and, for his trip across the constarts to morrow, and will be by Captain B Stewart, of San who represents Webb's proposed line. He is making every effort extended commercial relations be United States and Australia Zealand. Well informed parties reat benefit to the trade of San

, 11-Sailed-Ship Clementine, Burrard

Oregon. of mong ned some

eb 13 -Propeller California sails on 15th at

MAINLAND THEEGRAPH.) British Columbia.

.—Trade and travel have now commenced H of freight and passengers arrived this p i snow lell during the night but is now

upping Intelligence.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. ENTERED. Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend la, Finch, Pt Townsend ar, Framiet, San Juan ed, Lieyd, Pt Townsend

locan Queen, Bake, San Juan , Stethard, San Erancisco lamond, Kudlin, Nanaim In Ringleader Drake San Janne

ey Dawson, Coole, San Francisco. of Wales, Anderson, London. ia, Finch, Pt Townsend. CLEARED.

tarr, Pt Townsend Ettershank, Burrard Inlet t, Ettershank, Burrafd Inlet sar, Bamlet, San Juan Lampson, Gaurin, London red, Lloyd, Pt Townsend nia, Hayes, Portland Ocean Queen, Dake, San Juan een, Bitacourt, Burrard Inlet Harris, erain Nanaimo Jiamood, Rudliu, Nanaimo

tmr Otter, Lewis, New Westminster leader, Drake, San Juan. mpia, Finch, Pt Townsend.

ship PACIFIC from San Francisco—Miss Mrs & R Selvey, F Greely, wife and infans, Herra, James Trevithick, L Curtuir, Mrs James McMillan, C Kriemler. E Callingridge W F & Co's Messenge rond 43 others. Olympia—Mr Jinks and wife, Mrs Hurd and 2 ontgomery, O F Gerrish, Col Larabee and 31

CONSIGNEES

PRINCE OF WALES from London Bay Co. J Doagson, H M Government, Co. Holbrook, Fisher & Co., John, Findlay, Durham & Brodie, Rev J B , Findlay, Durham & Brodie, Kev J B J Work, Mrs John Bagnall, Hon J W ewart & Co, J Sehl, Mrs on, RM in dia; D M Maringay, A H H Cudlip, G Donghty, Mitchel & Mrs Lyne, RB, PO, Hon P O Riellay, P McQuade, G Alston, A Fellows, Mrs rown, A, Langley & Co, G. H. W r Fisher, Burns & Edwards, His Excellusgrave, R E Jackson, J Wilkie & Co, ar & Co, R H Pocock, T L Stablar & Co, R H Pocock, T L Stable-Duncan, Chief Justice Begbie, RB in ewis, J A Grahame. Olympia-Stafford & Hicken, James, Murral

ship PACIFIC from San Francisco— A Casa-W, Dalby & Wilson, H Lewin, Jessee Cowper, Johnston, G C Gerow, J H Turner, W Wils-n, I Mansel, J C, M D W, F D B, J Wilkie, Moore H Mansel, J C, M D W, F D B, J Wilkie, Moore am, B Maynard, Oarr & Oo, Grancini, Langley tro, T N Hibben, Hastings Mill Co, L Franklia be, Duck & Sandover, A Loon, Ti Song & Oo, Lee, Hurd, Loshe, Brodrick, B F Pickett, Greencaum, & Harrison, Lowe & Co, Promis S, E Levy, T Wilson, Telegraph Co, 'Colonist', John Dunon.

IMPORTS

k PRINCE OF WALES from London gs salt, 3550 casks of brandy, 385 boxes boxes of mustard, 14 casss of oatmest, of matches, 10 bales of Dundee bags for Bay Company and 5009 eases of mdse

r Olympia-16 head of cattle, 12 cars mutton, 1

oysters

amer PACIFIC, from San Francisco—40 cs exter, 30 cs tobacco, 24 cs boots and shoes, 25 grs der, 1 wagon, 25 rolls leather, 4 cs saddlery, ws, 1 pkg trees, 6 cs milnery, 6 bxs blacking, are ing implements, 20 pkgs China goods, 20 s, 1 bx sewing machines, 1 pkg dircular saws, 4 bxs statury, 130 bxs starch, 15 bdls printf, 1 cs glassware, 4 cs cigars, 2 bxs personal edges wagon material, 11 bxs soap, 15 bxs oranges ons, 4 bxs stationery, 5 drums ceeese, 6 wheel-

rk LADY LAMPSON for London—400 pkgs fursi-ii, 86 bis wool, 22 pkgs copper, composition and races, 20 cs personal effects, 4 cs mdse, 26 bdis-ne, a quantity of rags, tallow skins, elk horus, esc

ark LADY LAMPSON for London—J A Grahame, T Roberts, J B Stewart, H Brown, Capt Egerton rt, J H Brodie, H Wootton, J Hutcheson, Mr Was, Rev Owen, C Thorne, W A Mouatt, J Baily, F H Clarke, F Burne, Dr Ash, G Doughty, Wallace, Burne, Dr Ash, G Doughty, Wallace, as Co, Capt Pender

BIRTH. city, on the 13th inst, the wife of Mr P. T John a son.

ellingborough. Northamptonshire, England, on December, 1870, Mr Thomas Cowper, aged 76 ather of Jesse and Harriet Cowper and Mrs Wm y, of this city

STORE,

VICTORIA

ALES

ply their Customers d Good

, Garden

SEEDS

FTHEIR OWN GROWING.

DDS, Cc.,

Street, Victoria.

e had at the Store.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22 1871. VOL 12.

THE BRITISH CULONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING,

TERMS:

Read Steamers.

The singularly virulent opposition

evoked in certain quarters by the pro-

position to grant exclusive privileges to

a party essaying to introduce Thomson's Patent Road Steamers into this Colony has led us to look back and see with what sort of a reception a proposition in some respects similar met seven years ago. On the 15th Feb. 1864 Messrs Janion, Green & Rhodes and J W Trutch made formal application to the Governor of British Colum. bia, of which the gist was as fellows :-The preliminary expenses and first cost amounting to a large investment of capital, they asked, in order to be protected from factious opposition at the outset, the sole privilege of using steam traction er gines in British Columbia, without restruction, for twelve months from the date of their arrival in the Colony, say from the first of April 1865, They also asked, as a bonus on the introduction of these machines and tools, a remission of the amount of the Customs dues on the same, and an assurance from the Government that the existing roads would be maintained in an efficient state of repair, so that the traffic be not impeded, their intention being to carry freight through on terms plication the Daily Chronicle, the lead-red by the Wright was made on Moffatt ing Victoria paper of the period, in an editorial article upon the subject, remarked, 'The prayer of the petitioners that they should have the undivided use of the roads for this purpose for twelve months is so modest that we feel sure it will be granted.' In the course of proceedings in the Legislative Council of British Columbia, a disposition was evinced to encumber the enterprise with assisting to keep the roads used by the engines in repair, whereupon the British Colonist remarked, "We are sorry to observe that the Legislative Council of British Columbia has not received very favorably the proposition of Messrs Janion, Green & Rhodes and Trutch to place steam traction engines on the waggon roads," and it went on to say that the parties could not be expected to enter into the undertaking with anch restrictions as the Legislature showed a disposition to impose; and, from time to time, both of these journals gave the most hearty and unqualified support to the granting of the exclusive right to use traction engines in British Columbia and to remit the duty upon the same The British Columbian, published at New Westminster, then the capital of British Columbia, gave the enterprise a more cautious support. It regarded with some degree of apprehension possible injury to the roads; but while counselling caution and full investigation on the part of the Legislature in dealing at the same time, expressed a strong desire to see such an immense im-

the exclusive right for one year was a very reasonable, indeed, a very 'modest' there was not the slightest opposition to the principle manifested. Well; the Legislature passed a Bill granting a remission of duties and the exclusive right for one year, dating from the 1st May 1865. Not was the enterprise saddled with any conditions as to repair of roads, bridges &c. It will be seen that the parties were allowed more than a year in which to prepare themselves for commencing operations; and it may be remarked that in August 1864 they applied for, and obtained from the Government, an extension of five months. How singularly all this is in contrast with the spirit in which

steam, but only one particular kind out of many, and that kind free from the objections which might have been urged against thoswhich were to have been introduced seven years ago. The latter would have gone rattearing up the roads and, with their greater weight, injuring bridges. The former will glide noiselessly along with muffled tread improving, rather than injuring, the roads, and frightening neither man nor beast. And, as the present Bill stands, the parties are required to strengthen bridges at their own proper expense, and give the most ample security against damage; while the public interests are to be most jealously guarded. Nor are the present parties to be allowed twenty months in which to perfect their arrangements. Looking at the whole matter from an impartial standpoint and in the light of public interests, we must confess that the privileges now sought to be acquired are 'modest' indeed when compared with those acquired under the Bill of 1864; and we submit whether the public interests would not be very much safer under the present Bill than they would be under a general Bill granting no exclusive right, and imposing less therough restricions and safeguards.

TUESDAY, Feb 21st. Rumored New and Rich Diggings near Fort Simpson.

