





WATTON ON COOLIES.

WATTON ON COOLIES. "WATTON ON COOLIES," said as she wiped her brow...

WATTON ON CANADIAN EXCHANGES.

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WATTON ON THE RECESSION.

WATTON ON THE RECESSION. "WATTON ON THE RECESSION," said as she wiped her brow...

WATTON ON THE TREATY.

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By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

PARIS, June 11.—The Press expects a strong effort will be made by the Bonapartists for the recovery of their party in the coming supplementary election...

South America.

Buenos Aires, May 16.—The deaths are diminishing at the rate of twenty per day. Business is being resumed.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Liverpool quotations of wheat, 12s. 3d. Sailed—St. Prince Alfred, Victoria, French...

Washington Territory.

KALAMA, June 15.—The steamer California sailed from Portland last evening for Victoria.

Real Estate and Hotel for Sale.

ABOUT 150 ACRES OF FARMING LAND A 3/4 mile from New Westminster, nearly all cleared.

CLINTON HOTEL.

CLINTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA. THE PROPRIETOR WOULD respectfully inform the traveling public that the Clinton Hotel has been recently improved...

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS. JOHN J. JACOBS, Proprietor.

THEO. H. DAVIES.

Importers and Commission Merchants. Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters.

Balsam Copabia Capsules.

RELIABLE SOLUBLE. GELATINE CAPSULES OF PURE BALSAM COPABIA AND OIL OF CUBERS.

HER MAJESTY TABLE.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. CAUTION. Betts's Capsule Patents.

CAUTION.

Betts's Capsule Patents. Are being infringed by the use of cheaply made imitations...

Verailles, June 13.

Verailles, June 13.—The Manifesto in celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Marston...

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Blackwell's... AN'S STORES... SAUCES, SYRUPS, TINS AND JARS, MARMALADE, PICKLES, VINEGAR, BRANDY AND NOYAU, MEATS AND FISH, ONIONS AND HERRINGS, ALMOND AND HERRINGS, NGS A LA SARDINE, PICKLED SALMON, MOUTH BLOWERS, ALL WHITE BREAD, FINEST FINEST BREAD, PURE SALAD OIL, QUART AND PINT TINS, BREADS AND OTHER VARIETIES, PRESERVED BACON, CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BAKED MEATS, BREADS, GAME POULTRY, PLUM PUDDINGS, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Wilson & Co. BUILDINGS GOVERNMENT ST. HAND THE LARGEST ASSERY, HARNESS, SHIRTS, & VALISES. AT COST TO MAKE COM FOR GOODS. One horsepower Engine and two class order. For particulars inquire at 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731,

The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday June 21st 1871

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MAINLAND NEWS

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Yellow Fever in Buenos Ayres

OVER TWENTY THOUSAND VICTIMS - THE PESTILENCE STILL RAGING. MONTEVIDEO, April 15th, 1871.

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WELLS COLLEGE

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Omameca and the Way to It.

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Meeting at Skeena Forks.

At a meeting of the traders, miners and others assembled here for the purpose of going through to the upper mines, Mr David Humphreys was called to the chair and Mr J W Moore was appointed secretary.

COMPLIMENT TO MR PUNSHON

An exchange paper has the following:—Mr Punshon has received a rare and genuine compliment. A competition for prizes in elocution was recently held in Glasgow University.

TEAM FOR SALE.

Two fine horses with two mules for sale cheap for cash, on country. Apply to P. MORAN, at Spencer's Bridge.

SPULES PATENTS

INVENTIONS (No. 1) GIVEN THAT BETS NANK'S ON makes for the principle merchant...

The Germanen Creek Mines.

new banks! new openings! new parlors! By the arrival of the steamer Emily Harris yesterday morning, shortly after we had gone to press, we have later and very important news from the diggings.

Letter from Skeena Forks.

Editor COLONIST.—A meeting was held here a few days ago with respect to the trail. We all think here that we have been shamefully treated and the resolutions passed were ordered to be sent to you for publication.

Municipal Council.

At a meeting of the Municipal Council held on Monday, June 13th, 1871, the Mayor, Messrs Russell, Galloway, McMillan, Carey, Heathorn and Spencer...

RELIEF FOR THE EAST COAST.

The Surveyor General gives notice that the steamer Sir James Douglas will make two trips to Comox in each month on successive Tuesdays.

THE SKEENA RIVER.

