be inferred from the fact that its his published address he promises to consupport its introduction franchisement of British Columbia on its

remaining one of the three elective members who eppesed Responsible members who eppesed Responsible members who eppesed Responsible members who especially as the Kootenay Diatriot. While saying less he was no less the was no less than the was not to be so fire and nearly contract the three elective of horses and the harness; but three cows, a new bugg worth \$250, all the grain and a quantity of hay were destroyed. Just as the horses left the blazing building the roof fell in The loss is at least \$1000. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. The Dewdney, who say for the Koetenay District. While saying less he was no less pronounced in his opposition, declaiming that although he had been claiming that although he had been thrown in contact with all classes, he had set to meet the first man who

MARINE DISASTERS. - The San Francisco Commercial Herald publishes a list of the mat expressed a desire for that form of Gov rine disasters on the Pacific coast from 1854 to 1869. It appears that the number of vessels which sustained disaster is 1041, involving a total toss of \$34,182.089. Since 1863 the numthe gentleman who made this astoudding statement has not sought re election, but has turned honest miner, and gone ber of lives lost is 1501.-61 30 2

Prince of Wales' Brinday Races,

Zesterday afternoon a large concourse of people visited Beacen Hill to witness the races in eslebration of the blich of the Prince of Walco. The day was fine and all seemed to enjoy themselven thoroughly. Much credit is reflected upon the menagement for the sports. Followine successful issue of the spectage Following is a list of the "wents".

First Race for the Prince of Water Stakes, \$75 — Wen by Reynold Viven.

Black Hawk coming in second.

SECOND Burdle Race, \$50 Won by
Reynolds Jim. Governor coming in second.

Page Charite 2nd and Lieut white Bill 3nd Fourth Scurry Stakes Won by T Patker's Batcher Boy, I King's Folly 2nd and D Fraser's Fanny 3rd.

Firth. Sally's Bace Five horses entered, and the lase was won by a Boxer

sailor, a deylla marine coming in accord.

No accident occurred throughout the day,
nor did any dispute as in the winning horses
or unpleasantness of any kind mar the harmony of the occasion, which was by all con-

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The polls were opened at 8 yesterday morning and continued open till 4 in the afternoon. They will be reopened again this morning and will finally

BASE BALL MATCH The return match between Tthe Javenile and Union Nines took place yesterday at Beacon Hill The Unions went id at the last innings having 14 to make; and 14 was all they did make, the match resulting in a tie-62 cach. The bighest scores on the Union side were by Price and Friedman 8 each, and Elliett 9. On the Javenile side, Dacey, Nagle and Davis made 8 each.

THEATER ROYAL .- All that Glitters Is Not Gold,' a fine dramatic comedy, was given last evening with the Pixley Sisters, Mrs Bird and full length on camp beds, placed on wag-Messrs Thornton, Melville, Dennis and Ward gons-motionless-eyes staring, but with no

A SMASH Ur. Testerday afternoon a run street, then turned into Government street turb those who have become thus for their and collided with the coach of Mr Ferguson with such force that the hind axle of the vehicle was completely severed. Mr Ferguson was thrown from his coach quite a distance, but fortunately without receiving any serious

of the North Pacific Railway, bave left that place for Port Townsend, whence they will make an examining tour down the east side

insert communications of a personal nature mest, would rise en masse—seizing every reflecting upon the character of either of the weapon at hand, could they cope with the candidates, but letters bearing upon the pos-litical and commercial points at issue in the contest will be accepted.

RUMORED WITEDRAWAL -- It was rumored last evening that Mr Carey had withdrawn from the contest for the city and that he advises all his friends to vote for Mr Nichol-

'TAIN'T So.'-A report was bulletined yesterday that a gentleman of this city had won \$1500 in the lettery. We are sorry to say that for humanity to interfere. France, despite it aint so. The gentleman held a 20th in. all her adversaries, is still courageout. Her terest in a troket that frew \$100, and is there sees are ready—eager to die—"dispose of

THE Steamer Hope left at 101 o'clock yester day morning for New Westminster, She has been greatly improved; and will take her place next summer on the Fraser river route.

THE Captain Wm Gardner of the plunger Wild Irish Girl,' was drowned in Hoed's Canal a few days ago.

THE CALIFORNIA sailed at daylight yesterday for Portland, carrying half-a-dozen passengers and a small freight.

A Protest.

dames were seen plainly from the city; but owing to the distance none of the engines were was never held, and consequently there has been so been second and furthermore and elector has had an opportunity to vote for Mr. A. Rolling to live study of the bond of the

The New Candidate.

VICTORIA, NOV 9, 1870. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-I must conless that I am much surprised at seeing another Richmond in the field at this late hour of the struggle. It is well known that had Mr Nichelson come out at an earlier date previous to Mr Nathan's issuing his address, he would have had a very strong sup-port; but to my mind I look upon Mr Nichol-son as put forward by those influenced by private animosities. It is well known that as landed interests are held by a certain See Mni at Burrard Inlet—some 15,000 value in case the termina be of very great settled in favor of that neighbourhood I think that Mr Nathan has not been fairly used in this matter, but owing to the timely canvass and large number of pledged votes for Mr Nathan his return should be beyond all doubt. Should any secession take place from Mr Nathan's forces (of which no one with a grain of self respect would be guilty) the result may be that which all good citizens would deplore, for I lear in that case neither he nor Mr Nicholson would ohtain the coveted houcur.

our French Letter "On the Wing." [From our Special Correspondent.]

AMIENS, September 24th 1870 Journalists may now well say, "Sufference is the badge of all our title." Next to the Ulbans and Franc-tirents, they are the freopened again this morning and will many is the badge of all our title." Next to the Ulbans and Franc-tirents, they are the frecandidate; but it is asserted that there has been informality in the affair and that the whole proceedings will have to be gone into again de novo; dropping in here like stragglers from which is likely to become the Head Quarters of the Press Ambulant. The idea has been started to form a sort of Odd Fellows club—and some propose founding a "Peter the Hermit" journal, subscriptions to be handed over to the "Sick Soldiers Fund."

IT IS LIKE MIRTH AT A PENERAL, or in a house of mourning, to have a light heart surrounded by so many heavy ones, and when each hour long trains of the wounded pass before your eyes, the maimed heroes from the battle field of Sedan in The poor braves are conveyed to the hospital lying ingthe principal parts. Then came a pleasant interlude of any and dance, followed by the farce of Turn Him Out. To night, The Youth who never Saw a Woman!, and Turn Him out, and the Shoo Fly Can-can, a beautiful dance, will be offered. cour is needed. The growd gazes silently on way horse attached to a dray dashed up Fort the cortege—fearing, even by a word, to dissakes-brave young men from 22 to: 30wrecks for ever-whom you

Think dying when they sleep, And sleeping when they die.

THE NEWS FROM PARIS ECCUMETANTICAL UNION.—The scheme having for its object the political agglomuration of all the acattered British possessions in Intelligencer announces that Col Flint, Ges in grip around the out-skirts on the north-east.

The News FROM PARIS

is becoming intensely exciting, just at the moment when it is most officer to its conjugate in the conju and south—while the cavalry gnard the west. There has been a great deal of hideand-go-seek fighting—with the usual fluctu-ating results for both sides. It has harrassed the Prassians a little, but has not delayed their movements: The deleat of General Vincy—the Commander of the only regular. army at present free in France—who escaped from Sedan, and rallied all straggling regiments to his side—is a heavy blow and THE BARK ASHORS.—The report of a bark being ashore at San Juan herbor is Indian in its origin. The Indians claim to have left the wreck on Saturday; and that the Captain and crew were all sahors; in which case it is not a little strange that some message from the Captain was not brought to them. The California, which sailed yesterday, was instructed to keep a bright lookout in the locality indicated.

Personalities.—We cannot and will not insert communications of a personal nature west would rise en masse—sejzing every scientific discipline of the Germans? This is the only view now remaining of wast aid. ontaids France can afford her capital.

The Prussian siege trains cannot yet have arrived, composed as they largely are, of the cannons taken from the French at Sedau. The prospect of peace are nit. One does not know how far the missions of Thiers and Jules Favre have succeeded.

seems for a season to have bid the world tarewell. The carnage has not been suffi-cient to clear the path for diplomancy nor sens are realy—eager to die—"dispose of ue as you please," they say to the Government. But organization—the generals where are they? From henceforth the strug-gles will be massacres, not battles. Ab, "the Napoleon"—as the French allude to him-has left a terrible legacy to his late subjects. They do not want to make a scape-goat of Langley yesterday morning to take aboard the nation in a proper state of defence—in cattle, and had not arrived at the beur of going to press last evening.

The Captain—Wm Cardner of the plants: Any peace based on the diminution of

French territory would never be accepted would propose such ampeace inpwo to; bis country mend would be torn to atoms, f'Take what you please take all when we lie mangled and exhausted but to consent to our dishonor"—for such would be the parting with Alsace and Lorraine—"we pever will." Such are the prevailing sentiments, VICTORIA, Nov 9th, 1870. will, Such are the prevaints with an insulation of to be meanderstood.

W. T. Leren, Jr., Bee, Revuesing Opproved the part of the but is not desperate.

France will recover, atthough the period of Sin—I protest against you, as Returning of France will recover, attoog the has the seeds of france, in declaring that Mr A R Robertson is Mayor of Victoria, masmuch as that a poil was demanded on nomination day, and that pell stee to be recovery—ale has the future to

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

it is placed beyond suspicion by their convoking the Constituent Assembly for the 2nd instead of the 16th of October. In the hands of that estate of the realm they will place the power that was forced upon them by necessity when the Second Empire col-lapsed. Not more than 20 days in existence, this government of truly honest men has swept away every trammel imposed by 'the Napoleon' on civil and political liberty. The nation stands before the invader, erect and proud, and proceeds to elect its House of Representatives despite him. Something less than one-third of the full complement of deputies will be found wanting as the districts are occupied by the Germans. There will be no more official candidates more judges to prostitute their office by becoming canvassers—no more ballot boxes with law bottoms or bulletine forged by authority. Sery 50.000 inhabitants will have a deputy, being a threefold increase on the late Corps tegislatif. Whosever pleases may set up as candidate, the expenses of the contest being tefrayed from a common local fund.

I have made many excursions into the neighboring towns since I came here, and everywhere I find the same note of preparation—the same feeling of recisting to the last, I am satisfied it is only in the Pro-

THE TRUE VERDICT OF THE NATION is to be found. They have the ripest views about the future and the justest about the past. They accept the Republic, as 'it die vides them least, but it must be one devoted to peaceful pursuits, not military chi-meras. They desire to save to history the memory of those days when their Malachis wore their bright collars of gold. They will no more be the humble registrars of Parisian dictation-they dread not the perils of the as consequences of independence. The country must color the towns—and true Republicanism replace the false professed by Social Democarte.

ONE OF THE CRUELET ROBBERIES

-we have the evidence to call a spele a epade was the purloining by the late rewhere the thrifty poor had deposited their humble economies. The Government has announces the immediate payment of fifty france per each book, where so entitled, and Treasury bonds carrying five per cent interest for the remainder.

It is quite common to meet in the journals

offers from the humane to adopt ONE OR MORE CHILDREN,

Made orphans by the war. Perhaps there ie no nation surpasses the French in ordisnary times in adopting little strangers, who are ever sure to find all the comforts of a de raison may command, there can be no doubt as to the affection for children by the Freuch. There is hardly a Mobile from the Provinces now battling before Paris but has the assurance from a friend in the capital to find a home, if wounded, with them; or, it illed, loving attentions to seek him out and ollow him to the grave. These Mobiles are really all 'young men from the country'; and is a tonishing to study the radical differences in their characters. The most amusing are the Bretons beyond conbt, who dance and sing like Savoyards then not at drill. Two things they all agree upon: to remain French to the last, and to delind Paris—their Mecca-with their lives. They have fallen into the city fault of keeping late hours, and Gen Trochu has ordered that if found out of their lodgings after 10 at night they will be punished, and the householders upon whom hey are bileted are requested to give them no latch-keys nor to opin a door after curfew-bell hour. The Provisional Government has decreed that those persons occupying hore a in Paris, but having jed the capital, will be subjected to a tax according to the figure of their rent, the lowes being at the rate of 20 france per month. This is a little too hard, after entreating all 'seless mouths' to clear out of the city. Hovever, one will not begradge it to have our beautiful city restored to us, and equally wil they be content to pay it over to the memoy of the brave. An eye-witness informed me that he was present at

CAPTURE OF A TRAIN AT CREIL.

Four thousand Uhans, all young, strong, intelligent men, seened to drop from the clouds at the station. They knocked at the gates for admission, which on being opened, they dashed at the triver of a goods train, firing a revolver overbis head to bring him firing a revolver over his head to bring him to, which perfeatly succeeded. In the twinkling of an eye he 'sable points' were raised and thrown with the telegraph apparatus into the river. The Mayor was seized and 'confessed,' will a revolver beside his head. The cash boxes were emptied with a celerity worthy of the 'true Bosco,' and a requisition presented for man and beast that made the Mayor's hair grey. Ultimately the demand was compounded for some boxes of cigars and tobacco. Spizing some poultry, cigars and tobacco. Spizing some poultry, which they tied to their saddles, they desparsed for fresh fields and pastures new.

WHY is an umbrella high church ? Bee cause it always keeps lent.

Cosmopolitan Hotel, SEATTLE, W. T.

Leary & Wheeler - - Proprietors. THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON THE corner of Commercial and Washington streets and is in proximity to the Post Office, Bank, &c. Travelers can rely on good accommodation. au81 6mdw

STRAYED LIGHT GREY MARK WITH BLACK mane and tall and black mark on near hind leg, caus-A mane and tall and black mark on near hind leg, caused by a rope
i TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid upon information that wil lead to the recovery of the animal being left at The Colonist Office or with
O J KING, Fairfield D i.y.

