THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL 11.

ding May 30, 1870.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870.

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Conveyance of Mails and Postage

Although it is proposed to associate in

a single article the two subjects of mail conveyance and postage rates, it is not is demanded. A notice appeared in the that we recognise any necessary connection between them, but simply as a matter of convenience. Indeed we are matter of convenience. Indeed we are disposed to regard as a pernicious error British Columbia. A notice appeared in Saturday's Guzette, announcing that the date for the reception of such tencognise the cost of mail conveyance as a legitimate basis for postage rates. In commerce, rates of freight are doubtless an element, sometimes a very important one, in the basis of price. In 1861.2 it cost as high as 75 cents a pound to freight amplies from Vale to William Creek. Now it costs but 8 cents. The consumer in the former case examples as near as most people appear to think and as there seems to be every reason. Creek. Now it costs but 8 cents. The consumer in the former case expected, as a matter of course, to pay more than the consumer in the latter. The difference would at the very least be the difference in the cost of transport. And it could not well be otherwise. It does not appear to us, however, that a principle which is inevitable in commerce should be recognized in postal matters. The pound of bacon must pay its freight money; the letter need not—should not, in all cases. As a matter of fact it does not do so in this colony. If it did postnot do so in this colony. If it did post- efficient mail service throughout the colony, year's revenue from postage would not suffice to give British Columbia a month's larger the revenue derived therefrom. Nor is the principle strange or difficult to understand. The inevitable tendency of high postage rates is to discourage just expectations of the people d mand. correspondence. With postage at 5 cents three letters would be sent where only one would be sent were it 10 cents. and so on in still greater proportion as the rate increases. We do not mean to say, however, that such would be the immediate result. But we do nevertheless affirm that such is the inevitable tendency of cheap postage. This theory has been so clearly and forcibly demonstrated in the history of the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada and, in fact, in the case of every civilized country where the experiment has been made, that no words from us in support of it will be necessary. Thus, then, it is found that, viewed from a mere commercial or dollar and cent stand-point, cheap postage is the true policy of every civilized nation. But there is a higher point of view from which this question should be regarded. Intelligence is the cornerstone of a free government. Cheap literature is a vital necessity of the progress and welfare of a free and enlightened people. An efficient mail service and cheap postage may, therefore, not unfitly be regarded in the light of a great civilizer; for not only does the mail constitute the medium for the transmission of letters, but, if conducted upon liberal principles, it constitutes also the chief medium for the dissemination of knowledge. That British Columbia does not enjoy either an adequate mail service or cheap postage. rates it is not necessary for us to assert: Of that fact the colonists, and more especially those residing in the interior,

session after union the member for New Westminster succeeded in carrying a resolution establishing a uniform postage rate throughout the colony, of five cents on letters. By a government vote, at a subsequent stage of the Postal Ordinance, that rate was replaced by a sort of oldinance. of sliding scale, ranging from 5 cents in the lower country to 25 cents to all parts beyond Lytten on the Mainland. It need scarcely be said that in this, as in many other things, the Government was penny wise and pound foolish, regarding the matter even from the lower ground of finance. The present scale of postage is a libel upon the civiliza-tion of the celony. Besides, it is a great wrong to the people in the interior. Why should the colonist on the other

the lower country pays but 5 cents? It is not a sufficient answer to say that it costs more to send a letter to the former than it does to the latter; for that is a dectrine no longer recognized in the postal administration of civilized countries. There would be more force of reason is such a theory did the postage pay the expense of transmission; but we have seen that such is not the case; and it cannot reasonably be ex-pected to be the case in this colony for many years to come. The expense of maintaining the mail service is for the most part met out of the general revenue; and the colonist residing east of the Cascade Range is not the least contributor to that revenue. As a measure of enlightened policy, as a matter of evenhanded justice to all sections of the colony, a more efficient mail service and a more liberal scale of postal rates age rates would need to be very, very as extend to it all the benefits of the much higher than they are, for the year's revenue from postage would not the present system into the future it can scarcely sent system into the future it can scarcely stood that to increase the rates of postage is not to increase the revenue derived
from that source. The experience of
other countries has established the fact
that the lower the rates of postthat the postthat the postthat the postthat the postthat the postthat the lower the rates of postthat the postthat istence. Were it not for this we might besitate to recommend a poor and weak Govern-ment to undertake single-h nded such a service as the interests of the country and the

> Hophaising .- The climate and soil of portions of this colony would appear to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of hops. Like most other interests this is yet in its infancy, but is susceptible of great expansion. The present hop grounds are chiefly at Sasnich, where the yield is stated to be from 900 to 1000 pounds to the acre. Some idea of the profitable character of this crop may be formed from the fact that the price never falls below 50 cents and has frequently reached \$1 25 a pound. At the former the acre would yield about \$500 a year; at the latter \$1250. Owing to the great superiority of our hops there would be little trouble in finding a profitable market abroad. The dearness of labor is without doubt in the way of the present development of this particular interest. Yet reach of hop growers so long as the above-mentioned prices rule. Hop picking would appear to be that sort of employment for which Chinese are peculiarly adapted, but it is wor-thy of consideration whether Indian labor might not be successfully utilized in that way. clety to offer such a prize for the largest and best hop farm as would tend to stimulate that industry. of the K

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY .- Mr Julius L Franklin has been appointed agent at New Westminster for the French Benevolent Society. The new building recently purchased by the Society for its uses is being fitted with hot, cold and steam baths, parlors, &c, at an expense of several hundred dollars. The grounds will be laid out in grass plots and flower beds and the French Hospital will soon possess all the comforts of a private residence in an older and more settled community than ours. The amount of good this excellent Society has effected in relieving sick and destitute men is very great, and its benefits are not confined to the children of la belle France. All nationaliare but too well aware. In the first use, upon payment of a monthly fee of \$1, may become members and enjoy all the privileges. Accession Day.—The Regatta.

Yesterday the lovers of variety were certainly gratified to the extent of their tastes, both in the character of the sports and the state of the character of the sports and the state of the weather. At an early hour of the morning the sun stringgled through a heavy bank of ominous looking clouds and stied a pale light on sublunary things and a pleasant day was generally predicted. About 11 o'clock the clouds again rolled across the face of Old Sol and shut him out from view, whilst a few great drops of rain fell like the "fat tear" of Mr Peckeniff upon the bald bead of his aged and wealthy relative. The prognosticators of a wet day crosked like savens and the family of I-toldryon-so second to have taken possession of the streets. At noon, however, the great guns of the dealous and Saylla thindered forth a Royal Sainta in honor of the day and as the shite seff.

shone clearly and brightly. The croakers disappeared as rapidly as the mist and soon the streets were filled with pleasureseekers of both sexes who bent their way towards the wharves, where they embarked in all sorts of craft and were soon skilming over the surface of the harbor in the direction of the

all sorts of craft and were soon skinming over the surface of the harbor in the direction of the Arm, which seemed like

'The polished mirrer of the lake, in which the deep reflected sky appeared A calm, sublime immensity below.

By one o'clock the town was described. Every means of conveyance from the trimlooking four-oared gig to the patched and leaky cance, and from the lumbering omnibus to the spavined rosinante, having been impressed to carry people to the Gorge—the scene of the Regatta. Here all was enjoyment and merry-making. Hundreds of people find selected eligible spots on either bank from which to obtain a good view of the races, and the ladies had apread snowy, white cloths on the ground and brought forth from the mysterious depths of sundry suspicious-looking hampers such an abundance of good cheer that the appetite of the most dyspeptic individual was tempted and ample justice was done to the reseate. After lunch the parties sanntered through the groves, listening to the awest atrains of the Zealous Band, or joining in the mazy dance at Dodd's Pavillion, which was prebided over by Mr. Haynes and his admirable band. At 15 mine utes to 2 o'clock the first beats started in THE REGATTA.

Ist Rage—Two pair of sculls. No cerswain. Prize \$25. Victour—J Jackson and J Vaughn. Tyne—A Theakson and J Alexander. Fairy—J Jay and A Kest.

The boats got well away together, but after the first few minutes the Victour took the lead, the Fairy second. About two hundred yards below Curtis' Point the Victour took the Fairy's water and kept the lead till the finish. The long stroke of Mesers Jay and Kest was admirable, but it was no use against the Victour, as she weighs about by powerent, less than the Fairy. The Tyne was now area.

2d Rage—Blue Jacket race in ships' boats. Three boats entered for the race—the Zealous, Sparrowhawk and Boxer.

Three boats entered for the race—the Demous, Sparrowhawk and Boxer.

The Zealous took the lead from the start and won the race one minute ahead of the Sparrowhawk. The Boxer broke an oar and lost so much ground that she was quite thrown

Dominion—J Bibbey.

Again in this race the boats were most unequally matched, the Dominion being a beautiful light skiff, and the Victour a boat for two

pairs of sculls. As was expected, the Dominion won easily.

5th Race—Four-Oared Race for Boys.

Prize \$25. Long course, Amateur—F Fell, E Wall, D Stewart, J Sayers, F Korris, [coxswain.] Tyne—Thos Thornhill, O Jackson, Wm Bowden, D Deasy, E Bowden, coxswain.] Phantom—W Cameron, R Hall, J Friedman, J Parridge, H Price, [coxswain.]

After a deal of manceuvering for position, the base got a fine start in a transfer the

After a deal of mancenvering for position, the boate got a fine start, in a few strokes the Tyne took the lead and kept it for a considerable distance but was eventually overhauled by the Amateur, who won easily by five lengths. The Phantom did not show up at the finish. The Tyne rowed a very plucky race. 6th Race—Gance Race. Prize \$20. Long

Two cances competed for this race, which, as a race, was the best of the day; for a long time the cances were neck and neck and it was doubtful for three-parts of the race which would be the winner; at length the Songish cance drew ahead and won.

The Pair-Oared Race between the Victour and Tyne did not come off in consequence of the boats being unequally matched.

The Duck Hunt wound up the day's sport, and caused a great deal of fun, as the duck took to the water at the start and was captured under the water by two of the hunters, but as they could not get him into their boat he was let go and was not afterwards caught. The success attending the Regatta was in a great measure due to the admirable errangements of the Committee and of Lieut Fitzger.

ments of the Committee and of Lieut Fitzger-ald, R. N. Judge, Capt Raymur, Umpire, and Mr Morgan, Hon Secretary, We would suggest that at the next. Regatts

We would suggest that at the next. Regatta the boats be handicapped as the Races are very much detracted from in consequence of the inequality of the boats.

The steam yacht Leviathan did good service in towing up and down small boats. Just after the last race was over the say suddenly became overcast and the rain poured down in a perfect torrent, wetting many of the excursionists to the skin and giving more than one a lasting souvenier of the Regattr of 1870.

SIB JOHN A. MACDONALD. - The Toronto Globe's midnight dispatch of 29th May states that Dr Grant had slim hopes of Sir John A.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY ITEMS. Great preparation for celebrating the great national anniversary are being made at Seattle. Horse races will come off on Friday and Saturday the 1st and 2d. Several good horses are expected to enter from Victoria. On Monday, the 4th, the Oration will be delivered by the Hon O Jacobs, and the Declaration will be read by I M Hall, Esq. Arrangements have been made by which the Vernna and other steamers will run between the Sound and Victoria for, the occasion, carrying passengers at reduced rates. Yesterday week four prisoners escaped from the Penitentiary at Steilacoom. Three of them, being ironed were captured, and returned to their old quarters. The steamer Wenat has been placed on the Cowlitz river, with the intention of making tri-weekly trips, to connect with the stages running between Olympia and Pumphrey's Landing, thus greatly facilitating treated between Olympia and Fortland. Bitserted between Olympia and Fortland. Bitserted between Olympia and Fortland. races will come off on Friday and Saturday

veyors, fully equipped, have gone up the Skadgit river on their way to the Pass through the Cascade Mountains, te make a survey for the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The steamer Hunt ran into the wharf at Port Townsend and had to undergo repairs. On the 19th an elderly man named Darby, who had been wandering about insane for some time, was found dead on the beach below Haller's wharf, Whidby Island.

THE FENIAN RAID. - Canadian exchanges received last hight are filled with accounts of the several skirmishes which took place bethe several skirmishes which took place between the Fenians and the Canadian Volunteers last menth at Pigeon Hill, Tront River,
Huntingdon and Frelighsburg. In all of
these encounters the Fenians fled in wild disorder before the brave Canadian Volunteers,
casting their arms and accourtements from
them, and not a few bit the dust under the influence of the Suider rifle. Indeed their
fluence of the Suider fluence to the
pursuers were with great difficulty prevented
from crossing the line. The greatest praise
was bestowed upon the Volunteers by General Lyudsay and other British officers, and
veteran U S soldiers declared they never
witnessed braver or more soldierly bearing
during the civil war. The affair of O'Neil's
arrest caused unbounded indignation among
the Fenians, who charged him with having
presoncerted the whole affair, and it was asserted that could they have got hold of him
they would have lyuched him. The Fenian
colonel Donelly died of his wounds. A Fenian captain was shot, and several officers
were wounded. Not a Capadian was killed
and searcaly one hurt. In fact it would be
difficult to conceive af a more complete routing. Herry time the Capadian Volunteers
had the good fortune to come within shooting distance of the Fenians they appear to
have produced a 'Bail's Rus' on a small
scale. tween the Fenians and the Canadian Volun-

REGISTRATION WANTED.—Most persons will probably be surprised to know that there is really no record of the names of passengers leaving this colony by the San Francisco or Million Dellars. leaving this colony by the colony out of the race.

3d Race—Four-Oard Race. Prize \$45.

Long course. Amateur—Jay, Juschapelle, H Howarth, A Lang, F Norris, corswain. Phantom—Crew from H M S Bexer.

If the boatchad been equal this would have been a splendid rane, as two finer crews we never saw here. The Amateur being the better boat, took the lead and came in easily ter boat, took the lead and came in easily what means would there be of ascertaining who were on board? Just fancy friends and relatives below telegraphing up to ascertain if such and such an one was a passenger only such and such an one was a passenger only and the darkness of the such and none the darkness of the such and such an one was a passenger only such and such an one was a passenger only and the darkness of the such and such an one was a passenger only such and such an one was a passeng of ascertaining. What would be thought of us? Por purposes of life insurance and in a variety of other ways it is not only desirable but highly necessary that such registers should be kept. In what particular way this should be done we do not now propose to point out. There could not, however, be any great diffi-culty about it. Supposing it were made a regulation that every passenger boat entering or leaving should make a certified return of pas-sengers to the Commissioner of Customs?

Coming Nearer .- From the way population is tending towards Oregon and Washington Territory there is every reason to believe that we might come in for at least the spray from the wave. But we must use the means, Our neighbors do not look idly on. They are ever on the alert, with their emigration agencies abroad and their Labor Exchanges and other agencies atthome. The fresh arrivals are not left to stay or leave as they list, but every effort is made with a view to settling them upon land, or assisting them to obtain such employment as they may went. How different it is with us. No stape whatever to induce people to come here; and when they do come they are apt to conclude they are not wanted.

Education in Erguand.—The cost of the

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND. - The cost of the State-inspected Church schools is nearly State-inspected Church schools is nearly equatily divided between the State, the local subscribers to the schools and those who send their children there. Each pays a little more than \$300,000 a year, or at the rate of 8s. 8d. per child, the whole average cost per child being £1 cs. Dissenting schools receive annually about £100,000 from the State, £120,000 from those who send their children there, and £70,000 from local subscriptions. Under the operations of Forster's new Educational Bill these conditions will experience—some change

IMPROVING PROSPECTS .- According to the information reaching us from the agricultural districts on the Island crops have been greatly benefitted by the recent showers. On the Uplands, crops were becoming stunted and sickly, but they have now taken a fresh start, and there appears to be every reason for expecting more than an average yield.

THE steamer Olympia, Capt Finch, arrived from Puget Sound lest evening, bringing 30 McDonald's recovery. The extreme heat [the passengers and a quantity of Sound produce thermometer 82° in the shade] had been greatly against the invalid.

Passengers and a quantity of Sound produce Mr. Finch, the purser, has our thanks for late papers and other favors. large parties of mem are fout endevering to prevent their further spreading.

How IT WAS ARRANGED .- The Governor was to have been married on the 18th, return here on the 4th, remain a week or so, proceed to New Westminister, and remain there for three weeks. The circumstance of the Sparrowhawk not having reached San Francisco till the 17th may possibly have elightly disturbed the first part of the programme.

LOTTERYMANIA .- It is stated that so great was the demand for tickets for the San Francisco Mercantile Library Lottery that two printing offices could not turn them out fast enough. The greater part of the 200,-000 five dollar tickets have been disposed of, and this notwithstanding the cry of 'hard times' in California.

Duan .- Heary Benny, who shot bimuelf week he sppeared to be in a fair way of re-covery, being able to walk about, but a day or two ago he had a selapse and died quite suddenly.

INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES .- The citzens of Seattle have sent a cordial invitation to the people rf British Columbia to join them in cel ebrating their great national anniversary. This is as it should be between neighbors. It will be remembered that we had many visitors from the Sound on the 24th May, and it is but fitting our people should return the compliment.

THE FLAGSHIP ZEALOUS.—HMS Zealous will sail for Frasermouth to-day. En route she will anchor off the American camp at San Juan Island, which will be visited by Admiral Farquhar and officers: After a stay of two days at Frasermeuth the Zealous will sail to Nanaimo, where Admiral Farquiar will take the gunboat Bexer and run up to Comex. The Zealous will return to Victoria in about nine

FRACTURE. -- M Francis,a farmer at Colwood, while riding a horse towards town on Sunday merning was thrown, by the animal putting his foot through a hole in Parsons' Bridge, and sustained a fracture of the leg. Dr Davie was sent for and set the limb.

THE 'VICTORIA STANDARD' WAS unfurled to the breeze of public opinion yesterday morning: It is about the size of The Colonist and lays down the same political platferm, viz:—
Union with Canada only on Good Terms, and
Salf-Government. We wish our new cotemperary all the success he deserves.

the Garge and the rapes yesterday. They will be self to the 'Hiustrated London

wick, has been appointed a Puisne Judge in

time the entire backbone of ridges for several miles seemed almost one continuous pathway of fire. Pillars and clouds of smoke hung over the district by day, and lurid seas of flame glared upon the darkness of the night night, making the valleys below like some flery furnace. On Thursday and Friday the scene was magnificent and appalling. From the present calculations the loss will be over a million of dollars. This estimate includes immense quantities of cut wood, ties, she oints, and several dwellings on the hillsides. One family at Briggsville had a narrow escape from a horrible tolocaust. The fire gained so rapidly that almost before they were aware of it their dwelling was surrounded and but one narrow strip of open ground along the roadside left as an avenue of escape. Although
the air was stifling with smoke and overpowa
ering with heat and at times the road itself
was obscured from view, they succeeded in
saving themselves. One child, about four
years old, was carried, and nearly died from
suffocation. There hair was singed and their
garments and shoes shriveled. A large numbar of cattle are supposed to have been destroyed. The bones and charred remains of
several have been found. A party of four
gentlemen, consisting of A. B. McDonald. S.,
V. Randolph and Edward Rielly, of this city,
and E. M. Spencer of Hartford (Donn.), also
had a narrew escape from perishing in the donflagration. They had been out beyond Ellenville, about the brooks and mountains, troutfishing and hunting, and camped for the night
on Friday on the Drownded Land hill. After
watching the glow of the flames, which appearnarrow strip of open ground along the roadon Friday on the Drowaded Land hill. After watching the glow of the flames, which appeared to be some considerable distance away, they went to sleep, having no apprehension of danger. After midnight, Spencer was awakened by a strange, crawling sensetion under his person, and instantly discovered that the ground in the vicinity was perfectly alive with snakes, which had been driven there by the devouring fire. A moments glange revealed the fact that they were hemmed in by walls of fire, although at some distance wet range. of fire, although at some distance, yet rape idly gaining on them. It was the work of but a moment to rouse his sleeping companies and run for life down the hillsides. The panies and run for life down the killsides. The heat was scorching, and the smoke blinding and stifling. Guns, fishing rods and everything was abended in the flight. At one point they were oblidged to dash through the blazing underbrush. Their clothes were on fire, and Reilly's long seard was cropped close off by the scorching heat. Their feet, their faces and hands, were more or less blistered and their clothing nearly destroyed. McDonald was oblidged to borrow a farmer's coat to return home in. The whole party arrived here Saturday evening, seriously, but not dangerously day evening, seriously, but not dangerously scorched. The fires are still smouldering, and

.2357 00 ligence. Wood Port Townsend on, New Weatminster of t Townsend San Juan 1 7100 jez ast New West's Blue and Burrard Inlet an Juan (molueo 2801 ast VI e, San Juan to seirgra) son, wife, son, daugh auson, G H Armstrong Pritchard, Miss Lizzi tal. on Sunday, the last two kerville, B O. or Al COUGH to de To NETLBY post of the course o mediate relief, even live tous duties; and the identification of the mediate relief to the million of the cours, Lt., H.M.G.B. Nation. F ANISEED. ess of Breath, Asthma ons of the Lungs, this o found invaluable. It and for this excellent followed its intro-and nearly all the oprietor to still fur-its use, and he begs ing its sale into Vio-mars Millard & Beedy Bhemists and Store-JI STORW A d emecadable BEEDY, Wharf C, no1820tw SON HELD INOS ruments. LINT, &c., &c. NORIES VARES. LONDON, E.C.