The propeller G S Wright, on her last trip down the coast from Sitka, called at Fort Tengas, where the officers learned that new gold diggings had been discovered on a small river making into the sea near that Fort. Mr Cunningham, of Cunningham & Hankin, Skeena river, is of opinion that the small stream alluded to is Moffatt river, which lies about 13 miles north of Fort Simpson and 12 miles south of Naas river, which river several miners for Omineca started to prospeet late last fall at his (Mr Cunnigham's) request. On the banks of this stream, sever years ago, Mr Moffatt, of the H B Co, saw large deposits of black sand. He took a quantity of the sand to Fort Simspen, washed it and obtained several pieces of gold of the size of No 4 shot. It was Mr Moffatt's intention to return and test the sand more thoroughly; but before the river had fallen he was transferred to another station and no miners have since visited the river except the party provisioned by Mr Cunningham. Mr C is confident that the discovery

PUGET SOUND ITEMS .- We condense the fols lowing from the Seattle Intelligencer:-Last week an Indian was found dead, his head having been beaten with rocks probably by his own party for the sake of the little whiskymoney he had about him. No effort was made by the authorities to trace the murderer, the custom being to let the Indians attend to their own domestic difficulties......The great mas-querade ball comes off at Seattle this (Tuesdey) evening. Large numbers of tickets have been sold and a grand time is anticipated. Mr John Collins, of the Occidental Hotel, will supply retreshments An aged man named Beagle started out from Olympia three weeks ago to go to his home on the Steilacoom read, and has not since been heard of. He is supposed to have lost his way and perished in the woods Quite a number of persons have gone to Kalama, the new railway town on the Columbia River, from Olympia for the purpose of speculating in town lots The steamer Favorite is to be laid up at Utsalady for repairs.....On Tuesday last the bark Forest Queen arrived at Port Ludlow from San Francisco with twenty passengers.

He! FOR THE SKEENA. - The Hudson Bay Company's wharf presented an animated scene yesterday-the ship Prince of Wales being engaged in discharging and the steamer Otter in taking on freight. Around the Otter a great deal of interest centers-she being the first vessel of the season 'up' for Skeena River and way ports. Innumerable packages marked with diamonds and circles and hieroglyphics intelligible only to the the shippers and consignees, were brought down on drays during the day, and groups of curious lookers-or gathered to witness the process of loading the steamer. About 115 tons were taken on board, -only 20 tons of which are for the Hudson BayConpany's stations—the bulk of the goods being destined for Omineca. The shippers are W H Woodcock, Rev Wm Duncan, J J White, Cunningham & Hankin, J Mitchell, P Cran-oelli, H F Davis and Peter Cargotitch. About 18 passengers, it is expected, will depart by the Otter; but only four had paid their fares last evening. The Otter will sail this afternoon with a matter of such importance, it, and will make another trip in the course of

PRAWNS, so plentiful here and such deliprovement in the mode of conveyance provement in the mode of conveyance introduced. Thus we find that cate morsels, have lately been caught in the traction engine proposition San Francisco harbor, where they are regardof seven years sgo had the general ad as great curiosities. Six constitute the approbation of the press of both Colonies, all agreeing that to grant a remission of duties and

WEALTH OF THE DOMINION .- Some people in this colony, and especially these possessconcession. Nor was the press is discord ing least knowledge upon the subject, are in with public sentiment on this point; for the babit of referring to Canada as a poor country. It appears from a carefully prepared paper on the subject that the realized wealth of the Dominion is estimated at \$400 per bead, making \$1.713.241.000. That individual weath is rapidly increasing in Canada is evident from the returns of mone. tary institutions. There are in the bands of building societies fally six million dollars, and the deposits in Government and other savings banks, principally the earnings of the poorer classes, are about seven millions. The bank deposits have more than trebled in Ontario and Quebec since 1861; they were the present proposition has been met by a thea \$18.721.299, now they are over fifty handful of interested individuals. The present millions This increase has been particular. millions This increase has been partiented marked during the aust time year have and thirteen and a half millions during 1876. In all the monetary institutions the deposits amount to about sixty-five millions. The

rapid manner in which this immens sum has accumulated from about twenty millions in 1860 is a significant indication of the

Should it continue at this ratio of increase

increasing wealth of the country.

it will soon rank among the wealthiest of MORE ABOUT KALAMA .- From the Portland Bulletin of Friday last we glean the following: The scenes about Kalama are said to rival those of the most extensive gold mining camp ever struck on the Pacific slope. Three daily boats are now running between Kalama and Portland. The Oregon Steam Navigation Company dispatch the Rescue daily, in the mora-ing, besides the Monticello boats, which touch at Kalama en their trips. The Vancouver leaves in the afternoon, daily, returning the next morning. Things are beginning to assume a definite shape, and a single day makes a difference now in the appearance of the place. Everybody is busy. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company mill is almost ready to be raised. The foundation is laid, and a canal is being dug to convey water to the mill site, from the river, affording facilities for getting legs. All the lower Columbia saw mills are pressed with orders for lumber. The Ranier mill has just taken a contract for furnishing the Rail-read Company with 600.000 feet of lumber, and 12 pile drivers are being made to order at

very busily employed. VICTORIA ON CANVAS .- We had much pleasure yesterday in examining a picture of Victoria upon a large scale, painted by Mr S Barker for his panorama now in succersful course ot preparation. The view is from a rocky beight across the Arm, nearly opposite the ferry, and although it does not take in the whole of Victoria it gives a more correct idea of the size of the town than any previous effort we have seen. The view of the harbor and the priscipal buildings is excellent: but we could have wished that the artist had taken advantage of the presence of more shipping than appears to have been in the harbor at the time, as the ricture conveys a very inadequate idea of the maritime importance of the place. A cluster f Indian camps on the opposite shore forms fitting foreground. We must compliment Mr Barker upon his success.

the same mill. Lots are in demand, and me-

chanics, graders and laborers of all chasses are

OWE NO MAN ANYTHING .- This injune ion is applicable alike to individuals and to Governments, and of the schoolmaster, perhaps, next to the printer, may it most justly be said, 'The laborer is worthy of his hire. The reader is aware that the local Board of Education petitioned the Legislative Council for an appropriation of some \$800 with which to pay off the arrears due the city school teachers up to September last, . It may be said the negligence of the Board occasioned the default. Never mind that now. The teachers, at any rate, did their work faithfully and well, and are entitled to their pay There need be the less hesitation in paying this debt from the fact that Victoria's share of this year's apprepriation is not likely to be in demand for any more legitimate use. Let the debt be promptly written off. It is fairly due, and those to whom it is due

FROM FATHERLAND, -Among the passen gers by the California was Mr Frank Sehl, who has just returned from the Fatherland after an absence of nine months. Mr Sehl very narrowly escaped a fatal injury by railway accident which vocumed about 74 miles east of Pitsburg, Ps. The accident was caused by the breaking of a rail. Mr Sehl has visited Strasburg, Weissemburg, Woerth and other battlefields and gives brilling accounts of their appearance. He speaks bigbly of the ardor and bravery of the German soldiers and of the eagerness of thousands who desired to enter he ranks, but were not permitted to do to. Mr Sehl brings with him a partner, and was warmly welcomed back by his many friends.

THE FRANCHISE. - Never in this journal. either before nor since that famous Nanaime election ' have we advocated the restriction of of the 'suffrage in this colony to a property qualification'; nor have our views upon the subject undergone the slightest change in regard to this matter, the impudent assertions of a local print to the contrary netwithstanding.

Bulling Again. - Our local cotemporary is butting away at local items like a Johnny Taurus at an obstructive fearer A few days ago he announced "That a next setting of the Council had adjourned." The next day he said "That a mother had been born of a son," (new species!); and yesterday, he said that 'the Sing Verien will give a dinner, and that is made up of both French and Germans!"

CHARIVARI .- On Saturday night at Esquimalt the residence of Thomas Rabson was serenaded by a charivari band of young fellows beplayed charming tunes on tin cans, cowbells? diums, fifes and fishhorns. The serenade was the consequence of the marriage of a member of Mr Rabson's family to a farmer of Craigflower. The supponious din was kept up for some time, and Mr Rabson finally appeared and stood 'treat,' whereupon the crowd dispersed with three hearty cheers for the bride and groom and the relations of the bride.

GRAND BALL .- A grand ball will be given at the Alhambra Hall to-morrow evening by the Victoria Fire Department, dancing to commence at 6 o'clock. An influential and efficient Committee of Management has laft nothing undone calculated to contribute to the enjoy-ableurs of the committee. Fixemen's batts are ustly popular, They appeal to all classes, and are always most agreeable reunions, and we feel well assured that the present one will s the most successful ever held.

Surors full by This is Shrove Toesday of parcets day. In former times in England it was compulsory upon the people to confess their sins and be shriven on this day A barbarous custom was prevalent—that of throwing sticks or stones at cocks; cock. fighting was also common till prohibited by Act of Parliament. The only custom now temaining is that of cating pancakes. The carliest day on which Shrove Tuesday can fall in any year is February 3, and latest, March 9,

W. A. HARRIES, Esq., one of the best men we ever knew, is a leading attorney in Cape Colony, South Africa. He has also, an interest in the claim at the diamond diggings from which the two diamonds worth \$600, 000 were lately taken. We hope his diggers may find a dozen more stones each of the same value.

INFLUENZA,-Nearly every person one meets wheezes like a blacksmith's bellows with a hole in the leather, A suffering brother, who has tried it, recommends the cold water cure. He says that he swathed his chest and head in wet towels, went to bed and covered himself with blankets. Soon a profuse perspiration set in, the choked, stifled sensation left his nose and throat and he fell into a quiet sleep. In the morning when he awoke the influenza had disappeared.