Intermation Wanted OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF ED KAHN
19 years old, has lost a joint of the right fore inger
has black eyes and is tall and stout for his age. Last
heard from at Victoria on the 12th April last, when he
was bound for the Peace River Mines.

Jy12daw WELLS, FARGO & OO'S, Omce, Yates Street The Weekly British Calonist, ject Co

Wednesday, November 16 187(1

Out in the Cold.

The foolish rejection by Newfoundland of the liberal terms of union offered reject by the Dominion Government must be kniwn to the reader. It is doubtless receiv alse known now, that the election which brought the anti-Confederate vere paty into power, and, consequently, owrthrew the enion scheme which had mitig peria ben negotated by the Administrator, **41818** we carried by means of the most unscopulous misrepresentation, misrefollo pesentation so palpable that none but an ready inorant and superstitious people, one and ould imagine, could be in danger of ever faling victims io it. The common peo- indu rie were told that the terrible Canadians Sear would multiply their taxes and make of faint them howers of wood and drawers of vater, the males would be drafted away fight the battles of Canada, their bies would be subjected ta a poll tax, issue ad, if the statement of one newspaper | untag prespondent is to be believed, the male sour gildren would be killed and the fe- Cose sales woulded be stavished. In as mon ord, these ignorant, superstitious nds misguided A people appear to Made averabeen stedue to vabelieve that think is the leland, should become a Cosm part of the Dominion, their lot would e no better than that of the Hebrews n Egypt under the regime of the Pha-achs who knew not Joseph. It has been seen too, how utterly selfish and appatrictic was the motive by which mos the Anti-Confederates appear to have on the been chiefly actuated. Bennett & Co. a wealthy company, were largely instrumental in bringing about the over-throw of the Confederation scheme. Holding a mineral land grant of enormous value upon a tenure which they tori had reason to fear would not stand the sorution of the law officers of the Dominion they set themselves to work with a zeal worthy of a better cause to mer defeat Confederation. And it has been defeat Confederation. And it has been pron Rail of the true were only too successful. Marry in haste and repent at leisure, is no more true than Reject in haste and repent at leisure. Newfoundland has had even already time to repent of her foolish rejection of Confederation, and a reaction is setting in which prosing the additional development. Newfoundland below the confederation of the confederation. mises at no distant day either to hurl the present Ministry from place and power, or compel them to accept the situation and become Confederationists. That the policy adopted by the Impevial sinthorities towards that Province has had some share in bringing about a change in public sentiment cannot be of denied. The Imperial Government has taken care to let the recalcitrant Island. ere feel that they must expect no is Mr Vores but rather a rold and severe neg- Bis lect so long as they choose to thwar the Imperial will and policy by remaining out of Confederation. Bennettle Government and Earl Kimberly have been continuing the correspondence comto the withdrawab of the garrison from St John, and Barl Rimberly firmly adheres to the position taken by his predecessor. Disappointed in this, the Newfoundlanders meekly requested the favor of having British gunboats in the harbor of St Johns, but were denied even that boon by the hard-hearted Admiralty. The colonists feel very sore over all this but they are evidently in a more subdued mood. An intelligent correspondent admits that, in foolishly obstructing the Imperial policy by the rejection of Confederation, the colonists have deserved their fate. From other, sources the feeling manifested by this correspondent is clearly shown to be the Teeling of the muses, and having at length become convinced that the settled policy of the Imperial Government is that Newfoundland, in common with all the other British possessions in North America shall be comprised within the Dominion, they are now seriously turning towards Confederation as their only hope and, in deed, their trae good. In fact, says a well-informed contemporary, there is now a complete resultion of feeling on that question; and it is very probable that if the question were now submitted to the people, reasonable terms being held out, the verdict would be the reverse of that recorded at the fast elec-tions. The little Island of Prince Ed. ward is very much in the same position. Would it not be true wisdom on the part of the people of British Columbia to take warning from such instances as these? Good terms have been offered to this colony—terms infinitely more liberal than were offered to either of

the Atlantic Provinces just referred to.

If these terms should be rejected there exists not the slightest hope of getting

better nor have British Columbians the

slightest reason to expect that they will

find more favor at Downing-street than the Newfoundlanders have experienced.

The people are now admontated to re-

on by their conembly for the 2nd otober. In the e realm they will orced upon them cond Empire col-days in existence, honest men has imposed by 'the political liberty. he invader, erect o elect its House him. Something full complement t wanting as the y the Germans. cial candidates te their office by more ballot boxes ulletins forged by inhabitants will threefold increase

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T ROBBERIES

to call a spale a ng by the late re-City Savings Bank had deposited their Government has the defalcation and te payment of fifty e so entitled, and g five per cent in-

meet in the journals CHILDREN,

ar. Perhaps there he French in ordis-ittle strangers, who the comforts of a e of love a mariage ad, there can be no a for ebildren by the y a Mobile from the tore Paris but has , with them; or, if to seek him out and These Mobiles are om the country'; and ne radical differences most amusing are t, who dance and not at drill. Two n: to remain French Paris-their Mechey have fallen into ng late hours, and that if found out of it night they will be holders upon whom sted to give them no a door after curfew-nal Government has ns occupying hors s the capital, will be ding to the figure of ing at the rate of 20 is a little too hard, less mouths' to clear er, one will not be-eautiful city restored they be content to pay of the brave. An eye-hat he was present at

e, all young, strong, at to drop from the They knocked at the nich on being opened, iver of a goods train, is head to bring him succeeded. In the 'table points' were the telegraph appa-The Mayor was seized a revolver beside bis s were emptied with 'true Bosco,' and a or man and beast that

la high church ? Bes

tan Hotel.

LB, W. T.

- Proprietors.

ITTATED ON THE nd Washington streets and is ice, Bank, &c. accommodation. au31 6mdw

AYED
MARE WITH BLACK
mark on near hind leg, caus-

will be paid upon informa-ecovery of the animal being recovery of the animal being r with: C J KING, Fairfield D i.y.

on Wanted ABOUTS OF ED KAHN sjoint of the right fore inger and stout for his age, last the 12th April last, when he giver Mines. Address GO & GO'S, Omee, Yates Street

Che Weekly British Calanist,

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The people are now admonished to re-

they can, under the new constitution, Wednesday, November 16 1870 sweep the non-elective element from the Legislative Halls, and obtain full con-trol of their own affairs. He who says out in the Cold. so is a deceiver—the most dangerous The foolish rejection by Newfoundenemy of the people. Let the colonists reject these terms and the Council may land of the liberal terms of union offered pass sheaves of measures taking more by he Dominion Government must be power to the people, but they will never receive the sanction either of the Gov-ernor or of his Sovereign. No. A sekniwn to the reader. It is doubtless alse known now, that the election which brought the anti-Confederate vere letting alone, cold neglect, and party into power, and, consequently, heartless refusal of every concession or mitigation of their condition is the Im overthrew the snion scheme which had perial schoolmaster by whom the colo-nists will te taught on which side their bread is buttered should they insanely ben negoiated by the Administrator, we carried by means of the most unscopulous misrepresentation, misrefollow the advice of one who has alpreparation so palpable that none but an ready deceived them once too often, and reject better terms than are likely igorant and superstitious people, one ever to be offered again. And the de-lay? Can British Columbia afford to would imagine, could be in danger of filing victims io it. The common peoindulge a freak which must involve years of delay, without holding out the ple were told that the terrible Canadians would multiply their taxes and make of taintest hope of obtaining better terms? tiem howers of wood and drawers of DEMOLISHING AN ANTAGONIST. We direct vater, the males would be drafted away the attention of our readers to the letter of b fight the battles of Canada, their Mr W J Macdonald, which appears in this issue. Mr Macdonald declines to fight his bies would be subjected ta a poll tax, antagonist with his own favorite weapon scurrility; but in a mild, gentlemanly way introduces to the public extracts from Mr.Dead, if the statement of one newspaper orrespondent is to be believed, the male

ssue, and they are told that without it

orrespondent is to be believed, the male collection would be killed and the females would be ravished. In a ford, these ignorant, superstitious of these ignorant, superstitious of these ignorant, superstitious of the misguided proper to believe that the Island, should become a fart of the Dominion, their let would be no better than that of the Hebrews of the Phanes of the Phane were to the effect that the Tabiel edt of are Mr. Nicholson's Address. The address of Mr J. Unicolson to the electors of the distance of inductions of the toria City appears this morning. It is a unite with the Dominion, than tell them manly, straightforward document, breathing the thing is a terly improbable. We hold a proper spirit with respect to the Terms, that it is dangerous to our best interests to the Canadian Tariff, Responsible Governmeny and Education. Mr. Nicholson also falls representations are led to believe the promises to strive and fix the Terminus of the construction of the entire railway at once to Bailway at Victoria and Esquirman, if found practicable. Mr. Nicholson has been many will not be constructed at once, they may term a resident of Victoria, where he has turn against Confederation, and the good represented the flim of Dickson. Campbell & that could have been accomplished will be with a zeal worthy of a batter cause to defeat Confederation. And at has been seen that they were only too successful.

That the policyl adopted by the Imperial Browince of the manual form of the candidates earlier in the field, we resided the policyl adopted by the Imperial and become confederationists. Gard Mr. Nicholson's chances of return described with the opening of the candidates earlier in the field, we resided the manual form of the candidates earlier in the field, we resided the manual form of the candidates earlier in the field, we resided the candidates earlier in the field, we resided the candidates earlier in the field, we resided the candidates of return described with the opening of the candidates earlier in the field, we resided the candidates of return described with the opening of the candidates of the c lect so long; as they choose to thwart The show of hands was in favor of Dr Trim the Imperial will and policy by remainole and a poll was demanded for Mr. Ro.
bertsoo. As Councillors McMiller
ing duty of Confederation. Bennett's street, Ward', for James Bay Ward, Couscfilors Carey and McKay were re-elected for Johnson Street Ward, Conneillors Rusself and Gerow were also re-elected. Messre McMillan and Heathorn, therefore, are the only new blood in the Conneil, page 1

THE NEW MAYOR. By the retirement o of Dr Trimble from the contest, Mr A R favor of having British gunboats in the Robertson becomes Mayor of the city. Mr harbor of St Johns, but were denied Robertson is a gentleman in whose praise even that boon by the hard-nearted Admiralty. The colonists feel very sore over all this; but they are evidently in a more subdued meed. An intelligent been placed in so exalted a position; but, correspondent admits that, in foolishly then it is not often so young a man is possessed of those sterling qualities which hi obstructing the Imperial policy by the rejection of Confederation, the colonists have deserved their fate. From other

ARRIVAL - The schooner Ossan Pearl, Capt Kennedy, arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon, having been eleven days on the passage. The captain reports strong winds outside thick weather in the Straits. The Ocean Pearl brings a full cargo and is consigned to Millard & Beedy. Among the passengers was a former tellow-townsman-Mr. H. A Pickett-who will reside bere henceforth.

YALE-LYTTON ELECTION -The nomination will be held on the 19th met, and if a poll

Lumley Franklin yesterday was well attend-ad and good prices were obtained. As soon as Mr Franklin's new cattle sale yard shall have been completed stockswhere will have good inducaments offered for periodical eales

THE Indians indicted for muider near Nenaimo will be tried at that town, where an Assize Court will be held on the 23d inst.

TREASURE SHIPPED .- Wells, Fargo & Co shipped per California \$12,500,

THE ASSIZE COURT will reassemble on the 15th inst.

Tun Indians report a foreign bark ashore in San Juan harbor.

WE understand Mr Nathan will address the electors of Viotoria in a day or two.

ject Confederation upon an impossible Mayer Trimble Declines a Re-nomi-O.noitsn Govern

Victoria, V.I., Nov 8, 1870:
To W.T. Leigh, E.o., Returning Officer,
Sir.—I bereby inferm you that although
I was put in nomination this eighth day of
November, 1870, I decline to stand for the
office of Mayor of the City for the ensuing

year. I am, yours truly,
JAMES TRIMBLE.

Inconsistencies Exposed.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- I am sorry to souble you again about such a well known ieme as the inconsistencies of an inconsis theme as the inconsistencies of an inconsis-tent man, but after the very choice language is which Mr Amor DeCosmos gives vent to his feelings with reference to my letter which appeared in your issue of the 2nd, a few words may not be out of place. I am not surprised at the epithets applied to me in the Standard of the 3rd. They are a good index of the source from whence they came. I have no intention of attacking Mr DeCosmos with his own weapone, so I will just call his attention to a publication called the Daily Standard with which I presume he is

well acquainted.

I beg to refer him in the first place to the number of the 25th June 1870, wherein he

says: . We trankly confess that we don't think Canada is willing to go into debt \$150,000,000 to construct the route. If she has the credit her statesmen could not consent to borrow the money. Her whole revenue to-day is \$14,000,000, and to construct the road would require a revenue of \$35,000,000. The people would not submit to the doubling of taxation, and no finance minister would at

tempt it.

Here tollow a number of figures showing the running expenses, after which he goes on

to say. That amount we believe is a far heavier charge than Canada dare incur to construct the road within the next five or ten years.

Then follow more figures tending to prove that the road would not pay; he asks.

Now what company will take the risk of making a deficit annually equal to one-fifteenth of the capital invested on the road? Now I will ask the public, is this supporting the Railway scheme, or is it rediculing of throwing cold water on it.