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Colonist

Half-an-Hour in Bedlam.

Some one has said that one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives. He might have added with Mark Twain says, 'You may have no. ticed that the less I know about a subject the more confidence I have, and the more light I throw on it.' What a biting satire upon half the spouting theoretical philanthrophy of the day. Let part innocent fellow creatures to such a living death as they are made to endure. Not only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope, and possibility of the return only is all hope. doomed, 23. Insane, 6. The main force being out at work, let us glance hastily And this is done in the name of law! Let at those remaining in. In the shoeshop sits astont, ill-favored fellow, pegging away, and making the heavy irons on his legs rattle to the tune of the awl and hammer. He keeps his fellowprisoners in shoes. The tailor's shop is empty, there being no knight of the shears on the list—a compliment to the order. H re lies Baldwin, stretched in his blanket on the hard floor of his cell. He is ill, from the effects of 'solitary confinement. the result of refusal to go out with the chain-gang, Bald-win has apparently resolved to suffer and to die rather than be subjected to the degradation of being daily marched through the streets, a chained convict, to be gazed upon and pointed at by those who knew him in better days. And who knew him in better days. And matters and things done and services rens who will condemn his decision? Arson is dered in the parts of the colony at or bea terrible crime; but disassociate his erime tween Victoria and Scoke, or Victoria and From all extenuating circumstances, and who has a right to stamp out of his who has a right to stamp out of his followings the last ray of light—the For all of such/matters done or service renfellow-man the last ray of light—the last lingering shred of the image of his Maker? Baldwin in right. The law is wrong. In punishing crime we have no right to adopt a system of utter debasement—to extinguish the last spark of self-respectto drive away forever the angel of Hope, Such is not man's prerogative. Such is not the mission of justice. Under a canvas tent sits the Indian Mesheck. picking into oakum rope with which he should have been hanged! It was by the hand of this Indian that poor Campbell was treacherously murdered for the sake of his few effects. Come we now to deal with lunatics. In yonder corner of the prison-yard sits John Williams, a citizen of the Great Republic, supposed to have been trickily foisted upon the colony a year ago by the Portlanders.
John is seldom violent, and is thus enabled to enjoy comparative liberty. W. H. Riely, also an American from the State of Maine, sits dreamily smoking his pipe; is for the most part quiet, his insanity assuming no remarkable phase. Here, crouching in the corner of his parrow cell, sits Thomas Jenkins, A Welshman in tip-mines bred. He has been for sents dead Indian, the features being traced by means of little trinkets so arranged as to impart a most grotseque and comical expression. Upon being spoken to Thomas becomes excited and cortorical. Taking what he alieges to be the remains of a great 'tykee' done up' in blankst, he describes with much enthusiasm and some eloquence the up-ward flight-of the spirit and its desings among the start. Returning to eutlements of a great tykee' done up' in blankst, he describes with much enthusiasm and some eloquence the up-ward flight-of the spirit and its desings among the start. Returning to eutlements are sent to the start of the surface of the start of the surface of the start of the surface of the surfac

the inscription placed over Dante's gate of hell; 'All hope abandon ye who enter here.' To assert that the pricon house on the bank and are still rising. The treatment of lunatics, would be but to took stryehnine on Sunday last, and when repeat an eld story, reiterated many, times by the Press and on the barely alive. floor of the Legislature. To assert that the continuance of this condition of half lives. He might have added with things is a crying shame and a public equal truth that they do not care. disgrace, for which the Executive is mainly responsible, is but to give expression to general sentiment. No one who has visited the cells in which these lunatics are jected to a course of treatment that the law be traced to head quarters. With the means at their disposal the prison authorities could not possibly do more than is done for these nefortunate people. It is the inadaptibility, not the bad administration of the prison, of which we are complaining. It is to this we, for the fiftieth time, call the attention of the Executive.

> SUPREME COURT FEES .- A General Order has just been issued from the Supreme Court. fixing the schedule of fees. The order will come into operation on the 11th proximo. In so far as the local rates are concerned they will not materially differ from those in force here under the former judicial system.
> Section two provides, however, that 'Unless otherwise stated in the said schedule,
> all the fees and sums therein mentioned are to be taken as fixed with reference only to dered in any parts beyond Sooke, Nanaimo or Yale, one-half additional may be demanded and taken; and if done or rendered north of the Quesnelle River or east of the north branch of Thompson River, then double the fees mentioned in the schedule hereto may be demanded and taken in respect thereof Provision is made whereby it shall be lawful for any attorney or solicitor to compound or make any agreement with his client for the payment of a lump sum in lieu of all or any costs chargeable under the order, provided, of course, the payment of any such sum or of any proportion thereof shall not be con-tingent upon the result of the suit or proceeding in respect of which it is made. There is also a General Order, fixing the fees to be charged in the County Court.

> A NOVEL PROPOSITION .- On Tuesday evening Councillor Carey moved an amendment to the Pound Bylaw to the effect that each citizen should be allowed to have one cow (without a bell) and a calf running at large within the city limits. The proposition was absurd, because every cowless and calfless individual who chanced to possess a goat or a kid might reasonably claim like immunity for his pets; and every pig-owning citizen might properly put forward a plea in behalf of one sow and not more than one litter of piggies being permitted to act as

speet, as it is understeed that with it he can deal stunning blows. Henri is at times very violent, and requires firm and careful treatment. James Doogan, an Irishman, has been an inmate for two years. He incessantly walks in a circle, and is rarely troubleseme. James Greham was recently sent down from Lake La Hache, is a German, has lucid intervals, employs his time chiefly in tearing his blankets and clothing into shreds, a beidom violent. Such is a hasty glance at the incessant to which might fitly be creeted atrance to which might fitly be creeted.

In the Carle Gone Again,—The mermaids must be using the mile of telegraph cable which san Juan Island to dry their clothes on. Communication suddenly ceased on Tuesday and yesterday the San Juan operator crossed to Lopez and brought back a few private dispatches which were transmitted to Victoria last evening. The cable requires to be 'underrun' and repaired before it can be again of service; but we are assured that the delay will be only temporary. Meantime, private messages and clothing into shreds, a beidom violent. Such is a hasty glance at the incessor of the mischievous and mistaken fancy for the mischievous and mistaken fancy the mischievous and mistaken fancy for the mischievous and mistak

is wholly unfit for the accommodation, highest stage of water generally occurs en atterly incompatible with the proper the 18th of Juse.....John Lawrence, of Yale, barely alive.

TAN ALPHA,-The hatches of this fine ship were surveyed yesterday and everything found in excellent order. The work of discharging cargo will be commenced into the steamer Fly to-day and the goods will be brought round to Victoria and landed on the

THOMPSON RIVER - This river is higher than at any period since 1866 and the swiftus not be misunderstood. The blame must rushing water has commenced to lave the be traced to head quarters. With the means at their disposal the prison authori-

> THE steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster at 3½ o'clock yesterday afterboon, bringing Rev Mr Aitken, Mr U Nelson, Miss Havelock and a few other passengers. The water in the Fraser is at its high st stage and is filled wirh driftwood and lebris from above.

> WHALING .- The Howe Sound Whaling Company have started for the scene of their summer's operations in the Gult of Georgia. They are well prepared with boats, lines, guns and bombs, and expect a profitable

> THAT interminable Chinese case, which romises to be as long as the complainant's pigtail, was again before the Police Court yesterday morning; and after a great deal of hard swearing over feathers and colored paper, the case was postponed till Friday.

THE crops in the vicinity of Williams Lake look well. An item in the Guardia states that frost was felt at Lake La flache on the 2d of June, but did no damage to

THE GOOD TEMPLARS, we understand, have secured a lot adjoining that occupied by the Union H & L Company and contemplate the erection of a handsome hall there.

THE CALIFORNIA sailed at 3 o'clock yes terday morning. Mrs W S S Green and child, Thes Golden, Wm Pickett, and 34 others were the passengers.

THE batk Cersair, from London, consigned to Sproat & Co, will be due here in abou

THE DELICAN sailed for Victoria vester

day.

Men in London Dressing as Women, (From the Pall Mall Gazette, April 29th.)

At Bow street a great crowd assembled this morning to hear the evidence against two gentlemen who had been detected by two gentlemen who had been detected by raising the rock from the mine, crushing, extracting gold, wear and tear of machinery, dressed as women. Their names were Ernest and loss of mercury, was estimated at 1 30 man in tin-mines bred. He has been for two years an occupant of that little pen, the walls of which are decorated with a variety of little ornaments and toys, the would soon become a sort of menagerie for the walls of which are decorated with a variety of little ornaments and toys, the would soon become a sort of menagerie for the walls of which are decorated with a would soon become a sort of menagerie for the would soon become a sort of menagerie for the would soon become a sort of menagerie for the would soon become a sort of menagerie for the would soon become a sort of menagerie for the would soon become a sort of menagerie for the would soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world soon become a sort of menagerie for the world so the world s of the cell he has arranged his blanket with singular ingenuity so as to represent a dead Indian, the features being traced by means of little trinkets so ar-NEW WESTMINSTER ITEMS.—A steamer on a previous evening, and had agreed to

City Council.

Tuesday Evening, June 14th, 1870. Council met at 8 pm. The Mayor in the Chair and Councillers Carey, McKay, Alla

sop, Gerow, Russell and Walker present. Communication from & W Piper, calling attention to a dangerous open well on Quad

ra near Fort street.
The Chairman of the Street Committee explained that the well had been filled up. Permission was granted J Weiler to construct a verandah in front of the Beehive

premises.

Communication from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department with reference to the repair of the fire cistern covers at the corner

of Yates and Government streets. Permission was granted the Gas Company

Permission was granted the cas company to lay a pipe along Bastion street to the Police Barracks.

Communication from property-holders on Johnson street, complaining of a nuisance caused by drainage from Steinberger's dis-

The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr Steinberger to abate the nuisance forthwith, \$100 was ordered to be paid the Delage Engine Company on account of \$250 voted by the Council towards defraying the expense of their steam engine.

The Thistle Bylaw was finally passed.
A resolution was passed directing the Clerk to make application to the various

fire insurance companies for a subscription of

\$500 for the purchase of new hose for the Victoria Fire Department.
Councillor Carey introduced an amendment to the Pound Bylaw. The amendment proposed to allow milch cows (not wearing bells) and their calves to graze within the limits of the city, provided, always, that not more than one milch cow has safe to be allowed to the city, provided, always, that not more than one milch cow has safe to be allowed. more than one milch cow and calf should belong to each citizen.

Councillor Russell moved that the second

reading of the amendment be had this day six month. Carried.

Councillor Russell moved that all cows wearing bells found at large within the city limits shall be liable to be impounded by

night as well as by day. Carried.

An account of \$66 in connection with the gravelling of Fisgard and Blanchard streets, was ordered to be paid. Notice of motion was given by Conneillor McKey to frame a Bylaw for the regulation

Adjourned till Tuesday evening next.

California and Australian Quartz Viold Compared.

In comparing the average yield of the quartz-rock crushing in Australia with that of California, some very important facts present themselves to our view, and claim our most serious attention. The average yield of Australian quartz-mines does not exceed the minimum yield of our workable ledges. Ten dollars per lon is the excession ledges. Ten dollars per ton is the average of all the quartz raised and crushed in that country—but rock yielding less than that here, can not be worked at present. Extensive gold-bearing quartz-lands, which will yield from \$3 to \$9 per ton, exist in many parts of the State, and in the great auriferous belt of Mariposa, Calaveras, and Nevada, but remain neworked, while we find ledges in Australia profitable worked waitling only in Australia profitably worked, yeilding only \$3 per ton—for example: From 7,453 tons of 2,240 pounds to the ton, of quartz obtained from a quartz-mine in Bullarat, the yield per ton amounted to \$2, and/yet a dividend of \$10,500 was declared. The total cost of 2,240 pounds; and the quarts mines of Hangary are profitably worked with a yield of only one-eighth of an ounce. The reason why ledges of such low grades are worked profitably in other countries and remain idle in our ows, is evident. California labor ide in our ows, is evident. California labor is dearer than in any of the other countries excepting the inhespitable region of Cariboo, British Columbia. Laborers receiving \$2 per day in Australia, receive \$3 in this State, and all others employed at a corresponding rate. Added to this is the fact that the Asserts. tralian miners take the precaution to know the exact amount of gold nontained in the the exact amount of gold contained in the tailings after crashing—the particularity and in minuteness of the details in the various apparatus used for saving the gold, which is much neglected by Californians—and the employment of the chemper labor of maniculation, where practicable, instead of manual labor, as in the case of self acting aprone for feeding the atamps from the hoppers, which is done by hand in, this State. Such we believe to be the true causes of the difference in the minimum quality of ores crushed in the two countries.—From 'Gold and Gold Mining,' in the Overland Monthly for June.

Some time before the war, it will be remembered, Henry Ward Beecher took a
little colored girl into his pulpit and exhibited her to the congregation as a slave, and
a collection was taken up for her and the
girl purchased from her owners. On a recent
Sunday a collection was taken up in the
same church for her support during the same church for her support during the coming year, as, having now received an education, she is going to Washington to teach her own people in the achoole there.

When all employment becomes irksome and the mine incapable of continued application to any subject through weariness and exhaustion of the body, than some healthful tonic, acting gently but surely upon the liver and stomach; and gradually increasing the force of the circulation, and of the digestive system will be found to remove the difficulty. Such a medicince is Dan, WALTERS, VARSTABLE VIREALE RITTERS, which, in purifying the bleed renovates the system giving it renewed vitality and force as of youth again.

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES .- These selebrated Gloves, perfect in their shape and megical in their fit, the favorite Glove of Londen, Fares and New York, the Glove par acellence of the world, can be obtained at VICTORIA HOUSE, GOVERNMENT STREET, IN All BEST FAMILY HOTEL colors and sizes, both for ladies and gentle-men, the proprietors having just imported by Express a large assortment comprising all the newest tints,—W. DENNY, Manager.

upon payment of a monthly lee of \$1, man

EXAMPLE FOR BANKRUPTS. -The ans. sual circumstance of a Bankrupt voluntar ily paying twenty shillings in the pound and all arrears of interest occurring the other day at Le Mans, in the departs ment of the Sarthe, and was the occasion of a complimentary speech by the President of the Tribunal of Commerce to the 'Rehabilitated insolvent,' His name was Louis Simen, a poulterer, and he became a bankrupt as far back as 1823. Of course his creditors had long ago ceased to think of him, and he had great trouble in finding out them or their representatives when he wanted to pay them in full. The presiding Judge in pronouncing the order reversing the decree of bankruptcy, observed that the French law gave great facilities to a trader to compound with his creditors, but was most severe and scrapulous before it could remove the stain of bankruptcy once incurred. It was a proud thing for M. Simon and his children that they had stood the test, and were now restored to 'commercial nebility.

A late English paper says that the Bishon of London has determined to suppress the following practices among others, in all churches in his diocese :- The ceremony of mixing water with the wine at the Holy Communion, elevating the paten and cup, ringing a bell at time of consecration and elevation, making the sign of the cross when obout to mix water with wine, using lighted candles on the Communion Table during celebration, the ceremony of using lighted candles at other times, using incense for cleas ing persons and things, processions round church with thuirfers, incense, vessels, cruscifixes, and candles, leaving the Holy Table uncovered on Good Friday, blessing of candles, etc. It is understood that the clergy more immediately affected will resist the Bishop's attempt to suppress the practices in which they are interested.

THE GRAND PROMO-HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of a its plea sures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thereughly cleansing the blood rom all impurities. I hey balance disordered action, remove the cause of distance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the curse effected by its disearce so wonderta as to astonish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for billious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longers matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the ben-ficial effects of Hollowsy's invaluable Pills are se permanent and extensive, that the whole system is renovated, the organs of diseases the stomach and successful the stomach and full and assymptomic properties.

Determination of Blood to the Head This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly stending of frequently terminates tatally. A few doses of the retaining to the secretions, and purity to the studies, erticated maness of sight and other indications of app aching apoplexy, are on irrely dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the exame in every contingency perilous to the life of women, youthernedy is recommended with friendly exmestess. It will over a functional derangements to which they

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases For all skin diseaes, howeve inveterate, these meptions are a sovereign remedy. While the Pills act upon the blood, which they puty, the oliminant passes through the pores of the sim, and cleaness every stricture, as water saturates he soilor as salt penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus readered healthy, regular and vicorous.

Coughs, Colds and Asthmas.

No medicine will oure colds of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Pills may be relied on was a certain and never failing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be

ting.
way's Pills are the best remedy known
the world for the following diseases:

Female Irregular-Fevers of all kinds venereal Affections Stand near Temple Bar), honden, and by all respectable world, at the following prices:

BEACON HILL HOTEL

THIS BRAUTIFULLY SITUATED

BEACON HILL RACE COURSE And SEA SHORE of

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. now OPEN as a First-Class Hotel for the reception of Guests and the Travelling Public generally. Attached to the Hotel is a large and elegantly Furnished HALL, with a First Class Piano

THE TABLE Will be furnished with the best of Viands, and no effort will be spared to make this the

IN THE COLONY. JOHN J. MURPHY,

Victoria, B.C, May 19, 1870. the line too well aware. The Weekly British Wednesday June 15 18

The international boundary

rating the two great English

peoples of America ought, u

Around Us.

principle of fairness and righ given the Columbia River would have done so had t Commissioners done their de they gave themselves little about a territory out of whiel made two of the best States in ion. The cute and clever? told them it was valueless, and no trouble to test the correctn statement. Well; maybe it the hands of the Americans, for assuredly they display terprise than the British. it will be as well to take a p cal view of the matter, as help ourselves now. It is to rectity the stupid and treason der of the British Commission should we continue to make unhapp) — peevishly ridiculous ing with envious regret upon territory on the south of the line which, by right, should north of it? Let us rather to see in its active developmen prosperity. Oregon is now fi the rate of 10,000 a year; W Territory will not be far b the railway development of b ises to be something 'terrific mere artificial boundary line vide progress and stagnatio continues to do so it must be o Alaska should have been ours. have been ours were John Bi wide-awake as his not over d Jenathan. But, as we did'nt g let us decry it as a barren, waste, and laugh at Seward an gain; for in this way we may no chagrin. But it isn't worthless We know that well enough fro sources. William H. Dall ha book on it. Dail was Direct Scientific Corps of the Weste Telegraphic Expedition in 184 sition which gave him facilitie vantages for exploring that I forming calm and correct c with regard to it seldom pos bookmakers. The New Yor has reviewed the book, and give eredit for having made an hearnest use of the rare advaposeessed. His exploration Yukon country have made additions to geographical Who, for instance, was awar Yukon River is 2000 miles lo gable for steamboats threeits length, and so wide in me that bank cannot be seen f By its size, says Dell, and t ant changes which it is alway about in Behring Sea, it is titled to rank as one of the lar in the world. It is larger Ganges or the Orinoco, about of the Danube or the La belongs to that great family of rivers of which the Obi, Lenchewan, and Mackenzie are prominent members. And mighty river of the North, w many large rivers fall, draining as yet unexplored, and of whose and resources nothing is known most vague and uncertain rumor. moon, i's climate, inhabitants an Regarding climate and resour ritory we cannot look for self supp cultural districts, nor reasonably one to obtain a subsistence by far still the settler called there to still the settler called there to resources of the country—be the fish or furs—may have milk in fresh vegetables on his table if he the energy and knowledge to make of his opportunities. It will not be for him to rely on the products of alone, if he will but take the necessary of the will but take the necessary of the provide shelter for his cattle and gather for their winter fodder aid grasses which cover the plowlands. In the Aleutian Districts which cover the plowlands. In the Aleutian Districts of the larger proportion of the ated the larger proportion of the of the Territory of Alaska. In t the northern part of the Sitkan climatic conditions are the mor for sgriculture in the Territory, semblance to the conditions wh in north-western Sootland and has been already demonstrated and the capabilities of this distri-culture may, therefore, be reason red. Oats and barley, possibly rye, may succeed on these isla abandant capacity for producing of good quality, except, perhal may be considered as settled.
will do well there, there is no don Pacific alope may yet derive its and cheese from the Aleutian at Sitkan districts. Sheep, goats and not been thoroughly tried as yet, ference is that they also would suc of the berries found in the Yak are also common to the Aleuti and the climate, unless from it presents no obstacle to the succe kinds of fruit trees. It is to least that some one will try the These islands, Kadiak, and Cook unquestionably the best agriculty in our new possessions. Of that

TRIBOTON PROTECT VISITION TO

Bankrupt voluntarerest occuring the s, in the departnd was the occasry speech by the anal of Commerce insolvent.' His nen, a poulterer krupt as far back his creditors bad link of him, and in finding out them

KRUPTS. -The unne

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says that the Bishop ed to suppress the nong others, in all -The ceremony of wine at the Holy the paten and cup, consecration and ele-of the cross when wine, using lighted nion Table during y of using lighted ing incense for clense processions round cense, yessels, crus leaving the Holy d Friday, blessing inderstood that the affected will resist suppress the prac-

D PROMO-'S PILLS

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LY SITUATED CE COURSE

VER ISLAND, ol for the reception of Public generally. and elegantly Furnish BLE

Viands, and no effort YHOTEL

LONY. J. MURPHY,

in our suit of

The Weekly British Calonist.