The communication from the Colonial Secretary in regard to the presentation of the Grand Jury in respect to the bad state of drainage in the city, was read to the Skeena Committee...

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The object of the meeting was for the purpose of letting the public and also those that have control of making a trail to the mines know the situation of things here.

THE SKEENA RIVER.

The following resolution was unanimously passed: Having been moved by Mr Farrow and seconded by Mr Waddington: That there are a great many people here and quite a large quantity of goods to be transported...

THE SKEENA RIVER.

Moved and seconded that each of the Victoria papers be requested to publish the above. Carried.

THE SKEENA RIVER.

On motion the meeting adjourned. D. HUMPHREYS, Chairman. J. W. MOORE, Secretary.

THE SKEENA RIVER.

WAKE-UP JACK, who was drowned in Skeena River a few days ago, was an early prospector. He came here in 1858 from the Northern mines of California...

THE SKEENA RIVER.

For Skeena.—The steamer Emily Harris will have immediate dispatch for Skeena.

The Cricket Match.

The match between the Victoria and Esquimalt Eleven was played yesterday and proved a very interesting contest. What ever may be said of the result of previous matches, the Victorians acknowledge that they were closely pressed yesterday and won a narrow victory.

The San Juan Island.

San Juan Island.—The recent debate in the House of Lords on the San Juan question will be found in columns in this issue. The Earl of Lauderdale is better known here as Admiral Sir Thomas Mitchell...

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British Columbia and the Pacific Railway.

British Columbia and the Pacific Railway.—The Pacific Railway Commission has been appointed to take charge of the Commission for supplying food to the various engineering parties in the Pacific Railway territory...

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For Skeena.—The steamer Emily Harris will have immediate dispatch for Skeena.

British Columbia and the Pacific Railway.

British Columbia and the Pacific Railway.—The Pacific Railway Commission has been appointed to take charge of the Commission for supplying food to the various engineering parties in the Pacific Railway territory...

The San Juan Island.

San Juan Island.—The recent debate in the House of Lords on the San Juan question will be found in columns in this issue. The Earl of Lauderdale is better known here as Admiral Sir Thomas Mitchell...

Letter from Skeena Forks.

Editor COLONIST.—A meeting was held here a few days ago with respect to the trail. We all think here that we have been shamefully treated and the resolutions passed were ordered to be sent to you for publication.

Municipal Council.

At a meeting of the Municipal Council held on Monday, June 13th, 1871, the Mayor, Messrs Russell, Galloway, McMillan, Carey, Heathorn and Spencer...

RELIEF FOR THE EAST COAST.

The Surveyor General gives notice that the steamer Sir James Douglas will make two trips to Comox in each month on successive Tuesdays.

THE SKEENA RIVER.

The communication from the Colonial Secretary in regard to the presentation of the Grand Jury in respect to the bad state of drainage in the city, was read to the Skeena Committee...

THE SKEENA RIVER.

At a meeting of the traders, miners and others assembled here for the purpose of going through to the upper mines, Mr David Humphreys was called to the chair and Mr J W Moore was appointed secretary.

THE SKEENA RIVER.

The object of the meeting was for the purpose of letting the public and also those that have control of making a trail to the mines know the situation of things here.

THE SKEENA RIVER.

The following resolution was unanimously passed: Having been moved by Mr Farrow and seconded by Mr Waddington: That there are a great many people here and quite a large quantity of goods to be transported...

THE SKEENA RIVER.

Moved and seconded that each of the Victoria papers be requested to publish the above. Carried.

THE SKEENA RIVER.

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Wednesday June 21st 1871

Impending Changes.