REAL ESTATE-The sale by Mr Franklin on Saturday gave further and encouraging evidence of increasing public confidence in the permanent advance of the country. Lots which, six months ago, would scarcely have realized anything brought from \$200 to \$400 and several other parcels were disposed of at private sale at advantageous rates.

THE CALIFORNIA .- This steamer arrived yesterday, with Mr F Sehl, Mr Allen Francis, Mr J Boscowitz, Capt Gregory, Mr James Brown and half-a-dozen other passengers, and 85 tons of freight—principally flour. She will sail for Nanamo to day and return to this port, and leave for Portland on Thursday or Friday.

or sale by auction in a few days. It is expected that a sufficient amount of money will be realized to pay for the building of 25 miles of the North Pacific road.

THE mail steamer Isabel, Capt. Starr, arrived last night, bringing an English mail and about 40 passengers. She will sail for Port Tewnsend at noon to day. Purser Hays has our thanks for the customary favors,

RIPLE VOLUNTEER CORPS .- A general meeting of this corps will be held at the Mechanics' Literary Institute on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Tan steamer Grappler arrived from Burrard Inlet via Nanaimo at 51 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She reports no vessel at the coal

A Social Hop .- A number of gentlemen have issued invatations for a social hop at the St George this evening-the last of the

THE NEXT SAILER, -The schooner Lovet Peaceck is on the berth at San Francisco to sail for Victoria in a few days.

Twe steamer Olympia, Capt Finch, arrived from the Sound yesterday afternoon at 51 0's clock with 45 passengers and a large number of cattle and sheep. Purser Finch has our thanks for customary favors.

Our young friend Judge Austen, on Sunday completed his 89th year-and bids fair to turn the corner of 100. We hope he may.

THE Sing Verein dinner will be eaten this vening at the Pacific Telegraph Hotel and not at the Colonial Hotel, THASE TREGIST

THE Enterprise will probably be launched o-day and made ready to run on Friday. No Mail .- The steamer California brought no Portland of Eastern mail yesterday.

FALSE -The alarm of fire last evening.

INVISIBLE CLOUDS OF PERFUME!! Fill every room where the floors are sprinkled with the true Murray and Lanman's Florida Water In Spanish America all persons of refinement and taste perfume their drawing rooms in this way before having company, thus adding greatly to the enjoyment of their guests.

Tea-Total Military Expedition.

In a narrative of the Red River Expedition longing to that usually quiet village, who written by an officer of the expedition, and published in Blackwood, the following passage oecurs : 'No spirits were allowed throughout the journey to Fort Garry, but all ranks had daily a large ration of tea. This was one of the very few military expeditions ever undertaken by English troops where intoxicating iquor formed no part of the daily ration. It was an experiment based upon the practice common in Canada, where the lumbermen, who spend the whole winter in the backwoods employed upon the hardest labor and exposed to a freezing temperature, are allowed no spirits but have an unlimited quantity of tea. Our old-fashioned general accepts, without any attempt to question its truth, the traditional theory of rum being essential to keep British addiers in health and humor. Let us hope that the experience we have acquired during the Red River Expedition may have buried for ever this old-fogrish superstition. Never have the soldiers of any nation been called upon to perform more unceasingly hard work; and it may be confidently asserted, without dread of contradiction; that no men have ever been more cheerful or better behaved in every respect. No spirit-ration means no crime, and even the doctors, who anticipated serious all-ness from the absence of liquor, will allow that no troops have ever been healthier than we were from the beginning to the end of the expedition. Land lo sale asA .segbot.

County Court Judges and alod

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-I observe by paragraph in your paper of this morning that the Stipendiary Magistrates are to continue to hold the appointment of County Court Judges. It is as you say an important matter,' and I am glad to see that the farce is not to be prolonged without further comment by the press.

We are all well aware that in providing for these officials the Governor is only acting in accordance with instructions received from the Secretary for the Colonies. But surely the question of the administration of justice should not be made subservient to their interests, and a system which has been universally condemned ever since the union of the colenies should not be perpetuated merely on account of so-called vested in-

That the Stipendiary Magistrates are not only gentlemen but men of integrity is that questioned. But, consisting as they do of half-pay officers and country gentlemen, whe do not pretend to have made law their study, it is not surprising that some of them should at times have thought they possessed more power than is vested in the Chief Justice. as was instanced by the County Court Judge who, last year or the year before, directed that a debt which did not carry interest should carry interest at three per qual per menth, and subsequently telegraphed the de-fendant and ordered him to pay the expense

of the telegram! When the colony was in its infancy and professional men were not to be found who would accept the office of a County Court Judge, and it was not probable that any matters but of trifling importance would come before them, it was well that these gentlemen should be appointed County Oqurt Judges; but that which was tolerated then has now not only become intolerable but un-Kalama. Town lots at this embryo railroad city, on Columbia river will be offered
or sale by section in a few days. It is exany attempt to gain their services as County Court Judges. I hope however, the matter will not now be allowed to rest until we have professional men appointed to these Judgeships, and if there is not a sufficient number here who are capable of fulfilling the duties tof such Judges and willing to accept the appointment, let others be invited from England or Canada. A SUBSCRIBER,

> Some of the children of the Crown Prince of Prussia came near drowning the other day. They were eleighing over a frozen pond in the neighborhood of Berlin, when the ce broke under their sleigh, and they were precipitated into the water. Some skaters that were near saved them with a great deal of

There are 6,000 milch cows in Paris, the milk of which is rationed out by the auth-orities for the use of young children and aged people. Butter now costs more than 25 rancs - five dollars of our money - per the Fiscal Policy of the Donbauog

A. GILMORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, and General Outfitter, has removed his place of business to the store adjoining the Colonial Hote and opposite the Colonist Office, on Government street, fearth door from Yates, where he proposes to give his old friends and fiew customers a chance on the principle of quick sales and small profits.

A REQUISITE SUPPLIED .- To avoid the secessity which has beretofore existed of sende ing to San Francisco to have ficiened Bookbinding Robert Williams has by study, aps plication and practice in the largest establishments in California, perfected bimself in the art of Bookbinding and Ruling, both plain and ornamental, and is supplied with all the necessary material and machinery. Always to be found at T N Hibben & Ce's.*

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM .- Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 121 cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampeoing 25 cents That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand on the sunny side of Johnson street.

BOARD AND LODGING .- Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, with the comforts of an English home at a private residence. Address, Mrs Bushell, Kane street.

FOR MAPS of Cariboo and Omioeca gold fields and the routes thereto compiled and drawn from reliable sources by W. D. Pat-TAs there are counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.

562

Agents for British Columbia.

favor of a reduction of the Castoms Tar-

County Court Judges.

The impression has gone out that the flict with the facts, he replied "So much class of officers commonly known as the wors for the facts," Our contem-Stipendiary Magistrates, and amongst porary would appear to cupy a similar position. He whose manifold functions are comprised those of County Court Judges, are to pass into the Dominion along with the Colory, and, by virtue of their position as County Court Judges, are to become Federal officers. The impression is, we have every reason to believe, substantially corrected It will scarcely be necestary to say that this impression has given rise to no little diseatisfaction. Not that there is any objection to the Stipendiary Magistates becoming officers of the Federal Government. Not that there is any desire that the gentlemen filling these positions should not drift into " a good thing." The feeling arises entirely from a very general and, to our thinking, well grounded conviction that these Magistrates do not possess those qualifications which would fit them for the position of Country Court Judges. As a class of officers they are both respectable and respected, and they have for the most part conducted themselves in such a way as to be a credit to the Colony. But they lack that cardinal prerequisite to a seat on the Bench-a legal training. Our County Courts give wide jurisdiction and deal with intricate questions of law demanding legal acumen equally with the Supreme Court. It will be admitted that respectability, integrity, gentlemanly bearing and goodness of intention cannot possibly make up for the absence of a knowledge of law. A thorough legal training is one essential, fundamental ingredient in making up the County Court Judge. In Canada such a qualification is regarded as a sine que non for a seat on the County Court Bench, and even in the Division Court, with their jurisdiction restricted to £20, the same qualification is required. But it will be unnecessary to multiply words upon this point, as the soundness of the proposition must readily be suggested to the reader's reflection; and none are more conscious of this than the Stipendiary Magistrates them selves. They know, feel and admit that they occupy a false position every time they are called upon to sit as County Court Judges. Under Confederation the Federal Government will provide and pay our County Court Judges, and very great diesatisfaction would be occasioned should the judges of the Pacific Province be destitute of legal training, while those of the other Provinces are the flower of the Bar. Indeed, it would be difficult to believe that the Dominion Government would knowingly become a party to such an arrangement. While adhering to these general principles, it may, perhaps, tend to allay public anxiety and discontent to know that, although our County Courts will remain as they are until altered after the celeny shall have become a Province of the Dominion, there is really no intention to per _ petuate a system by which the Stipendiary Magistrates will continue to act as County Court Judges. Having entered the Dominion on that basis, and having thereby become Federal officers, it will devolve upon the general government to make due provision for them; and we believe we are justified in saying that such disposition will be made of this class of officers as will enable the County Courts to be administered by gentlemen possessing a legal training,