Wednesday June 15 1870

Around Us. The international boundary line separating the two great English-speaking peoples of America ought, upon every principle of fairness and right, to have given the Columbia River to us. It would have done so had the British Commissioners done their duty. But they gave themselves little concern about a territory out of which is to be made two of the best States in the Union. The cute and clever? Yankees told them it was valueless, and they took no trouble to test the correctness of the statement. Well; maybe it is better in the hands of the Americans, after all; for assuredly they display greater en-terprise than the British. At any rate it will be as well to take a philosophical view of the matter, as we cannot help ourselves now. It is too late to rectify the stupid and treasonable blunder of the British Commissioners. Why should we continue to make ourselves unhappy -peevishly ridiculous, by looking with envious regret upon the vast territory on the south of the boundary line which, by right, should have been north of it? Let us rather endeavour to see in its active development our own prosperity. Oregon is now filling up at the rate of 10,000 a year; Washington Territory will not be far behind, and the railway development of both promises to be something 'terrific.' Can a mere artificial boundary line wholly divide progress and stagnation? If it continues to do so it must be obliterated! Alaska should have been ours. It would have been ours were John Bull half as wide-awake as his not over dutiful son, Jenathan. But, as we did nt get Alaska, let us decry it as a barren, icebound waste, and laugh at Seward and his bargain; for in this way we may mellify our chagrin. But it isn't worthless, though We know that well en ugh from various sources. William H. Dail has written a sources. William H. Dall has written a book on it. Dall was Director of the Scientific Corps of the Western Union Telegraphic Expedition in 1868—a position which gave him facilities and advantages for exploring that region and forming calm and correct conclusions forming calm and correct conclusions with regard to it seldom possessed by bookmakers. The New York Tribune has reviewed the book, and gives its author credit for having made an honest and earnest use of the rare advantages he possessed. His explorations of the Yukon country have made important News telegraphs. The intelligence the absence of telegraphic news is badly felt. Until the break in the cable has been repaired the company will ferry private dispatches between Lopez and Sau Juan Islands, starting at ten elected morning. additions to geographical knowledge. Who, for instance, was aware that the Yukon River is 2000 miles long, navigable for steamboats three-fourths of its length, and so wide in many places that bank cannot be seen from bank? By its size, says Dall, and the important changes which it is always bringing about in Behring Sea, it is fairly enform the most celebrated maker in Paris. titled to rank as one of the largest rivers These corsets, from the scientific prine in the world. It is larger than the on which they are cut, give universal satis-Ganges or the Orinoco, about the size taction. Lace Shawls and Half-Shawls and of the Danube or the La Plata, and the new Lace Mantle. Some entirely new belongs to that great family of Northern makes of Dress Materials. Millinery, a belongs to that great family of Northern rivers of which the Obi, Leua, Saskat-rivers of which the Obi, Leua, Saskat-res, Feathers, Muslins, Trimmings. &c. &c. ohewan, and Mackenzie are the most Ridiog Habits and Jackets, made by a celeprominent members. And into this orated London Tailor, and a great variety of mighty river of the North, we are told, other goods, rendering ours as complete a many large rivers fall, draining countries stock of Drapery, &c, as would be seen in as yet snexplored, and of whose inhabitants Regent street or Broadway. — London and resources nothing is known beyond the most vague and uncertain rumor. In truth, our knowledge of the great country north of us scarcely surpasses our knowledge of the moon, i's climate, inhabitants and resources. Regarding climate and resources let the author speak: While in the Yukon Territory we cannot look for self supporting agricultural districts, nor reasonably expect anyone to obtain a subsistence by farming alone, servant rescued the child and Booth subseone to obtain a subsistence by farming alone, still the settler called there to develop the resources of the country—be they lumber, fish or furs—may have milk in his tea and fresh vegetables on his table if he possesses fresh vegetables on his table if he possesses the energy and knowledge to make the most of his opportunities. It will not be necessary for him to rely on the products of the chase alone, if he will but take the necessary care to provide shelter for his cattle and to ent and gather for their winter fodder the perennial grasses which cover the prairies and lowlands. In the Aleutian District is situated the larger proportion of the archic land ated the larger proportion of the arable land of the Territory of Alaska. In this and in the northern part of the Sitkan District the dimatic conditions are the most favorable for agriculture in the Territory. Their resemblance to the conditions which prevail in north-western Sootland and its islands has been already demonstrated at length. and the capabilities of this district for agri culture may, therefore, be reasonably interred. Oats and barley, possibly wheat and rye, may succeed on these islands. Their abundant capacity for producing root crops of good quality, except, perhaps, potatoes, may be considered as settled. That cattle will do well there, there is no doubt, and the Pacific slope may yet derive its best butter and cheese from the Aleutian and notthern. Sitkan districts. Sheep, goats and swine have not been thoroughly tried as yet, but the inference is that they also would succeed. Most of the berries found in the Yakon Territory are also common to the Aleutian District, and the climate, unless from its moisture, presents no obstacle to the success of some kinds of fruit trees. It is to be hoped at least that some one will try the experiment. These islands, Kadiak, and Cook's Inlet are

Territory lying nearer to us he says: 'The resources of the southern Sitkan District lie apparently entirely in its timber. This is unquestionably needed on the Paoific coast, and a most valuable acquisition. No better lumbering district can be imagined with water transportation everywhere, and mountain sides so steep that a slide—easily made of the least valuable timber—will conduct the logs directly to the water side. Some

the logs directly to the water side. Some vegetables, in the future as in the past, will be raised and some stock kept in this part of Alaska, but probably never to any great extent.

Many reports may be found in circulation, even in official documents, in regard to Alaska, having very little foundation. While Massachusetts, since her settlement, has never exported any products of her soil except granite and ice, we may look in less than 250 years to receive from Alaska supplies of shiplumber, butter, cheese, wool, mutton and beel, and perhaps more palatable fruits may take the place of the well-favored cranberries which have already found their way to San Francisco markets. The marine resources would appear to be enormous. The waters along the coast swarm with cod, salmon, ballout, herring and smaller fish. In the autumn of last year the catch of cod was 1,082,000 fish. In 1866 the Shumagin fisher-1,082,000 heb. In 1806 the Shumagin ushermen put up 10,000 gallons of cod liver oil. The untives consume 12,000,000 sulmon every year, about 4,000,000 of which are dried at the mouth of the Yukon. The whale fishery is extensive. All these interests are yet in the undeveloped bud. But, important as the fish trade of Alaska is, it has been overshadowed by the fur interests, of which the secontage and the furness, constitute the sea-otter and the for-seal constitute the staples. Hada't we better accustom ourselves to think of Alaska as a great and valuable country, the development, of which must reflexly benefit us?

INQUEST .- The Coroner yesterday held an inquest over the dead body of an Indian which was found lying in the bush near his course his driver can be heard half a mile Skinner's old road and in a direct line with off. The excited throng shout 'That's Bonner,'

THE TELEGRAPH .- In the present dearth of local and Peace River intelligence the

House.

Toun By a Dog -A little child of Mr Geo Booth was severely torn by a deg a few days ago. The dog-belonged to Mr Booth and was chained in the yard. The chi d. having occasion to pass the dog, was saized by him, thrown down and bitten in a shockquently shot the dog. The brute was raised by Booth and had not before given evidence of a ferocious disposition,

AUCTION. -- We call attention to the trade sale at the rooms of J P Davies & Co. this day at 11 o'cleck a m. Among the Items will be found 500 boxes family soap, 100 boxes layer raisins, corn starch, brooms, flour, 50 kegs of nails, 150 cases of can goods, 150 kegs S I and Chinese sugar, 20 sacks roasted coffee, 70 bags beans, Elme raisins, etc, which will be sold on a liberal credit.

THE heavy winds of Wednesday night and yesterday were almost unprecedented in this lecality; indeed, the season has been the most packward and inclement we have ever known here. Old Boreas appears to have selected 1870 as a year in which to give the coast an idea of his quality and strength.

Accession Day.-It is proposed to make next Monday, the anniversary of the Accession of Her Majesty, a general holiday: The Government Offices and the Banks will set the example, no doubt, and the merchants will gladly join in any movement having for its object the proper observance of the day.

Tue Tiger steamer has been placed in thorough order by Mr Sweeny, who has remedied several defects which interfered with her proper working. To-morrow afternoon the steamer will be brought out and submitted to a thorough test:

New Soliciton .- Mr Edwin Johnson, the English Solicitor, whose arrival we noticed These islands, Kadiak, and Cook's Inlet are unquestionably the best agricultural country in our new possessions.' Of that part of the Colonial Courts.

Weir of Metchoein, yesterday brought in the was Acquitted-A Kissing Act.

Weir of Metchoein, yesterday brought in the was Acquitted-A Kissing Act. Weir of Metchosin, yesterday brought in the head and skin of an enormous panther which he shot on Tuesday immediately after the beast had breakfasted upon the blood of fifteen

MILL STREAM WATER .- The first cargo of Mill Stream water-24 tuns-was brought around yesterday in the company's schooner and is for sale to consumers.

Bonner in Harlem Lane.

The New York correspondent of the Bos-

ton Journal writes:
'I saw Benner on the road the other day. It esting to witness the sensation he produces, though he appears every day. He comes late on the road, but his coming is watched for with the greatest eagerness by all classes. He is very systematic and can usually be seen turning into the gate from Eighth avenue about five o'clock. His pleasure never interferes with business; his day's work is squerely done before he leaves for his stables. He has a rig which he puts on when he prepares for the work of the road. Dexter is the favorite with the public and they are usually gratified, with the public and they are usually gratified, especially on a pleasant afternoon. Other horses have had their brush and have been led off foaming to the shed. The piazzas of all the hotels that line the road are crowded with horsemen and the windows with lady friends. Spectators with their teams draw up on the side of the road to await the great agent of the dear Dunis the section. event of the day. During the meeting of the two conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York last week, it was esti-mated that two-thirds of the clergymen went out on Harlem Lane to get a sight of Dexter and his famous owner. Bonner makes his appearance at a slow pace, apparently indifferent to the impression produced. He watches to see that the coast is clear. By common consent, when Bonner appears, the road is cleared. A Dacetah Indian might take lessons Skinner's old road and in a direct line with the Bush Tavero. The jury viewed the shockingly mangled remains, and after hearing some evidence an Esquimalt Indian was committed to prison to await further inquiry as an assomplies in the murder. The inquest is adjourned until Monday. I is supposed the horrid deed was perpetrated by Indians who wished to possess themselves of the good clothes the deceased wore.

Skinner's old road and in a direct line with the excited throng shout That's Bonner,' and all come to their feet. The team rushes by with the feetness of the wind, and is out of sight in an instant. There are some things that cannot be described—a panic in Wall street, the inside of St Peter's, the harmony of an Italian organist, the coloring of the great masters in the Pitti Palace, the strotting of Dexter. He moves as no other horse moves—he is the poetry of motion. He does not sprawl, throw his feet out or throw them around, but the good clothes the deceased wore. THE RECATTA.—All entries for the Accestion Day Regatta must be made by 9 0's clock this evening at the Garrick's Head Salcon, Bastion atreet. The competition for the various prizes will be lively, and every say that his speed has never been known, and without controversy the palm is awarded to him on all hands.

'A very exciting scene took place the other day. A gray horse appeared on the road-a stranger to every one. The speed of the ani-mal was marvelleus. Where the horse came from or to whom he belonged nebody seemed to know. The driver watched for Bonner. After a sharp contest he actually distanced Dexter. The thrill of excitement was indescribable. Benner turned his horse into the shed and had him blanketed. Wall street shed and had him blanketed. Wall street was scarcely ever more excited than was the road that atterneon. In a short-time Dexter reappeared and here his pale antagonist was—ready for the contest. Bonner put up the top of his wagon which, it is known, makes a great difference in speed. The white here came tearing along at a marvellous gait. Bonner sprang to his feet and gave a screech that might have been heard in Westchester County. Dexter heard and understood the

Increase of Ocean Steamers.

The Liverpool Docks, which are already one of the wonders of the commercial world with a capacity for the accommodation of 1,200,000 tons of steam shipping, are still found to be insufficient, and a new branch deck is to be added. Here is a brief sketch of what is going on among the English steam ship companies just now 1-The Canard Company is to increase its fleet to twenty steamers by four new vessels of 3,500 tone burden each. The Inman line has lately added two more ships to its farmer filteen The Guion line, with six steamers on the station has two more of 3,000 tons burden each upon the stocks. The National Steam fimes as many as last year, which, with those of the West Indian line, run up the total of various parts of Asia, Africa, and the Mediterranean amount to as many more,

Explosion .-- A Brazilian schooner loaded with three hundred and sixty tons of gunpowder was blown up on the 2d of January at the Island of Cerito, in the mouth of the river Paraguay. Seventeen persons perished on board. A powder flatboat near the magazine vanished; a pontoob, hauled asbore half a mile away, was driven into the river and sunk. A bomb flat, a mile away, was operwhelmed by the wave and sunk; four frou-clade suffered some damage and the buildings on shore were injured. The neighboring trees were overthrown for a considerable distance, tora up by beams and splinters hurled into the forest by the explosion. A great number of birds were killed and on the same day a large quantity of dead or stunned fish were washed ashore for a long way down, and the schooner's anchor is said to have been found at the other side of the Island.

THE LADIES EXCITED,

Every spectator sprang to his feet. The women alternatively waved their handkerchiefs and wiped their eyes. Some of them sobbed alond. The cheering was so loud and long that it was heard in the New Court House on Chambers street, and brought a reinforcement of spectators to the scene of rejoicing. Mr Graham was so overcome with emotion that for seme minutes he was unable to speak. Tears rolled down his cheeks, and he buried his face in his hands and wept like a child. McFarland, no longer a prisoner, was at once surrounded by his friends and congratulated on his good fortune. A score of ladies rushed forward and repeatedly kissed him. One old lady kissed him a dozen times. He stood all this 'like a man,' and returned his thanks for the sympathy which had been so generously accorded to him.

'I knew it, I knew it,' cried one woman, as she imprinted a kiss upon McFarland's cheek 'I knew it—I knew it—I knew it—but before she could explain what it was she knew, she was pushed aside by another of her sex whe was determined, if the kissing was going to be general, to have a lip or two in herself.

KISSING THE COUNSEL. Se great was the joy of the ladies over the verdict that they made an attack on Mr Graham and many of them kissed him. For was obliged to receive these manifestations of regard in silence. After a while he said to several old ladies who congratutated him on the success of his efforts, 'Well, I can only sey that I am proud to know that my course has met the approval of the ladies. When a man gets in between man and wife and deatroys their happiness, as Richardsen did, he deserves to be shet. That's the only law for such a case. I've always said so, and always shall. There can be no other law for such a tase,' To some others he said, 'I assure you that I feel proud to receive your thanks and be if you were gentlemen. I can only say that I am proud for having pleased the ladies, and I hope that I shall always be able to please them on all such eccasions.'

RISSING ALL AROUND. A woman approached the jurers before they left their seats after rendering the verdict, and shook hands with each of them. She 'God blessed' them all, and assured them that they had done the neblest act of their lives. The jurors returned their thanks, and their enthu-static admirer retired, doubtless feeling that the had done her duty. Mr Hansen, the fourth juror, was literally bugged by one of the la-dies. She put her arms around his neck and poured a perfect shower of kisses upon his cheek. He bore up with marvellous fortitude under the unexpected but pleasant assault, and acquitted himself with honor by kissing the fair one on the brow. And so it went on for fifteen or twenty minutes. It was all handshaking, kissing and congratulations on all shaking, kissing and congratulations on all sides. A reporter was approached by a lady who said, 'Aint this beautiful? Why, bless me, I think the reporters ought to get some of it,' saying which she seized him around his paper collar and 'smacked' him right plump in the mouth. He was so taken by surprise that he was unable to collect himself for several minutes, and when he did the lady looked upon him smilingly and said, 'Why, bless me, guess you're not used to it.'

COLONIAL CONTRIBUTIONS. - A return pretributions from colonies to relief funds recent-ly raised in England. The Secretary of the that might have been heard in Westchester that at the end of the year 1857 sums amount-lounty. Dexter heard and understood the signal, buckled to his work, and left the white herse so far behind that he' was not to be A Parliamentary return prepared in July, 1847, mentioned the same afternoon. Thunders of showed £33.106 contributed by colonies to the applause attended Bonner on the course, and relief fund raised on occasion of the Irish famhundreds that would have crowned him with the Indian Mutiny Fund, and South Australia laurels. The feat of that afternoon induced £2.803. The Cotton Famine Relief Fund was horsemen to say that Dexter is capable of any- greatly indebted to the colonies. The Secretary of State received reports of large contributions from Australia-£2I.311 from New South Wales, and £5000 from Victoria; but more information is derived from the reports of the London and the Manchester associations. The Secretary of the Mansion House Relief Fund reported, early in 1863, no less than £61 261 received from India (not including the £20,000 from the balance of the Indian Famine Fund), and contributions from various colonies amounting to £28.125, and about the same time the Secretary of the Manchester Relief Fund reported the receipt of loreign and colonial contributions amounting to £73.195. India, Canada and Australia all occupy an honorable place in these lists.

FAT AND LEAN PROPLE .- It is a striking fact that most persons want to cach upon the stocks. The National Steam Company is to add four vessels of 4,500 tons each, to its present fleet of eight, and the Southern Steamship, a new company, shortly puts on five vessels, aggregating 10,000 tens. This sudden swelling of the forty-nine steamers heretofere plying into a newy of sixty-six—an increase of over 33 1-3 per cent—is for the trade between Liverpool and the United States alone. There is yet to be taken into account the case of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, which, to its seventeen vessels of 46,000 tens burden, is seen to add two steamers more. The South American fleet numbers 24 large ships—six times as many as last year, which, with those people are never well a day at a time, and are not suited to hard work. Still, there is a medium between being as steam shipping from Liverpool to the new there is a medium between being as world to very close on one hundred large fat as a bruter ball and as thin and juiceless ships built and building—while those to as a rail. For mere looks a moderate as a rail. For mere looks a moderate roundity is most desirable, to have enough flesh to cover all angularities. To accomplish this in the shortest time a man should work but hittle, sleep a great part of the time, allow nothing to worry him, keep always in a joyous langhing mood, and live chiefly on albumenates, such as boiled cracked wheat: and rye, and cate, and barley, and corn with sweet milk, and buttermilk and meats. Sugar is the best fattner known. Hall's Health and Good Living.