Now that we are under the very shadow of the Dominion, good, thoughtful persons exhibit considerable solicitude about the immediate future. The change is, for British Columbia, radical in its nature and profoundly important in its consequences. Not only does it exchange the position of a Crown Colony of the Old Empire for that of an integral part of the New Empire, but it, at the same time, exchanges Downing-street rule for self-government. This is, indeed, a great stride, and it is scarcely occasion for wonder that there are those who have thought it too great—who have rather been disposed to regard it as a leap in the dark. While duly sensible, we trust of the momentousness of the situation and the new and weighty responsibilities thus evolved, and while conscious of the difficulties surrounding the early working out of self-government, we have still the most abiding faith in the capacity of the people of British Columbia for self-government. Of course very much must depend upon making a careful and judicious start under the new system. Undoubtedly much will depend upon the Lieutenant Governor. Should he be a man of practical experience and administrative ability, and should he be so fortunate in the first instance as to be surrounded with moderate and discreet advisers, no very serious difficulties need be apprehended. But it must be obvious that the new Governor will not be able to approach the first work of organization under the most favorable circumstances. He will not possess the inestimable advantage of a personal knowledge of men and parties. And it is just here where one is led to wish that it were possible to retain the present Governor at the helm until the good ship could clear the breakers and tide rivers which threaten her in the outset, and get safely on to sea. The rare ability and statesmanship displayed in conducting the Colony to the portals of Confederation and the intimate knowledge of men and parties acquired during his successful administration would seem to point to His Excellency as eminently fitted for the delicate and difficult task of setting the new machinery fairly in motion. But this we cannot hope for. It could not well be expected that Governor Musgrave would voluntarily occupy the position of Lieutenant Governor when so well entitled to promotion at the hands of his Sovereign in consideration of the important services he has been enabled to render in the great scheme of empire. Perhaps all that can justly be expected of His Excellency now is that he will, as far as may be proper, give the incoming Governor the benefit of his experience in this Colony. And here he can do much. His intimate knowledge of the country and its people will enable him to make suggestions—even if the rules of the service do not permit more—which would be of inestimable value to the new Governor in forming the necessary machinery to work out Responsible Government. As it is the name of Governor Musgrave will be intimately and honorably identified with the history of British Columbia; but the Colony will have an additional reason to cherish his memory if he shall employ the opportunity still remaining in contributing to a judicious formation of the new Government. Where political parties can scarcely be said to have an existence—unfortunately personal parties do exist—it were to be hoped that a new and strong People's Government might have been based upon a non-party basis; but so pre-determined do some people appear to be to draw right party lines from the first that there is little hope of avoiding faction, even if there be nothing entitled to be called a party.

Union.—It will be seen by reference to our exclusive Despatches that the Imperial Government has directed that the union of British Columbia with Canada shall be consummated on the 20th July. This may be presumed to set the question at rest. BATHING SOUND GOAL.—We understand that a sale of this mine has been effected to an English Company for \$60,000. The stock was mostly held here.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. ITS EFFECT IS MIRACULOUS. IT IS A PERFECT AND WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE HAIR. It restores the hair to its original color, and gives it a soft and silky texture. It is sold by all Druggists.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. CELEBRATED. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment has caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds. The Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. To be had of all Grocers and Dealers. Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England.

FRAUD. On the 27th June, 1866, MESSRS. WALKER, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the name of the late Governor of India.

Labels. Of Messrs. CROSS & BLACKWELL, London, and Paris, sent on by Justice Phœnix.

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT. SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES. Airing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSS & BLACKWELL'S, SHAKI BREAD, was sentenced by the Supreme Court, Calcutta, to two years imprisonment.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Woodroffe stated that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE, and that the defendant, who was selling a spurious article, was guilty of a fraud.

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returned as able bodied seamen, engaged as fishermen; 1,784 as farmers, 2,019 as as mechanics, 98 clergymen, 24 lawyers, and 42 doctors; number of children attending school, 18,343; Protestants, 85,505; Catholics, 61,070. The number of vessels engaged in the fisheries is 986. Acres cultivated land, 41,716.

It is rumored that the Hon. A. O. DeLery is to be appointed Dominion Senator in place of Senator Paquet. The Quebec Rifle Association will affiliate with the National Rifle Association of England.

The expenditure of Manitoba for the coming fiscal year is estimated at \$79,585; the assets at \$80,320. A Montreal broker has made a bid of fifty thousand dollars for jobbing in Montreal Bank stock. Others have reaped plentiful harvests.

The defeat of Hill in Halifax has been the occasion of no little rejoicing. The Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, he appointed the Rev. Bernard McGanagh and the Hon. George Irvine, to be members of the Council of Public Instruction of that Province, in the room of the Hon. Thomas Ryan and Sir Alexander Galt, respectively who have resigned.

Cape Colony. The Cape Parliament was to meet for the dispatch of business on the 27th of April. At the time of the British departure from Table Bay Governor Sir Henry Barkly was hourly expected in Capetown, per H.M. Ship Sirius, from Algoa Bay, from his visit to the diamond fields, Boshofstad and the frontier. It was feared that a frontier war was imminent. President Brand having ordered 1000 Free State burghers on command to Port Elizabeth to secure the frontier, the High Commissioner had ordered all the frontier armed and mounted police to the front, and threatened to meet force with force. The great majority of the diggers are for British rule. The diggers were prevented for war, and some of them had jumped two canons belonging to the native chief Janje o.