In the Party Standard of 1st July 1870,

Mr DeCosmos says: We think it is far better to offer reasonaof Mr J.O Nicholson to the electors of Vic- ble inducements to British Columbians to

deceive the people. For if the people, by Marry in haste and repent at leisure, is no more true, then Reject in haste and repent at leisure. Newfoundland has had even already time to repent of has had even already time to only have been assured. But a doll have been accompliance that to come out his determined that the doll have been accompliance. Now we prefer to advise the people will be constituted to look for too much from Confederation, and not to accept the had the first could have been accompliance. Now we don't hol

M. DeCosmos, after quoting from the San Francisco Bulletin what was supposed to be the Terms of Confederation, called the Colonist to task for saying that the Railway would be built in five or ten years, and says,
The Dominion Government will guarante

be construction of the Railway as early as practicable. Where is the five or ten years that the Colonist has spoken about in which it is guaranteed to be built if this be true De the words as early as practicable mean ten years ? We wait for the terms to be form-

ally announced to see. You see that he doubts the thing to the last, and after having to swallow the transcontinental Railway, he carps and cavils at the time in which the undertaking is guatagteed to be dene. July, 1870,

light begins to dawn on the mind of Mr De-Coemos and he sees the railway looming up in the distance; hear what he says,

The commencement of the line itself simultaneous on both sides of the continent with the expenditure of \$1,000,000, a year in this country, would be a vast help of itself, and so far as it bears on the question of Confederation with Canada ought to offer ample inducements to our people to join Canada, other conditions being satisfactory, without siming at too much and accomplishing nothing. We believe in having half a ing nothing. We believe in having half a loaf rather than up bread, and being content with \$1,000,000 a year, on our end rather

Compare this with what he says in the Standard of let July.

In the Daily Standard 22nd July, 1870, Mr

they will be carried by the country, and pass the Legislative Councill, and that this Colony will speedily become part of the Domin-

Not a word you will perceive, about the Terminus or Tariff. No matter what the Terms are Mr DeCosmos wants Confedera-

In the Standard of 26th July, 1870, Mr. DeCosmos says seing granted the Bailway from Victoria to

Montreal is a certainty. Let the reader compare this with Mr De-Cosmos' views in the Sandard of the 25th one last.
Lo the Standard of July 26th Mr DeCos-Jone last.

mos goes on to say,
British Columbia will not now be contented with Conf deration if it den't bring
more with it than the mere financial terms
published in the telegrams. Responsible

Government itself will not satisfy our peo-ple now without money being expended in a line of railway starting from Victoria and

running towards Montreal.'
The reader will see that on the 26th July nothing but a railway will satisfy Mr De-toamos, while on the first be does not hold it out as any inducement to join Canada. In the Standard of 31st August Mr De-

Cosmos says,
Next to the financial terms is the provision for the commencement of the railway within two years and for its completion through to the Canadian railway system, say

Montreal, within ten years?

And he winds up by saying,

'We repeat that on the whole the terms the Terms negotiated are satisfactory.
You will perceive that on the 31st August
Mr DeCosmos was satisfied. No growling
about the Terms or the Tariff.

In the Standard of 1st September it, will In the Standard of 1st September It will be seen that Mr DeCoamos was not very long satisfied. He changed his mind since yesterday. The poor fellow is not at all in consistent. He says.

We ought to have obtained a larger subsidy; but nevertheless we venture the prediction that it will be accepted by the people.

ple..... To get the railway we are to give up a tract of country as large as ten colonies the size of Prince Edward Island and that tract the best in the country. All that we are to get for it is \$100.000 a year for ever Canada may seem to be acting liberally, but is only our present necessities that make appear so much more liberal than it real-

In the Daily Standard of 3rd September Mr DeCosmos, in speaking on the tariff

question, says,
We contend that this constitutes a great
defect in the terms of Confederation and
one that is likely to produce come degree of irritation.
Mr. DeCosmos, you will notice, was sails-

fied for part of one day.

In the Daily Standard Oct 13th, 1870, Mr.

DeCosmos says: Now no candidate ought
to be returned by Victoria unless he predge
timself to vote for Confederation on condition that Victoria be made the Terminus.

Let the reader compare this with what Mr DeCosmos said on the 18th and 22nd of July,

and 31st of August. Non Strong Solves of In the Daily Standard, Oct 31st, Mr DeCosmos says. The Meeting having inaugurated the terminus question; let no candidate receive a vote unless he pledges himself squarely to rote for the Terminus as a condition of Confed-

ration.'
How about DeCosmos not finding fault first with one thing and then with another. These are a few of the inconsistencies of Mr Amor

DeCosmos.

At the last session of the Legislative Council, why did Mr DeCosmos not try to define the Terminus. The Terms were open to smendment. No, he prefers finding fault with others now. He knows full well that his mind never grasped the idea of such Terms as are now

about being ratified.

If Mr DeCosmos will make enquiries at the proper quarter he will find that Mr Trutch none wor redicule the idea of a Railway on Vancouver Island, but is in favor of it

if practicable.

In addressing you on the 2nd, I quoted Mr. DeCosmos' Confederation resolution from memory, which accounts for my not giving the exact wording, although I remembered the substance pretty well. I had no intention of falsitying or concecting.

I can find no record of any resolution pro-

posed by Mr DeCosmos on the 18th March 1870; but I find that he proposed one on the 8th of the same month which was not carried.

Mr. DeCesmos on the 18th March 1866, on resuming the debate of Confederation, said: From what he had learned since the subject was last before the House, he was inclined to ask permission to withdraw his former resolution, and to be allowed to introduce a new one to the effect that such measures should be taken for the immediate entrance of the Colony into the North American Confederation as had been provided by the Bill already carried through the Imperial Parliament. No word about terms.

Mr J D Pemberton, on the same day, 18th March, moved the following amendment— which was carried unanimously: That this which was carried unanimously: 'That this Council is of opinion that at this juncture of affairs in British North America, east of the Rocky Mountains, it is very desirable that His Excellency be respectfully requested to take such steps without delay as may be deemed by him best adapted to inqure the admission of British Columbia into the Confederation on the confederation of British Columbia into the Confederation on the confederation of the co fair and equitable terms, this Council being confident that in advising this step they are expressing the views of the Colony generally.'

The Terms were left entirely to the Governor and the Canadian Government to arrange.

There was no mention of Delegates. Mr DeCosmos, in another speech the same day, March 18th, said : 10 and divided that of the was more to our interest than to that of Canada that we should enter the Confederation. We should interest the Canadian Government in completing the route to Red River and the Canadas; there were only 400 miles between the great lakes and the Rocky Moun-

tains. We could open the route over the Rocky Mountains, but would require Canada to do the rest.' Such were Mr DeCosmos' ideas of Terms then—they amounted to very little. His one great wish was to get into Confederation at all

hazards. It may be a sin, in the eyes of some, not to take a single copy of the Standard; but I think otherwise. I don't like publications calculate ed to demoralize society, and lower, the status of the Colony abroad; neither do I wish to accuse Mr. DeCosmos of 'inexcusable slander when I say that I did take 5 or 6 copies of the Stundard and paid for them.
W. J. MACDONALD.

on there. The ADITON at affect to

DE MINERS, BLACKSMITHS, LA bores and chers in the employ of the Nancouver Coal Company at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, which to notify the public that in consequence of having received notice of a Reduction in their Wages of ten per coat, notwithstanding previous raductions—which they have patiently submitted to time after time—now find thimpossible to continue at work in consequence of the bish price of previsions.

find it impossible to continue at work in consequence of
the high price of provisions.

All men of the above classes are therefore notified that
Work is Suspended at present
At a general meeting of the men it was unanimously
resolved to use all moral and legal means to assert their
rights and no more
To anticipate any advertisement from the Company'
Office for the above class of labar ors it was decided tha
the above should be inserted in the columns of the Daily
and Weekly Colonist.

TO SCHOOL BOARDS.

A PERCHER OF MANY YEARS EXperience, and whose wife can oversee the sewing
department of a school, is open to an engagement. Address, by the barg mb too a few years.

ROBINSON'S Cel ebrated Magic San

DIRECTIONS.

For doing a Large Family washing; in Two Hours; of Five or Six Oppostation O

1. Cut up fine a bar of the Soap, and put one half of it into your boiler with sufficient water to cover your white clothes to be washed, and let the soap dissolve; then put your clothes in, stirring them, and let the soak to come to a boil, then pour out clothes and water into a kub and let them soak twenty or thirty minutes, stirring them soround in the tub occasionally to loosen the litt. Such articles as collars, wristbands or any other article way dirty, should be robbed through the bandsa little wantle soaking in order to loosen the dirt before builing.

2. Winle your clothes are soaking put the hinli of your cut soap into your boiler, with sufficient clean water to boil, and let it be heating. After your clothes have soaked wring them out well and put into your boiling water, and let boil from 8 to 10 minutes; then rime, blue and hang out to dry, if the above directions are followed, we will grarantee your clothes clean and white.

8. For your colored and woollen clothes use, the same water you soaked and boiled your waite clothes with, only heating it up again, and pour it over your colored and woollen clothes, and let soak the same as your white clothes, also rubbing them through your hands will bear, and you with two soaking if very dirty. Then rines in clean water warm as your hands will bear, and you with two soaking in two hours.

By outting up abar of this soap into two galons water, and let boil until thoroughly dissolved, and the leave to col, you will have two galons of beautiful ROFF SOAP as good as Common Soap for general house purposs.

EROBINSON & M. MODONELLE.

EACTORY—James Bay, Victoria, B. C. ... cox 8ml

WM DALBY H

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As A general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's THE UNIX

and Valises enatadra

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS & VALISES Made to Order. Visament singing ot noqu MANUFACTORY and SALESROOM

St Nicholas Building. Government Street. The highest Cash Prices paid for Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins.

Assisted Immigration.

a great reduction of the Custome du moissaire C Victoria, British Columbia, and only ouglath August, 1879

NOTICE is hereby given that a scheme of assisted immigration, on an extended scale, being completed by the Government, applications will be received by the Scoretary of the Board, from persons sox into settled in the Golony who; may be desirous of paraclipating in the scheme men the following terms and conditions. scheme, upon the following terms and comittions

1. The applicant will be required to give seenring or actually deposit the sum of Seventy five Dollars (\$75) to actually deposit the sum of seventy was to be actually deposit the sum of (237) towards the Passage Money of each Adu's, and the sum of (237) towards the Passage Money of each Child, not exceeding Twelve Years of age, and not being a Child in arms, and a further sum of Twenty-five Dellars (2220 owards the Outfit, of each Adult, of ode-balf, that amount for each Child not exceeding Twelve Years of age, no

being a child in arms.

2. The Government will contribute the sum of Firty
Dollars (\$50) towards the Passage Mon 19 of each Adult,
and the sum of Twenty Five Dollars towards the Passage Money of each Child ander Twelve Ybarn of age, Westminster, havemani nephido wine gratique

3. Applicants desirous of setting out whole Families, will deposit or find security for a sum proportionate to the above amounts for each Adult or Child in suc family.

4. The Outfit of each person will be subject to the ap.

4. The Outlit of each person will be subject to the approval, as a subject to the approval, as a subject to the approval of the subject to the approval of the subject to the subject to the approval of the same will be returned to the applicant so making the deposit.

6. The intending Emigrant will be required to report himself or herself at some Fort of Embarkation in England to be hereafter notified, saw redias we and vants under this scheme, will be required to product writen characters of such Servents, which characters will be subject to the approval of Her Majestyla Commis-

sioners of Emigration, or other the Agent or Agents appointed by the Governor in this behalf. 8. Such Farm or Domestic Servants will be required to sign an agreement, binding them to serve their Employers in the Colony for a term of years, at a statest yearly

Salary.

9. Upon the arrival of the Emigrants in this Gelony
the Employer or Friends of the Emigrants will be require to take charge of them immediately, and actice
betorehand will be given of the time the vessel is due.

10. Any Emigrant not so immediately taken away will be lodged and boarded at the expense of his or her Employer or Friend. 'amit to tuo' belar erew

11. Applicants will be required to fill up Forms dep it which may be obtained from the Magistrate of the District, or from the Secretary of the Board, in Wistoria from whom respectively any further information may obtained. By Order of the Board, and a cost of B. W. PEARSE, Deputy Chairman.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia, Chairman, B. W. Pearse, Assistant, Surveyor, General, Deputy Chairman, Hom. John Robson, its most siejoosid to risq william John Macdonald, E. q. Henry S. Mason, Mag, Servetary since work indicates the college of the colle

mey. Ultimately the did for some boxes of Spizing some poultry, heir saddles, they deand pastures new.

The Weekly British Galanist Wednesday, November 16, 1870

Protection vs. Reciprocity.

Comparatively few persons, we apprehend, fully realize the extent to which the theory of protection has been carried in the neighboring Republic The Customs Tariff of the United States has been tending upward until it hath with truth been said of it by one of their own leading journals that it is the highest tariff that ever afflicted any civilized nation in any age.' The duty on imports in ancient Greece never rose above three per centum, even in time of war. The old Roman Tariffs averaged about four per cent, even when, as Pliny says, 'the rock of the Capital was rent by the endeavors to prop up the tottering remnants of the Empire.' In England accepting, as may safely be done, the statement issued by Historicus, 941 per cent. of the entire customs revenue is collected off six articles, and in the whole range of the tariff there are only twenty-four articles. The American tariff comprises over 4,000 dutiable articles, and the average duty thereon is not less than 50 per cent. in gold. The British Columbia tariff has only about a score of articles in the free only about a score of articles in the free list. The Dominion tariff has near three hundred. The average rate on a resources. The weather there was exdutiable goods under of the d Dominion tariff is about 13 per cent. Under the British Columbia tariff it is 18 per cent. Is it a matter of surprise that the American people begin to sigh for relief, from their fearful taxation It is alone their great patriotism that has enabled them to bear up so patiently under it. The enormous debt incurred by the civil war appeared to render heavy taxation necessary ; and a people who were willing to fight as the Americans fought for the freedom and for the unity of their country were not likely to shrink from taxation in order to wipe off the expenses of that terrible and most herioc struggle. But the occasion for that has, in a measure, passed away. People begin to ask themselves why the same generation who made such enormous sacrifices, in time and substance and blood, in order to hand down to succeeding generations a tree and united country, should be called upon to cripple themselves and stunt the growth of their country by attempting to pay off the whole debt in their lifetime. Why, it is asked, should not the debt be funded, and the payment thereof spread over many years? And the answer is about to be given by the the doctor was there they were ultra-loyal funding of the national debt of the owing to the Fenian raid. The Independ-United States. With that wice step ence party was very small, and as for Anomes another; relaxation of taxation, a great reduction of the Customs duties and the establishment of a reciprocity treaty with the Dominion of Canada These are the changes which are assuredly in the immediate future, and they are changes scarcely less important to us than to our neighbors. With the power of freely interchanging commodities with our immediate neighbors an impetus would be given to industry and development in British Colambia the full industry and extent of which cannot easily be overestimated. We have much more than many people have any idea of, to give which is practically shut out now.