> A young lady once married a man by the name of Dust, against the wish of her parents. After a short time they lived unhappily together, and she refused to receive her, saying: 'Dust thou art and unto Dust thou shalt rea



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That old established, commodiou s'and popular Saloon and Biliard-room

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A LOT and FURNISHED HOUSE, with Garden and good water. JAMES F. BARRY.

FORT YALE, B. C. EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH

HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT "NETLEY,"
WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTLAND,
SEP,
September 7th, 1868.

Dear Sir., September 7th, 1868.

Having had a most distressing cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days. I was recommended by His Lordship the Earl of Cathness to try your invaluable Barran or Aniseso, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million Most respectfully yours.

To Ms POWELL. W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. NEILEY.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable, as The large-sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zeatand and nearly alt the Britise Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to fill further extend the beneficial esnits of its use, and he begs to announce that he is wintioducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard & Beedy-Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Store-keepers can obtain a supply:

THE PRICE IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES:



Established 1824. Prepared and sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16 Blackfriars
Road, London. Sold in botiles by all Chemists and
Patent Medicine Vendors, throughout the World. IMPORTANT CAUTION - Observe that the Vor.s "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Bridge, Lon...," are engraved on the Government stamp affi ver the top of each bottle, without which K ba Fr 1119. Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C, no.1820

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Victoria, B C, May 14, 1870. WM O WARD, Manager.

Labour Exchange.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SOLICITAtions of a number of influential gentlemen, the undersigned has decided to establish a LABOUR EXCHANGE
or EMPLOYMENT OFFICE in connection with his SHIPPING OFFICE on Eastion Street, where he is prepared to
receive and deal with applications for Employment and
camployes. As the object is to get situations for industrious persons, the fees will be merely nominal.
Office Hours from 19 A.M. to 4 P.M.

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J. NACLE

The Great Peacemaker.

real insult than formerly, but we do not fight a man for taking the wall of event of a war it would not be this country us as our great-grandfathers used. We that would get the worst of it." think we ought not to fight, and we know that if we do the chances are, with the improvements in the appliances and science of warfare, it is most likely very great damage would result, and we measure the responsibility of our acts by the Police Court a well dressed and welltheir probable consequences. The terris-fic aspect of modern warfare has doubt-less greatly contributed to this result; and thus we hesitate to look upon the ciple of Galen, duly authorized by an Amerisupplanter of Brown Bess by the can College to practice medicine. The pri-Minie rifie, and of that, in turn, by still more precise and deadly weapons, as an enemy of the human race. In truth, it is questionable whether the Minie rifie, the more precise and deadly weapons, as an enemy of the human race. In truth, it is questionable whether the Minie rifie, the more deadly appeared as if he would have exchanged places with any one of the spectators and not charged a high sum for the privilege. the needle-gun and the marine monitor In reply to the Inspector's charge the docte the needle-gun and the marine monitor have not had a greater share in bringing about this improved condition of thought and action than all the Evangelical Alliances and Exeter Hall promunciamentos. The sense of responsibility superinduced by these marvellons strides in the science of death acts and re-acts in a variety of ways, not only making men more guarded in their language and in prisoner—Well, I can't agree to that warety of ways, not only making men being a suspicious character.

Description of their language and in their international intercourse, but after a time disinclining them to spend and be spent in preparations for a vious lent event which they know is becoming every day less likely to happen. In Great Britain there is a growing disingular to push every international Howard invited me down to Esquimalt: I went clination to push every international uarrel to the arbitrament of the sword, and a growing disinclination, also, to spend money in war material beyond keeps the soapfactory over the bay he'll give

what is necessary to 'keep the peace,'
There is a growing tendency also, to
withdraw from the temptation to fight
by not trailing our coat, as of yore, for
every Continental prince to tread on.
Satisfied, historically, of the part we
have had in fighting, and persuaded
by thought and experience that fighting is not the best way to promote peace
and good-will, the nation has for to find that he was the consigner of an invice.

Keeps the soapfactory over the bay he'll give
me a character.

S Robinson was called, but not being present, Doctor Miller was remanded until Tuesday morning.

Town gossip prefers all sorts of charges
against the doctor. It is said he first appeared
a half months ago and that he went from store
to store trying to sell Oregon produce to arrive on the California. When the California
came in a responsible barrister was amazed and good-will, the nation has for some years disfavoured the bellicose elements in its nature, and agreed with Falstaff that discretion is probably after all the better part of valour. This discretion is exhibited in keeping up a sufficient armament to preclude the temptation in less strong minded nations to insult us, and sufficient to form a nucleus for expausion in case of need. That this example sion in case of need. That this example is beginning to tell in Europe is sufficiently obvious, and there is a hope that was to personate a medical man of good repute, was to personate a medical man of good repute, visit strange patients, prescribe a teaspoonful ere long the peaceful policy of Britain of soap-and-water three times a day, pocket will soon be adopted by other na- \$2 50 and forget to call again. To an estitions of the world, especially by those mable family, a member of which has long who, like ourselves, have no occasion been cruelly afflicted, he sent in his card as 'Dr Miller, M D.' and upon being admitted to prove that, if very sorely pressed, we can hit, and hit, too, from the shoulder. being nothing the matter with her. The docar tor was himself commanded to rise and walk There is perceptible in some quarters a disposition to misinterpret the pacific disposition of the British Lioa, to impute it to conscious weakness or energy ating and imbecile old age. Rude and impertinent boys poke sticks at the noble beast, and because it does not spring apon them and read them right and left, they laugh at it and call it a toothless, powerless old thing. American boys are very much given to this sort of the American Eagle any day, we invite 'Young America' to cease poking aticks at the British Lion for a moment and leok it in the meath to see whether it be, indeed, the toothless old thing they are so fond of regarding it. The followars of a leading American paper, and can.

being nothing the matter with being commanded to rise and walk in door like door by the indiguant head of the house. In a barroom on Thursday a customer complained of feeling in The and control of the door by the indiguant head of the house. In a barroom on Thursday a customer complained of feeling in The and color, they on the preduction of all of which this colony is peculiarly adapted. Turning to those articles necessarily imported, the principal items are clothing \$43.594.86, dry goods \$47.877.67; for the production of all of which this colony is peculiarly adapted. Turning to those articles necessarily imported, the principal items are clothing \$43.594.86, dry goods \$47.877.67; for the principal items are the matter with you? You've get the non-compos mentics of the doctor, 'India's just what I wans you to the doctor, 'India's just what I wans you to the doctor, 'India's just what I wans you to the doctor, 'India's just what I wans you to the moment are sufficient take a dees of my medicine,' sad which seems to be the doctor, 'and you had better take a dees of my medicine,' sad without more ado a phial of the sonapsudary which seems to be the doctor is panaces for all doctor is very fond of horseflesh, and generally drives a work of the country in the principal items are doctor is very fond of horseflesh, and genera ing is given by the Lendon correspondent farmer and took supper with the family.

of a leading American paper, and can, therefore, scarcely be open to the charge by storm. On the following day he agreed to by storm. With his credentials and satisfy the

f national bias:

return with his credentials and satisfy the "I commend to the carnest attention of widow, and her friends that he was what he the legislators and executive officers of the represented himself—a wealthy American M United States, the fact that while the navy D, disgusted with the 'girl of the period,' and of their republic last year cost the country traveling incog. for the purpose of selecting a \$21,500,000, and will not cost much less wife in the rural districts of an English \$25.000, ond, and will not cost much less while in the Fural districts of an English this year, the British navy last year cost Colony. Harnessing his horse, the dector borses of the Year will cost \$46.

\$250.000. The American navy, including all back to town: We already know what the travelse is and only a property of the cost of the really is will neck to the cost of the co 250.000. The American navy, including all its vessels in and out of commission, old halks used for store and schoolships, and by be known before he is allowed to slip even torpede beats and yachts, consists of

2 DIN L

188 vessels; the British navy consists of 763 ships, of which 249 are in commission. The number of men and boys, including marines, in the American navy is only 8000; the number in the British navy this year is 61.

000. The building of ships in the American navy has ceased, but in the \$46 250,000 which the British navy is to cost this year The signs of the times, conjointly with is included the expense of completing a the current of events, tend to the conclusion that Great Britain inclines des distant seas, carrying guns of the largest liberately to the policy of peace, unless greatly injured, rather than to the policy of mere 'Rule Britannia.' This change of mere 'Rule Britannia.' This change wice in the Persian Gulf, and of commencof policy has been induced, no doubt, by the alteration in the mode in which men accustom themselves to look upon questions of the day; but it is also largely due to material causes, to the the totally changed physical conditions by the totally changed physical conditions are to make the figures. Those relating to the British navy I have taken from the statement made in the House of Commons by of war and peace. It is not many years since the British Lion get up his back and shook his mane at every cur that barked. Some years ago we the figures relating to the American navy were ready to go to war with China I have taken from the report of the Secrebecause some local mandarin insulted tary of the Navy and the 'Naval Register.' our flag under circumstances which made it is scarcely necessary to add a single word our flag under circumstances which made it very deubtful whether our flag had not rather invited insult than otherwise. Now we should, from changed method of thought, debate whether the costly game were really worth the candle; or whether it was right in the abstract to go to war without having first exhausted every other available remedy.

Not that we are any less sensitive to Not that we are any less sensitive to unless the United States provokes one, but

An Alleged Confidence Man in Gaol.

Yesterday morning appeared in the dock at

Howard invited me down to Esquimak; I went and a party drove off with my team and Mr Howard got mad at something I said and as-saulted me. If you'll call S Robinson who

Cariboo Intelligence.

We have the Sentinel of the 28th May and 4th inst. The creeks were swollen, but a damaging freshet is not feared. Copious rain showers had fallen.

On the week ending 28th May the Felix co washed up 26 oz, the Lightning co 205oz, and the Warren co 36 oz. A miner named Chipps, just recovered from severe burts received from falling down the shaft of Chipps claim, fell over a log and had a leg broken. A Chinaman fell down the shaft of the Jenkins claim on Stout gulch and was killed. We append the mining intelligence clipped from the Sentinel of the 4th inst.:

On William creek, the Gold Hill, a new

company, have started hydraulicing. The San Juan, Bradley-Nicholson, Downie, Bedrock Flume, Wilson, McLaren, Brouse, Dutch Bill, Cornish and several Chinese companies are hydraulicing. The Steadman co are preparing to hydraulic. The Mountain co are laying a flume. For a mile above the canyon a great deal of work is going on. Below the canyon operations are limited to a few claims unaffected by the high water and the bedrock drain. The Forest Rose claim yielded over 50 oz last week. Small pressents have been streek in the faith. prospects have been struck in the Little Dil-ler tunnel. On Stout gulob the Mucho Oro not criminal. co made expenses for the week. The Bons Fide were prospecting. The Taffvale com-Tregoning co running a gangway. The large stream of water running in the gulch had broken the ground leading to the flume and run into the Floyd co's diggings, putting a stop to work. The Hopeful co have abandoned their ground. On Conklin gulch the New Almaden co, after running the Eclipse tunnel to an old shaft for drainage, have drifted up stream 36 feet and struck very good prospects in the gravel. The Indian Queen co made over wages for time of working last week. The Rentrew co are running a tunnel in the hill on the right. They had struck good prospects after drifting from the creek into the hill, but the recent freshets filled their diggings. The Erieson co are dritting from an old shaft of the Sawmill co. The Indian Queen and New Almaden cos, encouraged by the pros-pects obtained in the hill by the Renfrew co, have taken up hill claims. On Grouse creek nearly all the companies are ground sluicing and hydraulicing. On Lowbee creek the Victoria co washed up over 90z to four shifts. On Lightning creek the Lightning co washed up 337oz for the week, which would give a dividend of 40cz to the interest. It is reported that the ground this week looks better than ever. The Spruce co have contracted for machinery to be made on iam creek. On Begge gulch the Welsh so took out 3oz to the hand for the week. On Anderson creek the Warren covare sinking a shaft and bave sent an order for iron pumps Victoria.

Big Bend.

News by Mr R Finlayson from this disrict is very encouraging. Most of the claims are making wages and over, although much encumbered by snow, the fall of which has

A great number of men are gone from Walla Walls to Cedar creek, but nothing of importance has been struck yet, there being too much snow.

The crops all over the country are looking well and a good barvest is anticipated.

Kootenay.

We learn from Mr R Finlayson that the niners on Perry creek cannot make headway against the water, no one being able to bottom a shaft as yet.

At Fisherville white men are only making

3 a day, and Chinamen 75 cents, washing tailings.
Mr Johnston the expressman was met at

Colville, going on to Kootenay.

IMPORTS .- It appears from the published turns that the imports during the quarter ending 25th March, 1870, amounted to \$336-585 20. The quarter is not one during which breadstuffs and agricultural productions usually come in most freely; yet a diminution in some of those items which disagure our import returns is discernible. For instance, there were only \$6 worth of eggs. \$4 worth of bay; \$46 worth of hops. \$502 61 worth of wheat. On the other hand we find \$3207 46 worth of bran and sherts, \$2651 72 worth of butter (this will not include [the large importation of Canadian butter by A DeCosmos, which is for the most part still in bond), \$1486 35 worth of cheese, \$19.591 65 worth of flour, \$1118 47 worth of lard, \$39 283 50 worth of live stock. Here we have upwards of \$67 000 sent out of the

average yield for some time, and when the company have mastered the water the yield will be much greater. One of the partners came down to New Westminster this trip whose share for the last five weeks was \$5000. The roads are in a good condition, one place only being flooded during the high water of the last week. The weather has been dry for some time, and the arche shore. been dry for some time and the crops above Clinton are in a forward state, although in the neighborhood of Clinton they are more backward than has been known since the country was first settled. The scheme for werking The Meadows on William creek meets with general satisfaction among the people, as they think it will give employment for a great many men who would otherwise be forced to leave the country.

THE DEPARTURE OF W. S. S. GREEN. It is now no secret that WSS Green, solicis tor, etc. and for the past eight years a recident of this colony, took French leave on Tuesday morning last—per favor of the Sound steamer Olympia—and departed for parts unknown to his creditors, at least, leaving his family to follow on the Portland steamer. It is not our intention to utter a word of unkindness respecting the departed gentleman, but as certain reports very preju licial to his character have obtained dence, we deem it proper to state that his financial affairs are in a very ursatisfactory state and that beyond a trifling sum secured by a bill of sale on his furniture in favor o the principal creditor—Mr Charles Prevost—not a penny will be realized. Mr Prevost loses nearly \$5000; other creditors, perhaps, \$800. Mr Green's financial troubles began in 1865, when he attempted to run a daily newspaper in this city. Previous to that time he was junior member of a flourishing firm of solicitors. Since the newspaper speculation he has floundered along with his need just above water-borrowing from Peter to pay Paul; but resorting, we believe, to no unlawful means to keep his head above

water. We deem this explanation due to

FROM THE RIVER .- THE FLOOD OVER .-The steamer Enterprise, Capt Swanson, with 33 passengers and a Cariboo mail and express, arrived from New Westminster yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The passengers were Hon P O'Reilly, Messrs R Finlayeon, W Charles, W Fisher, L G Coombs, T Earle, D Oppenheimer, A Musgrave, jr, Mrs T Harris, Mrs S P Moody; Thos Wilson and wife and 24 others. The river had fallen six feet since the date of our last report. Holbrook & Fisher's wharf, for the ealety of which grave apprehension was felt. withstood the flood successfully. All the farmers on the Chilliwhack and Sumass have suffered severely from the overflow. The steamer Onward, Capt Irving, which started on Wednesday morning last, got to Yale on Friday, after a severe tusele of two days with the raging current. The Enterprise brought Barnard's Cariboo Express with \$30 000 and \$30 000 in private hands.

at 1 o'clock to-morrow. The lists are tull one hundred and sixty of their names and there will be many close contests. The had already been voted on. boat promised from New Westminster did not come to hand, so that the Regatta will ballot in the Fifth Ward; but it was rebe minus a representative from that locality.
The Zealous band has been secured by the committee, and the Volunteer band will disparaded the Eighteenth course sweet strains at Dodd's Pavilion

THE steam Tiger was out yesterday and worked better than we have seen before. With a hundred pounds of steam she threw two streams of % and % in. in diameter through two lengths of bose 100 ft each as high as the St Nicholas flagstaff, and one stream of 1% in. with 100 ft of hose about twenty feet over the staff. Mr Sweeney has given the machine a thorough overhauling.

THE GORGE -- Mr M J Dodd of the Gorge Retreat has arranged to have Williams' half hour carrying passengers at 50 cents each to the Gorge and Clover Point. Astrico and Dodd will look after comforte for the inner man and woman, and a fine platform for dancing has been laid. There'll be merry goings on at the Gorge on Monday.

MOST WELCOME RAIN .- A drizzling but most welcome rain continued to fall during yesterday. imparting freshness to the an old colored woman sought to depeist atmosphere and new life to vegetation, her vote for her husband, who could Should it continue a few days agricultural interests would not suffer, nothing but a little June grass having yet been cut. One could wish, however, to have it clear and for the straight Republican ticket. wish, however, to have it clear and fine for the regatta to-morrow.

APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor has been pleased to appoint W J Macdonald. John Ash and E Graham Alston, Esqrs. to be Trustees of the Victoria Cemetery, to carry out the provisions of the 'Cemetery Ordinance, 1870;' also Charles Good, Esq. to act for the time being as a Commissioner of Savings Banks.

NEW WESTMINSTER ITEMS .- A new fishing company have located four miles below the town and have ordered the construction of four boats....The gunboat Boxer will be stationed at New Westminster for some weeks.....Dr Black has gone to Yale to attend J Lawrence, who attempted suicide.

THE steamer Emma came down from Nanaimo last evening, bringing 12 passengers and some produce. The ship General Windham was loading at Burrard Inlet, and the schooner Dreadnaught had arrived at Newcastle quarry.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The injury to the short sable has been ascertained to be more serious than was at first supposed and a new cable must be laid. A few private dispatches came through last evening but we look for no press dispatches before Wednesday.

NEW SCHOOL DISTRICTS.—In pursuance of the provisions of the Common School Ordinance the Inspector General notifies the creation of North Cowichan, South Cowichan and Chilliwhack School Districts.

Conveyance or Mails .- The date for the reception of tenders for the conveyance of mails through British Columbia has been proplenged to the 1st day of October next.

ST Jenn's DAY.—Rev Mr Jenns, rector of St John's, has consented to deliver the annual sermon before the Masonic Order on St John's Day, 24th inst.

ROCK OREEK .- We learn that a company who have been werking upon this creek for the last three years, washed up the other day \$5,200, being the first instalment from what is believed to be a first rate claim. to de service ago, para vistore and

THE schooner Black Diamond on Friday brought down some fine slabs of freestone from the quarry at Newcastle Island.

Nucerts .- Mr J Harding brought down sesterday some fine nuggets, one weighing oz, from the San Juan claim above Rich-

THE brig Byzantium sailed for the Sande wich Islands yesterday morning, laden with lumber. Capt Wylde, of the Custom House, went in her for a three months' trip.

PEACE RIVER. - Lamont's Express from Peace River had not reached Quesnelmouth at latest advices, though overdue and hourly

Goop .- The fire tank at the intersection of Yates and Douglas streets, which for a long time has been full of dangerous holes. was re-covered yesterday.

Snow fell at Fort Hope yesterday.

Rotten Democracy.

[N. Y. (May 17) Dispatch to Cincinnati Commercial Never in the annals of New York chicanery was an election characterized by greater frauds than the one which took place to-day. The city swarmed with reapeaters, who openly voted and with impunity in most of the districts, the inspectors generally either being in league with the scoundrels or deeming it of no use to have them arrested.

In the first ward a repeater attempted to vote on Judge Hogan's name, in the Judge's presence, and the polices man on duty in the booth refused to arrest him, although ordered to do so by the Magistrate. Very little challenging was done and only three repeaters were arrested.

In the Fourth Ward nearly every Republican name was voted on by repeaters before the rightful voters arrived at the polls.