There is nothing new of special interest from the diamond fields. The Standard and Mail says: "The diamond fields have become so much a part and parcel of our colonial existence that the large finds which are from time to time reported fail to produce any excitement. Instead of falling off the finds increase wonderfully. Society is organizing itself at the fields, and when the Free State difficulty is settled, we shall have a community at the Vaal by no means the smallest of the kind in the world. The idea that the fields would induce a great rush from England has been dispelled—but we expect that a large number of Americans will come over in the course of the next year. Some have already arrived, among them newspaper specials, and diamond machinery has been sent here by Mr. Raymond, the son of the leading New York journalist, who intends mining on a large scale."

QUEBEC. The San Juan Boundary. Referring to the part of the Washington Treaty which bears on the San Juan Question the N.Y. World says: "The true and only inquiry is not what we would have done if on the High Commissioner but what shall we do now on the 24th of June? Suppose we reject? The joint military occupation of course cannot continue. Great Britain will not voluntarily retire. Very well. We take steps to drive her away by force, and there are naval battles around about and war along the line. We dislike as much as any one to yield anything whatever to Great Britain. The memory of her treatment is fresh in our memory. She repudiated or would not think of arbitration then. But we cannot fail to see that the condition of our internal affairs ought to make us pause before we run the risk of a war which would be different. If the Democratic party were dominant at Washington; if a Senator so learned in law, so patriotic in instinct, so honest in every fibre of his nature and, more than all, so dedicated by inheritance and self-culture to the great principles of civil liberty which are the basis of our system of Government, as Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, for example, or any one of our Senators, we could name were President, we would not so much draw back from so dread a struggle in a just cause. But with Grant as President a war with Great Britain would imperil all our home liberties. Arbitrary power would be blotted in Washington beyond conquest. If we own our foreign right we would be almost like him who gains the whole world but loses his own soul!"

Paragraphs from Canadian Exchanges. The Toronto Globe notices the appointment of Major Irvine to the command of the Militia Force in Manitoba, and speaks of that officer in the following terms: "From Major Irvine's experience in the Militia, and the interest he has ever evinced in bringing the regiment to the state of discipline in which it is, his appointment, we are sure will give general satisfaction. Major Irvine is a son of Colonel Irvine, so long known throughout the Dominion as the principal A.D.C. to many Governors General, and we congratulate him on the selection of his son to the command in Manitoba, as announced in Saturday's Gazette."

A St. John's correspondent thus alludes to the seal fishery:—"The promise of the seal fishery has become far amply fulfilled. The vessels that have arrived up to this date are mostly well shod. Only one steamer, the Merlin is yet known to have failed. She arrived with but a few seals. The Panther and Hawk are not yet heard of; but the other twelve steamers have done remarkably well. In addition to those reported to W. Grive & Co. having 16,000 seals, The Eagle (Bowing Bro.) that brought in 23,000 on her first trip, has returned from her second trip, with 3,400 odd seals, each of them being equivalent to three young ones, so that her second cargo is equivalent to 10,200 young harp seals, or the value of \$30,600. She is off on her third trip. Several other steamers are reported to be doing well on their second trip. The sailing vessels, too, are doing very well on the whole. Of course there are some failures; but the fishery, it is now pretty certain, will be the best known for twenty or thirty years."

The census of Newfoundland shows the entire population of the Island to be 145,436, of which 37,250 are engaged in catching and curing fish; 20,647 are

THE CALIFORNIA sailed Wednesday from Portland for Victoria and Sound ports. POUZOS COURT.—The records of yesterday show a blank sheet. The Enterprise will sail at ten this morning. COWLEY sent 120 registration forms to the collector. Street Improvements and Corporation Favors.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—In looking over the proceedings of the Municipal Council on the 17th inst. I notice that the owners of property on Quebec street if they wish to have that street improved must contribute towards it, in addition to other taxes. I don't disapprove of this way of doing things; the taxes are small and unless the people contribute the Council cannot do much. But, sir, I object to anything like favoritism. Were the property holders on Government street called upon to contribute towards the recent improvements on that street? Have the property owners on Kane street offered to contribute towards the improvements on that street? Have the Municipal Council called upon them to do so in the same way that has been done in the matter of Quebec street? Resolutions passed the Council for the grading of parts of Government and Kane streets without any reference being made to assistance from lot owners. Let all be treated alike. Let all contribute towards street making, or let all be exempt. I also notice that certain lot owners on Broughton street petitioned to have that street improved and although they offered to contribute a certain amount the petition was shelved for a month. I consider it most odd that a street on which a Council may own property should not be improved, and in this instance there is nothing to find fault with on that score; but let no favor be shown to the persons on such streets.