The Fiscal Policy of the Dominion

d. Gilmons, Misselaks Tallon, and Garleud It is now nearly a week since we informed our readers of the general result of the session of the Dominion Board of Trade, held at Ottawa last month, viz. that, while admitting the policy of incidental protection, the Board declared that the duties should be decreased as fast as the finances of the country would permit. We also informed our readers that the Board passed a resolution recommending the removal of duty from flour, grain, coal and coke, and another arging the Government to take steps towards the construction of a Canadian Pacific Railway, and to apply public lands towards assisting the enterprise. Since then our local contemporary has given somewhat more in detail the resalts of the proceedings of the Dominion Beard of Trade, and he states that a resolution to reduce the tariff was carried by 27 yeas to 6 nays, and that another resolution to reduce the duty on flour, grain, coke and coal was carried by 26 yeas to 8 nays. After this statement of facts, showing the Dominion Board this morning for Cape Flattery to inspect of Trade to have been nearly manimons in the lighthouse and visit the wreck of the favor of a reduction of the Customs Tar-

iff and a gradual approximation to free trade, our contemporary reaches the following conclusion: "The evident tendency of events, however, in the Dominion, is towards a lower tariff." When it was pointed out to a certain judge that his charge was in direct confirst adduces facts to prove that there is a very decided tendency in Canada towards a lower tariff and an approximation to free trade; and in the very face of his facts he boldy asserts the reverse to be the case! It may be added that not only was the Dominion Board of Trade nearly unanimous on this point, but it had the support of the leading newspapers of Ontario. We presume the article of our contemporary was designed to create a prejudice in this Colony against the acceptance of the Canadian

Sunday, Feb 9. General Order.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia have issued a General Order regulating the practice in County Court cases removed to the Supreme Court. Passing over the preamble, the following may be offered as a synopsis of the General Order in so far as it interests suitors :- Leave to remove a cause shall be obtained from the County Court Judge, who must be satisfied that the smount claimed is bona fide above the value of £10, and that notice of intention to remove shall have been given in writing five days prior to the return day of the summons, and that there is not to the knowledge of the Judge any matter rendering the removal inequitable. A copy of such permission, signed by the County Court Judge and authenticated by the seal of his Court, shall be delivered to the Registrar of the Supreme Court with a fee of twenty-five cents for filing the same, and the cause will, apon the receipt thereof, by such Registrar, and not sconer, be considered (unless the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof shall otherwise order) as removed from the County Court and belonging to the Supreme Court. Every such permission will be taken as prima facie evidence that the removal has been properly effected, and shall operate as certificate of the propriety of such removal. tee of twenty-five cents, if you please! If a cause be removed at the request of the Plaintiff, he shall, prier to setting down the said action for hearing in the Supreme Court, give to the Registrar of the same such security as the Registrar shall think sufficient for the costs of the action. If by the Defendant, he shall give security for the claim and costs. Provision is made for service of notice of removal, together with copy of plaint, upon the opposite party, within one day after permission has been obtained. Unless a special day be fixed for hearing, any cause removed shall be taken up and dealt with as though origin nally brought in the Supreme Court. Provision is made for application for hearing without jury. The costs and fees shall be in accordance with the General Order regulating County Court, or that ragulating Supreme Court costs, according as the proceedings are peculiar to the one or, the other. Witnesses' costs and allowances and fees of office copies, dc. shall be according to the scale allowed in Supreme Court Ganeral Order of 2nd June 1870, and no charge shall be made for affixing the seal of the County Court to the copies of any document required under the present Order. In case of any person not complying in due time with the requirements of the or of any General Order, application may be made at Chambers for a tule in the usual way to enforce compliance; and for this purpose a cause may be considered to be removed from the County Court into the Supreme Court even before the filing of the certificate of removal.

GERMANIA SING VERIN .- This German Society, one of the most respectable and popular of our national societies, will held its annual gathering at the Colonial Hotel on Tuesday evening next. On these annual occasions in past times our German friends have been wont to meet under the auspices of Terpsichore. This year they will wor-ship at the shrine of Epicurus. We have been requested to state that the occasion is not one of epecial ftbanksgiving, and least of all is it connected with or commemorative of the victory of the German arms in France. Indeed, so free is it from any thing of the kind, that Frenchmen will tound mingling in friendly sectality with their German fellow citizens, and there is no reason to doubt that the gathering will be characterised, as it is fitting it should, by the utmost harmony and cordiality.

INTERRUPTED SPORT An Kee, at ione cent celestial, whilst engaged in the relebras tion of his new year beliday by setting off fire crackers in the streets, was arrested and arraigned yesterday before the Police Court and in order to restrain the propensities of the culprit the Court, in its wisdom, imosed a remand of three days.

TELEGRAPHIC. - The line south remained down nearly all day yesterday a few dispatches from San Francisco on the 16th were eceived at the office. The Mainland line was in good order and an interesting scrap respect' ing the weather came through. The late sourcester must have been widespread in its effects

PRESIDENT GRANT is expected at San Francisco in June and will, we understand, be invited to attend in this city the ceremony of taking over the colony by the representatives of the Dominion on July 1st. The President, hould he accept the invitation, would receive a hearty welcome.

APPOINTEENT .- Saturday's Gazette contained the following announcement: The Governor has been pleased to appoint Peter O'Railly, Esq. to be a member of the Legislative Council of British Columbia, vice the Hon J W Trutch, absent from the colony.

THE U S R O Lincoln sailed at daylight Forest King.

FROM NANAIMO .- The sch Black Diamond Capt Rudlio, arrived from Nanaimo yesterday afternoon with a load of coal for R. Brodrick & Co. She reports the brig Orient at the quarry but no vessel at the coal wharf-

THE CALIFORNIA. - This steamer, from Portland on Thursday, was seen by the II S R U Lincoln, vesterday afternoon in the Straits, bound for the Sound The list of passengers for Victoria will be found under the telegraphic heading.

FOR MAPs of Cariboo and Omineca gold fields and the routes thereto compiled and drawn fr m reliable sources by W. D. Patterson, C. E, apply to T. N. Hibben & Co Agents for British Columbia.

In Town .- M S Drew, Esq. Cellector or ors toms for the Puget Sound District, Col Briggs, Deputy Collector, and Mr Hovey of the Port Gamble Mills, came over in the Lincoln yesterday and left at daylight this morning for Cape Flattery.

GREAT SMELTING WORKS have been erected at San Francisco, which, one of the papers says, is destined to be the Swansea of America The consumption of our anthracite coal, in consequence, will be very great.

Bossi's large building will shortly be removed from the corner of Store and Johnson streets to the corner of Johnson and Blanchard, where it will be converted into dwell-

THE FRANCHISE BILL is expected to come down on Tuesday. Its character is supposed to be conservative, which is the best safeguard the colony can have with Responsible Govern-

NEW YEAR'S CALLS .- The Chinese merchants vesterday received New Year's calls from their white and Mongolian friends and entertained them sumptuously.

FOR SKEENA .- The Otter on Tuesday will carry 30 or 40 passengers and a large freight. Most of the passengers are bound for Omi

INTO A FORTUNE .- Dr B Gilpin Lacy has come into a fortune in England by the death

RIVER COMMUNICATION .- The Grappler will not go to the Fraser on Wednesday, and it is believed that the Enterprise will be launched and ready for service on or before Taursday.

LEE SHANG, who represented Kwong Lee Co., in this city, some years age, has been created a-Mandarin by the Emperor of China.

THE U S Revenue Cutter Lincoln Cap Hooper arrived in the harbor yesterday at

TER Western Union Telegraph Companywili lay a cable from Boston to Milford Haven during the coming summer.

THE Legislative Council will meet on Tuesday. Works blace an is

THE PACIFIC reached San Francisco en Thursday morning, 41/2 days from Victoria, THE Executive Council will hold a session to-morrow.

DR HELMOKEN'S SPEECH .- To supply the demand for this speech it has been published in pamphlet form.



LEA & PERRINS'

Sauce Worcestershire DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE ONLY GOOD AUCE



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Fuelic Emereby informed that the only

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to seethat their names are upon the wr appe labe

some of the oreign markets having been supplied with asparions Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and tabels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take a nature proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors o such, or any other imitations by which their right may feinfringed. Some of the oreign markets having been supplied with

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper,

Wholesale and for Export by the Preprietors, Worce er; Grosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and b Groceries and Olimen universally.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes,



RE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS a simple but ecrtain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances; and onsands of persons can now bear testimony to the en afta derived from their use.
Seld in bottless at 18 1/2 28 dd and 11s sach, by Chem ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the worlp ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the worlp ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the worlp ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the worlp ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the worlp ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the worlp ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the worlp ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the worlp ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world in the w

NEW YOR August 15th 1868.
Allow mo to call your at ention to my PREPARATIO OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU, the component part are, BUCHU, Long LEAF, CUBERS, JUNIPER BERRIES:

Mode of Preparation-Buchu, in vacue. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. It is extract ed by displacement with spirits obtained from Junical Berries; very little sugar is used and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any new n use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates he smalles quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent rmentation; up ninspection it will be found not to be a Tileture, as made in Pharmacopoza, nor is it a Syrupand therefore can be used in cases where fever or inamation exists. In this you have the knowledge of the ngredients and the mode of preparation

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that on inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of profound confidence. I am, very respectfully, H T. HELMBOLD

Chemist and Druggist of 19 year's experience

com the langest Mana cturing Chemisis in the world. "I am acquainted with Mr, H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN. Firm of Powers and Weigh man, Manufacturing Chemist Ninth and Brown treets, Philadeiphia,

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT Ballic Hulla

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhauste powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptems, among which will be found, Indisosition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forboding of Evil; in fact, Un'versa Lassitude, Prostration and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society:

THE CONSTITUTION

Once affec ed with Organic Weakness, requires the aid Medicine to strengthen and invigorate system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRAC BUCHU variably does. If no treatment in submitted to, Co mpti n or Insanity

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by any ther preparation and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

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

is be on a Since of the

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

n all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron. Those suffering from breken down or delicate constitu-

tions, procure the remedy at once. The reader must be aware that, however slight may b the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the odfly health and mental powers

All the above diseases require the arg of a Diuretic HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretto. Soldby Druggists everywhere Price \$1,25

per bottle, or 6 Bottles for 86.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all com munications.