In the Eighth Ward two hundred and eight negroes bad registered and they assembled in their church and marched THE REGATTA.—The first race will start in a body to the pols, but found that

> An old Irish woman tried to cast a A gang of four hundred repeaters

paraded the Eighteenth Ward, and voted in nearly every district, without let or hinderance. Repeating in the Twenty-first Ward was confined to Districts Nos. 4, 5, and

6. Here the inspectors made every one of them swear their votes in, which they did without flinching, but no one was arrested. In one district only did the negroes

dare to exercise the franchise, and there but eight of twenty-seven mustered sufficient courage to face the hangers on at the polls.

In the second, two of the strong minded women attempted to vote the Republcian ticket, but went home disgusted.

In the Ninth Ward a colored man mistook his district and was arrested, but released.

In the Third District of this ward

A coal yard, corner Eleventh street and University place, in the Elventh Ward, was the head quarters of a gang of forty repeaters, who repaired there voting in one district changed their clothes and then went on and voted in an-

The Seventeenth Ward was overrun with gangs of repeaters, but two members of which were arrested. This was the case all over the city, the election in every ward, without exception, being given up to the mercy of the repeaters, and not more than thirty arrests being made all day.

Very few of the respectable citizens

thought it worth while to waste their time in casting a vote which would not coupt, and the greater number of those who did attempt it found that repeaters had been forehand with them, and that they had their trouble for their pains. There never was a greater farce than the New York election of to-day.

At 9 o'clock a respectable merchant of-fered his ballot at the Ninth Ward, when the following took place:
Poll Clerk—This gentleman has voted

once to-day.

Voter—That is not so—I have not left my house.
Poll Clerk—The record states that you

have voted. Voter-I don't care for your record. I have not voted, and insist on my right as a citizen to have my ballot deposited in the

ooxes. Inspector—We cannot go back on the record, sir. It appears you have voted once, and we cannot receive a second ballot from the same person.

The voter retired without further argument, amid the bantering and derisive laughter of the repeaters, who had gathered in full force.

George Augustus Sala relates a story told him by Jefferson, the actor, of himself, how that meeting one night, a girl whom he had once admired fand neglected, he implored her forgivness. 'Oh' replied the girl to Jefferson, 'it is of no consequence now-my father has struck ile.'

A TELEGRAPHIC experiment has been successfully made by which with seven repeaters in a circuit stretching 4800 miles through eighteen States of the Union, a message was sent in three-fourths of a second. interior and

the last last to

The Weekly British G

Filling Up and Falling De It was incidentally stated y

Wednesday, June 22, 1

that Oregon is filling up at th ten thousand a year, and that ton is not likely to be far behi is it, may we venture to ask, tish Columbia hasn't mere thousand of a white populat It assuredly is not because th is inferior to either Oregon or ton in point of climate and The only representative of a nation on this side of the conti sole depository of coal on the Pacific, it possesses, in some lars, a very marked advanta both. How is it, then, that, a of twelve years of active color tence, its population is out by the annual flux of Oregon? April and May of the pres Oregon received 2017 in migra elusive of the Mongolian race from the Northwestern Stat Pennsylvania and New Eng large proportion of these are pessessing sufficient means to b and make a good start. Thes the class of settlers most calc benefit a new country. They pend on others for employmen are from the very first both and consumers. How man grants has British Columbia during a like period? Leavi view the 22 domestic servants ed under special contract, has ceived any? We venture to the departures have, during the years more than equalled the Why is this? It concerns us to supply the true answer; for the bar to prosperity. There out doubt, a combination of circu contributing to this result. In place, the colony has been vegoverned. This has been true administration entrusted with fairs. Unequal distribution tion, a fiscal policy ingenious ed to cut the throat of co hoards of hungry officials w been driven to kill the goose the golden egg, minerals wr interminable folds of musty sh lands stowed away in the unfa recesses of an impossible political system conceived with to garroting freedom and extin liberty-these are some of the conditions which have resulted men stagnation. But there is class of conditions contribution to this result, and to which more particularly to advert. share the internal conditions al luded to may have had in superexisting stagnation and reta Columbia, we are centent to t have not been the only causes. ting to a common result. The communication we are disposed as one of the chief agents. I have no means been used for pose of diseminating c rrect in respecting the undeniably gre tages offered by this colony centres of population whence i hoped to draw a supply, but tion whatever has been given ing reasonable facilities for re To-day a trip from Toron Francisco occupies less time less risk, and scarcely costs mo does to do the Pacific from cisco to Victoria. Three miles against eight hundred, difference in favor of the form only is the passage between S cisco and Victoria tedious, and dear, but it is next to Those arriving at the former sirous of reaching the latter be detained two or three weel will receive unsatisfactory, pe civil, replies to every enquiry time and manner of attaining ject. In fact the very prop go to British Columbia will with rude and derisive laught are the obstacles and influen the way and placed in that it requires the greatest s perseverance and firmness to through. Limp persons can complish it. In truth it is most resolute who can; and the motive must be both di powerful, Now, what right h expect that population is going the gauntlet at San Francisco its way eight hundred mile coast in a wath-tub? Instead prise that population does not would, indeed, be matter of su

did come. Our neighbors blame for this condition

They have their own interes

after, their own territory to

it is no more than their duty

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channels. Nor can we well

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counter to our own if, in order

Diamond on Friday ine slabs of freestone weastle Island.

arding brought down ggets, one weighing a claim above Rich-

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at the intersection s streets, which for a ll of dangerous boles.

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nocracy.

Cincinnati Commercial ls of New York ction characterized the one which took ity swarmed with ly voted and with ie districts, the in-her being in league or deeming it of no ested.

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d was overrun' with ont two members This was the case ction in every ward, ng given up to the and not more than

and not more than all day.

Spectable citizens to waste their time would not count, and one who did attempt had been forehand y had their trouble never was a greater election of to-day.

Evening Post.]
able merchant ofnth Ward, when the

ntleman has voted _I have not left

rd states that you

or your record. I st on my right as lot deposited in the

go back on the tou have voted once, second ballot from

hout further arguring and derisive who had gathered

relates a story told r, of himself, how girl whom he had ted, he implored her he girl to Jefferson, ow—my father has

ment has been sucwith seven repeat-4800 miles through tion, a message was second. Chr Weekly British Galanist.

Wednesday, June 22, 1870

Filling Up and Falling Down. It was incidentally stated yesterday that Oregon is filling up at the rate of ten thousand a year, and that Washington is not likely to be far behind. How is it, may we venture to ask, that Bris tish Columbia hasn't mere than ten thousand of a white population yet? It assuredly is not because this colony is inferior to either Oregon or Washington in point of climate and resources. The only representative of a powerful nation on this side of the continent, the sole depository of coal on the North Pacific, it possesses, in some particulars, a very marked advantage over both. How is it, then, that, at the end of twelve years of active colonial existence, its population is outnumbered by the annual flux of Oregon? During April and May of the present year Oregon received 2017 in migrants, exclusive of the Mongolian race, mostly from the Northwestern States, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New England. large proportion of these are persons pessessing sufficient means to buy homes and make a good start. These are just the class of settlers most calculated to pend on others for employment. They and consumers. How many immigrants has British Columbia received during a like period? Leaving out of view the 22 domestic servants imported under special contract, has she reto supply the true answer; for in it lies the bar to prosperity. There are, without doubt, a combination of circumstances contributing to this result. In the first prace, the colony has been very badly governed. This has been true of every dministration entrusted with its affairs. Unequal distribution of taxation, a fiscal policy ingeniously framed to cut the throat of commerce, hoards of hungry officials who have been driven to kill the goose that laid the golden egg, minerals wrapped in interminable folds of musty sheep-skin, lands stowed away in the unfathomable recesses of an impossible bureau, a political system conceived with a view to garroting freedom and extinguishing liberty-these are some of the internal conditions which have resulted in commen stagnation. But there is another class of sonditions contributing largely to this result, and to which we desire more particularly to advert. Whatever share the internal conditions already alluded to may have had in superinducing existing stagnation and retarding the tion whatever has been given to provid-ing reasonable facilities for reaching it. To-day a trip from Toronto to San Francisco occupies less time, involves less risk, and scarcely costs more, than it does to 'do' the Pacific from San Francisco to Victoria. Three thousand miles against eight hundred, and the difference in favor of the former | Not and dear, but it is next to impossible. Those arriving at the former place desirous of reaching the latter will likely be detained two or three weeks. They will receive unsatisfactory, perhaps uncivil, replies to every enquiry as to the time and manner of attaining their object. In fact the very proposition to go to British Columbia will be greeted with rude and derisive sughter, Such are the obstacles and influences left in venture among the icebergs of the Arctic the way and placed in the way that it requires the greatest amount of perseverance and firmness to carry one

expect that population is going to run the gauntlet at San Francisco and force

its way eight hundred miles up the coast in a wach-tub? Instead of sur-

fools as ourselves. No, no, the fault is all cur own; and most richly do we deserve the legitimate consequences of such fecklessness and consummate stapidity. Nor is there reason to expect any amelioration or improvement until the people are prepared to do their duty. The Government obstructs? It is for the people to remove every obstruction. Governments are, after all, very much as the people make them. 'Show me your Government and I will tell you what your people are.'

United States' Public Lands.

ment of the United States, in the matter of land grants to corporations, has for some time been matter of concern to thinking men. It has now become the subject of complaint. The alarm has been sounded by the ever vigilant press, and it has apparently been sounded none too soon. It is estimated that in the six years ending with The reckless prodigality of the Governbenefit a new country. They do not dea estimated that in the six years ending with 1869 over two hundred million acres of land. are from the very first both producers covering the choicest parts of the public domain, have been handed over to railway corporations. At the nominal price of \$1 25 per acre, these gifts are worth \$250,000,000; but when they come to be apportioned out amongst those who will turn them to legitime. ed under special contract, has she received any? We venture to say that the departures have, during the last six years more than equalled the arrivals. Why is this? It concerns us all deeply to supply the true answer; for in it lies pioneer settler must struggle on at a fearful disadvantage against these immense sealed blocks, while the incoming settler is compelled to buy at high prices from these mouopolists. Nor is this all. To these evils
must be added a political one. 'The whole
government of the country,' says a contemporary, 'is being practically handed over to
railway corporations. Beginning in corruption, they will end by intimidation, and
he is a blind statesman who does not even now foresee that if this policy is not checked the clavish Senate, which is responsible for it, will in less than fifteen years, find in its pets masters more powerful than the Roman Senate found in the infamous Pratorians—a combination as ready to ruin as to rule the Republic, should their rule be disputed. Let the rulers of British America profit by the experience of the United States. The

are now being forced back into the Lake Superior and Rainy Lake regions to supply tish Culumbia and Paget Sound as practi-cally inexheustibe; but it is a mistake, one only is the passage between San Frane the westward course of empire be anything cisco and Victoria tedious, dangerous like what we take it to be. Hence it be- ing it. comes the duty of our Government to enact laws for protecting these valuable forests along the coasts and inlets of the colony from firee which are destroying millions every dry season. Other countries have their fire-prevention laws. Why cannot we have qui valuable forests protected?

THE ARCTIC EXPLORER.—Captain Hall wants \$100,000 from the American Government to assist him in making another ad-Sea. Referring to this, a California cotemporary sarcaetically remarks, "We already know more about the Arctic region than is through. Limp persons can never accomplish it. In truth it is only the most resolute who can; and even then the motive must be both distinct and powerful. Now, what right have we to expect that population is going to run expenses of the expedition; but he would not consent to receive anything from her. did come. Our neighbors are not to was too busy preparing for another voyage blame for this condition of things. of discovery is the North.

counter to our own if, in order to prevent potatoes.

Correct and a second se

the flow of population beyond their own bondaries, they persist in sending us Sir James Douglas is now undergoing a selves, at the same time to avoid the leading personages and materials of procedure, publicly clearing themfloating coffins' for steamboats, and even accepting the 'fools-pence' for so doubtful a service. As passengers to Victoria, population is worth \$40 a head to them. As settlers in their own territory, population is worth one thousand dollars a head. Do we expect that our neighbors will relinquish the \$960 for the sake of the \$40? To do so would be to expect that they will be as big fools are expected. No settlers are now undergoing a thorough everbauling and will shortly receive the suggest that while the suggest that while the suggest that while the ship-carpenters have possession of the boat they should add another dack with a view to providing some little accommodation for passengers. Without some such that has landed dollars a head. Do we expect that our neighbors will relinquish the \$960 for the sake of the \$40? To do so would be to expect that they will be as big fools are expected.

> River salmon and colachass. The latter is probably in answer to some severe stric-fish are as highly esteemed there as here, and tures in the Press on the nature of the offence as they are only caught in the waters of British Columbia, a considerable export trade should spring up. Columbia River salmon are largely exported to Australia, France and England in caus and barrels, and as our fish, which are acknowledged to be the continuous parts of the world the horrible system of any parts of the world the horrible system of any parts of the world the horrible system of any parts of the world the horrible system of any parts of the world the horrible system of any parts and out any parts and parts and parts and parts and parts and parts any parts and parts a doing, Fraser River may do.

> STREET IMPROVEMENT .- The Corporation service on Fisgard, Blanchard and Cormorant streets. Portions of those thoroughfares are now graveled in a very thorough manner, and the slough of despond which all have for years presented in the rainy season will sation of the hour in London. The Committee, among which we may instance
> Blanchard and Quadra from Fort to Paudora, Pandora from Douglas east, and
> Douglas from Fort to Humboldt. When these
> and a few others have received proper at-

> 16th July, at Medana's Grove. Particulars ed to the guardianship of a relative, will be given to-morrow.

> out in walks and flats and will speedily be goes over to the Roman Catholic

the opposite side of the Straits. resterday in town. A tank will be built.

THE Tiger steamer will be taken out this afternoon for practice.

The Libel on the Prince of Wales.

The editor of the Sheffield Telegraph, against whom a criminal information has been filled in the Court of Queen's after, their own territory to fill up; and it is no more than their duty to guide the wave of population into their own channels. Nor can we will blame people whose interests in this respect run counter to our own if, in order to prevent the other to appeal to the criminal law, rescued from a dangerous scrape by one of smoking car and playing a game of high-and whilst, as in the alternative mode the notabilities present, who afterward is low for the cigars !

being stowed away in the hold, like herrings in a barrel, without any means whatever of obtaining ventilation. It is scarcely necessary to say that such a boat would not be allowed to carry passengers in England. If Government are going to run a steamer it is no more than proper that they should set a good example to others engaged in the same business. business.

Figh Exports.—The Sandwich Islands is becoming a very heavy customer for Fraser River, salmon, and collections. The latter than the case exemptines the right conditions of the law of libel, the publication of an English newspaper is to be surrounded. The letter written by Mr Leng to The Times

"Lothair."

workmen have really performed excellent DISRAELI'S NEW NOVEL-WHAT 18 SAID ABOUT IT IN LONDON - RANDOM EX-BACTS.

not longer exist. Several other streets require the tender manipulation of the Street large forwards to it present conjours less favourable to it, present copious

tention wheeling within the city limits be- Roman Catholic faith. He is the heir tween the months of November and April to an ancient estate. The possessions of will become as great a pleasure as it is now his family include we know not how THE FIREMEN'S PIONIC, which was an-Scotland, His father dying before his nounced to take piace on the 13th of Au-birth, and his mother soon after, the guat, has now been definitely fixed for the future lord of Muriel Towers is consigna Scotch lord of the sternest Presby. THE GROVE recently leased by Mr Henley, man, one of his father's old college near Beacon Hill, is being handsomely laid friends. But the English clergy man placed in order for pienic and daneing par- Church, and while his ward is still Let the rulers of British America profit by the experience of the United States. The same caurse would produce precisely similar effects north of the 49th parallel. When the Canadian Pacific Railway comes to be built it will not, in all probability, be without the aid of land grants. But the real value of such lands and the ill effects of lavish grants will probably be better understood. At any rate, it is to be hoped our statesmen will be more discriminating.

Placed in order for pienic and dancing particular, and while his ward is still young, has attained to the rank of Cardinal. His Eminence lives in London, and his dwelling is described with sufficient particularity. The two guardians naturally quarrel over the education of Lothair, the Scotch lord having a particular objection to Oxford, but it is decided against him by the guas. Where are our amateur whalers? hero goes, there he becomes the bosom FOR THE ISLANDS.-The brig Byzantium friend of Bertram eldest son of the onward march of progress in British
Columbia, we are centent to think they have not been the only causes contributing to a common result. The singular to the company of the company as one of the chief agents. Not only have no means been used for the purpose of diseminating c rrect information respecting the undeniably great advane tages offered by this colony in those centres of population whence it might be hoped to draw a supply, but no attention whatever has been given to providing reasonable facilities for reaching it. M S Zealous and the Squadron will take place to-day at Colville. By permission of Admiral Farquhar, the Zealous Band will be in attendance.

In call with several gentlemanty but zealous political meeting. The whole army voted in the barracks, the Colonels presiding. above all brings him within the toils of THE BROKEN CABLE, Mr Carmichael Mies Clare Arundel, who lives only for started yesterday in a plunger to under-run her faith, and is willing to make any which will force itself upon the public mind started yesterday in a plunger to under-run her faith, and is willing to make any ere quarter of a century has passed, should and accertain the extent of the damage use of her heart that may best rebound sostained by the cable, with a view to repair- to the welfare of the church. Of course in the circumstances described, the best THE late winds have blighted much of use she can make of it is to allure withthe small fruit, such as strawberries and in the fold the heir of an ancient dukecherries, and brought no good to apples or dom and countless wealth, Lothair pears. Crops beneath the average are feared. does, in fact, get half converted. He orders an architect to draw plans for a The gunboat Boxer, with Admiral Farque magnificent cathedral to be erected at Westminster, and his fixed purpose is to spend £200,000, accumulated during his LARGE FIREs are burning in the forests on minority upon this holy work. But he is saved in time. Just as Miss Arundel MILL STREAM WATER was given away ande from his susceptible heart, so a certain 'divine Thedore' effaces the image of Miss Arundel. 'This divine personage is an Italian devoted to Garibaldi. and married to Colonel Campain, an American adherent of the Italian cause. We are permitted to suppose that his affection was platonic—on the lady's side it certain-ly was, but her influence acquired sufficient strength to throw back the process of conversion, and to introduce him to a new order of religious ideas. He met her first at Mrs. Putney Giles' ball, and afterwards at Oxits way eight hundred miles up the coast in a wash-tub? Instead of surprise that population does not come, it would, indeed, be matter of surprise if it would, indeed, be matter of surprise if it would, indeed, be matter of surprise if it would in the content of the coast in a wash-tub? Instead of surprise if it would visit her in London. Captain Hall declined the offer and the invitation, as be would, indeed, be matter of surprise if it would, indeed, be matter of surprise if it would in the consent to receive anything from up.

She again offered to pay the expenses of the expenses of the expedition, and to pay for his time if he of that tribunal in a letter to the London. Times, explaining how he, or rather his journal, was led into the error, for Disraeli has to pay off a few grudges. Have which he is now liable to be visited ing brought us within the revolut opary with fine and imprisonment. Two

all the leading personages and materials of the story. Lothair goes to Italy along with the 'divine Theodora' and is made a captain in the Garibaldian army, fights against the Papal troops at Viterbo, and gets seriously wounded at Mentana. In the hospital who should discover him but Miss Arundel, who is staying at Rome with the St Jeromes and the English Cardinal's set. They remove him to the palace where they are residing, nurse him through a long sickness, ply him day and night with ghostly council, and flatter themselves at last that his conversion is complete. Happily or unbappily they overdo the thing. Miss Arundel and the priests get up a grand thanksgiving service at St Peter's, in which his recent escapade is clothed with a pious version. It is given out that he was fighten as Market and the service of the priests ing at Mentana on the Papal side, and that when struck down on the field he was saved by the miraculous interposition of the Blessed Virgin. His reviving love for Miss Arundel induces him so far to comply with her entreaties as to hold a candle at the thanksgiving service—but when, on the following day, he sees the whole affair published in the Official Journal coupled with the fabulous version of the part he had taken His friend the Cardinal, in an argument based upon the Church's infallability, endeavors to persuade him that the Official Journal is right and that his own persuasion to the centrary, based upon his personal experience is mere hallucination. However, Lothair persists in believing that he ought to know best whether he fought for or against the Pope, and the result of this clever little plot is to send him off at a tangent. The divine Theodora had fought at Mentana in man's attire and died there, Lothair goes off the Holy Land, makes a long tour and returns to England a sanor man. Miss Arundel has not completely given him up, and his own feelings are doubtful, but she finally takes the vail. Lothair marries Lady Corisande, of the ducal house of Brentham, his first love, and settles down a good Pro-

France-Reign of Terror.