FROM THE MAINLAND .- The stmr Enterprise arrived at 10 o'clock last night from New Westminster, having left that port at 5 o'clock District resulted in a majority of 50 for Mr Nelson.....There was no ice in the river a Quanelmouth when the last Express left and the weather was warm and springlike Very few miners are expected to leave Cariboe for the Lower country this winter.....The up-country telegraph party have reached the 150 mile-post and are pushing steadily for-

o'clock a.m, and continued until 4 p.m. The candidates were Dr James Trimble and A R Robertson, Esq. Very little interest was manifested, but about half an hour before the close quite an excitement was started and the voting became rather lively, and when the hour arrived to close the poll there were were ruled four who wished to vote but Robertson, 38; Trimble, 30. Mr. would take over. British Columbia would Robertson was declared duly elected Mayor seeive \$158,000 more in Confederation than of the city of Victoria for the ensuing year. if it remained out. (Applause) Canada takes of the city of Victoria for the ensuing year.
Mr J W Carey, as the nominator of Mr Robertson, thanked the voters on behalf of the absent Mayor elect, and the dripping elect-

SENTENCED. Moses Conican, for stealing a pair of bracelets from an Indian weman, was yesterday sentenced to three months imprison-

respectable and orderly assemblage last night to hear Dr Helmeken and Mr Nathan propound their political views. His Worship the Mayor

occupied the chair. In introducing Dr Helmcken the Mayor said he had advised the doctor to remain in the Council. Dr Helmcken had not been forgetfa! of his duly to the colony. The Railway, itself, reflected sufficient honor upon doctor even if he had not effected any

other good. [Applause]
The Mayor then introduced Hon Dr
Helmcken to the meeting. He was received with applause, and commenced by saying that he conceived it to be his duty to meet the public to-night and explain the objects and mission of the Delegates to Ottawa. The Delegates were not sent to make Terms;—they were sent to explain the Terms and watch the interests of British Columbia. The Terms are not binding on the people of this colony. They are binding on the Ministry of Canada, and more or less on the Delegates; but not on the people of Canada yet. I support the Terms because they are good. His address, he had been told, was the worst hehad ever written. He had purposely made it neutral—leaving the public to decide for themselves whether the Terms are good or bad. The change the people were called upon to vote would be binding for all time. They were to decide upon becoming part and parcel of a nation stretching from ocean to ocean. They were to drop all minor matters and regard only the national aspect of the Terms. He had not solicited a single vote-he had not canvassed-he had no agents or committee. But he looked to the people to act for him, to be unbiased, unpre-judiced and unpledged, and come to the polls and vote like freemen. [Applause.]

The doctor then sketched with consider-

tremely bot in the summer-so hot, indeed, that it was impossible to empty a glass of water on account of the perspiration from one's face running down into the glass and filling it up. (Laughter.)

The educational facilities of Canada were,

he said, of the most complete character the buildings devoted to education being among the fivest he saw especially in Toronto and Montreal—and what was better, at the cheapest possible rates. In hospitals he thought Canada was deficient especially the Protestant portion of it. In Qurbec, however, he was shown over a hospital kept by the Sisters of Charity. It was clean—painfully clean — and an orphan's asylum and a home for the indigent poor was attached to the building.

Mr Bishop-Come, to Victoria, doctor.

Dr Helmcken-We also visited the lunation sylums [a laugh] and found them very perfeet; but each province takes care of its own lunatics and we must do so too. Wool, soal oil and boots and shoes would be almost exclusively supplied us by Canada. Montreal he believed to be one of the handsomes cities in the world, Quebec did not astonish him and that part of the country is declining. Allan & Co are the largest steamship company in the world-owning more boats and larger ones than any other, and they were extensively patronized. The loyalty of the Canadians was beyond question. When perous city, and the public buildings were beautiful and remarkable structures. As regarded churches, they were found every-where, which went to show that the Cansdians were a very moral people.

The doctor then proceeded to narrate the Delegates' interviews with the Canadian Ministry who told them that they intended to do everything they could to advance the interests of British Columbia. They wished the Delegates to point out what they conceived to be best for the colony. They said the Delegates must remember the Canadian Ministry were responsible and that they must not be given any more than they could carry through Parliament. The Delegates then met an influential Committee of the Privy Council, and after 3 or 4 sittings the Terms upon which the people are now called on to decide were framed. The Delegates then went to Montreal. But they didn't go in plush breeches and cocked hats (a laugh) they went dressed in their usual clothes, and ranked with the Ministry of Canada, (Applause.) The doctor warmly eulogised Hon Mr Trutch, whose scientific knowledge was of great value, and to whom was mainly due the credit of procuring the Railway and Dry Dock. [Applause.] He [Dr Helmcken] was introduced to Prince Arthur and asked him to come and see British Columbia. Prince Arthur replied that his duties as a soldier required his presence in Canada. The The doctor said he went on to tell the Prince about British Columbia, when His Royal Highness interrupted saying, *Capt Gossett told me all about British Columbia and I know it nearly as well as you do.' (Ap-

plause.) The ministry of Canada were plain men, who went to their business just as a merchant would go to his. There was no 'pemp and circumstance' there, He had the greatest amount of respect and admiration for the manner in which everything was carried on there. The Ministry met after the committee and the Terms were agreed to. The population was reduced from 120.000 to 60.000, but by the alteration the colony actually got \$60.000 more. This colony under Confederation would have \$378.000, which he thought a pretty snug sum, and besides they got rid of the burden of keeping up the telegraph lines which Canada of Indian wars. We should have more frequent communication with San Francisco and Puget Sound. He was told that goods to-day could be got quicker from New York at San Francisco than they could be got at the same place from Victoria. Canada would lose by the bargain for a few years. He did not think British Columbia had done badiy

produced its young alive, nor would he ieve the reports of the swarms of salmon He always called them Helmeken's fish stories. Canada would build a marine hospital and ultimately a penitentiary. With respect to rumors he had nothing to say, but when the Dry Dock at Esquimalt was built it would be a great advantage to the colony. He trusted the bargain would turn out of great advantage to both Canada and British Columbia.

Responsible Government, the Tariff and be Terminus had created much discussion. His address may have been a little 'shady. but as he did not care whether he went into that Council again or not, he would exercise bis right to speak as he felt [applause]. The most profitable thing for him would be if the pesple would turn him out of the House,

Yoice-Oh, doctor, we're all going to vote

Di Helmoken-Don't you be in a hurry to pledge yourself, my friend. Wait till you asar what I am going to say. It was wrong to say that the Government had been alto-gether to blame for the misfortunes of this colony. The people were the most to blame. They had been too anxions to make mosey in he country and be off with it. Hereafter here must be no such practice-we must nake the country ours and our children's for all time to come. [Applause.] Responsi-ble Government would come and he trusted it would be beneficial. There would be some difficulty in carrying on Responsible Government in this colony with less than 30 nembers of the Legislature—and where vere we to get them from and send members or Ottawa? Why, we should all have to be legislators. (a laugh.) Responsible Gov-ernment would be more expensive. In all small colonies it was generally corrupt and expensive. (a hiss) But for all that, it had We must go through the education to come. We must go through the education and in the end it would turn out all that was expected of it. Under the Organic Act the people could have Responsible Government whenever they chose to ask for it. Every before the public went in lo it; and it would be useless and wicked to attempt to resist the popular voice. The our future is glorious enough. But if it Canadian Government had no wish to dic- deesn't come to the Island at all, Victoria tate to the people the particular form of government they shall have. He hoped that politicians lived on the people. He had not the slightest intention of opposing it. He might turn cannibal himself.

Mr Wallace-Do you disbelieve in the principle of Responsible Government? Dr Helmcken-Disbelieve in the princi-

ple—an Englishman distelleve in the principle of Responsible Government? No. I have always said the people of this colony, were competent to govern themselves but that they would never take trouble. This must end. The people must come forward have always said the people of this colony. now. Municipal institutions in this colony do not work very favorably; but when the would be provided for the rising population, people become the Government they feel immense supplies that would be consumed; that they are part of the country and stay in activity would prevail on every side, enterprise it and strive to build it up. The people de- and settlements would be encouraged, and sire Responsible Government and be should even our own iron might be used for the rails; not oppose it. It must come after Confed- and to look to the not very distant futureeration. If he wanted to influence votes he when we might be floating through space as would tell people the sun shouldn't set until they should have it. [a laugh.) The Organic Act cannot come into force until after the colonies are united. We might make a law to alter our Constitution; but such a law would require Her Maje ty's eignature hefore it came in force. Responsible Government could not be inserted in the Terms With Confederation, he believed, the Legislature to be elected now would not last a twelvemonth. However, he should vote for Responsible Government, if he were sent in the responsibility rested with the people themselves. (laughter) The Tariff question was one of great importance. Had he known as much when he wrote his address as he did now, he should not have written as darkly as he did. The 'atom of hope' he then enter-tained had vanished. The Tariffs were not to be tampered with. We must either take the Canadian Tariff or keep our owe. If the Canadian Tariff were accepted by the colony we should save about \$70 000 per annum-not \$120,000, as had been stated. Excepting spirits, cigars, opium and flour, the remaining articles yield the same amount of revenue under both Tariffs. The British Columbia Tariff protected the farming and other interests; but the Canadian Tariff did other interests; but the Canadian Tariff did so to a much less extent. The Canadian Tariff was made to protect the industries of Canada—ours to protect our industries. His object was to get the duity on spicits in our tariff reduced to the Canadian standard, and to get the duits on flour and wheat also reduced. But he couldn't do it. Protecting the farming interest had done good to this colony and 4000 acres more of land cultivated would supply all we now import into the country. The interior of the Mainland raised a surplus, and the railway would soon supply a means of bringing that surplus to a market. We required here a larger market for agricultural products. The farmere and the country generally were contented. Here in Viotoria was the most grambling and could any one show him any prospect of Viotoria improving? No—because there was not a large enough population. The public works to be performed by the Dominion would roil works and the railway would sore the surplus and the railway prospect of Viotoria was the most grambling and could any one show him any prospect of week a large enough population in the country was a large runal population. The public works to be performed by the Dominion would not be passed this session.

If the ferms were amended and ent beyond the spend the septed this results for a public wat the surplus to a surplus to a surplus to a surplus to a surplus, and the railway would soon surplus, and the railway would soon supply a means of bringing that surplus to a market. We required here a larger market for agricultural products. The farmere and the country generally were contented. Here in Viotoria was the most grambling and could any one show him any prospect of viotoria was the most grambling and could any one show him any prospect of week to get it? By Confederation. The public works to be performed by the Dominion were supply to the protected was a large rural population. The country was the most grambling to work and for assisting immarket would give employment to thousands and t so to a much less extent. The Canadian

The Electors.

The St Nicholas Hall was filled by a large, respectable and orderly assemblage last night to hear Dr Helmcken and & Nathan propound their relities views. His Westlin the Nathan propound their relities views. should see that railway through British Col-umbia. The expense of Judges of the Disumbia. The expense of Judges of the District Court and Stipendiary Magistrates was taken off our hands, and a Court of Appeal could be constituted. With respect to the fisheries, salmon would be allowed to go up Fraser river ust as before [a laugh] and may be caunht any way we pleased. Whales too, might be killed by bombs. Hon Mr Mitchell, Minister of Fisheries, was very kind and considerate, but he wouldn't believe that we had a fish [the see-perch] that produced its young alive, nor would he bewas-how far Canada was from this colony without a railway and how near she would be with it. The doctor gave a brief but interesting description of the character of the country through which the Union Pacific railway runs, but he did not see one spot that ed half the comfort or half the beauty poor Vancouver Island. He enlogised the great American cities, the American character, their institutions and their commerce; but although he was struck with astonish ment at what he saw, there was no reason why Canada should not become as great and prosperous. She only needed the railway to do it. [Applause.] That the railway can be built he had no doubt; that it will be built he had every reason to be certain. Canada had staked her existence on that rail way. The fate of her Ministry depended on carrying that measure through Parliament. Did our people want a stronger guarantee The Canadian people had railway on the brain, and no political party there dare oppose the building of that road. [Applause.] The measure had strengthened the Ministry The railway was partly for domestic improvement and partly for commerce. It might be said it couldn't pay, but the country would be of he use to Canada unless there was a railway. If it will pay the Americans to build new lines across the continent, it will pay Oanada to build this road. It will strength en British influence on the continent, and render the country generally more prosperous. With respect to the Termious, he thought a great deal too much had been made of it. The Delegates did not go to Canada to make Terms, but to get the Terms that were passed here. Those they secured were to the effect that the Terminus should be to the seaboard of British Columbia, and it was perfect child's play to ask him why Victoris was not made the Terminus. Burrard ner, Father Rendeau, Dring and Alexand Inlet and other harbors of the Gulf af Georgia The G S Wright sailed from Nanaimo were not fit for Asiatic commerce, which must the seaboard, and these are on Vancouver Is-

seek the most accessible harbor convenient to land. In time of war the Straits could be block aded by a single cruiser. Barclay Sound, he be lieved, would be the Terminus. If the Termi. nus be made at Esquimalt or Barclay Sound would not be ruined. It might not increase so rapidly as it othewise would, but it would government they shall have. He hoped that the \$150 000 the Canadian Government had given us would not be absorbed by Respon sible Government, which he looked upon as a sort of political cannibalism, by which the noliticians lived on the neonle. He had not that the course of that railread. Canada had better buy Victorians lived on the neonle. He had not dational undertaking like this; but there no reason why the people of Vancouver Island should not make every effort to procure the Terminas here. They should make known their harbors to the world, and look after the surveyors. The people of Victoria should survey the piece of land from Esquimals to the mouth Bute river themselves. They must not only talk, but they must shell out. There must be less must end. The people must come forward great number of trades and occupations re- learn that Mr Henry King has not only lost ing at Esquimalt. (laughter.) If he were asked to make the Terminus a sine qua non of Confederation, he must decline to answer whether he would or not. The effect of the railway would be beneficial;—though some might go the wall the great majority would rise; We should clinch these Terms. We must not be selfish and if we were united to Canada a nation would arise which will do no discredit to the Mother Country.