H. T. HELMBOLD

Drug and Chemical Warehouse.

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

NONE ARE GENUINE unless dome up in steel engraved wrapperwith fac-similie of myChemi-

cal Warehousel and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

TILDEN'S PREPABATIONS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
SHAKER HERBS,
PARTURERILES,
PAINTS AND OILS, FRESH DEUGS,
PATENT MEDICIMES,
TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
KEROSENE OIL,

Which we offer at the lowest Cash Prices, and are determined not to be undersold. B. H. McDONALD & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

For Sale.

OUR DRUG BUSINESS located in San Francis to the liberal patronage we have received for more thanks for the liberal patronage we have received for more thanks for the liberal patronage we have received for more thanks twenty-one years, during which period we have been steadily engaged in the Drug business in California, we bug to say in consequences of the rapid growth of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, now spread over the United States and other countries far beyond, we are necessitated to devote our entire time to the said business.

business.

We are the Oldest Drug firm on the Pacific Coast and be only sels, continuents under the same propreiers since 1948, and have determined to sell our large, propereus, and well established business on favorable term?. erm.

Thin is a rare opportunity for men with means, of exring into a profitable business with advantages never
fore effered.

For particulars enquire of

R. H. McDONALD & Co., R. H. McDonald,

| Wholesale Druggists,
| G. Spercer. | Set Francisco, Cal.
| N. B. Until a sale is made we shall continue our im| portatiots and keep a large stock of fresh goods constant| y on band, and sell at prices to defy competition R. H. McDonald,

A **GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY** Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their Wonder-ful Curative Effects.



THEY ARE NOT A VILE FANCY DRINK,

Made of Peer Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweet ened to please the taste, called "Tonics, ""Appetizers," "Restorers," ac., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PUMPEDD and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

3100 will be given for an incurable case, provided

the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison of other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the

point of repair.

For Inflammutory and Chronic Rheuma tism and Gout, Dyspensia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bittera have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vittaged Bleed, which is generally produced by derangement

of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest Dizziness, Sour Eructations of Bed taste in the Month, Bilinne Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys and a hundred other painful

symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the tor pid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalle pid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all imputities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Bofis, Carbuncles, Ring. Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erspicias, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottlein such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitisted Blood whenever you find it impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Ernj tions or Sores cleanse it when you find it obstructe and eluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroy ed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four lar-guages—English, German, French and Spanish. J. WALKER, Preprietor. B. H. McDONALD & CO. Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Caland 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

CAUTION. Betts's Capsule Patents are being intringed by Importation of Capaches made contravention of his rights, which necessarily are ne nerous, BETTS being the original Inventor and Se Maker in the United Kingdom,

DINNERURDS



Is the great remedy ich Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Hear burn, Indigestion, Sour Reactations and

Bilious Affections IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S OURE ! SRAVEL, and all other complaints of the Mindor.

And as a safe and gentle medicinet — limants, Child Delicate Primites, and for the spikeness of Programmy, nefort's Megneria is in dispensable

Seld by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S Sold by all Dealers : broughout the World

The Weekly British Colonis

Wednesday, February 22nd 1871

The Key to the Wes ern Door of the Dominion.

seem of Hon. Dr. Helmcken befo the Legislative Council of British Columbia.

WE SPEAKER -It is well known

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 187

the members of this Council that Joint Commission has been appointed the part of Great Britain and of United States, to settle all outstandi difficulties, which prevent a perfect ste of amicability between the two natio I congratulate the world that its t greatest nations have taken this meth of settling their differences instead having recourse to quarrels and war. congratulate Canada upon the enviet position she occupies, in that at les one of her greatest state-men has be appointed on that Commission 1 co gratulate British Columbia for the li reasons, because it shows that t Mother Country will not not only tre the interests of Canada to her own pe ple, but will also entrust her own terests of perhaps greater moment the peace of the world to the same a biters,—an epoch in the history of t colonies. Sir, it is a proud day Canada, and we, like them, must i that as they have now more power so th have greater responsibilities Canad to day has union, we rise with her. is not my intention to trace this questi from its commencement, I anall not back to the history of the British Colo that settled upon the west coast of the Island just about one hundred yes ago, and which was subsequently de troyed by the Spainards I shall r trouble you with the subject of war w Spain that was nearly occasioned this attack upon this, now our country, I will remark that out of this accurred Treaty with Spain, by which each Pow allowed settlements to be formed a agreed not to molest each other. Spi gave up her pretensions to exclusi right Spain and Great Britain he equal rights. Spain could not ha given that what did not belong to he viz, the rights of Great Britain. I sha then, commence with the Treaty 1818, which agreed to the joint occ pation of this country or Oregon both British and American Governme Oregon was then an undefined countr not the Oregon of to-day; indeed, with our own recollection, Washington Te ritory has been cut off from the mode one. The treaty of 18Is was for tyears, at the end of which it was co tinued by another treaty for an Indefin period until either of the two power should give notice to the other of a d sire to surrender it. About 1841 a reso tion was proposed in the Americ Congress that that desire should be a pressed; but as it was thought a to involve the country in war with Gre Britain it was rejected. In 1844 Packenham, the British Minister to U States, proposed to treat about t boundary line of Oregon, but Mr U shur, who was willing to enter up the subject was unfortunately killed the trial of a gun- which burst, Thus we negotiations suspended for a time : a then there came on a Presidential ele tion, at which "54° 40" or fight" we the political cry of the day. Mr Po was elected President. He was the great supporter of that wicked fulmination and in his inaugural address he asset ed the undoubted right of the Unit States to 54.50, that Oregon shou extend to the line of the Russian Pos essions. When this address reach England it created great exciteme the House of Commons made use of t well known and patriotic senten 'England has her rights and darmaintain them.' This captivated the

Commons and elicited rounds of a plause, which, when heard in the Unit States, produced an intense commotic and avery one looked upon war as it estable, and expected every day hear of its having been declared. I Hachanan soon found it advisable to a Bachanan soon found it advisable to a dress a note to Mr Packenham askin him to resume negotiations, and no proposed the old line of 49° to t Pacific Ocean which Packenham refund and demanded the line of the Count River. It now leaked out that the President wanted to accept 49° rath than fight, and in the Senate he was d nounced as vile and intamous. A to the Territorial Government of Orego lettle there. Mr Benton wanted know why no boundaries were put Oregon and he answered it himself laying that it had none, for 54,40 w no line at all, but only a mark upon tock, that Russia had no claims in t aterior of the country, and that United States had no claims beyond 4 -but based that claim upon the trea of Utrecht, which indeed is more the

embiful, and the Spainish claims as

WEEKLY THE BRITISH COLONIST

TILDEN'S PREPARATIONS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, SHAKER HERBS, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS AND OILS, we offer at the lowest Cash Prices, and are

. H. McDONALD & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

For Sale.

DRUG BUSINESS located in San Francis
After our be-t wishes and expressing our thanks
liberal patronage we have received for more than
one years, during which period we have been
engaged in the Drug business in California, we
say in consequence; of the rapid growth of Dr.
's California Vinegar Bitters, now spread over
cod Sates and other countries fas beyond, we
existated to devote our entire time to the said

e the Oldest Drug firm on the Pacific Coast and ne, continueus under the same propretars s, and have determined to sell our large, s, and we'l established business on favorable

ed.
culars enquire of
R. H. McDONALD & CO.
Wholesale Druggis formald, Wholesale Druggists,
amore. Se i Francisco, Cal
Until a sale is made we shall continue our im
the and keen a large stock of fresh goods constanand keen a large stock of fresh goods constant

REAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA NEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE ANCY DRINK,

Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits Lefuse Liquors doctored, spiced and swee please the taste, called "Tonics, ""Appetizess and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made he Native Roots and Herbs of California, free all Alcoholic Stimulants. They s EAT BLOOD TURNSBIR and A LIFE ING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and prator of the System, carrying off all poisonous and restoring the blood to a healthy condition

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Such Diseases are caused by Vitisated cod, which is generally produced by derangement the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head-

Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the it, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, taste in the Month, Billions Attacks, Palpitation the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the s of the Kidneys and a hundred other painful ptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

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They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the tor-dliver and bowels, which render them of unequalled ficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and sparting new life and vigor to the whole system. FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt m, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Bolls, Car-les, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipmores, thing votes the skin, Humors at Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors d Discases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, a literally dug up and carried out of the system in a t time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in ch cases will convince the most incredulous of their

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its arities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Erup-s or Sores cleanse it when you find it obstructed l singgish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul l your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood and the health of the system will follow. PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the satem of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully granlar around each bottle, prin

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DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Bilious Affections

Is the great remedy ion cidity of the Stomach, Headache, Hear burn, Indigestion, Sour Fructations and

T IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR BAVEL, and all other complaints of th

Bladder. and as a safe and gentle medicine? Infaste, Childres Delicate Francis, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dis-meters's Magnesia is Indispensable Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

> JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS old by all Dealers throughout the World

Che Weekly British Colonist.