I will address you again soon on some other Municipal matters. THE SAN JUAN BOUNDARY. Referring to the part of the Washington Treaty which bears on the San Juan Question the N.Y. World says: "The true and only inquiry is not what we would have done if on the High Commissioner but what shall we do now on the 24th of June? Suppose we reject? The joint military occupation of course cannot continue. Great Britain will not voluntarily retire. Very well. We take steps to drive her away by force, and there are naval battles around about and war along the line. We dislike as much as any one to yield anything whatever to Great Britain. The memory of her treatment is fresh in our memory. She repudiated or would not think of arbitration then. But we cannot fail to see that the condition of our internal affairs ought to make us pause before we run the risk of a war which would be different. If the Democratic party were dominant at Washington; if a Senator so learned in law, so patriotic in instinct, so honest in every fibre of his nature and, more than all, so dedicated by inheritance and self-culture to the great principles of civil liberty which are the basis of our system of Government, as Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, for example, or any one of our Senators, we could name were President, we would not so much draw back from so dread a struggle in a just cause. But with Grant as President a war with Great Britain would imperil all our home liberties. Arbitrary power would be blotted in Washington beyond conquest. If we own our foreign right we would be almost like him who gains the whole world but loses his own soul!"

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MANITOBA PATRIOTISM.—The Legislature of Manitoba has not shown any great delicacy in money matters. The Government estimates provided for an indemnity of \$300,000 to each member for the session. A large majority of the members were in favor of raising it to \$300,000. Seeing this the Government proposed that the item should be passed as it stood, and the desired increase provided for in the supplementary estimates. A majority of the members, apparently fearful about getting the extra increase, and those left in voting an indemnity. After a good deal of trouble, the House was induced to reverse the vote and the difficulty was got over. The local paper says the members never exhibited so much earnestness as upon that occasion.

PREPARATIONS.—Last evening, at the conclusion of the usual prayer-meeting at the Wesleyan Church in this city, the Rev. Mr. White, the leading Chairman of the Methodist Missions in this colony, was the recipient of a complimentary address, accompanied by a purse containing a very substantial recognition of the high estimation in which his gentlemanly aid by the Church over which he presides. Mr. White and family leave by the next Portland steamer en route for Canada.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived from Nanaimo yesterday at 5 p.m. with about 20 passengers, among whom were Robert Barnaby, Esq., Lieut. Diggle, R.N., Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Flett, Messrs. A.G. Horn, W.T. Leigh, John Stafford, A. Meyer, and S.D. Levi. There was no vessel coaling, but the schooner Taylor was lying at the ballast ground. Two fine fat bullocks and a couple of calves were brought down as freight.

THE DIAL.—It is now nearly twelve months since we noticed the publication of a Sunday School paper at San Francisco under the above title. The Dial is circulated gratuitously. It began with an edition of 20,000 copies, and has now reached 40,250. The circulating agent, Mr. D.C. Pearson, is now in this city and is receiving such contributions as friends of the cause may feel disposed to give.

CRIMINAL.—A man was arrested on Government street yesterday while indulging in obscene antics. He seemed to have fallen violently in love with awning-posts and iron lamp-posts which he addressed in endearing terms and hugged and kissed with ardor. His shouts and cries were quite pitiful and at last two policemen seized and landed him off to prison. It is said that he was landed from the Portland steamer yesterday morning.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CANTONIAN SOCIETY'S PICNIC.—Tenders for the exclusive privilege of holding a bar, and for a refreshment booth (excepting liquors, etc.) are asked by the Committee of the Picnic. Tenders are also requested for the erection of a dancing platform and grand stand. The time for sending in tenders will expire at noon on the 24th inst.

MAINTENANCE.—The Quarterly Communication of the District Grand Lodge, F and A.M. of British Columbia, was held at Nanaimo on Wednesday the 14th inst. The Right Worshipful District Grand Master Robert Barnaby, Esq. presided, and at the close of the proceedings congratulated the Brethren upon the general prosperity of the Craft under his jurisdiction.