Capt Cooper asked for a definition of the word sea board.

Dr Helmcken—Bordering on the sea: But that isn't what you mean. In the 11th clause of the Terms the Dominion Government is bound to make the railway from the Pacific to the Rocky Mountains.

Mr Bunster, who was rather demonstrative and vio Mr Bunster, who was rather demonstrative and violent in his manner, complained that the water bill had
been kicked out of the Council last year and asked the
doctor if he would yote to supply Victoria with water?

Dr Helmcken replied that he would if the citizens of
Victoria had to pay for it, but not if the cost was to
come out of the general revenue.

The Mayor asked if Dr Helmcken would support Respensible Government coincident with Confederation?

Dr Helmcken replied that he did not think the colony
would get Responsible Government until after Confederation, as the Organic Act would not come into force until
then. Her Majesty's Government would not consent to
a change of constitution on the eve of Confederation, and
if the Terms were amended and sent back to Canada
they could not be passed this session.

Mr Jenkinson asked if the officials were to be compelled
to stop in the country to spend their penalons.

protected-and there was no use in his seek-

Railway Clause in the Terms, Mr Nathan argued that Canada agrees to construct a railroad from the Pactivic wards the Rocky Mountains, but only agrees to consucrative seaboard of British Columbia with the railway system of Canada. That is, a railroad is to be built on this island, but Casada is not bound to connect the mainland unless the terminus should be at Bentinck Arm—which, from all he could learn is not probable—in which case all Canada's obligations would be fulfilled. But a petition is already in circulation for the purpose of getting a railroad here. If it should fail, of which he had me fear, he would then fall back on the Terms. Whilst on the subject he would then fall back on the Terms. Whilst on the subject he would state that it is a misfortune for Victoria that its representatives do not constitute the Council. Under existing circumstances it behooves us tuse the utmost caution and moderation not to awaken lotal jeanlousies and defeat by over anxiety the object well have most at heart—the advancement and prosperity of Victoria. One of the objections raised to his candidature was that of youth. If one who is in his 29th yar has not attained man's estate, he doubted if he everwould. He had heard of tone who, being considerably his junior, had attained as much his her position than that to which he now aspired. To their talents he laid in claim but mentioned it to show that old ago is not always necessary, nor does it at all times carry with the donn's condition, he assured them, was not his intention. If returned, he trusted no meeting of the duncil would read that he held large tracts of unoccupied land. Such was not the case. One hundred and twenthores of unoccupied land was all he held in the colony. The other farms he represented were all occupied and rocked in conclusion, he Nathan said he entered the political areas unstrammeled and unfestered by party influence; actuated, however, by a sincere desire by represent them faithfully to the full extered of the party influence; actuated, he would

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION. - Doubts are expressed as to the legality of the elegion for Mayor, beld yesterday. It is asseted that the failure of the Returning Officer (the acted upon what he conceived to be ged advice) to open the poll on Wednessy morning has vitiated the entire proceeding and that an Enabling Act of the Legisland will be necessary to legalize the acts of the new Mayor. We hear, however, that Atterney General has given it as his opinon that although the poll was opened lateon Wednesday, it was quite competent for he Returning Officer to adjourn it until Theaday, receive votes, and then declare the base of the second state of the secon sult. The point is a nice one and may be made the subject of legal proceedings

THE STAR. Sir Jas Douglas arrived last n at a quarter past ten with about twelve pe sengers and a number of cattle and a quanti of produce. Among the passengers we Messrs A. R. Robertson, S. Bednall, E Mar The G S Wright sailed from Nanaimo de Wednesday for Portland. A political meeting was held by Mr Robson on Wednesday even ing, at which there was a large attendance. After Mr Robson had spoken at considerable length, and answered satisfactority a number of questions put to him by Buneset's friends Mr A R Robertson addressed the meeting, and endorsed Mr Robson's principles.

A Big Haut .- Mary, a Fort Rupert Indian woman, was yesterday arraigned before the Police Court for having goods found in her possession supposed to be stolen. The property consisted of clothing, books, pho-tographs and a variety of other articles, the property of John Latrayte who had left them in charge of a baker in Johnston street, the latter leaving them in an assembled house. Two other Fort Rupert Indians were arrested as being accomplices in the theft. One was discharged on examination, and the other was, with Mary, remanded for one denied. The Imperial Governm

By THE disastrous accidental a configuration of Monday morning last twe sare grieved to all his barns and outhouses but all his most valuable dows, all his hay, oats and other brow dues as well as his farming impliments. When an old, industrious and valued colonist meets with so serious a calamity it becomes the duty of every one to give a helping hand. We are glad to learn that Mr. J. G. Norris has consented to receive donations from those who wish to help the unfortunate, and 1 18

ENOUGH OF THE CONTROVERSY .- The Daily Slanderer appears to have had enough to much perhaps of the pen and lak controversy with Mr Macdonald. Unable to reply to that gentleman's fearless arraignment, the Standerer gentleman's learness arrangement, the Standerer feebly threatens that he has 'put a rod or two in pickle' for his antagonist. Mr Macdonald has a rod or two in his possession; but he dodn't keep them in pickle. He uses them in scourging ignorant pretenders and political quacks.

JOHN CHINAMAN CAUGHT .- Night before last one of the Police officers saw John with a susicious looking parcel, accosted him and enquired of his burden, when Johany dropped the encumbrance and ran. The plander prov-ed to be a box of tobacco. The thief, who was duly arrested, was examined yesterday, and the tobasco proved to be the property of Mesgra Fromis & Saunders. The prisoner was new manded for one day.

ME CARRY desires us to state that he has not withdrawn from the canvass for the City representation, and that he has no intention of doing so. We would state that the report was everywhere current on Wednesday and generally believed. Still, in the face of the Candidate's flat denial, we willingly contradict our paragraph. V al.

FROM THE SOUND. The str Isabel, Capt Morrisen, arrived at 12 o'clock last night; bringing a mail and 25 passengers. Among the latter were Frank Richards and his minstrel troupe. The Isabel will sail at 11 o'clock this movning for Port Townsend,

English Bazan. - Mrs Johnston, of the English Bezar, has leased the splendid store known as the French Hotel building, and will open it as Santa Claus' headquarters in few days.

A SEVERE SOU' EASTER yesterday, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, prostrated the telegraph wires North and South of this place and out communication. Gazor te

Door Breaking.—Lucy, a Fort Rupert Indian woman, was yesterday charged with breakg a door. She was discharged for want of suf-

The Weekly British Galanist port of the

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Wednesday, November 16, 1870

The Canadian Pacific Railway.

rence and It cannot but be gratifying to the be imagi friends of British North America to sion it w observe how great a hold the scheme opening for a trans-continental railway through British territory is taking hold upon mighty the Home mind. Scarcely less in Engbas it b land than in Canada is the necessity of more t such a work recognized, and the Father stands ready to endorse the paper of of a rec the son, in order to carry it out. Those countri who run away with the idea that the Canadian Government has been induced to promise the railway, in order to induce British Columbia to enter the Wester Union, make a mistake. The fact is operate rather that the Dominion Government agrees to receive British Columbia now upon the terms offered in order that the great work of building the railway may be speedily advanced; a work the arrived preliminaries of which must, of course, await Union. We have carefully souther waiched the tone of the Canadian press sage. upon this great question, and it is a significant circumstance that the oppoaition, equally with the Ministerial section, recognizes the early construction of a railway as a national necessity; nor have we in a single instance observed an allusion to it as a part of the price to be paid for inducing this Colony to enter I O G the Confederacy. The following remarks W C of a leading Canadian paper, in alla-sion to the growing feeling at home in favor of a railway, may interest our readers : - We are thankful to those gentlemen for their valuable opinions and timely suggestions; but what we now want to push the project on and insure an early commencement, are practical and experienced men-men who can command the confidence of lately our Government and the confidence of behal English capitalists; and men in every comb way capable of carrying the grand under- posta taking on to an early completion or unsurmountable obstacles in the way; unpo that such a road could be built for much less than the American Pacific roads single have cost; that it could be more cheaply letter worked; and that, being a shorter been route between England, Japan and that China than the American routes, it liver could compete with them successfully for coun the great through trade between Europe regis have this road made, the Dominion Gov- at the ernment must be liberal in their land grants, as the United States Government | matt have been. A narrow, niggardly policy dom will not do. It would be false economy, and detrimental to the best interests of the country, were we to refuse a comno pany any resonable quantity of our wild lands they might ask for. Away in the Northwest, and stretching right across the con inent to the base of the Rocky Mountains, we have millions and millions of acres of as rich land as can be found in any quarter of the globe. But under present circumstances it is atterly useless to us, and must re- De main useless so long as we have no Be means of communication with it. If we Soc were to give one-half of it in exchange de for a railway to the Pacific, the bargain would be a good one; for then we to should be able to find homes for thousands, where we now find homes for tens, and in a few years we should have one unbroken link of civilization and of settlements from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Hard Hard abloum!

Ontario and Erie Ship Canal.

A deputation of influential Canadians, representing the directors of the Ontario and Eric Ship Canal, recently Visited Chicago, M.lwaukie and other Western towns for the purpose of placing before leading commercial men the great scheme of opening up a passage whereby seagoing ships and steamers of fifteen hundred tons might pass from the Atlantic seab and to the great West-with a view to obtaining their cooperation in carrying out the enterprise, The deputation was mot and very cordially received by the Chambers of Commerce in these places, and steps were at once taken with a view to promoting a work in which the Western States are equally interested with Canada. It will be recollected that a bill was passed during the last session of the Dominion Parliament incorporating the Ontario and Erie Ship Canal-Company. A brief sketch of the scheme may not prove altogether uninteresting to our local readers. It is proposed to land canal from Port Colborne to Therold, and to construct a new canal from that point to the natural and commodious harbor at the mouth of the Nin

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The British Gulmist pert of the work will occupy two and a half years and cost \$3,500,000; and it is to be so managed that the navigation of the Welland canal will not be at all interrupted. The scheme also comprises the enlargement of the St Law. rence and Lachine canals. It must not be imagined that because a deputation went from Canada upon such a mis-sion it went a begging. The subject of opening a passage from the Atlantic to connect with the great lakes of the favorable as it might have been yet the mighty West is not new, For years has it been agitated in the States even more than in Canada, and it has been urged as one of the most cogent arguments in favor of the re-establishment thereby secure a treaty right to get a passage to the ocean through Canadian waters and canals. Indeed, there is

> ARRIVAL OF THE N. P. T. Co.'s STEAMER PELICAN.-The N P T Co's steamer Pelican arrived at 3 o'clock yesterday alternoon in four days from San Francisco, bringing 70 passengers and a large freight. Heavy southerly gales are reported during the passage. Among those on board were Gen Fowler. Mr. Wm Armstrong, Mrs. Henry Lyne, Mr Geo Williams, Mr. J. Fried, Mr. Bruno, Mrs. and Miss. Lange, and several other reference. Vicestage, Mr. Physica. other returning Victorians. The Pelican is commanded by Capt Stoddarf an old and experienced officer of the company.

NANAINO GOOD TEMPLARS. - Following is a list of the officers of Onward Lodge No 2, IOGT, of Nansimo, elected on the 8th: WCT, JK Gilbert. WVT, A Raker. WS, S Gough. WFS, F Meakin. WT, J McGregor. WM, J Malpass. WC, T Crosby. WIG, J Richardson. WOG, W Cartwight. WAS, Sister E A Richardson. WDM, Sister K Malpas, WRS, Sister M Cartwight. WLS, Sister A Gough. PWO, Bro W Raybould, WLD, Bro W Raybould.

THE NEW POSTAL RATES. The convention lately concluded with the United States on behalf of British Columbia establishes a combined single rate of international letter

bearers of this flouristing society at the annual meeting:—President, Ven Archdeacon Resec. Ist Vice President, Wm Drinkwater 2nd Vice President, Wm Drinkwater 2nd Vice President, Treasurer, E Marriner. Treasurer, E Marriner. Treasurer, E Marriner. Secretary, Wm Booth. Committee, J Drinkwater, D Evans, W H Lomas, A start for this place until Spring. Secretary, H Marriner, Treasurer, E Marriner, Secretary, Wm Booth, Committee, J Drinkwater, D Evans, W H Lomae, A Dods, Mr Stingay, J Habert, J Leask, W Beaumont, Mr Jones, Mr Buckner. The Society passed manimously a resolution tendering warm thanks to those residence of Victoria who had so generously supported the Society and had done much to make it successful. to make it successful.

DR. HELECKEN'S MEETING. - The able and discorsive speech of Dr Helmcken on Thursday night has pleased the electors as address in the newspaper disappointed them.
The doctor a speech has certainly created a most favorable impression and has placed his return beyond a doubt, Mr. Nathan's semarks, were step well chosen, sensible and practical, and satisfied those who heard him that, dians, representing the directors of the although immersed in mercantile pursuits for many years he has still been a close, though silent observer of public affairs.