Wednesday, February 22nd 1871

The Key to the Western Door of the Dominion.

Speech of Hon, Dr. Helmcken before the Legislative Council of British Columbia.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1871 MR SPEAKER -It is well known to the members of this Council that a

Joint Commission has been appointed on the part of Great Britain and of the United States, to settle all outstanding difficulties, which prevent a perfect state of amicability between the two nations. I congratulate the world that its two greatest nations have taken this method of settling their differences instead of having recourse to quarrels and war. 1 congratulate Ganada upon the envieble position she occupies, in that at least one of her greatest state-men has been appointed on that Commission 1 congratulate British Columbia for the like reasons, because it shows that the Mother Country will not not only trust the interests of Canada to her own people, but will also entrust her own interests of perhaps greater moment to the peace of the world to the same arbiters,—an epoch in the history of the colonies. Sir, it is a proud day for Canada, and we, like them, must feel that as they have now more power so they have greater responsibilities Canada to day has union, we rise with her. It is not my intention to trace this question from its commencement, I anall not go back to the history of the British Colony that settled upon the west coast of this Island just about one hundred years ago, and which was subsequently destroyed by the Spainards I shall not trouble you with the subject of war with Spain that was nearly occasioned by this attack upon this, now our country, but agreed not to molest each other. Spain gave up her pretensions to exclusive given that what did not belong to her, viz, the rights of Great Britain. I shall, then, commence with the Treaty of 1818, which agreed to the joint occupation of this country or Oregon by both British and American G vernments Oregon was then an undefined country, not the Oregon of to-day; indeed, within our own recollection, Washington Territory has been cut off from the modern one. The treaty of 1818 was for ten years, at the end of which it was continued by another treaty for an Indefinite sire to surrender it. About 1841 a resolution was proposed in the American mind at the time I agreed Britain it was rejected. In 1844 Mr U States, proposed to treat about the the subject was unfortunately killed at the trial of a gun- which burst. Thus were negotiations suspended for a time : and then there came on a Presidential election, at which "54° 10" or fight" was the political cry of the day. Mr Polk was elected President. He was the great supporter of that wicked fulmination and in his inaugural address he asserted the undoubted right of the United States to 54.50, that Oregon should extend to the line of the Russian Poss. essions. When this address reached England it created great excitement and it was then that Sir Robert Peel in the House of Commons made use of the well known and patriotic sentence England has her rights and dares maintain them.' This captivated the Commons and elicited rounds of applause, which, when heard in the United States, produced an intense commotion and every one looked upon war as inevitable, and expected every day to bear of its having been declared. Mr Bachanan soon found it advisable to adfreas a note to Mr Packenham asking im to resume negotiations, and now proposed the old line of 49° to the Pacific Ocean which Packenham refused and demanded the line of the Commbia River. It now leaked out that the President wanted to accept 49° rather than fight, and in the Senate he was denonneed as vile and infamous. At this time a Bill was brought in relating to the Territorial Government of Oregon giving 640 acres to any one who would settle there. Mr Benton wanted to know why no boundaries were put to Oregon and he answered it himself by saying that it had none, for 54,40 was no line at all, but only a mark upon a rock, that Russia had no claims in the interior of the country, and that the United States had no claims beyond 49°

-but based that claim upon the treaty

of Utrecht, which indeed is more than

coubtful, and the Spainish claims as I

or fight," so Mr Benton was employed to sound the Senate upon accepting 49°. He tound he could earry that point with the requisite majority. The President then employed a stratagem. Instead of backing down from the "54 40," he sent a projet of a Treaty to the S nate; in it was the 49° degree boundary, but he asked the Sanate either to agree or alter it to suit themselves. Of course the whole thing had been arranged beforehand by Benton; and so after frgihtfully stormy debate, the project of the Treaty was agreed to. Four days after this the Treaty which binds us now was agreed to. You will see that it was a hurried production, each party thereto wishing to put an end to the intense exc tement and also wishing to avoid war. But there is umbia was given up. In 1844 H M Ship America arrived in these parts. She lay in Port D scovery. Two of her officers were sent to the Columbia to report upon that country. Captain Gordon determined to report the Washngton Territory (uow) portion himself. Capt Gordon was brother to the then Prime Minister and it is stated that being disgusted with the country because the salmon would not jump at the fly, he reported to his brother the Prime Minister of England that the country was "not worth a d-n," and advised him to give it up. This is the way

Canada lost the boundary of the Colum. bia River. It was given up but not at the demand of the United States, Here is the first section of the Treaty, the only one of any importance in this matter : This treaty brings me to a point of great interest, and one upon which this Council had something to say a few days age—I mean the resolution relating to the initial point of the railway upon the Pacific. The terms of union of Canada with this colony and the resolution say that a railway shall be built from the Pacific toward the Rocky Mountains. Now what is f the Pacific?' and remember, the I will remark that out of this accurred a terms of Union must be read as they are. The Treaty with Spain, by which each Power | Americans demanded that the boundary line allowed settlements to be formed and should run along the 49th parallel of north latitude to the Pacific, but it could not get to the Pacific without crossing Vancouver Island which, being a most important Island, as large right Spain and Great Britain hold as Scotland, occupying a wonderful geogra-equal rights. Spain could not have phical position as well for commerce as war, and being the key and frontier of the whole of the British Possessions, Mr Pakenham would not give up; so the line had to find its way to the Pacific in another way-that is through the Straits of de Fuca. It is clear that the Gulf of Georgia and narrow waters were not considered the Pacific. In fact the distinction is drawn by Mr Benton that these inland waters are domestic waters under the sole control of H M Government. The Pacific Ocean is a public sea open to all. That point the line had to reach by going through the Straits of de Fuca to the Pacific. Remember too that the treaty provides a right of traverse to the contracting parties and no one else, thus proving the waters to have been considerperiod until either of the two powers ed private. It is clear from this that the Gulf should give notice to the other of a dc- of Georgia is not the Pacific. Our railway must, therefore, commence upon the Pacific. and this is the meaning I also had in my Congress that that desire should be ex- at Ottawa. The same opinion is supported to that resolution | Harney. pressed; but as it was thought a ruse by the sayings and doings of the Commission-to involve the country in war with Great ers who were subsequently appointed to lay down the boundary line; they speak in the Britain it was rejected. In 1844 Mr same way. They succeeded in defining and putting the line upon land but could not come to any conclusion as to the channel by water. boundary line of Oregon, but Mr Up. So you see the treaty is not so plain after all.

But I only want to show the meaning to be attached to the word Pacific. Now, sir, when that treaty was negotiated the great men of the United States thought that every cause of quarrel had been removed and that nothing remained to disturb the peace. Yet, Mr. Speaker, what do we find ? That on July 27th 1859 a company of United States soldiers landed upon San Juan Island and Capt Pickett, who commanded them, makes an order " This being United States Territory, no laws other than those of the United States, nor courts except such as are held by virtue of such laws, will be allowed or recognized on this Island." I need not say that this raised an intense excitement at Victoria, and the British settlers were loud in their demands to tarn those foreign soldiers off British Territory. H. M. S. Satellite, Plumper, Tribune, Pylades and Forward with some others were sent to what was termed the seat of war, and we were listening for the booming of guns to sound across to Victoria, for you know we can see San Juan to the north from the top of this Council Chamber. The Sappers and and fresh troops were brought from Oregon under the command of General Casey, and landed at San Juan. War vessels ran to and fro from Victoria to San Juan, and great busiwho was at that timeGovernor of BritishColum bia and Vice Admiral, issued a proclamation declaring that the sovereignty of the Island of San Juan and of the whole of the Haro Archipelago had always been undeviatingly claimed to be in the Crown of Great Britain. The Assembly of Vancouver Island passed warlike resolutions. The excitement spread to Puget Sound and California. They threatto burn down Victoria if the troops on the Island were touched-and certainly at that time there were more Americans in British Oolumbia than British subjects, for remember the Fraser River gold excitement existed at that time, but they would have resisted any such attempt upon our and their property. Yet, we knew enough of "fillbustering thing seemed to be prepared. The battle was the islands. Now, Sir, bear the first clause imminent, for there is no doubt but what Sir of this James Douglas intended driving the American forces off San Juan at all risks and hazards, and there were ships and guns enough to have

blown them to atoms and certainly to have

warranted no fight on the part of the Ameri-

cans, when, fortunately or unfortunately, on August 9th Admiral Baynes arrived in H.M.S.

said before being worthless. In 1846 fleet and declared that not an ounce of blood minth parallel of north latitude to the middle miles in length, but that is a mere speck the abrogation of joint occupation was asked for and carried by resolution; this put the President into an awkward predictament after his declaration of "54 40"

Best and declared that and and the subject was left to the consideration of beth governments. Had and thence southerly through the middle of the said channel and of Funa Straits to the Pacific Ocean. Provided, however, that the navigation of the said channel and of Funa Straits to the Pacific Ocean. Provided, however, that the navigation of the said channel and of Funa Straits to the Pacific Ocean. Ganges at Cape Flattery, the question of the channel would have been settled and I should not have been bothering this Council with it, neither would the Canadians have had their present honor. The cause of the action of General Harney is best shown by extracts from the letters. I believe there was some dispute about a pig, so the whole of excitement, and nearly a war, was brought about by a hog. GENERAL HARNEY'S LETTER TO GOVERNOR

British authorities of Vancouver Island and the establishment of the H B Co have recently frem Vancouver Island to convey a chief factor of the HBCo to SanJuan for the purpose of seizing an American citizen and forcibly

transporting him to Vancouver. Island to be tried by British laws. In the meantime I have the honor to inform another reason why the line of the Col- your Excellency I shall not permit a repetition of that insult and shall retain command on San Juan Island to protect its citizens in the name of the United States. August 6th, 1859."