BATHING SOUND.—Nicholson's gang are working just beyond the Royal Oak and are making substantial repairs to the road, which will be macadamised and gravelled at all the bad points.

The steamer G.S. Wright, Capt. Rogers, en route to Sitka, anchored off the mouth yesterday morning and sent ashore 22 passengers and a European mail for this Colony. Later in the day she sailed for her destination.

EXCURSION PARTY.—A party of seven young American ladies, accompanied by gentlemen relatives and friends, all the way from Chicago, Illinois, arrived last evening on the Island. The party have now made the tour of the coast and will go to San Francisco in the Prince Alfred, and 'Home Again' by rail.

POOR SOUVENIR.—Murphy, T.G. is lecturing on Irish Wit and Humor at Port Townsend. The crew of the ship Isabella, from San Francisco, have labelled the vessel. The Beauty troupe are at Port Townsend. The Saracens have visited Olympia and Steilacoom.

The three-masted schooner O.L. Taylor has arrived at Nanaimo to load with coal for the depot of the Australian and New Zealand steamers at Honolulu.

The steamer Isabel, with a small Sound mail and 50 passengers, arrived last evening. Mr. Hays, purser, has our thanks for the customary favors.

NEW CHURCH.—Mr. Moss, Fort street, was yesterday in receipt of a supply of pipe stoneware from his brocard at The Willows.

A HOSE CART AND BELL for the Barkerville Fire Department arrived by the last steamer and will be forwarded to Cariboo.

The ship is thick with visitors. But little confidence need be placed in them. The Enterprise will tow down the ship Dashing Wave from the Hastings Mills, Bernard Inlet, to-morrow.

This old Assembly Hall was sold yesterday for \$65. It was erected in 1859 of California redwood.

THE ROAD TAX. Every observing person must know beyond a doubt that the Road Tax ranks amongst the most obnoxious impost to which the Colonists are at present subjected. We do not need to be reminded that the tax is one which has been a mass of self-imposed by the people who are called upon to pay it. It is to be regretted that the law that is to be enforced is not one which is more equitable than the present one. It is no secret that the tax in question overtaxes the people in a very great measure to the detriment of the colony. It is no secret that the tax in question overtaxes the people in a very great measure to the detriment of the colony. It is no secret that the tax in question overtaxes the people in a very great measure to the detriment of the colony.

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Wednesday June 21st 1871

Now that we are under the very shadow of the Dominion, good, thoughtful persons exhibit considerable solicitude about the immediate future. The change is, for British Columbia, radical in its nature and profoundly important in its consequences. Not only does it exchange the position of a Crown Colony of the Old Empire for that of an integral part of the New Empire, but it, at the same time, exchanges Downing-street rule for self-government. This is, indeed, a great stride, and it is scarcely an occasion for wonder that there are those who have thought it too great—who have rather been disposed to regard it as a "leap in the dark." While duly sensible, we trust, of the momentousness of the situation and the new and weighty responsibilities thus evolved, and while conscious of the difficulties surrounding the early working out of self-government in a small and crude community, we have still the most abiding faith in the capacity of the people of British Columbia for self-government. Of course very much must depend upon making a careful and judicious start under the new system. Undoubtedly much will depend upon the Lieutenant-Governor. Should he be a man of practical experience and administrative ability, and should he be so fortunate in the first instance as to be surrounded with moderate and discreet advisers, no very serious difficulties need be apprehended. But it must be obvious that the new Governor will not be able to approach the most favorable circumstances. He will not possess the inestimable advantage of a personal knowledge of men and parties. And it is just here where one is led to wish that it were possible to retain the present Governor at the helm until the good ship could clear the breakers and tide-rips which threaten her in the outset, and get safely on to sea. The rare ability and statesmanship displayed in conducting the Colony to the portals of Confederation and the intimate knowledge of men and parties acquired during his successful administration would seem to point to His Excellency as eminently adapted for the delicate and difficult task of setting the new machinery fairly in motion. But this we cannot hope for. It could not well be expected that Governor Musgrave would temporarily occupy the position of Lieutenant-Governor when so well entitled to promotion at the hands of his Sovereign in consideration of the important services he has been enabled to render in the great scheme of empire. Perhaps all that can justly be expected of His Excellency now is that he will, as far as may be proper, give the incoming Governor the benefit of his experience in this Colony. And here he can do much. His intimate knowledge of the country and its people will enable him to make suggestions—even if the rules of the service do not permit more—which would be of incalculable value to the new Governor in forming the necessary machinery to work out Responsible Government. As it is the name of Governor Musgrave will be intimately and honorably identified with the history of British Columbia; but the Colony will have an additional reason to cherish his memory if he shall employ the opportunity still remaining in contributing to a judicious formation of the new Government. Where political parties can scarcely be said to have an existence—unfortunately personal parties do exist—it were to be hoped that a few, and strong, people's Government might have been introduced upon a responsible basis; but so pre-determined do some people appear to be to draw rigid party lines from the first that there is little hope of avoiding faction, even if there be nothing entitled to be called a party.