THE Ottawn Times, the official organ of the Dominion Government, says : We are glad that the United States Government have had a little return for the courtesy which they showed as at the Sault Ste Marie. Two companies of infantry, proceeding from Lake Erie to Sacket's Harbor, attempted to pass through the Welland Canal, but were not allowed to do so and had to return.

BUNSTER, hearing by the arrival of the Douglas that his chances at Nanaimo Comex have become desperate, took fright yesterday and departed for Navalmo on the outside of a house. He will ride to Saanich whence he will embark per cance for the battle field. Mr Robson's supporters are labor.

To Fam Gutters ... The Lane & Kurtz Mining Company ask tenders for the forwarding of 45 tone of the company's machinery from Victoria or Yale to William Creek.
Security will be required. Particulars will
be found in the advertisement.

NEW STELE - Messre Green Bros, of Fort street, have introduced the Bembrandt style of photograph in their gallery, and are meeting with success in webuting "good pictures, The Bembrandt style is much in vogue at San Francisco. gara river. It is estimated that this

Saanich Ploughing Match.

The contest for the prizes offered by the Saanich Agricultural Association came off: yesterday, in a field belonging to Henry Simpson, on the cross road, South Saanieh. All the competitors used horses, except Mr. C F Lester who worked with oxen. The ploughing commenced at 10 a m and con-The day was somewhat showery and not so favorable as it might have been yet the ploughing was done in an admirable manner, and so close was the contest that it was with much difficulty the judges could decide between the first and second prizes. The first was won with an English plough, tur-Victoria plough without wheels. The first, was the more even farrow, while the second was desper. The various attendant circum-stances being taken into consideration, the waters and canals. Indeed, there is stances being taken into consideration, the no reason to doubt that the people of the ploughing of the entire field would probably stand comparison with any. One of the stand comparison with any. One of the most interesting features of the match was most interesting features of the match was undertaking of the very greatest importance.

ARRIVAL OF THE N. P. T. Co.'s STEAMER

ADULTS' PRIZES. Ler. \$10, 1 hat (Mr Simpson), 1 set whipple-trees (Mr Gerow)—John Durances Sandover)—Willian Reid, 3gd. \$5, 1 pair team bridles (Mr Dalby)

-G Birkins.
4TH. \$2 50, 1 pair halters (Mr Newbury) F Lester. 5TH. \$2 50, 1 neck-yoke (Mr Gerow)-

W H Snyder.

6rn. \$2 50, 1 riding bridle (Messrs Mann.
& Co)—J McIlmoyd.

7rn. \$2 50, 1 waggon whip (M. News. buty)-W Hutchins. STH. \$2 50, 1 Baltic shirt (Mr W Wilson)

-W Lydgate. YOUTHS PRIZES.

\$3, a riding bridle [Mr Dalby]-H \$2, 1 scarf [Mr Gree], 1 pair spurs 2ND. \$2, I scarf [Mr Gree], I pair spans [Mr Mann]—A Thompsen. 3aD. \$1 50, I pair spars [Mr Newbury]

— H Simpson, I.

4тн. 2 scarfs [Mr Rueff] — A Williams.

5тн. 1 scarf [Mr Rueff], 1 pair gloves Mr Green] - W Simpson.

The Judges were D Lydgate, John Grieg, Geo Higgs, C B Brown and J Ford, Esqrs.

Owing to the unfavorable appearance of the weather the gathering was not large, but all seemed to appearance of the seemed to appearance of the seemed to appearance of the seemed to appear the seemed the seeme weather the gathering was not large, but all seemed to enjoy themselves in a variety of a ways. A number engaged in a game of cricket while others indulged in jumping and racing. One foot race in particular beautween Jas Lascelleg and John Anderson for \$20 stakes, distance 50 yards, was quite interesting, the latter coming off victor. Two or three scrub horse races came off, in all of which D Fraser's mare Fanny won the palm. which D Fraser's mare Fanny won the palm.
At 6 o'clock the people began to disperse.
A number, however, remained to patronise
Frank Ridbards' minetrel troupe, who made their appearance at Simpson's Hotel about dark for the purpose of giving the inhabitants of South Sasnich and its visitors a good evening's entertainment.

evening's entertainment.

The Committee desire to render thanks to the several gentlemen who have kindly con-tributed various articles to augment the prizes and otherwise in aid of the objects of the Association; and also to the editors of the Colonist and Standard newspapers for

THE RATIWAY PETITION. This documen has been very generally signed. Dr Heimcken—whose brain has given birth to many good ideas—never brought forth a better one than this railway petition.

THE CANDIDATES for the city will appeal at the bustings to-day in front of the Police Barracks. The Sheriff will open the prechedings at 12, noon. Carpenters were employed yesterday in erecting the necessary shed and stand.

Mrs Copperman bas been again robbed This time it is three dresses and mantels that she has lost. A search warrant, was issued yesterday, but nothing found to warrant the accusation.

OFFICIAL LIST. We have in our possess sion the official list of winning tickets in the late lettery, which those interested may see upon application to Mr F Campbell, corner Yates and Government streets.

THANKS: We are indebted to Mr J N V mont purser of the steamer Pelican, and Mr O Bradford, Wells, Fargo & Co's messengers, for the usual courtesies.

OREGON WHEAT FOR ENGLAND .- The bark Alpha has sailed from Portland for Liverpool with 32.143 bushels of Oregon wheat.

THE Chinese tobacco thief, Sach, got 3 months in the chaingang, yesterday, with hard

THE steamship Pelican will sail at ten o' clock Tuesday morning for San Francisco. THE Enterprise will not go up to New

Westminster again till Tuesday. THE EMMA has gone to Lang's yard for

ROYAL HOSPITAL -There are 9 patients in the Royal Hospital. i beabot kens

DETROIT has just named one of its streets Napoleon and the curious fact has been discovered that two-thirds of the people living on the street are Germans.

The New Westminster Election.

EDITOR BRITISH COLOMISTI-We bave just finished one of the reasiest elections ever held in New Westminster, and Hugh Nelson, Esq. is elected by a majority of fifty votes over W.J Armstrong, Esq.

Mr Nelson's name was associated with his, the people being told they were to rerurn two members, and by that means a formidable list of algorithms was obtained for the able list of algustures was obtained for the requisition, which was afterwards apprepriated by the former gentleman. As the contest began, so it went on the very hospital being released out for votes on the day of election. Of the class of wetes we are prouder than of the majority obtained. In the lower farming settlements Mr. Nelson had more than four-fitths of the farmers' votes -the votes of the bone and sine wiof the com try, so much flattered of late by the would-be honorable and this man Priday is Whether the majority is considered a large one here you may judge from the fact that the friends of the destated candidate ato arging Ma Nalson and his friends to call the majority 10, sou and his friends to tall the majority 10, so as not to rejure Mr Armstrong's political character and reputation abroad.

The election was a very quiet, peaceable one. Mr 'Wishy Washy,' ludeed, says be now wonderful sights and heard wonderful noises even rells, which according

noises, even yells, which according to his wisdom, were produced by a copious supply of hee whisky, a l will not contradict this, as I Theither pastake of free whisky nor dwell in the midstof alarms, but 'free whis-

ky will account for many things sinage of the offsets of the defeat are that freight and passage on the river have gone up, and where the staple product of the bone and sinew that is the announcement made this morning by the head centre and by the would-be honorable, who, according to his organ, deserves better at the bands of the farmers, because he has built a pepper mill for their accommodation. Solely for that, of FRASER R.

New Westminster, Nov. 9.

Slander Refuted.

morning's Morniand Guardian there is one of the customary attecks upon one who has always retused to take that paper, stating that a certain dissenting (i) minister preached a political sermon last Sunday and 'incited to political strife'.

political strike, which was no such sermon political strike, which was no such sermon preached by the minister referred to, nor anything said on behalf of any particular candidate. In the minister was and that political veked wery many? At was said that political veked wery many? zeal was praiseworthy; but religious zeal was vastly more important, and its natate, &g, pointed out, The whole sermon was devoted to the consideration of viligious zeal, After the sermon and before pronouncing After the sermon and before pronouncing, the benediction, the minister expressed the hope that the next day's cleation would be engaged in by all in a becoming and christian spirit, and that all would obserfully allow others the liberty they claimed for themselves in political as well as tellgious matters, namely—the right of private judgment. In last, the minister did the very thing he is accosed of not doing, throwing oil upon the troubled waters of politics. And he practised has the preceded, for he was the only tiend as the preached, for he was the only minister in the place who did not vote at the eviscer laci delegid -II vol MINISTER.

New Westminster, Nov 9th, 1870.

liw bebenow by A Carde sol sayar

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. Please remove THE LIANS & KURTZ Co.—Colonel Lane, of list. My vote and influence were early after going into the open airpledged to Mr Nathan, and the use of my came by Mr Nicholson's Committee is entirely unauthorized and Yours traly,

Nov. 12, 1870.

His Excellency the Governor at Maple di edicon zis rel vis

Upon the arrival of the H M S Spar rowhawk at Maple Bay, the following address was presented by the inhabi-

To His Excellency Governor Musgrave. Sir-We gladly avail ourselves of this long wished for opportunity to expression a united manner, our loyal devotion to our Most Gractons Sovereign Queen Victoria, and to your Excellency, our sincere and hearty welcome to Cowichau as Her Majesty's representative.

we were, with good reason, led to expect your Excellency's presences and ongst us, soon after your arrival in this Colony, and our regret at not receiving you has been only and our regret at not receiving you has been only and our regret at not receiving you has been only exceeded by our sorrow at that sad misfortune which has cast upon us so heavy a hurden and for so long a time:—and we rejoice that that barrier is so far removed as to enable you now so visit this District and afford us an occasion of manifesting the high esteem in which you are

held.

Feeling confident, as we do, that it is your Ekcellency's single aim and earnest desire so to fulfil the responsibilities of your high position as to promote, upon a sure and selid feundation, the pregress and prosperity of the Colony, we do not venture on the present occasion to call your attention to our own escapion to call your attention to our own escape. pecial and pressing wants-but we i trust that on may carry away with you no unfavorable mpression of our agricultural capabilities and importance and that your efforts elsewhere for the general good may receive a blessing from Him by whom a Kings reign and Princes decree justice."

Thomas James Skinner, Henry Marriner; Wm.

Drinkwater and others.

Drinkwater and others of the Brossler of the Excellency replied as fellows; O Maple Bay, 3rd of Nov, 1870, and Gentleman—Fray accept my cerdial acknowledgement of the kind an hearty welcome which you have given me at Cowichan as Her Majes; ly's Representative. and beauty the District.

very soen after my arrival in the Celony, but the serious injury which I accidentally sustained and of which you are aware, subverted all my arrangements, and until new I have not been enabled to carry out intentious to seek personal acquaintance, with the settlements of Cowichan.

From what I have been enabled to see of

the District I have derived a most favorable impression of its capabilities for becoming a prosperous and productive agricultural country well deserving of attention from industrious settlers; and the progress and prosperity of Cowichan will always be to me matters of much interest. You may believe it is my aim and earnest desire to discharge faithfully the responsibilities of my office and it will be pleasure no less than duty to promote the wellfare of this District, so far as it may be possible for me to assist towards that object. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,
A Muserave.
T J Skinner, H Marriner, W Drinkwater, and

Governor's Musgrave's Reply to the Address of the People of Nanaime.

o Huser odl to b NANAINO, Nov 2, 1870. GENTLEMEN: —I received your cordial address of welcome on behalf of the inhabitants of Napaimo with much gratification; and I gladly acknowledge your expressions of attachment to our believed Oversaign, and the appreciation which you feel for the advantages of British institutions.

For your kind feeling towards myself as Her Majesty's Representative in this colony. I tender you my warmest thanks. I have long desired to yielt Napaimo, but the unfortunate accident which happened to me at

fortunate accident which happened to me at the end of last year, the streets of which still cause me suffering and render my movement difficult, has hitherto prevented me from doing so, as I had intended.

I assure you that I take great interest in all that concerns the prosperity of this important District; and although I cannot quite agree with you that you are altogether without requital, even as regards purely local interests, for your proportion of the general tax-ation of the colony, still you may with confidence rely upon my earnest desire, so far as to do so lies within my power, to promote the pro-gress and general good of all sections of Bri-

righ Columbia and paid on a another and Pent I have the horotto bear gentlemen, your most obedient, humble servent or saim site (Signed), to entire of A. Musgrave.
The Rev W Aitken, Chairman, and C A ate election to put an end to the arbigai

RESPECT DAE TO WIVES Do not jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings. Remember that the treasures every word you utter. Do not apeak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of a fault. Do not reproach your wife with personal defects, for if she has sensibility you inflict a wound difficult to heal. Do not treat your wife with inattention in company; it touches her pride and she will not respect you more or love you better for it. Dob not soupbraid your wife in the presence of a third person; the sense of your disregard for her feel-ings will prevent her from seknowledging her fault. Do not attempt to enterand accomplishments of other women.
If you would have a pleasant home and a cheerful wife, pass your evenings under your own roof. Do not bei stern and silent in your own house, and remarkable for sociality elsewhere.

a contemporary say to prevent having red noses in winter, a good temedy is to bathe the face in ice water better going out,

THE steam boats Robert E Lee and Natoes are to run a race from New Oriests to Natchez for \$20,000. The merchants of Machine Property of States of Control of Con

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

vacus and hadroven over close to not be reduced to the converted to the co

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for evolving Pistols used in Her Majesty's Nawy los et a sauge spind.

Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers 2 Wesson's, Tranter's, and other rocker herovers's belle electra's mold stolled belgeores of the Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Reyolvers of the m, s.m. A Tribune's pecial from the orogen 7 has Contral Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes au systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers dT : 3783 Double Waterproof and Bib Cappe Passast Wire C r ridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breece and Muzzle Load era, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition

nd in ELEY BROTHERS, ad GRAYS LIN ROAD, LONDON, a force carlino slakesion wirong, a cam

there has been three days continue French are frie helfoquit the enemy was

Dry Goods and General Merchandise de de wese www. ARE STREET; VILLORE d aed C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Centist,

vised self-definition of the DR's handwork, both in the removal sulf-ling handwork, both in the removal sulf-ling of Teeth, and in the mounting of partial or full sets, as exhibited by him in the first wheev north of the London House, Government street.

Patience and tentleness are the governing principles of his office.

of his office.

Of his office.

Of his office.

Provided Residence :-- Douglas street, south of Fortstreet.

Yiotoria, July 26, 1870.

ownsend, blue W rs Johnston, of the sed the splendid store Hotel building, and laus' headquarters in R yesterday, accomf rain, prostrated the nd South of this place

y, a Fort Rupert Indi y charged with breakcharged for want of suls SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLDNIST.

LOWDON, Nov 8—A jdispatch from Tours is morning says that last night a Prussian dumn with two batteries and 15,000 cavalry attacked the outposts of the army of the Loire at Poisley and Laurent Desbois. The French were reinforced and drove them back. The Prussians left their dead and wounded

Dispatches from Rogen report successes for the French arms at several points in that

fighting.

London, Nov 5—A correspondent writing from Pespipgne on the 4th says—Civil wa has commenced here with frightful scenes.

The Oblanel commanding here was assailed by bards of Reds and cut cown. The chief gen d'armes met the same fate. The Mayor

Napoleon.

Leapon, Nev 9—Trochu has 300.000 men at for offensive service. Paris is said to be absolutely impregnable.

Outside of Paris there are six armies

numbering 530.000 drilled and armed men, besides numerous detachments of francs-

The German Parliament has been sum-Thiers' opinion is said to be that the Prus-

sians will not bombard Paris, but will shell and attack the forts. also VERSAILLES, Nov 9-News may soon be

expected of something on a grand scale. Preparations are being made to meet it.

London, Nov 9—The Tours government premise to issue a manifesto shortly, explaining the cause of the rupture of peace negotiations

at Versailles, and a still W vell and I The Gazette de Enence demands on immedi ate election to put an end to the arbitrary rule

of the Provisional government.

The official journal mentions five military executions on Saturday last.

There are 260.000 Pressian troops in Dijon, and with 60 pieces of field artillery and the standard between the control of the

by balloon from Paris.

Dispatches from Orion state that a heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Thionville Saturday and Sunday.

London Nov 8—Particulars of the siege of New Brissach show that Fort Mortier was de-

stroyed by the bombardment, and the French batteries defending the town were dismantled. Verdun has capitulated. While Thiers was in Paris a large crowd collected at his hotel and cried, Dewn with

collected at his hotel and cried, Dewn with Thisrs, traitor and dupe!

Lendon, Nov 2—News by the balloon dispatches from Pfiris are to the eth. Favre has issued a circular to the representatives of France in foreign countries, assuring them that Psussis must assume the responsibility of rejecting the propositions for an armistice.

Tours, Nov 10—French successes have compelled the Prussians to evacuate Orleans.

Out Havin, Now 10—A French fleet is said to have passed here going north, lights and buoys are consequently removed and all pilots forbidden to leave ports.

London, Now 10—The Germans entered Mount floilard to-day. It is reported that Garibaldi has had a quarrel with the France Tircurs.

It is said that the Germans have captured a party of English aeronauts.

A number of French ex officials at Versailles have been agressed for corresponding with the French.

The liberals in North Germany have prevailed in the elections thus far reported.

elections thus far reported.

A late issue of 'La France' says the question of revictualling Paris was not the stumbling block in the way of negotiations for an armistice, Elections in Almorand Larraine was not vital sud might have been arranged satisfactorily arranged. Intelligence of ovents a Paris on the 'list October resched the German head.

quarters on the 2d Nov, just when Thiers returned from the conference.

Chroaco, 10—Rumors are circulated here, based on private dispatches from New York, that peace has been declared between France and Prussia on a basis of session of territory as proposed by Prussia and England.

Tours, Nov 9—The Tours government continues to withchold news of the movements of the French armies and the people are loud in their expressions of dissatisfaction thereat. Military men, however, seem quite confident since the failure of the armistice.

An attack by the French in force is expected.

An attack by the French in force is expected.

Advices have been received from Paris to the 6th inst.

Forts Valerian, Reoney and Nogent, by the rapidity and precision of their fire, have prevented the enemy from establishing any siege works within range of their guns.

Earthworks are thrown up by the besiegers during the night, but are destroyed by the French gunners during the day.

It is said the Government at Tours contemplates taking

he day.

It is said the Government at Tours contemplates taking plebiscitum for the ratification of their power.

Lendon, Nov 9—The French army has crossed the river offer and is now on the right bank.

Parts is said to have plenty of provisions for two

VERSAILLES, Nov 9-The London Herald's correspondent at Versailles writes on the 5th as follows:—Reports from the south of France are of an extraordinary nature. Fifteen departments have absolutely second from the rest of France, and in conjunction with Alson giers are engaged in organizing a separate

government.
All the Prussian commanders regard peace as impossible until Paris has been taken; but even now the bombardment is not certain. Seige guns are actually in position of many points but it is believed that firing will not be commenced before the 15th. Intercepted letters from Paris are filled with

complaints of food. A Tribune's special from the head quarters

now numbers 100.000. The men are well equipped and fed.

London, Nov 10—To-day's war dispatches

chronicle important French successes before Paris, and the capture of several Prussian

Garibaldi is again victorious and has routed a force of Prussians 5000 strong. The latest from the army of the Loire says

there has been three days continued fighting without decisive results. The losses of the French are frightful but the enemy was driven LONDON, Nov 9-The firing from Valerien

has been incessent, but harmless, for the last The bombardment of Paris is expected soon,

From St Oloud the Prussians can send shells to the Tuilleries.

The Herald's correspondent had an interview with Napoleon, in which the latter freely expressed his views on the situation, and compressed his views on the situation, and compared France with America, saying that all conditions requisite to a true Republican Gova arnment were absolutely wanting in France. Those who grasped the reins of Government in Paris have shown themselves incapable, and have put heavier restraints than hedid on and have put heavier restraints than hedid on terms of the enemy. He fought death, Seventeen Chinamen have been arrested and lodged in prison and all the Chinese of Meckleuburg-Schwerin will join his forces to those of Gen Von Dertann to-day.

London, Nov 13—The Prussians have eorge, Bristol Bay.

many, caused by the prolongation of the war which the journals dare not speak of Prus- restored free navigation of the North and

sia is nearly exhausted. lo soo hedeloft of London, Nov 9—The London Times, this morning, discusses the Alabama negotiations to show that England can go no further in the way of concession. It says the Clarendon treaty abounded in concessions, and many Englishmen thought that it yielded so much that ex-minister Johnson had out-witted Clarendon, as the the rejection of the treaty by the United States was owing to political irritability. England stands free from all blame.

Towns, Nov 8—Evening—A general battle was fought to day near Orleans. All the ambulances here have been sent to the front. No news has yet arrived of the result of the fighting.

London, Nov 10—A special from Tours today says that at length the French armies have acheived triumphs. Van Dann, who was at Orleans with 25,000 men, became alraid that his position might be hemmed in, and was preparing to make to towards Parls when he proposed armies out made of the proposed armies of the proposed armies

ters of Gen Bourbaki there is little agitation at the Prussians approaching the enemy. The movements are strictly concealed. The Prussians are reported fifty leagues from the city. Organization is proceeding with rapidity. The troops are said to be some of the best now in the service, and supposed to number about 200,000. Lille has been fortified like Strasbourg and somewhat resembles that eity. The inhabitants have been ordered to provide themselves with provisions for three months

or leave the city.
Tours, Nov 10—The Prussians evacuate Orleans yesterday in great haste leaving 50 sick and wounded, The day before the French gained success at Cauliniers. The Prussians were strongly intrenched in position, but were

dislodged suffering heavy losses.

The French are moving forward to Joignay where they will occupy a strong position. The French troops are acting excellently. One regiment of Chasseurs kept a large Prussian force checked until other French troops came up, when the Prussians retreated.

The journals of Lille announces: that Gen
Bourbaki, who has not resigned, has organized

Bourbaki, who has not resigned, as a large force.

Tours, Nov 9—Keratry, having organized the same of the West, is forming a camp in Brittany for another army 100.000 strong.

Lyons is preparing for defence, and Toulouse is sending forward large numbers of troops fully armed and equipped. Order prevails in both cities:

California.

San Francisco, Nov 9—Harry Meiggs has, through Thos J Graham paid np most of his old indebtedness to parties here, and the receipts were sent to him te-day.

Capt Emerson, of the ship Japan from Liverpool, reports that his ship took fire in latitude 570 than a large force.

thunder bolt upon the people. A day of such general gloom has not been witnessed since the commencement of the siege.

London, Nov 10—Special cable dispatches received to night state that the French fleet are bombarding Hamburg.

A dispatch from Berne via Berlin reports that Garlbaldi has strrendered.

Tours, Nov 10—Rumors are circulated of a section of the same and section of the sa

serious combat east and west of Orleans, and it is reported that fighting was continued to day. No efficial report published:

Orleans was retaken after severe fighting.

Florence, Nov 10—The Austrian Government has officially approved of the Italian policy at Rome. I Postal Agent Birstow has ordered the cars.

Tours; Nov 11—Dispatch just received as followed. We have taken presenting of Orleans was retaken respectively.

ammunition wagons, a great number of cannon and a quantity of provisions.

Towns, Nov 11—Despatches from Chan-

supplied with artillery. Troops from Lyons are marching to meet the Prussians.

NEW YORK, Nov 11-Panama papers con-

vessels is probably unfounded.

London, Nov II—The formal surrender of New Bresach occurred this afternoon

Cel Chavellier has been authorized to the bis Papal Zonaves to fight for France.

A special from Brussels states that political circles, are impressed with the belief that new arrangements for arbitration have that new arrangements for arbitration have affected by the four neutral powers.

The stock has declined very services of the rumors.

The fire this evening originated in a barn on Sacramento street, No 18, owned by Dr. Merritt of Oakland and occupied by Thomas are affected by the four neutral powers.

around Chartres and Chateau Dong London, Nov 11-Official dispetches have

oners fell into the hands of the Germans. No coffee stand of Nicholas Autoacvich, the guns captured.

A rumor from Berne and Berlin states that gan's Restaurant, all of which were wholly

genie is pronounced false.

London, Nov 12-The Germans occupied

Boncourt and Etaphes on Thursday. After a battle between Mont Belard and

marched on Belfort, and semal semant.
The scene of the battle between the forces of Gen Rolladens and those of Gen Von Der- Madison, bk Jenny Pitts, Seattle. tann was near Orleans.

BERLIN, Nov 12 - Queen Augusta reseived the following yesterday from the King, dated Versailles 11th: Gen Von Dertann yes-terday retired from Orleans to Tours before a superior force of the enemy He fought

LONDON, Nov 7-The World's cable says that plundered several towns in the Department

restored free navigation of the North and Baltic Seas to neutrals. BERLIN, Nov 12-The North German Ga-

zette, referring to the sinking of the bark

blame.

Thiers. Bismatck proposed a trace for four MADRID, Nov 9—The editors of journals weeks the respective armies measurable to issued in this city have united in a manifesto opposing the candidacy of the Duke of Acosto be held throughout France. The only effect.

Pressian authorities being convinced that the city is illy provisioned that its surrender may be expected within a month from that cause alone.

The battle of Orleans was a very serious Rumers are rife of a rupture between Bismarck and Von Beust.

The authorities at Tours do not regard the rupture of negotiations for the armistice as Six thousand German troops are marching

on Montmedy. A renewal of the bombardment of that town is expected. I ---Lonpon, Nov 12-It is said Gambetta is intriguing for the restoration of the Orleans dynasty, and has accepted the services of

A correspondent tel graphing from Berlin says the capture of Orleans is confirmed. It is also confirmed that Russia has asked for a revision of the treaty of 1856. There is considerable excitement here

over a rumor that the bombardment of Hamburg is hourly expected.

valis in both cities.

Letters from Paris of the 6th says the news that the armistize had been rejected fell like a and 47'S. in the Pacific. Her hatthes were well battened down and every effort made to extinguish the flames, but without success, and she was abandoned by her officers and and she was abandoned by her officers and crew, 22 in number, who were transferred to the ship Matchless. Subsequently a portion of the crew were sent to Valparaiso and a portion to Concepcion. The Japan was bound for San Francisco with a cargo of 110d tons of al. 300 tons of iron and a quantity of assorted bardware, and was consigned to Diox-son. De Wolf & Co.

follows: We have taken possession of Or-leans. The fight lasted two days. The ag-gregate loss of killed and wounded will not. The sternwheeler Mumford, formerly begregate loss of killed and wounded will not reach 2000. Those of the enemy was much larger, We have made more than 1000 prisoners thus far and have also captured 20 start to-morrow for Manzanillo. If she are rives there she will be hauled over the divide and set running on the Laguana of Cayuthan San Francisco, Nov 10—A man who has

and set running on the Laguans of Cayuthan

San Franci co, Nov 10—A man who has been stopping at the What Cheer House for bowns da, s past, was found dead in his bed to-day. He left a value full of clothes, a shoemaker's kit and a memorandum book containing the following entry: 'Life is to me tilly report a large French force there well been stopping at the What Cheer House for London, Nov 11-Workmen are occupied shoemaker's kit and a memorandum book at Lille in the interior and exterior of the containing the following entry: 'Life is to me for ifications. Orders have been issued to a burden. To night I take my life. The provision the city for six months, the au- What Cheer House owes me \$35, and also thorities having profited by the experience my baggage. I deposited with the clerks of Strasbourg and Paris forvifications. \$50,0 and drew \$15. Bury me and let no doctor have my bones. Dear and beloved: tain but little news. The rumor that one friends I recommend you to Heaven, Signed French gusboat captured several German -Kurnew. He was apparently about 35 years of age and an Irishman. There was a

a morphine bottle in the room. There are rumors on the street of heavy

been affected by the four neutral powers.