SIR JAMES' ANSWER.

"Glad to find you did so under general instructions from the military commander of Oregen and not from Washington.

I will explain that none of Her Majesty's purpose of seizing an American citizen, nor has any attempt ever been made to seize an American citizen and to transpert him forcibly to Vancouver Island for trial as represented

views of the United States Government as ex-pressed in Marcy's dispatch of 17th of July 855, which I enclose for your information, as presume the document cannot be in your ossession.

I deeply regret that you did not communicate to me your greviance as you would then have found out how unfounded the charge

I also deeply regret that when I had the pleasure of seeing you last menth at Victoria you did not mention the matter to me.

I ask you now, if not as a matter of legality, as a matter of justice to remove your troops. The end of the whole was that the war fever and bubble cellapsed here, but the irritation remains. The British Government and the American Government decided to have a joint military occupation of the Island until the question should be finally settled. England thought (we did not) her honor sufficiently preserved and served by such an agreement without first demanding the withdrawal of the American forces. That is why you now see a British military post and an American military post upon San Juan! I hope the two nations

Island are. which the pegotiators of the treaty had map, too, at that time, published by or in failed to do-probably because they had no the Woited States, upon which the boundary The Commissioners, although they exercised very Resarie channel I cannot come, then, their good effices for peace, were powerless to any other conclusion than that the Roageinst the military authority of General sario channel must have been the one inagreement as to the line upon the water, the lands. The Commissioners appointed Commission at Washington may be able to come to some decision not derogatory to the ment to war a sondition that certainly can-

not be intended or desired. Before passing to the treaty I would have previous fo 1846. It was virtually an unknown and unused country, occupied only than anything else. Previous to that the ican portion of the continent, having the iscountry was known only to the H B Co's lands of Lopes and Blakely upon its western servants and to some of H M ships which side. It is a good and wide ship channel, Miners were brought from New Westminster visited it occasionally. The various channels through the Haro Islands were unknown. indeed it is only recently that many of these channels have been opened out-the very names show that. The H B Co had to send ness seemed to be going on. SirJames Douglas ships at that time from Victoria to Fort alone navigated these waters. Ask any of the captains in the H B Co's service how that they went by the Rosario Strait-they knew of no other-did not want any other, because that channel was a good one with plenty of anchorage, so valuable where the currents run se sharply and logs so often prevail. This channel was likewise the one traversed by Vancouver and marked in his coart—the only one then extant. It is like-wise the channel through which the Spanish ships went during their explorations-in fact it was the only ship channel known and none other was required. It does lie south-

TREATY. From the point on the forty-nieth parallel of north latitude where the boundary laid down in existing treaties and tenventions between the United States and Great Bris tain terminates, the line of boundary be-Ganges, certainly but little expected. Of tween the territories of the United States course the Admiral assumed command of the and those of Her Britannie Majesty shall be continued westward along the said forty.

parties. The line is to run on the forty-ninth pa-

rallel to the middle of the channel which

separates the continent from Vancouver Is-

land '-that channel is the Gulf of Georgia which at this point is about twenty miles in width-and 'thence southerly through the "I placed a military command upon San Straits to the Pacific Ocean. Now, Sir, Juan Island to protect the American citizens on paper the description or direction given is middle of the said channel and of Fuca from the insults and indignities which the apparently easy enough to follow. A ship must go 'southerly' to reach the Strai's de Fuce, so that term amounts to nothing. offered them, by sending a British ship of war Oce would imagine from the treaty that the Some would imagine from the freaty that the of San Juan is of so much importance to said channel or the Gulf of Georgia, which is at the point of deflection of the line at British Columbia, a portion of Vancouver Island only being south of the 49th parallel. the Haro Islands—which extend from one our waters, and we hope to see British Co-Gulf with varying speed must and do flow. After running through these various chan-Ships have ever been sent to convey the Chief basin of water opposite Esquimalt, extend-Factor or any other officer of the HBCo for ing to the Straits of de Fuca—come thirty miles from the point of coalition. Now waste can the said channel' be said to run o accord with the treaty ? There is not one channel, but several. Now it so through the islands are two larger, longer and wider than the rest-the one on the eastern side being called the Rosario Channel, the one on the western, the Haro Channel. nite from ignorance, accident or design, but let us suppose the negotiators to have had some channel in view, which is the probable or, indeed, possible one? The Rosario nel used by ships in those days -the one traversed by Vancouver and traced upod his imperfect chart, the only chart then publish ed or used-the channel used by the Spanmay always be as happy, contented and as Rosario channel, and the ownership of San free from care as their representatives on the Joan and indeed of the Haro Islands was What makes that outrage more glaring is only since that time that the claim has been the fact that at the very time of its occur, made to them by others-more recent exrence a Joint Commission, composed of of plorations having shown the Haro channel to ficers belonging to H M shipe then here, and be a practicable one, though possessing many officers appointed by the Government of the disadvantages, such as fewer anchorages and Untted States, was actually sitting to define much deeper water than the Rosario onethe boundary line according to the treaty! things of no small consequence in these in fact to lay down that line upon a map, narrow and intricate channels. There was a map and made the treaty in a desperate burry. line was marked through the centre of this The end of the Commission was tended by the treaty-if the negotiators knew that although it defined the boundary line of any channel at all other than the supupon land, which has since been out through posed one of the Gulf of Georgia being a and marked, yet it failed to come to any continuous sheet of water; unbroken by Is-Americans demanding that the line should 1858 to lay down the boundary line accordrun through that channel knewn now as the ing to the treaty, slibeugh they had no Haro Strait; the British, that the Rosario trouble is making it out upon the land, Channel was the correct and proper one, no found it impossible to define it upon the compremise even was effected. You will water. The American Commissioners insee, then, that this boundary question is not sisted upon the Hare channel being the one without great difficulty; but I hope the meant, the British Commissioners being at least equally positive that it was not. No compromise was effected and so the question dignity of either Government-for if left as to the ownership of the Haro Islands and ansettled the case will be worse than before the meaning of the said channel' remains -will always be a cause of irritation, a unsettled. There must be some difficulty theme for brawling politicians and an incites about the interpretation and settlement of the question on both sides if any one particular channel be insisted upon, but fortnnately there are two channels and between

you remember the condition of this country these two lie San Jean and the Haro Group. Let us look, sir, at these two channels and I will, if you please, start from Victoria to by the Hudson Bay Company. About 1849 the Gulf of Georgia, because British Colum-the gold excitement of California broke out. bia lies north of the 49th parallel, there bewhich entired its shousands there and sent a ing only a most important part of this Island few up here, more for the purpose of cutting south of it. Here, then, is Reserio Strait, spara, piles and lumber upon Puget Sound the eastern channel It runs along the Amerwith plenty of anchorages and runs into the Galf of Georgia. This was the only channel used previous to 1846. The Americans do not require and ought not to desire any other. because it runs along their portion of the continent and communicates with their do-Langley upon Fracer River. They and they! main up to the 49th degree, a portion of very small consequence. They have no lands beyond the Guil of Georgia being, as before they got there and they wil tell you at once said, our domestic water, and the 49 h their northern boundary. This channel leads naturally, too, along their whole continent to

Here is the Haro Strait, the western channel. It runs along Vancouver Island into the Gulf of Georgia also, where British Columbis really commences. It is the channel of communication, of entrance from Vice toria and the Pacific to British Columbia and her hundreds of miles of more magnifi cent inland waters than are possessed by term not now much used—to like it. Every—erly from the Gulf of Georgia, but so do all any country in this world. On its eastern side and at its commencement is the Island of San Juan. New, San Juan commands the Haro channel and Lopez commands the Rosario channel. Whoever holds San Juan holds and can close the gate to the waters of British Columbia. It must be perfectly plear that the Resario is the channel for the Americans, Haro for the British. Between these two channels lie the Haro Islands. Now, these islands are worthless as far as the absorbing interest in the United States as land is cencerned. San Juan may be twenty well as in Great Britain or Canada,

when compared with the extent either of the United States or British Columbia. The only value of these islands arises from their position. If the boundary line ran through Francisco with dispatches, but fell in with the gation of the whole of the said channel and Juan would command the entrance to British the Haro channel, then the Island of San straits, south of the forty ninth parallel of Columbia in much the same way as the forts north latitude, remain tree and open to both of Gallipoli command the entrance to the Black Sea or Gibraltar to the Mediterranean. If, on the other band, the Rosario channel were the one through which the boundary line ran, then the British would possess the Haro Islands and command the channels. In either case it is rather awkward in a national point of view, although of comparatively small importance to the Americans, because the islands are at the termi-Straits to the Pacific Ocean. Now, Sir, nation of their pessessions—but at the bear paper the description or direction given is nation of their pessessions—but at the bear parently easy enough to follow. A ship gioning of ours. They have little to guard; we our whole country.