Death of Dugald McTavish. We regret to have to announce the sudden death of Dugald McTavish, late Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company. He was aged with illness, while taking a bath and summoned assistance but died before he could be conveyed to his room in St. Lawrence Hall. An inquest was held and a verdict returned of disease of the heart. Mr. McTavish, who has been entrusted with the discharge of the most important offices in the service of the Hudson Bay Company, was a man of great intelligence, plain and unassuming in manner, and possessed of sound common sense. He entered the service in 1833, passing his first winter at Moose Factory; from thence he went to Lake Superior, where he spent another year, then to Quebec, where he remained until 1838, under Sir Keith. In 1838 he was transferred to the Columbia District, crossing the Rocky Mountains by the Boat Encampment to Fort Vancouver, where he acted as accountant for several years, making two or three voyages during that period and from York Factory on Hudson Bay with the annual accounts of the Columbia District, which in those days had to be transported with these off-Rupert's Land. In 1845 he was sent to San Francisco to look after the business in consequence of the death of Chief Trader W. G. Rae; the Company's agent there, and returning in 1846 he received his promotion to the rank of Chief Trader and was transferred to Honolulu, where he represented the Company until 1852. In 1852 he went to England for long receiving his promotion to the rank of Chief Factor, and in 1853 he was ranked to Fort Vancouver to assist the late Chief Factor Oxden in the management of the business. On the death of Mr. Oxden in 1854, Mr. McTavish held charge of the Department of the Columbia until the discovery of gold on the Fraser River in 1858, when he was directed by the late Sir George Simpson to repair to this place and assist Governor (now Sir James) Douglas and Chief Factor Work in the management of the Company's business here and finally succeeded them as the chief representative of the Company at Victoria. In 1862 he was sent to Washington to observe the proceedings of the Commission sitting there to decide on the claims of the Company in Oregon under the treaty of 1846, the settlement of the claims of the Hudson Bay Company requiring the presence of a man thoroughly acquainted with the business and who possessed besides the capacity of representing it properly. He discharged the duties devolving on him in a most satisfactory manner. The labors of the Commission terminated about two years ago by the decision of all points in dispute. Immediately thereafter Mr. McTavish left for London, but had scarcely been a month there when he was recalled to take the place of Chief Factor in Montreal in the room of Mr. Donald A. Smith, who was about to be dispatched to Red River by the Canadian Government in the winter of 1869-70, to act as Commissioner in the investigation of the troubles that had arisen there. Here Mr. McTavish has remained until the death, which we now record, of the Hon. Isaac Buchanan of Hamilton, an old friend of his, and with the officers of the Hudson Bay Company made arrangements for the funeral.

OUR FLAG.—The first flag of the Dominion which has reached this coast came in the possession of Dr. Powell, yesterday. It is the Blue Ensign or flag of the Dominion Navy. It consists of a blue field with the Union Jack in the upper, left-hand corner and the arms of the Dominion in the lower half of the field.

MEETING OF DOMINION PARLIAMENT.—The Toronto Telegraph says, with a ring of authority about it:—The Dominion Parliament will not be called together until February next. There will be no Fall session, as has been said.

THE VICTORIA DISPATCH.—Speaking of the Morning Journal the Pacific Tribune says:—Indubitable were the responses to this glorious greeting. The boat we have yet seen was following, sent from the district. It is a tribute deserved as it is appropriate and beautiful.

GOODS ON THE WAY.—The bark Zephyr on the Dispatch Line, sailed from San Francisco on the 12th inst. for Victoria. The manifest will be found under the usual heading.

FREED'S OYSTERS.—These celebrated bivalves, in 1 and 2-lb. cans, may be obtained by Messrs. Loope & Haas, importers and wholesale grocers, 216 California street, San Francisco.

AN EXCURSION PARTY.—The steamship Ojibwa sailed from San Francisco on Tuesday for Portland and there is some talk of her extending the trip to Puget Sound and Victoria with an excursion party.