Merritt of Oakland and occupied by Thomas
Tours, Nov 11—Journals report that the Money as a bay depot. It crossed in a few
Prussians have lost over ten thousand killed minutes to Sanders' Hotel, No20 Sacramento and wounded and 1800 prisoners in the fight street, to the Arizona Mining and Prospecting Co's building, the Star Restaurant, No 4, Sebastopol Coffee House No 12, Philip Cobeen received announcing the capitalation hen's barber shop No 10, and another not of New Brissach. The fortress and 5000 pris- wholly destroyed. On Commercial street the wholly destroyed. On Commercial street the of the army of the Loire, under date of the 6th Garibaldi had surrendered Geney, is disored destroyed with the exception named. Some The report published in the Daily News burned ont. The loss is about \$40,000 in relating to the attitude of the Empress Engleries burned for about \$20,000. There was a lot genie is propounced false. of coal oil in Batchelder's Ship Chandelers

It is thought Prossis will prefer the apnex, store on Commercial street, which ignited ation of Aleace ond Lorraine to any guarant and produced a furious blaze, but the buildtee. Prussia's relations with Austria and ling was saved in a damaged condition. The Russia are not such as to render any guarantee from them acceptable. The following vessels have arrived and

cleared within the last two days: Arrived Ship St Lucie faom New York, ship Enos the Swiss border, Garibaldi with 12 000 men Liverpool, schr Reliance, Tahiti, bark Ches-Soule from Liverpool, ship Sarah Bell from mach, Pt Madison, Sailed-Bark Mary B Roberts, Pt Townsend, bk Tidal Wave, Pr

Yesterday at San Barnadino a Chinese woman who had committed some petty rob-

Sailed-North German ship Herman, Port Townsend. Bark Live Yankes, Astoria. Schr Clata West, Kodiac. Schr D S Williams, Seattle. Brig Admiral, Burrard Inlet. Schr Mary Taylor, Sitka.

San Francisco, Nov 11—The fine British I'on bark River Mersey, hence for Liver-

pool, March 5th, with wheat, and the River Jumma, same class of vessel, bound from this port for Australia, have both been given up for lost. The back J W Leaver reports the loss of the schooner Alice at Bearings Island, Oct 9, she having gone ashore in a

The one hundred thousand dollar prize was paid to-day. Hellman authorized Seligman & Co to expend \$5000 of the amount here in charity and the same amount in New York out of the prize to one an

A prominent firm of attorneys have refused \$15000 to defend Mrs Pair on the charge of murder. It is thought no leading lawyers of San Francisco will consent to take ne cess. 1 (1891) a omosa (1914) a Arrived this merning Ship Intrepid, 17 the case.

days from New York, Ship Emerald laden with Manilla, sugar and hemp. Steamer William Tabor, about 400 tons, from New York, for service on Puget Sound, arrived in San Diego to-day. She belongs to Geo SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 11-Simeon M Co-

hen, the quack doctor and fortune-teller, was arrested to-day on a charge of murder. It is alleged that he procured an abortion on Mrs Fanny Lewellen aged 22, who has been some time separated from her husband, in conse quence of which she died.

Eastern States

New York, Nov 8.—The election passed off quietly. Hoffman's majority will probably be 30.000. In the State the Democrats gain three Congressmen.

In Massachusetts Wendel Phitips has not polled the vote-conceden by his opponents. Cladin, Republican has a majority of 8000.

The Republicans have a majority in Illinois Wisconsin, and Michigan. Louisiana has relected Cypher, colored. In Illinois the Legislature is doubtful.

Oziozaco, Nov 9.—Returns from the State elections as far as received indicate the election of the Republican State licket by a reduced majority.

Bhipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. nosbredoil ENTERED

Nov 9 — Schr Ocean Fearl, Kenneily, San Francisco Nov 10 — Shr Ocean Pearl, Kenneily, San Francisco Nov 10 — Shr Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan Sip Eagle, Pritofhard, San Juan Nov 14 — Styl Ringleader, Dake, San Juan Sch Discovery, Caffery, Nanaimo Sch Matiida, Warton, Burrard Inlet CLEARED

Nov 9-None Nov 10-Sip Random, Burke, Oreas Island Nov 10—Sip Random, Buffe, Urcas island Sip Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan Nov 11—Stur Enferprise, Swanson, N W Stur Pelican, Stothard, San Francisco Nov 14—Sip Ringleader, Dake, San Juan Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster, Co Sch Discovery, Caffery, Nanaimo Str Pelican, Stodart, San Francisco

Per stmr Testel im Puget sound—S Giover, Gen Saxon, Gen larie, D Saundy, S Howelt, Master Teimie, C Wren, M Murray and wife, Mrs Blythe, Prof Hall, F Dobson, T Woodward, Mrs Wortner, W Sewell, M Orton, O Ferguson G Edwards and SI others.

Per stmr E Anderson im Puget Sound—Mrs. Huntington, Mrs Rinth, Mrs Eillman & son. Miss Billman, O F Gerrish, W mart, R Bohinson, G Rosenthal, J Sevrell E Johnson, Forts, Vistor, Millet, J Comisand 9 others.

Per Simbp PELICAN—ES Fowler, C O Bertlett and son J Fried, A J Brunn, Mrs Lyne, Mrs Bagnall and chd, Wm Dunean, A Setherland, Miss A Hall, Miss L Benson, Mrs. Shepherd and Anfi, E Rosenblat, Mrs P. Bartlott, Miss Lose, P. Huntington, wife and S. odhe, P. Meore, wife, and S. othen, Miss O Weston, Mrs J Barry, T Carafal, L J Jacobs G Williams, W H Armstrong, Miss G Montaine, Mrs G W lange, Miss F Lange, Dr Ga Weed, wife and 15, Otey Bradford (W F & Co's Messenger, and 35 in the steerage.

Per sotr Ocean Pearl—H A Pickett, Mr and Mrs Mickle and Mr Griffer

CONSIGNERS SOSIVOY

Pey E Anderson im Puget Sound—Jackson, Robinson, Reynolds and Murray. Per schr Ocean Pearl-Langley & Co, P, Lenevue, Rob.

ertson, AL&Co. Lowen & Erb, K&L, EMC, BH, EM HBCo, AF, JO, RT, GEF, Adams & Co. C, Q, W, C&S, M&Co, BC, AES, Pickett & Co, R. Beavan

IMPORTS.

Per steamship PeliCan, from San Francisco—75 cs mdse, 4 cs startonary and boeks, 17 bkgs glr sware, 60 cs boets and shoet, 25 bdfs paper, 2 bdfs horse collars, 16 iron axles. 1, pcl belting cloth, 3 pcs blank, 4 cs hats, 1 roll leather, 1 buggy, I cs leaf tubacco, 25 cs lard, 24 cs boots, and shoes, 2 bx nails, 4 cs opium, 5 es citim mbry, 1 mat, 11 cs drugs, 10 cs ax es, 10 cs coal oil, 13 cs rbby boots, 7 cs motherly, 2 castings, 1 bit hops, 25 thats ten, 17 boss, 2 lo cs nuts, 16 crates gr. pcs, 5 bxs nails, 2 pkgs, 1 bxs and 1 mat mdse, 2 cs sewing mchms, 26 bx graper 75 bx s als bl. 489.

Per schr Ocean Pearl—10 bxs catmeal, 400 qr sks flour, 1 bx liquors, 1 cs bacon, 10 cs isrd, 6 kegs citi nails, 9 cs agricultural implements, 18 bbs whee, 25 bags cafee, 10 pkgs brooms, 36 demijohns, I bag cocks, 25 bars steel, 30 cs buttep, 3 es holloware, 2 cs castings, 30 stoves, 4 bake ovens, 22 kegs nails, 300 mats rice, 7 cs chamber farniture, 5 cs hardware, 230 cs coal oil, 30 cs glassware, 20 cs white wne, 38 cks red wine, 1 sewing machine, 25 chests tea, 107 skefeed, 10 gross yeast powders, 75 pkge groceries, 14 ca boots, 25 bxs saleratus, 160 pcs machinery, 50 pkgs mdse

CARD OF THANKS THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO TEN

der his warmest thanks to the people of Seattle, stei account, Olympis, Port Townsend and Port Gamble for their liberar patronage and kind treatment extended him during his late visit to their respective towns with the ALHAMBRA MINSTREL TROUPE. FRANK BICHARDS.

RICHARD CARR, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND FEED Wharf Street, Victoria.

FLOUR-Extra, Superfine and Graham MEAL Indian and Oator a to shister BEANS White and Bayos

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Sugar, Tea, Candles, Soap, Washing Powder, Ycast Powders, Lobsters, Oysters, Pickles, Starch, Fry's and Taylor's Chocolate, cardines, Honey, Peaches, Tomatoes, Blacking, Saleratus, Blue, Paper, Paper Bags, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, Whole Pepper, Mustard, Blacking, Stove Polish, Cheese—Eastern and Cal'a, Sc. &c.

booFeed! Particul Wheat, Cate, Indian Corn, Middlings, Bran, Peas

Fruit and Nuts Fige in large and small boxes at even 15011s Ourrants in bble and time of dearnooning to Candied Peel in time

Almonds, Walnuts, Peanuts, &c. & fill or But 22. A general assortment of the above goods just received and for sale at the Lowest Market Prices not lmis R. CARR.

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Mede of Preparation-Buchu, in vacuo. ries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. ed by displacement with spirits obtained from Junip Berries; very little sugar is used and a small proport of spirit. It is more palatable than any new in use. Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a fia destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark as glutinous desection. Mine is the color of ingredient uantity of the other ingredients are added, to preve entation; upon inspection it will be found not to a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopæa, nor is it a Syrup and therefore can be used in cases where fever or i lamation exists. In this you have the knowledge of ngredients and the mode of preparation

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and pon inspection it will meet with your approbation. With a feeling of profound confidence.

> I am, very respectfully, H. T. HELMBOLD Chemist and Druggist of 19 year's experience

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FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU!

alarming symptoms, among which will be found. Indis position to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Hor ror of Disease, or Forboding of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONSTITUTION

nce affec ed with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCSU va. lably does. If no

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In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, and all complaints neidental to the sex. or the decline or change.

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Will radically exterminate from the system disease rising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure, com-pletely superseding those unpleasant and daugerous remedies. Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

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In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and than any of the preparations of Bark er Iron. Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitu

tions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the oodily health and mental powers. All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price \$1,25 per bettle, or 6 Bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all com-

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VOL 11.

THE BRITISH COLONIST tineth PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING,

TERMS:

AGENTS.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Not long ago we came across an able and interesting paper in which the natural advantages possessed over all the other transcontinental routes by that of the Canadian Pacific Railway were very forcibly pointed out. According the to that paper, taking Halifax as the Rastern terminus, we have a saving in water travel between Great Britain and Asia of 1,460 miles, Computing water ted travel at 14 miles an hour, certainly the wh maximum speed, this difference will give an advantage in time of 104 hours. One hundred and four hours less confinement on this band finement on ship-board. One hundred and four hours less tossing and sea-sickness. Furthermore, the distance from Liverpool to Shanghae by this route is four thousand miles shorter than by the Cape, while Liverpool is five bundred miles nearer to Halifax than to New York. Professor Maury has demonstrated that The trade winds and ocean currents the place Vancouver Island on the way side of the road from China and Japan to

San Francisco so completely that a vessel trading under canvas to the

latter place would take the same route as if she were bound for Vancouver Is-

land.' Add to this our superior barbors, monopoly of coal-stores, and shorter, safer, cheaper route across the continent, and it must be adm tted that the Canadian Pacific will possess tair advantage. But the most interesting feature of the paper referred to is the proke St John's, Newfoundland, instead of Halifax, Nova Scotia, the Eastern terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Science has more ef. fectually annihilated time and space on land than on water, in so far at least as travel and commerce are concerned. The great object is, therefore, to reach the minimum of ocean travel, by taking the maximum of land travel. To this end it is proposed to connect Newfoundland with the mainland by means of a steam ferry, and make St John's the terminus of the railway. It is asserted that steamers constructed mainly with a view to speed can readily accom plish the voyage between Valentia and St John's in one hundred hours. Thus the Atlantic ocean passage proper would be reduced from two hundred and sixty-four hours, as at 'present,' to one hundred hours. Were this scheme carried out, it is claimed that the Cana dian railway would not only possess enormous advantages over all others, but the Atlantic portion of it would extort patronage from rival lines. Applying the same theory to the Pacific which has been applied to the Atlantic, the reader will at once see the absurdity of having the railway finally terminate on the Mainland, when it can be made to tap the American ocean commerce at Esquimalt, while yet that commerce is one hundred and fifty miles distant from their own terminus on Puget Sound. The Canadian line will be brought into more direct competition on the Pacific than it will on the Atlantic, and the truth is we cannot afford to waive the advantage which a terminus at E quimalt would secure to it. Comparing the

on Vancouver Island, it is encouraging to remark that the natural difficulties which present themselves in the way of the latter are infinitesimal indeed, when compared with those of the former. This is true, whether we take into account the bridging of the waters which separate Vancouver Island from the Continent, in the neighborhood

scheme for making the Eastern terminus

of the railway on Newfoundland with

that of making the Western terminus

of Johnson Strait, or crossing by means of a steam ferry between Burrard Injet and Nanaimo. The reader will dis-