The Plebiscitum disappoints all parties, The Republicans and others of the Opposition are surprised by the numbers of affirmative votes' for they expected not more than 5,000,000 or 6,000,000. But though saddened they are not discouraged. The large affirmative vote was also unexpected; but on voted 'no.' in the army equally surprises and alarms the Emperor. The only man entirely content with the result is M Ollivier. During the Plebiscitum period, the Opposition Press all over France have been pressecuted and seized. Journals not seized were refused transmission through the post office. Subscriptions to the funds of the Opposition Committees were treated as a crime. Printers were arrested for printing negative ballots; again others were arrested for distributing them. The Opposition Committee rooms were invaded by the police, searched, and papers found were seized. Since the publication of the official report on the alleged plot, no journal has been allowed to publish evidence in disproof of it. The Rappel was seized for printing a letter from Francois Hugo, proving Beauty to be a police spy. The Marseillaise was seized for publishing a feuillet or report of Procureur-General Grand-perret. The Reveil was seized for doubting the existence of any plot. The Succle and Avenir were seized for the same offence. From last Thursday to Sunday these papers were seized every day. The Provincial journals suffered the same pelitical meeting. The whole army voted in the barracks, the Colonels presiding. Every man's vote is known. An Opposition vote puts a black mark against his hame and stops promotion, and is surely followed by punishment. Nevertheless, out of lewer than 3,000,000 votes, there are 40,000 noes. It is reported that two rigiments at Vincentes, followed Rochefort's advice and refused to vote. The soldiers at one of the barracks insisted upon watching the vote though they were threatened with being shot for holding an unlawful meeting. In the garrison of Paris, the defection was so serious that General Le Beaf wanted to march several regiments out of the city, but the Emperor refused, on the ground that it would betray fear. After a short delay, however. the severest measures will be taken with these regiments. Some part of this huge s, stem of terror and fraud will be exposed by the interpellations and scrutiny of the vote, which the Opposition in the Corps Legislatif will demand. The Government papers are filled with rumors of the reorganization of the Ministry. M. Ollivier has no longer any Liberal support. The pretended scheme of assassination, the ficticious revolution, the sham disturbances in the streets, and the make-believe barricades were police devices, all of them to frighten timid voters into the ranks of the Emperor's party.

An irreverent Athens correspondent, speaking of the new railroad from that city to Pirmus, says :- Think of Socrates soloquizing over a steam engine, Diogenes with his tub dead-heading it to the Pirseus, or or haggling a 7 cent ticket; of Euripides working up a railroad catastrophe into one of the most polished tragedies; of the courtly Xenophon taking topographical notes of Anabases from the window of a sleeping carrier of Aleibides following in the car : or of Alcibiades following in the

. Il a harry Bast Leads ben acra

in restal of or besieved ma dress to my daughter. See the

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, June 12—Joseph Dion beat Rudolph two out of three French carom games of 100 points each, last night.

Washington, June 13—It is stated that the the President is about to inaugurate a commercial policy which will bring to the United States the large trade of the Spanish American States that American States that is now going to Europe. It looks to a new treaty and intimate rela-tions, and was suggested in his first annual tions, and was suggested in his first annual message. Secretary Cox stated, in an interview with Lawrence, that he did not believe it was good policy for the Government to sell public lands in large tracts by treaty, and that he believed there was no constitutional authority, by treaty with Indian tribes to sell lands which they hold to rai road companies or other parties and that he would not favor such treaty, but when such treaty sales had been made the department could not declare it valid but leave it to the Courts to decide.

Washington, June 12. The Rettick Wie

WASHINGTON, June 12—The British Min-ister has received an official letter from Lord Clarendon, in which the thanks of the British Cabinet are conveyed to this Government for the prompt measures taken in sup-pressing the Fenian invasion of Canada, and an earnest wish expressed that O'Neil and other leading Fenians may be held respon-sible for their violation of the neutralty laws sible for their violation of the neutralty laws and punished according to statute for what is regarded as a grose crime committed upon a Government with which they are at peace and an outrage on an unoficating people. The tener of this dispatch has been communicated to the President. The Government will leave of Neil and the rest to be

dealt with according to law.

CHEVENE, June 13—A meeting of he citizens of this city was held on Saturday and a chemorial adopted addressed to the President is relation to Indian affairs in Wysmans in the city was been addressed to the President in relation to Indian affairs in Wysmans in the city was a second to the city with the city ing Territory, and generally opposed to the vicers set forth at the late interview between the Secretary of the Interior and the Red

Heavy storms cast of Corinne prevent the transmission of dispatches

Oregon.

PORTLAND, June 18-A cowardly attempt at accessination was made this morning about 3:30 o'clook at the N P T Co's office by some unknown person. The weald-be casessin discharged a pistel-shot through a window which opens into one of the sleeping apartments in the rear of the office. The mom at the time was occupied by Dr Fowler, at Holladay's private secretary. The assaudin raised the window and placing the manzle of the pistel against the headboard so that the hall would strike where he corrected the the ball would strike where he supposed the eleoper's head would be, discharged the weapon. Fortunately fer Dr Fowler his head lay on the pillow farthest from the window. lay on the pillow farthest from the window. The ball tore through the welcut headboard shattering it badly, and then buried itself in the pillow. No possible clue has been obtained as to the identity of the foiled assessin or the metives which could have actuated the attempt,

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18-The steamer Prince Alfred of the English screw line, advertised to leave here early last March, will probably sail for Central America about

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

The Secretary of the Navy sent to the Secretary of the Navy sent to the Secretary of the Special Commission proposing an appropriation of \$300,000 for the construction of five new steamers for revenue service, to supplant the five now in use. It is proposed to have twenty steamers and three steamers and two schoolers for the lakes. The total expenditure is only \$748,629; total number of officers.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscers to purify the blood and stimulate is internal viscers to purify the blood and stimulate is internal viscers to purify the blood and stimulate is internal viscers to purify the blood and stimulate is internal viscers to purify the blood and stimulate is to the althy below the viscers to purify the blood and stimulate is internal viscers to purify the blood and stimulate is internal viscers to purify the blood and stimulate is the althy blood. The blood, restoring their irregular action to the alth, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derange ments as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the low, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure.

For Bysensia or Indicate, in the wrapper on the low, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure.

For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Hilliams Reverse, they should be indiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased citon or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For The Marketions are given in the wrapper on the low, for the following complaints, which these wents are disease.

The Liver can be desired in the wrapper on the low, for the following complaints, which these we the Senate a report of the Special Commission proposing an apprepriation of \$300,000 for the construction of five new steamers for revenue service, to supplant the five now in use. It is proposed to have twenty steamers and three sailing vessels for the Atlantic and three steamers and two schooners for the Pacific, and fourteen steamers for the lakes. The total expenditure isonly \$748,629; total number of officers to be 183, and crews 878.

Europe.

MADRID, June 5.—Gen Espartero, in letter says will refuse the crown even if the Cortes offer it to him.

The Englishmen captured by Spanish brigands have been rescued and arrived at Gibraltar.

New York, June 5 .- A cable dispatch reports that the French troops have defeated the tribes in Morocco is is a aising in Algeria fear-ed. It is reported that the Prince Imperial is affianced to a daughter of Isabella of Spain.

VIENNA, June .- An Imperial decree announces a universal exposition here in 1873.

London, June 5, - Advices from Rome report a violent scene in the Council between Bishop Marvel and Cardinal Bells, during the discussion on Infallibility. The bitter language created much excitement.

California.

Several of the Boston tourists who are

ive sermon on the duty of 'largeness of beneficence.' Among those in the con-gregation most deeply moved was a lady of some wealth. This lady remarkeed to another, as they were leaving the church: 'What a powerful sermon! I was never before so impressed with the duty and privilege of giving largely and freely. I felt mortified and ashamed that I had given so little. I am determined to do better, and to send this very week, another new silk dress to my daught er.'

by Glectric Celegraph. Ayer's Sarsaparilla,



cellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly ease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were ag-

Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afficting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and infeltigenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its bideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles it ay be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this Sarsaparilla curt. St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheam, Scald Head, Einguorm.

plaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARIDLA: St. Anthony's Five, Rose or Erysiplese, Tetter, Sait Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sove Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Uterrous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long tim' is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhea or Whites, Uterine Uterations, and Female Biseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gost, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Terpidity, Congestion or Inflammation. This SARSAPABILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Liettess, Despondents, Skipless, and troubled with Neveus Approaches or Teerrs, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restarative power upon trial.

OF THE PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. For all the purposes of salartive



Perhaps no one dedi-one is so universally re-quired by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universal-ly adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Ptil. The obvious rea-son is, that it is a more re-liable and far more effec-tual remedy than any

liable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it; know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it does once it does always—that it never falls through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have knowands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known is every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be takes with safety by any body. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pheasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscers to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, howels. Hyrr, and other orresses of the

the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Bropsy and Bropstcal Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner PIII, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious decangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleaning and removating effect on the ligestive apparatus.

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Some of the oreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershipe Baucs, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Les & Perriss have been forged, L and P; give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attenney to take instantaneocodings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

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Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worse ter; Orosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocors and Olmen universally.

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DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Is the great remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heart burn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections;

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And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Din-neford's Magnesia is indispensable. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

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Tis wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relievin curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and erupions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penerates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerse
he meat wholesome influenceover the internal structure is
the less by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes
n confact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent
lure.

To sufferers from the racking pairs or meumatism and Gout this cintment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the southing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lesson inflamation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible spe

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds

his classed diseases may becured by wellrubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat object and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatmentmay be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fall.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

This Outment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate akin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be ter ted with a safer or more speedy remed with Rolloway Cintment, assissted by his celebrated Pills, which not o powerfully ou the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are sompletely eradicated from the system, and austing cure obtained.

Drongical Swellings.

seware of this dangerous and steathy complains which frequently creeps upon us by slights quesmianness or triffing is undice, of which little or no notice in taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set, to work carnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills scording to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and rights de where those organs life. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined induces of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflat station.
These complaints are most distressing to both body

These complaints are most distressing to both body admind, faise delicacy convealing them from the know-dge of the meet intimate friends. Persons suffer for care from Piles and similar complaints when they might se Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect heirowa cure without the annoyance of explaining their theorems.

Iment to anyone

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Grave

Are immediately relieved and ultimately oured if the
atment be well rubbed two a day, into the small o
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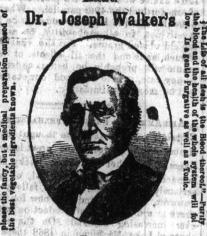
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VILLA is the true THEOEROMA LINNEUS. Cocoais indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a
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the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by
the skilful application of their soluble principle and
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Cold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original HOMORPATHIC COCCA and Steam Mills-Brick Lane, London

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, apprinter, wa convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeit mgthe

LABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Pheartol TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Mesers CROSSE & BLACK WELL'S, SHAIR BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magistrate at Scaldah, to

WO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Grosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking deliveryed them. The GENUINE manufactures of Mesure Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY ADDRESSED DEALER on Vancouver Island. DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, PEVER, AGUE COUGHS.

COLDS, &c. DE J. COLLIS BROWNES (Ex Army Med Staff) CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W P Wood stated 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 Physicians of London stated that Dr J Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chicrodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr Browne's—See Thirs, July 12, 1864.

The Public therefore are cautioned against using any

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, This INVALUABLE REMEDY producer quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, caims the nervous system, resores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy, action of the secretions of the body without creating any of these suppleasant results attending the use of opinon. 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 meneration is virtues most extensively using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera Dyseatory, Diarrehosa, Colies, Coughs, Astoma, Cramp Rheumatism, Nerraigia, Whooping Cough, Hysteria, &c.

The Right Hon Earl Russell communicated

The Right Hon Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholora was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec 31, 1884.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., iate 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."

In Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports [Dec. 1865] that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

patient recovered.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practice are in or thus be singularly popular did it not supply: want and file place.

Extra t from the General Board of Health, London, a to its cfile act, acy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly arge the necessity of adopting it in all cases. Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold a CHLORODYNE from which trequent tatal results have tol

CALORODYNE from which frequent fatal results have fol lewed.

See feading article, Parmaceutical Journal, Aug I, 1869, which states that Dr J Cellis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne: that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words 'Br J Collis Browne' on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J T DAYENPORT,

33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURE, LONDON.

Sold in Bettles, Is. 11/d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., a nd 11

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES T. MORSON & SON.

51,58, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, Lon CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMERTON. SUPPLY

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PHEPARATIONS, including the fellowing specialities: PROPERE, the active digestive principle . the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedylor weak digestion.

In Powder, Wine, Lozenges, and Globales PANCETATIZED COD LIVER OIL & PANCEFATINE in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Panceras, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat its effected.

BACTHARATED WHEAT PARGS-PHATES, a valuable dictetic preparation for in-valide and children, supplying the elements for the formation of bous.

OMLORODVNE (Morson's), the universally ap-CHLORAL HYDRATE—New Sedative T.M. & Son are the only British Manufacturers. GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute

Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICE

FEOM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept COIN for RENTS as Well as other payments to be made to me.

LD, LOWENBER G

Che Weekly British Gola

Wednesday, June 15, 1870 Duty and Destiny.

While our Delegates are at O

negotiating a political union wit Dominion of Canada, and whil Governor is at San Francisco fo purpose of concluding another l union, it behooves the people to re ber that they, too, have duties a sponsibilities peculiar to the hourthey are not by any means disinte spectators. In so far as the latter is concerned, the duty of the col will probably not go beyond exte to the immediate subjects of it expressions of hearty goodwill and welcome befitting such interesting casions. But their relations to the mer and larger union are of a ver ferent character. In it they will contracting party—the party me terested, in fact. Such being th surely it becomes the people to e tervene in serious consideration weighty matters involved. This must be the more apparent in v the fact that, after the terms of shall have been negotiated and marriage settlements, so to spea ranged, British Columbia will be the altar (the polls) and saked the mentous question, Wilt thou, &c it will devolve upon her to say, Y No: How important, then, th people should well consider the sabject. It may be thought by that it will be time enough to c the subject when it is definitely what terms Canada is prepared to This is doubtless to a great exten Yet it is not wholly true. Wh terms come back and are formal mitted to the people, then will less be the time for full conside and decisive action. But there is which the people would do well ploy the present calm in thinking for it must be remembered th promulgation of the mutual tions will be the signal for an ex electioneering campaign, when minds will, in all probability, a condition much less favora calm and unbiased thought. is another reason why all the ti should not be left till election The people will not be invited to direct vote, aye or no, upon the sabmitted. That vote is to be g the representatives they may a the new Council. The people say aye or no to the question I want Confederation upon the ter submitted to you? But they say it through their representative a majority of these representatives be elected to promote Confeden then will the people have answer But should a majority be elected pose Confederation, the answer people will have been no. Thus readily be seen how important it the people should exercise inte and discreet caution and judge the selection of those to who delegate the right to say aye or on a subject so intimately con with the fate and prosperity of ony. The first duty would ap integrity - men who have a themselves capable of adhering principles, whether basking in sunshine or shivering in the sold of the opposition. It will probe desirable also to avoid two el politicians: Those who are unco ally and unreasoningly opposed federation on the one hand, a who are unconditionally and an ingly in favor of Contederation other. Should the people be ca on to choose between these two ints, these two evils, it is probe they would find the latter to lesser, insamuch as the colon fare better at Ottawa than hope to do at Downing street. will be necessary, that the electhare no difficulty in securing a representatives at such an impolitical juncture those who were the second of seek to promote union with upon terms clearly and unmit beneficial to British Columbia who would scorn alike their country to Canada or to a power. Seeing that such grave sibilities and consequences mi upon the next election, it is sur-ing that the people should ende realize their true position and cibility, and not allow thems drift with listless indifference in election, as it is to be feared th done on some former occasion other matter of very great imp and which may perhaps be rega contingent upon or ancillary to question of Confederation, present itself to the people at th either directly or through their sentatives. We alinde to the of self-government. And in wh

practical or convincing way people assert their fitness for

PREPARED COCOA. A COCOA RIETORS. BROTHERS

OON. PACAD) OF MARAEROMA LINNEUS. Cocoa
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BROTHERS having secured
inrivalled Cocoa, have, by
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ed what is so undeniably
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hitherto not found any pretter one trial, adopted the
tant beverage for breakfast,

TED:SUCCESS." from the Clobe of 1868.

nufacturers have attempted ir prepared Cocoas, but we success had been achieved pre discovered the extraer a" Cooca.

on of preparation to this
of the Theobroma, they
be supersedes every other
solubility, a delicate aroma
he purest elements of anilla Cocca above all others.
we could not recommend a
werage."

Lane, London.

EWALLAH, al Printer, wart, Calcutta, of counterfeit

UD

WELL, London, and was US IMPRISONMENT same month, for DUS ARTICLES

Messrs CROSSE & BLACK sentenced, by the Subur. US IMPRISONMENT

NG SPURIOUS OILMEN'S well's name, will be liable will be vigorously prosecuted to examine all goods yof them. The GENUINE et Black well may be had DEALER on Vancouver my19 law EVER, AGUE COUGHS.

BROWNE'S DYNE ONLY GENUINE.

Sir W P Wood stated that oubtedly the inventor of of the defendant, Free be the delendant, Free-leiberately untrue which b. Eminent Hospital Phy-be J Collis Browne was the they prescribe it largely, owne's —See Times, July 12, tioned against using any

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cures, while medical men ly using it in great quan

eminently useful—Cholera Coughs, Asthma, Cramp ping Cough, Hysteria, &c CCAL OPINIONS DIMMUNICATED to the Colaport that he had received t the only remedy of any yne.—See Lancet, Dec 31

iate Inspector of Hos-a most valuable remedy ntery. To it fairly owe eighteen months' severe icines had failed." In India, reports [Dec. of Cholera in which Dr was administered, the

dox medical practitioners. singularly popular did it

oe, and of Health, London, a rougly are we convinced near that we cannot too opting it in all cases, erous compounds sold as at latal results have tol ical Journal, Aug 1, 1869, owne was the inventor of ight to use his prepara.

thout the words 'Br J at stamp. Overwhelming each bottle. P DAVENPORT, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON. 9d., 4s. 6d., a nd 11

warded, Paris Juror, 1862, **NEW MEDICINES** & SON.

stive principle . . the and popular remedy for

es, and Globules LIVER OIL

containing the active ancreas, by which the fat is effected. EAT PHOS-tetic preparation for in-ig the elements for the

s), the universally ap--New Sedative

m Wood Tar, of which economical substitute

h care and dispatch

THIS DATE LD. LOWENBER Q The Weekly British Galonist. Wednesday, June 15, 1870

will probably not go beyond extending

to the immediate subjects of it those

expressions of hearty goodwill and loyal

welcome besitting such interesting oc-casions. But their relations to the for-

mer and larger union are of a very dif-

ferent character. In it they will be a

contracting party—the party most in-terested, in fact. Such being the case,

surely it becomes the people to employ the few weeks or months that may in-

tervene in serious consideration of the weighty matters involved. This duty

must be the more apparent in view of

the fact that, after the terms of union

shall have been negotiated and all the

marriage settlements, so to speak, ar-

ranged, British Columbia will be led to

the altar (the polls) and asked the mo-mentous question, Wilt thou, &c., and

it will devolve upon her to say, Yes or

No: How important, then, that the people should well consider the whole

sabject. It may be thought by some

that it will be time enough to consider

the subject when it is definitely known

what terms Canada is prepared to grant,

This is doubtless to a great extent true.

Yet it is not wholly true. When the terms come back and are formally sub-

mitted to the people, then will doubt-

less be the time for full consideration and decisive action. But there is much

which the people would do well to em-

pley the present calm in thinking about;

for it must be remembered that the

promulgation of the mutual condi-

tions will be the signal for an exciting

electioneering campaign, when men's minds will, in all probability, be in a condition much less favorable to

calm and unbiased thought. There is another reason why all the thinking

should not be left till election times.

The people will not be invited to cast a

want Confederation upon the terms new submitted to you? But they are to

say it through their representatives. If

a majority of these representatives should be elected to promote Confederation

then will the people have answered aye.