THE 'J. R. KEELER.'—Capt Fletcher with a party of divers and a diving apparatus, arrived yesterday for the purpose of raising the ship 'J. R. Keeler,' lately sunk at Port Leith, W. T.

NEW CHURCHES.—A Presbyterian church will be erected on Lopez Island and another church of the same denomination will be erected on Orcas Island. Rev. Mr. T. J. Weeks, formerly of this city, and now chaplain to the American garrison on San Juan Island, will officiate in both churches on alternate Sabbaths.

THE ZEALOUS AT SAN FRANCISCO.—H. M. S. Zealous arrived at San Francisco yesterday evening from Honolulu and will sail on the 20th inst. for Esquimaux.

UNUSUAL MIND.—A man by the name of Edward Evans was yesterday before the Police Court charged with being of unsound mind, and was remanded for one week.

THE ISLANDS OF THE CANAL DE HARO are being quickly settled up by good, thrifty farmers. A large number of fine farms have been located recently.

COURT CASES.—Two cases only came before the County Court yesterday and both were postponed for a week.

H. E. TAX.—Monday will be the last day on which appeals will be heard by the Tax Sale Commission.

THE PRINCE ALFRED goes to Nanaimo today and will sail for San Francisco next Thursday.

THE PROPELTER CALIFORNIA, from Portland, passed up yesterday afternoon.

THE NORTH STAR of the Merchants' Line, sailed from San Francisco for Victoria on Monday, consigned to R. F. Pickett & Co.

THE SEVEN young lady tourists from New York and Chicago left with their friends in the Isabel yesterday for the 'other side.'

TAX SHIP Wm Wilson has sailed from Cardiff, Wales, with coal for the use of H. M. ships on this station.

DESERTED.—Several of the crew of the steamship Prince Alfred deserted last evening. They went to land in Omeo.

TO TAKE UP LAND.—Two gentlemen arrived from England yesterday to take up land and settle in the colony.

THE DISPATCH LINE have the fine schooner Lovet Peacock on the berth to sail on about the 1st July.

THE 'OTTER' will sail at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Comox.

THE NORTH PACIFIC sailed on the 15th and has a large passenger list.

ENGLISH MAIL SUMMARY.—Our English exchanges are to the 13th ultimo. The dominant topic appears to be the question of the complete severance of

CHURCH AND STATE.—In the House of Commons, on the 9th, Mr. Miall, member for Bradford, brought forward his motion for the disestablishment of the Church of England. Before he rose, however, Mr. Hardy took the opportunity to present a petition, signed by 21,700 of the Bradford constituents, against the motion for disestablishment. On rising Mr. Miall was received with cheers from below the gangway. He delivered an able and argumentative speech, characterized by a spirit of earnestness and moderation throughout, and was listened to with respectful attention by a House composed for the most part of men strongly opposed to the measure. The speech, as Mr. Gladstone said in replying to it, drew forth the most just eulogiums from every quarter of the House; and Mr. Gladstone's reply is regarded as a sort of tacit admission of impending disestablishment. In reply to an intimation that he had obtained 'his knowledge of the feeling of the country upon the subject from Blue-books,' Mr. Miall informed the House that for ten years he had been a Disestablishing Minister. As has already been made known by a vote of 674 to 89, but the largeness of the majority does not close the eyes of the nation to the obvious inevitability of ultimate disestablishment. It was a noticeable coincidence that at the very time the Commons were listening to Mr. Miall's proposition to disestablish the Church of England, the Lords were talking about the expediency of abolishing ecclesiastical patronage in the same session.

KIRK OF SCOTLAND.—The subject came up in this way:—Lord Rosebery, after delivering the various addresses from the established church of Scotland in consequence of the right of patronage, intended whether the Government intended to deal with the law of ecclesiastical patronage in Scotland during the present session. The Duke of Argyll said it was not the intention of the Government to bring in a Bill this session. As one of the largest ecclesiastical patronages in Scotland, he admitted that lay patronage had been the sole cause of modern secessions and descriptions to the Scottish Church, and that the subject ought to be taken up in another Session, either by the Government or by Parliament. Lay patronage probably could not be abolished without compensation, but he should be himself ashamed to receive a single farthing for his patronage. In the House of Lords, on the 5th, Lord Granville announced the receipt of dispatches at the Foreign Office, confirming the intelligence of the safety of the

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