But should a majority be elected to op-

and discreat caution and indement in

principles, whether basking in official sunshine or sbivering in the sold shades of the opposition. It will probably be

desirable also to avoid two classes of politicians: Those who are anconditionally and unreasoningly apposed to Con-federation on the one hand, and those who are unconditionally and unreason-

ingly in favor of Contederation on the other. Should the people be called up-

on to choose between these two extremists, these two evils, it is probable that they would find the latter to be the lesser, insamuch as the colony would

fare better at Ottawa than it could

hope to do at Downing street. But it is to be presumed that no such choice will be necessary, that the electors will have no difficulty in securing as their

representatives at such an important political juncture those who will only

seek to promote union with Canada upon terms clearly and unmistakably

beneficial to British Columbia - men

who would scorn alike to sell

their country to Canada or to a foreign

power. Seeing that such grave respon-

sibilities and consequences must turn

upon the next election, it is surely fitt-

Duty and Destiny.

While our Delegates are at Ottawa negotiating a political union with the Dominion of Canada, and while our Governor is at San Francisco for the purpose of concluding another kind of usion, it behooves the people to rememtimely and fitting preparation for the wise and conscientious discharge of a doubtless murdered by King George Indians duty upon which may hinge the fate for his clothing. An inquest will be held. ber that they, too, have duties and responsibilities peculiar to the hour—that they are not by any means disinterested spectators. In so far as the latter union is concerned, the duty of the colonists

of empire-upon which must without doubt in great part depend the pros-perity of this our adopted country— our 'Western Home.' Is it too much, then, to expect that the people will rise to the great duty of the hour? Burying the dry bones of dead political is-sues, and burying along with them mere self-seeking and unscrupulous political

tion Board had the satisfaction yesterday of treatment, having lost three fingers of receiving and 'placing' the first shipment of female servants. There were twenty-two of them, including the Matron, and it is gratifying to know that, although the passage was not a quick one, it was remarkably free from any disagreeable features. Not an it is placed with the passage from any disagreeable features. Not an it is placed while the passage from any disagreeable features. Not an it is placed while the passage with the passage from any disagreeable features. from any disagreeable features. Not an accident; not a storm; not a case of sickness. The immigrants were all cleanly, healthy and well behaved, and are unanimous in their praise of Captain Nielson. But ah! how delighted they were to get ou shore. And it was indeed a touching sight, the parting of these girls after a five months association at sea. It seemed as though not till then did the full realization of their position come home to the mind, Far, far from dear old fatherland, they must now homes prepared for them. Need we ask those in this community to whose charge these girls have been confided to think of these girls have been confided to think of their lonely and trying position, and, as far as circumstances may permit, act a maternal part towards them? Do not quite lose sight of the sister in the servant. Remember that they are human beings, in many respects with like passions and aspirations, and think, ch! think that the very loneliness and utter dependence of their stration only augments. dependence of their situation only augments the responsibility of those to whose charge they have been committed. It may be proper for us to state that in consequence of certain idle rumors which had obtained circulation the goard leaves the goard. lation the gentlemen composing the Board conceived it to be their duty to institute the most rigid investigation, which they did immediately upon boarding the ship. And it is due to all parties, and it allords us great direct vote, sye or no, upon the terms submitted. That vote is to be given by the representatives they may send to the new Council. The people are to say aye or no to the question 'Do you pleasure to announce, that the result was most gratifying to the Board. The conduct of these girls during the entire passage was in perfect accord with the written characters they received in England,—wholly unexcep-

ARRIVAL OF THE ALPHA .- The Norwegian bark Alpha, Capt N A Nielsov, arrived at yesterday morning for ports on Puget Sound, 3 o'clock yesterday morning in Royal Roads carrying twenty passengers, pose Confederation, the answer of the and fired three gues to attract a pilot, who pose Confederation, the answer of the people will have been no. Thus it will into Esquimalt harbor. The Alpha sailed readily be seen how important it is that readily be seen how important it is that and British Columbia seems but little known and British Columbia seems but little known and discrect caution and judgment in the selection of those to whom they delegate the right to say aye or no upon a subject so intimately connected with the fate and prosperity of the colony. The first duty would appear to be the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved themselves capable of adhering to those principles, whether basking in official principles, whether basking in official capable of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved themselves capable of adhering to those principles, whether basking in official capable of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the measurement of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the measurement of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the measurement of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the measurement of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the measurement of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the measurement of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the measurement of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the measurement of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the measurement of the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the selection of men of tried political integrity — men who have approved the selection of th

to pass through Sault Ste, Marie Canal. It appears that the ridiculous and undigated position assumed in this matter was subsequently receded from, and that the British steamers employed in connection with the Red River expedition have since been permitted free passage through the canal. Doubtlees the United States authorties have been brought in some measure to realize the absurdity and untenableness of their position in this matter. Possibly the fear that Canada might mete out the same measure to them with compound interest, as upon the next election, it is surely fitting that the people should endeavor to realize their true position and responsibility, and not allow themselves to drift with listless indifference into this election, as it is to be feared they have election, as it is to be feared they have done on some former occasions. Another matter of very great importance, other matter of very great importance, and which may perhaps be regarded as and which may perhaps and perhaps and which may perhaps and perhaps

ESTABLE WELLER WEGAT.

exercise of those powers of self-govern- MURDER of AN INDIAN.—Yesterday Mr ment accorded to the other Provinces Harmon, of Esquimalt, while passing the ment accorded to the other Provinces of the Dominion, aye, even to the new Province of Manitobs, than by making a discreet and intelligent use of their franchise at the next election? Let the colonists remember that it is by the character and abilities of the men they send to the next Council they may be judged as to their fitness for self-government. Verily, the vote the people will shortly be called upon to cast will be a momentous one. Let them make be a momentous one. Let them make mon's attention to it. The dead man is said

County Count.-In this Court vesterday Mr Davie (Peakes & Davie) applied for a new trial of the suit of Lyons vs Nagle, basing the application upon the fact that a receipt in full for the amount claimed by the plaintiff had been discovered by defendant since the verdict was delivered in the first trial. Mr Bishop opposed, claiming that defendant had sworn that he paid the money and, acting in the name and on behalf of the costs of the first trial...... Bailey of Mills their country, unite in one common defendant..... Several minor cases were set-

ARRIVAL OF FEMALE IMMIGRANTS. — The SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A man came down gentlemen composing the Female Immigra- on the Enterprise last trip for surgical

quhar, Flag-Lieut Rickman, R Williams, Req, Admirat's Secretary, Midshipman Farquhar,

harbor in the course of a few days and her boiler will undergo a thorough overhanling at the bands of Dr Spratt of the Albion Foundry. She will be laid up for about two months.

DEPARTURES .- The colonial steamers Enerprise and Emma sailed yesterday morning—the first for New Westminster and

prevented the departure of the California. She will sail for Portland at 3 o'clock this

TREASURE SHIPMENT,-Wells, Fargo &

to the sailing of this steamship yesterday. Two ships are on the way from San Frans cisco to lead with soal at Nanaimo.

All About an Eyebrew.

Madame X. is the anonymous title given a fashionable lady who has retery when a strong S W wind led the bark to Esquimalt harbor. The Alpha brings 22 passengers, all female, 21 of shown were engaged in England as servants in this colony. The captain speaks well of the passengers, who all appear to be very respectable young women. The health of all on beard is excellent, and the bark proceeds a cleanly appearance. The Alpha bas 1001 tens of freight, about 300 tens of which are consigned to Victoria houses and the balance will be sent to Portland, Oregon, in the Alpha. The Victoria treight will be discharged at Esquimalt and brought around to Victoria. Mesers Janion, Rhodes & Og are the ship's consigness. The consignes and freight-list will appear to-morrow.

The Origona Care.—It is already known THE CHICORA CASE.—It is already known ed eyebrows gave an inexpressible that the United States authorities refused charm to her classically shaped face. There was a slight intermission in the performances, for refreshments, during which Madame X. left her seat to say a few words to her hostess, Princess, C and then, as the second part of the concert was about to begin, she hastened to resume her place, opened her fan, and immediately obtained what the French call un succes de surprise so universal that for five minutes the voice of the artist was lost in the

En Route to Ottawa.

FROM OUR SPECIAL DELEGATE. CHICAGO, May 25th, 1870.

After a continuous ride of four days and six hours in a rail car, one feels like anything else than writing an inteligible letter. With nerves unstrung and brain so dazed by the whire and buzz of such a ride, it is almost impossible to guide the pen or form the mass of confused thoughts into anything like order. The grand panorama of moun-tains, valleys, canons, deserts, lakes, plains, rivers, Indians, grizzlies, antelopes and a thousand other objects takes such complete possession of the mind that a letter written under such circumstances would much re-semble one of A Ward's lectures—it would be about everything but the subject proposed. I will not attempt, therefore, to give even an oatline of a journey which has been over and again graphically described already. Suffice it to say that mine was the good luck to pass over the Atlantic and Pacific railway

pase over the Atlantic and Pacific railway under auspices exceedingly favorable and rare. The weather throughout was delightful, and showers of rain seemed to precede us just sufficient to keep out of our way, and also sufficient to lay every particle of dust. The road from San Francisco to Omaha, for a new road, may be called good. Many places, it is true, require more time to settle, to make the road solid, but the great wonder is that, being built in such unprecedented hate, and under circumstances of such intense excitement, it deserves public confidence. The road is a huge success. Every stockholder is made rich by it. The facilities to the owners granted by the Governties to the owners granted by the Govern-ment, in the way of land grants and loans were equal to an out-and-out present of the road to the compasy, and many new complain of the monopely, although, when first projected, those who are now the most envious were the loudest to proclaim the scheme a fellacy. The travel on the road is

Your idelegate, is one day ahead of the Government Delegates, and as I intend to leave here to-morrw I shall probably not see them until they arrive at Ottawa. Chicago is a great city, full of life and activity and ecemingly is going to profit largely by the opening of the Pacific and Atlantic railroad, very much to the chagrin of the San Fran-

vou will no doubt have received very recently telegraphic news respecting the Fenian designs on Canada. During my 20-hours' stay in this city I have made the Fenian raid a matter of special enquiry by calling on the editors of the leading papers and the agent of the Associated Press, and they assure me there is no sympathy for the Fen-ian movement whatever, and that the accounts are greatly exaggerated. There is but one feeling among intelligent men in Chicago in regard to the matter, and that is

one of contempt. The general hope is that the leaders will be well punished.

I called on the agent of the Associated Press with a view to obtaining for the Pacific more general Dominion news in his com-THE steamer Olympia sailed at 12 o'cleck pilation of telegraphic dispatches, and you will be gratified to learn that he has assured me he will give the most careful attention to our wants, seeming fully to appreciate the support given by British Columbians to the

the people should exercise intelligent meeting with head winds in the channel THE PELICAN.—We are without advice us here; and, so far as I can judge, annexation here; and, so far as I can judge, annexation would not be entertained. Leading men here think a road opened from Canada to British Columbia would do infinitely more good to the U S Pacific than it would harm, as it would increase the trade and commerce of the Pacific, to the good of all.

You will next hear from me at the Mecca of my pilgrimage—Ottawa.

S. ...

Deminion Mail Summary.

We have Canadian exchanges to the 24th May. There was a general impression at Ottowa that as soon as the Hon Mr Kenny retires from the position of Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotis, the Hon Joseph Howe will be appeinted to the peat of Lieutenant Governor of that Prevince. It is expected that this will take place in a very few menths. It was understood that Mr B. Chamberlein, M P, would receive the appointment of Queen's Printer for the Dominion. It was rumored that the Hon Mr Dunkin is to go upon the Banch, and the Hon Mr Cauchon is to take a seat in the Dominion Cabinet. On the 20th Sir John A Macdonald was very much improved, he took food and was well enough to sit up a little. On the 21st and 22d he was scarcely as well and was upable to sit up. On the 23d he was reported as being much in the same state. In the Newfoundland contested election embroglie the Confederates had We have Canadian exchanges to the 24th election embroglie the Confederates had gained a vistory. It will be remembered that the anti-Confederates sought to get over an error in adjourning for a week by altering the records of the Legislature. The question having been appealed to the Supreme Court, judgment was given on the 20th in favor of Mesers Carter and Evans, the Confederates it was sought to unseat, and a writ of prohibition was granted to restrain the election committee from further action. Three Judges were unanimous in declaring the journals of the House to have been proved false as they stand, since the adjournment of February 24th was for the week, and the after proceedings of the House were pro-nounced null and void. The Chief Justice was very severe in remarking on the extraordinary and unsatisfactory character of the Speaker's affidavit. This decision gives great the refusal to let the British Canadian question of Confederation, will also present itself to the people at the polls, either directly or through their representatives. We allude to the question of self-government. And in what more practical or convincing way can the people assert their fitness for the full the refusal to let the British Canadian troopship pess through our canal does he not troopship pess through our canal does he not recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and his Red River insurgents as belligerests and confirms recognize Riel and bis Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and bis Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and bis Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and bis Red River insurgents as belligerests? And does not such a recognize Riel and bis Red River insurgents. Accordance to the follows. The first things to do, faint

period of last year. It was stated that Judge Black, formerly of Red River, would receive an appointment in the new Province of Manitoba. Thomas Jenkins, a clerk in a com-mercial establishment of Halifax, (NS) who wrote to the London Times that the steamer City of Boston was overloaded, has been prosecuted for libel by the Inman Company, damages being placed at £20,000. It was said that Reil had a commissioner negotiating with the Chicago Fenians, who, however, received the propositions coldly, manifesting no disposition to interfere with the Red River expedition. According to latest accounts the Red River expedition was making satisfactory progress. The American Government had receded from the stand taken with regard to the passage of the steamer Chicora through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, and the British vessels were permits ted to pass without further molestation.
Reil had appointed McKey as Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Superintendent of Pub-lic Works. He saked the expression of the with the advance of another Government to power the Legislature might not have such an opportunity. The New Nation announced a grand concert to take place on the Queen's Birihday in the Court House, under the pas tronage of Bishop Tache.

A Hard Random Hit.

'Many a shaft at random sent' hits something or other which the archer little meant' to toneb. We have heard an anecdote illustrative of this truth. which has probably not appeared in print before, and which has been told us as a piece of genuine history. It happened in a large city—never mind what city There were two pretty sisters who had married, one an eminent lawyer, and the other a distinguished literary man. Literary man dies and leaves younger sister a widow, Some years roll away, and the widow lays aside her weeds. Now, then, it happens that a certain author and critic has occasion on a broiling day in summer to call on the eminent lawyer and find's him pleading and sweltering in a growded court, dreadfully from the heat, pities him, rejoices that he himself is not a lawyer, and goes for a cool saunter under the sheltering trees of a fashionable park and garden. Among the ice-cating, fanning crowd there he meets the younger of the two sisters, and for a moment he thinks he is speaking to the elder. Oh, Mr.—, exclaimed the lady, how dreadfully hot it is here! 'Yes, madam,' replies our luckless oritio, 'it is hot here: but I can assure you the heat of this place isn't a circumstance, when compared wish the heat of the place where your poor dead husband is suffering to-day! A horror stricken expression comes over the face of the lady; she rises from the chair and flounces indiguantly away. And 'Me miserable,' soliloquizes our wretched critic, 'I have been mistaking the one sister for the other, and she thinks I meant to say that her husband is—not in heaven!'

stated in the New York Medical Gazette that the odor of the skunk or polecat is a powertul anti-spasmodic and sure cure for asthma.
Upon which the Brownsille Sentinet observes ;

Erasmus Smith, better known to eld Texhe was cured of the comsumption by eating the meat of the polecat. He was advised to use it by Indians. He travelled with them for some time, and returned to the actilement free from cough,

The meat of this animal makes a savery dish. It is tender and has a delicious taste.

The sec containing the musk must be removed immediately after the minal has been killed. The musk will color a knife green, and it can be removed only after long uses: and it can be removed only after long use:
Polecate are very sumerous in Texes. They
are very pretty—ef. various colors, early
tamed, make fine ratters; and all that, but as
a general rule the perfeme they distribute
with such generous liberality is not considered superior to Cologne water

F. DALLY

Pesires to inferm the Inhabitants of Victoria and fits vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper Country with a Choice Collection of

New Photographic Views Mountain Scenery and other highly In-teresting Subjects.

CARTES DE VISITE. GROUPS,

And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best tyle of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satis The Gallery is situated on Fort street.

To the Trade,

WE HAVE THIS DAY MATERIALLY REDUCED the price of

BASS' ALE, No. 3 and India Pale. H. NATHAN, JR, & CO.

April 12, 1870. Wharf street.

A. Casamayou & Co. Commission MEROHANTS & WHOLE-

Secretary Fish and Gener

Groceries, Provisions, Havana Cigars AND FRENCH PRESERVES;

Yates Street, Victoria, Vancouver Island mh2

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, June 17-Steamer California arrived last evening from San Francisco, and

sails on Tuesday 21st.
The propeller California arrived last evening. She is advertised to sail for this port to-morrew evening at 7 o'alook.

PORTLAND, June 20—The sailing of the pro-peller California is postponed until to-mer-

California.

San Francisco, June 19 — Sailed — Bark Oregon, Seabeck; ship Commodore, Port Ludlow.
Cleared—Schooner Clara Light, Steilaco bark Osmyn, Pert Ludlow.

DELAYED DISPATCHES

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, June 15-The President has washington, June 15—The President has sent to Congress a message in condemnation of the atrocious manner in which the conflict in Cuba is conducted on both sides, and says the object of the Cubans who urge their recognition as belligerents is to embroil us in war. He declares his inability to see in the present condition of Cuba those elements required to constitute war in any sense of international law, and invites the attention of Congress to all the relations and bearings. of Congress to all the relations and bearings

international law, and invites the attention of Congress to all the relations and bearings of the question in connection with a declaration of neutrality and granting of belligerent rights. Message referred to foreign committee by both Houses.

In the Senate Casserly introduced a bill providing that nothing in the Joint Resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Raill-good Company to issue bonds is to be construed to as to guarantee any payment by the United States, and prohibiting the company from issuing mortgage bonds or creating ether indebtedness to exceed \$50,000,000.

MEMPHIS, June 14—A terrible tornado passed over a large portion of Arkansas and Missouri, crossing the viver at Peters Landing and thence to Bolivar county, leaving ruin and deselation in its track. It partock of wind, rain and hail.

Naw York, June 14—The Beethoven Festival opened this afternoon with a chorns of 2500 voices, an orchestra of 100 instruments and Madame Parepa Rosa in the solo parts.

The Grand Lodge of American Protestants met to-day. California is represented. The word 'white' is ordered to be struck from the constitution of subordinate lodges.

Ochicage, June 14—The Times' special says the President's message on Capan

CHICAGO, June 14—The Times' special says the President's message on Cuban affairs created profound sensation, no less on account of its contents than the manner of presentation. Thurman in the Senate, sharacterized it as a proclamation to the Cubans to lay down their arms. Gox, in the House, said it was the most impru-dent message ever sont to the American Congress, and asserted that Caleb Oushing

Foreign Affairs Committee report on the Ouban question to-morrow.

New York, June 14—Freight tariff by rail to the Pacific Coast is reduced ten per

WASHINGTON, June 15-Bill for line of steamers between Australia and San Francisco, appropriates \$300,000 per annum.

Ways and Means Committee agreed to report the bill to relieve coal from all taxation. Internal bill relieves soal com-

panies from paying income tax on gross re-Joint resolution relative to trade with

Cole presented in the Senate a resolution to prevent the importation of Chinese prostitutes.

New York, June 16—World's correspondent writes that another American citizen, Joseph Dreary, was seized by the Spanish authorities on the 5th last, and thrown into prison. He was on the way to New York from Vera Cruz, and merely touched at Havana. This new outrage has reached the ears of our Consul. Possibly something will be done about it. The executions of Cubana soquicted of disloyalty continue.

The Times' special says Atrorney-General Hoar to-day placed his resignation in the hands of the President to take effect on appointment of his successor, and it was New York, June 16-World's correspon

appointment of his successor, and it was accepted. The Herald's dispatch says no doubt of more changes in the Cabinet. Hoar has resigned and Fish and others will pro-bably follow suit.

The President, is conversation with Sena-

House proceeded to vote on Cuban resolu-tions. Logan's amendment to give the parties some advantages of intercourse and trade with the United States consistent with the law of nations, was rejected by 201 to 77. Bingham's substitute was then voted on and carried affirmatively through all its stages. The excitement here owing to Cuban affairs exceeds everything before witnessed. Private assurances of a recast of the whole Cabinet are freely given by the President. There are ominious bints at impeachment. Butler is emphatically execrated by the Republi-

The resignation of Hoar and appointment of Ackerman was from the desire of the President to give the South a position in the Cabinet. Relations of Hear and President friendly. The latter in accepting the resigna-tions expressed his high approbation of the able and devoted manner in which Hoar dis-

charged his duties,
Bill granting Yerbs Buena Island to Westerb Pacific Bailroad was rejected in the

BALTIMORE, June 17 — Jerome Napeleon Bonaparte died this morning aged 65 years. His mother Mrs Williams, also died: New Yerk, June 17 — Tribune's dispatch

says there is no disagreement between Secretary Fish and the President. The best information leads to the conclusion hat the Pressde nt's Cuban Message was writ-en by Assistant Secretary of State Davis, and revised by Secretary Fish and General

Hoar.

West Indies.

HAVANA, June 14—Police arrested a number of foreign residents at a meeting in Masonic Lodges.

Havana advices report the failure of the Upton expedition. A number of men and 2,000 stands of arms were landed but immediately captured. The steamer escaped the Spanish gunboats and sailed to Aspinwall.

Europe.

LONDON, June 14-Advices received here announce the total loss of the British gun-boat Otay in the China Sea. Her commander, Wm. Lelawin, and forty-three of the crew per-

London, June 16-Breadstuffs are advance ing in France on account of drouth. A bill to relieve grain imported into France from duty, has passed.

California.

San Francisco, June 14—Among the committee of 200 citizens appointed by Jacob Deith to make arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July are two negroes, but the of the Fourth of July are two negroes, but the majority of the committee are supposed to be of Democratic proclivities and naturally disposed to decide against negroes participating in the celebration.

The steamer Montana from Panama arrived this merning.

The entire crew of the French ship National have been entired into describe by boarding.

have been enticed into desertion by boarding house runners and cannot be found.

Rev W H Milburn is advertised to lecture on 'Whata Blind Man saw in Califordia.' Mexican news by steamer Montana to-day is unimportant. There are no considerable bands of revolutionists new in the field in any part of the Republic, the largest having broken up into small squads, all of which are engaged in highway robberies, but are being slowly ex-terminated by the Government troops and

people.

The Fourth District Court to-day dismissed the petition for an injunction against the Mer-cantile Library Lottery on the ground that the action was not properly brought, and the Court had therefore no jurisdiction. More visitors have already reached the Young this season than during any fermer en-

tire year.

Well authenticated reperis of rich gold and silver discoveries in central and south eastern Arisens are stimulating immigration in that direction, and the Arisons and Sonors Experimental and south as the state of t

direction, and the Arizona and Sonora Exploring Company will soon be able to get off
their first expedition of 100 men;
By the steamship Great Republic which arrived to day we learn that a heavy earthquake
was felt in Japan and at sea on May 15th.
No less of life was occasioned by it. The volcane Fusi Yama, in the prevince of Sinshiu, is in eruption for the first time in 400 years. A village near its base was destroyed but no

lives lost.
San Francisco, June 15—Sailed—Steamer
Pelican, Victoria; Bark Rival, Pert Town-

San Francisco, June 16 — Arrived — bark Forest Queen, Port Ludlow,
Sailed—Ship Isaac Jennes, Seabeck; barksentine Fermont, Tacoma; bark Cyane, Ounalasks; bark Moneynick, Puget Sound.
The celebration of the 4th of July this year will be the most extensive ever witnessed in

this city .

It is rumored that the Pacific Mail Company
It is rumored that the Pacific Mail Company will draw off part of their steamers, running but once a month in the Panama line, and inugurate a steam line to Australia in opposi-

augurate a steam line to Australia in opposition to all others.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15—The number of Chinese that
arrived by the Great Republic was about 1300, though
the number is not reported by the mail company.
Among them were 20 women, who were arrested at once
by the police on the warrant of Immigration Commissioner Sneal, and taken to the calaboose. The charge
booked against each was misdemeanor by landing Chinese prostitutes without permission from the Commissioner of Immigration.

The question of the validity of Sneal's appeintment as
Commissioner of Immigration, which office is claimed by
the old incumbent, Dunn, will probably come up on the
examination of the cases of the Chinese women in the
Police Court.

the old incumbent, Duan, will probably come up on the examination of the cases of the Chinese women in two Police Court.

Details of the late earthquake at Caxaca, Mexico, were received by the steamer. The Cathedral is almost ruined. The old couvent of San Janu de Dies was thrown down, several churches and public buildings were destroyed, 103 persons killed and many wounded.

San Francisco, June 16.—Some misappythensions about the new steam line to Ausgralia have occurred. The facts as they are now stated are as follows: A wealthy company has been formed in Dondon to carry a steam line via San Francisco to Australia, Lord Lowther is President of the Company, and Sir Charles Clifford, M.P., Tice President of the Gompany, and Sir Charles Clifford, M.P., Tice President of the Gereat Western Railway of England. The Atlantic portion of the line is to run from Milsord Haven to Portland Maine. The Great Western Railway of England. The Atlantic portion of the Great Western Railway of England. The Atlantic portion of the Great Western Railway of England. The Atlantic portion of the freat Western Railway of England. The Atlantic portion of the freat Western Railway of England. The Atlantic portion of the freat Western Railway of England. The Atlantic portion of the freat Western Railway of England. The Atlantic over their routes. If Webb, of New York, goes to the United States the English company expect to leave the Pacific portion of the route to hum. If he does not threy will run straight through. Immediate action will be taken as soon as the decision of Congress on the subsidy question is known.

Dr. Mary Walker, says a Brenham (Texas) paper, made her debut in the court-house to lecture upon her favorite theme, the equality of the sexes. Only one lady was in attendance. The speaker, after a few peliminary remarks. tors to day expressed his determination of getting men around him as advisers who are attached to the Republican party and in the age, ladies in the south would soon. think nothing of marrying negro men, and especially those who had been elevated to official positions that at this part of the programme four fifths of the audience left in disguet. The deor-keeper, too, having imbibed too much 'tangle-foot,' was about this time non est inventus, and there was a general confusion worse confounded.

It is declared that the case of the English criminal sentenced to be hanged, and who could not be executed owing to a malform ation of the neck, has done more to forward the cause of abolition of capital punishment in Brtain than the efforts of the philanthropists for a hundred years.

HOLLOWAY'S CHEMENT AND PILLS.—Throughout the year, whether summer heats or winfry chills rule the atmosphere, these rmedies are always applicable, and will never fail to eward those sufferers who give a trial to their efficacy. This Continent is invaluable for the relief of the many accidents which happen to children; chafes, cats, burns, pimples, and boils are instantly relieved and speedily cured by it; all external inflammations, carbuncies, whitlows, aprains, and erysipolas are restrained in their painful course by this cooling ungent and conducted to a thorough cure. Assisted by the purfying powers of the Pills, Holloway's Continent works wonders in healing up old ulcers, and effectually skins over those chronic sores on the legs which makes existence miserable. 41

A WEALTHY Montreal merchant, just deceased, has, it is said, left some £30 000 or £40 000 to be used in supplying a want ong felt in Montreal-a public library.

Two waterboat sailed round to Esquimals yesterday for another load of pure aqua,

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

June 14—Norwegian bk Alpha, Ne'ison, Liverpool Sip Hamley, Wilson, Burrard Inlet Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich June 15—Sip Ringleader, Dake, San Juan June 16—Sim rinterprise, Swanson, New Westm'n June 17—Sip Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan Sip Cocar Queen, D'ck, San Juan Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan June 20—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, N Westminste

CLEARED
June 14—Schr Flize, Middleton, Sasnich
Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Schr Thoraton, Brown, West Coast
June 15—Schr Dreadnaught, Perriman, San Francis
Sip Reserve, Francis, West Coast
June 16—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westm'r
June 17—Sip Ringicader, Dake, San Juan
Brig Byzantium, Calhoun, Honolulu
Juse 20—Schr Industry, Huffer, Burrard Inlot
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster

PASSENGERS

Per Stmr Olympia—Ool Briggs and wife, Gen Miller & wife, O anderson and wife, Miss E Fatterson, Miss M Taylor, Miss Harris, Col Sprague, McCleilan, A J Archer, Boland, C Wood, W Soule, Craswell, F Winslow. B Wrenn, Capt McIntyre, F H Lamb, A Phinney

CONSIGNEES.

Per Stmr Olympia Stafford & Hickin, F Reynolds, a Murray, Johnson, B

Per schr DREADNOUGHT, from San Francisco—4 kgs irea boits, 1 pkg leather, 15 cks malt liquors, 18 pkg meal, 14 cs coal oil, 4 cs clive oil, 42 cs cheese. 12 stoves, 1 cs smoked beef, 23 cs spices, 20 cs starch, 258 brs scap, 1 cs sic, 310 kgs syrup, 10 bbis syrup, 50 hl-bbis sugar 25 brs sugar, 50 pkgs tea, 6 doz bucketz, 4 nests tubs, 5 bbis whisky, 16 cs yeast powders, 3 pkgs agricult'impl'ex, 10 carboys scids. 1 cs alcohol, 46cs boots a shoes 140 sks barley, 1 ck bottles, 39 doz brooms, 14 cs blacking, 91 coils cordage, 1 cs chocolate, 246 cs case goods, 84 bgs cofice, 4 pkgs drugs, 1 crate carthenware, 100sks flour 23 pkgs furniture, 1 cs fancy goods, 45 pkgs groceries, 6 bis hops, 111 pks hardwara 1 pkg isinglas, 21 iron plates 15 brs iron, 2 boller heads, 80 boller tubes. Value—817,152 95.

Per Stmr Olympia—17 head cattle, 100 sheep, 1 mare 2 cows and calves, 2 pkgs skins, 9M Laths

Per brig BYZANTIUM, for Bonolulu, SI—116.604 M eet lumber, 310 bdls shingles. 24 bbis salmen, 40 kits olachans, 15 bbis do, 5% oks brandy. SHIPPERS.

Per brig BYZANTIUM, for Honolulu, S I—J B Stewart, I Nathan, ir, & Go.

MARRIED.

In this city, Jnne 19th, by the Rev Mr Russ, Mr Jeremiah Madden, to Miss Sierra Mevada Ziegler, daughter of Louis Ziegler, Esq. all of this city

In this city, on the 20th inst, by the Rev S McGregor, Mr A, Mr Thos J Dearberg to Miss Ellen Amelia Wesley youngest daughter of the late Robert Campbell, Esq. of Kircubrightshire, Scotland

In this city, on the 14th inst, of congestion of the brain, Asn Seeley, aged 34 years, wire of w. O. S. Seeley of the Australian Hotel, a native of Durham, England.

Fare Reduced!! BARNARD'S EXPRESS LINE STAGES.

Extra Stages laid on when required. Passengers by Regular Stage must leave Victoria by FRIDAY'S "ENTERPHISE." F. J. BARNARD.

For Place River Gold Mines NOTICE.

ON THE OPENING OF NA. VICTORIA and ENTERPRISE

Will commence their trips in connection with Barnard's Express and Mail Line of Stages. THE STEAMER VICTORIA

Will run from Hoda Creek to the Canon, at Cottonwood connecting with the ENTERPRISE

Which will be placed on the route from the Can Victoria, B C, Feb 16,1870

VALUABLE FARMING AND PASTURE LAND,

CADBORO BAY ESTATE. FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT PUR-

One Thousand Acres of Land, AT CADBORO BAY.

jus ROBERT BURNABY,
Government St., Victoria. HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT

DODGE

Mower and Reaper, Combined, The most approved machine in use; and for

Pitts' Threshing Machines, 12 horse power, I can furnish them at SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Picnic and Pleasure Grounds.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM the inhabitants of Victoria that he has been favored by Mr Thos H Williams to open his BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, tuated on the East side of the Public Park, half a mile from the City, for the purpose of

TEA, PICNIC & PLEASURE PARTIES, There will be every accommodation as regards
Amusements found upon the Grounds,

Swings, Merry-go-Rounds, and a Spa-cious Platform for Dancing. TEA & PIONIC PARTIES will be supplied with Re. freshmeat (if required) upon reasonable terms.

HENRY HENLEY,

Clover Point.

SPROAT & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE:

ALE_Bass and Allsopps in qts POTTER-Byass in qts

BRANDY-Hennessy in csk and cs. Martell in csk, Jules Robin & Co in % cks and oct RUM-33 O P in puns, hhds and bbls WHISKEY-Camlachie in csk, Scotch and Irish in case

OLD TOM-Swaine, Boord & Co. in cask and case, Bernard & Co's GENEVA-Red and green cs SHERRY-In csk and cas PORT-In cask and case CHAMPAGNE-Cliquot qts and pints GUAR-ANTEED, Curacos Maraschino, Cher ry Cordial.

ORANGE

LANDSBERGER & CO'S CAL. WINES.

TRA-In chests and boxes, a choice selection.

CANDLES

ZANTE CURRANTS ELME RAISINS JAMS and JELLIES BOTTLED FRUITS PICKLES-Crosse and Blackwells Lea & Perrins Sauc

ARROWBOOT, SAGO, TAPIOCA Cassia, Black Pepper, Pimento, Cloves Patent Groats and Barley Pearl Barley. Taylor & Bros Mustard, C'icory

> Tobacco TABLE SALTIN JARS

THE SAUCE.

WHITE LEAD—Nos I and Z, in kegs

PAINTS IN KEGS

BOILER PLATES PERCUSSION CAPS—Eley Bres MILL BELTING LAMP CHIMNIES

CORKS

INDIAL MUSERTS MADDER, PRINTS CARPETS HEARTH RUGS

CRIMEAN SHIRTS CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS HESSIANS BAGS

> BURLAPS BAGGING! CANVAS, **FARPAULING** TENT-DUCK

> > &c., &e., &s

SPROAT & CO., WHARP STREET.

ANDREW'S AND-

Caledonian Society,

THE CALEDONIANS WILL HOLD their annual Gathering and National Games in the beautiful grounds adjoining Jay's Nursery, on the 4th of July. beautiful grounds adjoining Jay's Nursery, on the 4th of July.

A Spacious Platform will be erected f.r Dancing and the best Music obtainable will be in attendance.

The grounds will be open at 10 o'clock, ja.m. Speeches at 12 o'clock, m. Dancing to commence at 1 p.m, and finish at 12 p.m.

Programme. GAMES: ENTRANCE. 1st PRIES. 2d PRI

	Descriptions of the control of the c	25cts.	\$5 00	\$1.50
A	Running do do	25	5 00	1 50
à	do High do	QK.	5 00	1 50
di	Hop, Step and Jump	25	2 50	12 may 200
	Fulling Heavy Stone	25	2 50	e de la companya de La companya de la co
	do Light do	95	₩ 50	
F	Tossing Heavy Caber	95	WENT TO SER TO SEE	Nagaran Nagaran
	do Light do	95	2 50	构建设计
1	Throwing Heavy Manning	00	2 50	45.34
	do Light do	50	8 00	distance
	Foot Race 300yds	50	5 00	
	do do seo u	50	10 00	2 50
200	do do 200 " For Boys	25	5 00	1 50
	under 15 years	OF	15日10日466	police.
	Foot Race 100yds For Giris	20	5 00	1 50
9	under 12 years	100.5	STA LUMBY	
	Rlind Rose 100-de	ree	8 00	1 50
122	Blind Race 100yds	25	5 00	1 50
	Hurdle Race in sacks 75yds	50	5 00	2 50
M	Handicap Race, weight 2001bs		The second second	4100
	distance 200yds	50	5 00	* E. S. C. (1)
V	Potatoe Gathering, 100yds	25	5 00	potatoe
	Hitch and Kick	25	2 50	potatoe
	The rest to the state of the state of	Establishe.	A boot first	and the
	DANC	1000	malda id	SELIT DISC
	Highland Fling		ENTRANCE,	PRIZES.
100	Killain Caller	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 25cts	\$2 50

Shan Trouse...... 25 Four to contest in each Game, or no money will Winners of Heavy Stone, Caber and Hammer, not allowed to contest in the Light.

JUDGES OF GAMES. JOHN WILKIE, ESQ, DR. TOLMIE, JOHN RUSSELL, ESQ, THOS. RUSSELL, ESQ. THOS. RUSSELL, ESQ.

GRAND LOTTERY PRIZE, for Ladies only, (FREE) A
hold Ring, which will be drawn at 4 o'clock, p.m.

Refreshment and Liquor Stands will be on the groun ds
ADMISSION, 50 Cents; Children under 10 years, half-

Wanted Immediately. FEMALE SERVANT; TO WHOM Good Wages will be paid. Apply at TSIS OFFICE.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thick-

ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR ORESSING.

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS. LOWELL, MASS.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

PRICE \$1.00.

Probably never-before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milider forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all though settled Consumption is thought in Although settled Consumption is thought in curable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Processes. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Processes. seral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthena is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchiste is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the agne districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Agne medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through missmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily. For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Billous Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

for the Henry, and Martini-Renry Ri-nes et "450 bore, adopted by Her Ma-jesty's War Department, also of '500 bors for Military Rifies WATERPROOF Central-Fire Metal. 118 Cartridges with enlarged Base for small bores, adopted by foreign gov-ernments for the converted. Chassepot, Berdan, Remington and ether Rifies; also, Cartridges for Ballard, the Spen-cer, and American Henry Repeating Rifies. The 'ELEY BOXER' are the cheap est Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition and being made entirely of metal, are water proof and imperishable in any climate

proof and imperishable in any climate

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for
the different systems of Breech loading Rifles can be ha
with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges BOXER CARTRIDGES of '450 bore for revolving Platoles used in Her Majesty's Navy

Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12.m, 9.m, and 7m, bore

Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes and ystems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers Double Waterproof and E P Caps, Patent Wire C ra ridges, Pelt Gun Waddings for Breeze and Muzzie Load ers, and every description of Sporting and Military Am-

ELEY BROTHERS. GRAY,S INN ROAD, LONDON, 6 6m2am WHOLESALE ONLY:

Oregon Ham & Bacon. EX CALIFORNIA A QUALITY. LE IMVOICE OF CHE

Just Received and For Sale by
JANION, RHODES & Co

VOL 11.

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ration of the subscription.

It would indeed appear to b altogether to avoid the conclu the nation to which it is our j to belong has fallen graviously, below her great duty and her vilege in the matter of col The greatest possible good to the est possible number is the true gavernment—the highest object human government. But wha said of a government which ha ted the growth of an abnorm tion-almost reversing the moti tional Pauperism has been per usurp the place of National Col in the English mind. The m the thought, the organization earnest effort which should subave made healthy, happy and

nies glad, and caused the desc joice and blossom like the re been permitted to accumulate very shadow of the throne hae become a festering hear blister upon the otherwise fair great nation. Thousands and thousands are thus dragging of teuce of wretchedness and of ought to make happy and I colonial communities. How te the nation singed in this matte how terrible has been its p There are not wanting signs ing to duty. The dry been moving for some time. how far, how very far is the mind from fully realizing its its privilege in this respect. oute for pauperism is now d in colonization; but the que where the money is to com carry out a large colonization but too plainly indicate that is only half aroused. In wr

Millions of British subjects wh

proper management would ha

this subject to an Australia nondent, Mr Carlyle says : 'The subject used to be of earn of painful' interest to me in of seemed to me then that no natio such glorious opportunities of conearly intolerable curses and ch mares into blessings and winge Great Britain, by colonizing; scandalously throwing said caway. I have since learnt that G will go on with Parliamentary were the Day of Indoment clo and term a deaf ear to all cons that or the like kind, and so I h the speculation long ago, and dead in me.

The English mind, we are being told, is now theroughly impertance of colonization question still awaits an ansis sufficient for these thin question gives the lie to the English mind be fully awak the hoarded weath of the nat is the fifteen or twenty milli little better than thrown a year in a futile attempt to disease for which half the purchase a cure? English going a begging over the ear or four per cent., and yet is asked 'Where is the mo from? Leaving high and out of view for the momen ing at the matter in its low

has the British nation any