Now, sir, you will see why the possession of San Juan is of so much importance to least twenty mide in width, continued unitationally being south of the asin parallel.

terruptedly the same to the Straits de Any ship going te the Gulf of Georgia from the Pacific or Victoria and Esquimalt must pass this Island and that too within easy about half way to the Straits de Faca is a range of modern gune! We hope to see the cluster of irregularly-placed islands-viz, day when the ships of all sations will visit side of the Gulf to the other and occupy a lumbia ere leng a thickly inhabited and prosside of the Gulf to the other and occupy a length of more than twenty miles, and it is perous country, with a railway running through the various intricate channels through its midst from Halifax to Esquimalt. Can Great Britain allow the very entrance to that country to be commanded by a foreign Power? No! San Juan must not, cannot nels they coalesce again and form a large be given away en any account. Remember, we want this island-which is ours by right -for domestie and peaceful service. It is of no use whatever to the United States save and except for aggressive and oppressive purposes. I think this a sufficient reason why this Council should sall the attention of happens that among the numerous channels H M Government and the Canadian Government to the subject-our Delegates did so so when they were at Ottawa. I think it our duty to de so, seeing that we are about to become an integral portion of national Canas I have shown you that the treaty was hur-riedly made and may have been left indefi-doubted rights and one integral portion of national Canas doubted rights and one integral portion of national Canas doubted rights and our interests. Soon there will be an American Railway opposite to this city of Victoria. Soon our country will require a terminus equally good for the Canadiso Railway, and that terminus can only channel must have been the one, because it be at Esquimalt. True it is that San Juan was the only channel known—the enly chan- commands the water channel, but it is also true that Vancouver Island is separated at its middle by only two separate half miles of water from the continent, is the true land channel to Ociawa and Halifax. The splendid and isrds upon their voyage, and in addition it easily accessible harbors in Vancouver Island may be said to be the best one on account of being situated either upon the Pacific Ocean its numerous ancharages and indeed it aport, like Esquimalt, south of the Haro group pears to be the natural one—the one the of islands and the disputed and intricate waters would naturally take. On the other channel to the Gulf of Georgia, are easily hand, the Haro Strait was unknown-most approachable, whether during peace or assuredly not used by any one. When I ar- war, Nevertheless, we must have our rived in this colony in 1850 so one had a water channel, it being of the utmost impordoubt about the 'said channel' being the tance in a national point of view, for disadvantageous as the Gulf of Georgia is for the Joan and indeed of the Haro Islands was cial purposes, it would be utterly worthless were the gates to its entrance in the heads of a foreign Power. It is desirable, then, for all parties that this vexations question should be settled at once and forever; both have too much at stake now in these waters to allow it longer to be an incitement to

anger or perhaps to war-a war that would be preferable to surrender. However much we may complain of the line of the 49th-for assuredly the Amerierns had so shadow of right to what is now Washington Territory, as every name of every headland on Puget Sound testifice, the spanish and French titles, too, ing admitted to be simply untenable, still 49 is the boundary. As it is of great importance that the line to the Pacific should be fixed and determined, let it be admitted for the purpose of a compromise, that the treaty has either no meaning, or that, if it has, it is incomprehensible. There is, then, an easy was of settling the matter, for it fortunately happens that there is a third channel, which lies between and separates Lopez and San Juan Islands. Let the line be made to run through this channel to Rosario Strait. If done it will give Rosario shannel and its key. Lopez Island, to the Americans, and Haro Strait, With its key, San Juan Island, to ourselves. The compromise channel can be navigated by steamboats, but for other purposes it is of little use save the one of being he blessed means of disposing of this troublesome, but to us all important, question for ever.

Now, air, this is the subject we wish to give information to the Commission about. I ave no doubt, if the Commissioners have a real desire to settle the matter with fairness te all parties, that it can very readily be done, but it cannot be if either party claims and stands by the exclusive possession of the Hare Islands. But, sir, both Governments declare themselves inclined to settle this matter-the people of both countries wish all causes of irritation removed. God send that that it may be so, and that so food be left of this kind for farare Baltimore Conventions. I, for one, have always cherished the idea that Eogland and America, related as they are, ought to be allies-nay, more, that an intimate union should take place. I likewise feel certain that if our country needed sistance that would readily be given by the Americans.

But, sir, there is really no reason why the United States should be jealous or envious of Canada. Nay, there is every reason why they should be fast friends-for what is the mission of both but to people these unused wilds, extend the blessing of true freedom and civilization over the whole land, and belp to make the English-speaking race powerful for good all over the world; so that, when old countries pass away these their children may be left to tell the tale of their neble ancestors the glorious objects for which they existed and which they accomplished ere their Creator determined their departure.

WFEKLY COLONIST .- A large extra edition of the Weekly Colonist will be worked on Friday next to meet the demand for Dr Helmeken's great speech on the San Juan Island questien, which will be read with

labors of the Commission about to at Washington there is perhaps no that concerns this Colony more th the establishment of reciprocal comm cial relations between the American peblic and the British American Empi That a Reciprocity Treaty will be amo the fruits of the Commission, if frui bears, can hardly be questioned. mongetithe chief objects of the Comm ion, from an American point of vi are the privilege of fishing in Canad waters, and of using the Canadian of system essential to the gation of the River St Lawerence. a certainty Canada will not bold lig nor will she surrender loosely privile of the enormous advantage of which is fully conscious. 10 other words, has no notion of permitting the subj of the United States, equally with owen subjects, ato enjoy T the of engaging in her inshore fiehe or to use her magnificent and i co canal system without a quid quo. If the United States w these she must be willing to con equivalent advantages to Can Nor is there the elightest reason to ap head that the imperial Government will ture to use three privilegee as a set re-called Alabama or soy other claims or imaginary, barter away so value Canadian biethright for a mess of Ame pettage. Admitted Canada will exact very properly so too, equivalent advan in exchange for these, what has the States to give? She cannot comp Canada is kind, for we have no desire in her waters or to use ber canals. her balfamile of Sault te. Marie about which she made so much luss year, Canada will be independent of, ing determined to construct a very better one of her own. It is perfectly then, that Canada must receive a que que, and that she must have it in some form than codish and canals. The out sons ble songlusion is that a reciprocity will be negotiated which will provide free interchange of the natural product the two countries, and that it will balanced as to compensate Canada-si exceptional marine concessions she may
To the Pacific Province such a treaty persess very great importance. Itself in which this development of our enormous force would, indeed, the inculculable present our own high rate of diving merican duty have virtually suspend soat workings, and thrown one of the and most important communities in the ny into a most deplorable condition. our own suicidal tex upon bread; and the American that supply our coal, should see this most important product dustry recover from its present sickly dustry recover from its present sickly condition, and assume unprecedented perity upon a greatly enlarged basis. is not alone in respect of coal that treety would beneficially affect British bis. In the products of sea and for interests are rapidly expanding, and it of these it is scarcely less necessary should have an open market in the States. In truth, it would be difficult estimate the full measure of good whi

> and mine, and we shall, therefore, was the atmost solicitude the proceedings Joint High Commission at Washing Wednesday F

not fail to accrue to this Colony in

tions which would throw open the ma

the neighboring States to the free as of the natural productions of water, for

establishment of reciprocal commer

THE DOMINION BOARD OF TRAD Quawa, and smoogst vother things mended the temoval oldnty from for coke and coal. The Board, while the peties of incidental protection that the duties should be gradually ed as fast as the finences of the would permit. During the debate pired that iron manufactures were from St. John, (N. B.) to English sewing-machines from Hamilton to The board expressed an epinion frequent alterations in the Customs was decided to ask the Dominion ment to prolish most by attention of the quantities; sorte, and value of the and experts of the Dominion. The communication with Manicoba we ad appa for some time, and a reso adopted tirging the Government t towarde tethe construction of wa Pacific Railway, and to apply pai

St. VAUENTINE'S DAY .- Yester St Valentine's Day tender missive an merece as the le ves of Valambi dealers also did a fine stroke of comic valentines; of which kind think our fliends for a round dos

MINTERSE OF THE SEAS. In last there were on the stocks of Kingdom of Great British and a surse of construction, 27 vessels 11 guaboats; 2 frigates; 9 turre other vestets. The aggragate these voicets was 60,000 tons—

THE ship Pudsey Dawson V Barrard Inlet yesterday by the

The Weekly British Golonist

Wednesday Pebruary 22nd 1871

The Diamond Diggings.

The diamond mines of South Africa would appear to be exciting very great interest, and, strange as it may seem, the diamond fever, a disorder of even greater virulence than the gold fever, has already reached British Columbia and threatens to carry off some of our people: Under these circumstances a glance at the dismond diggings may not be altogether uninteresting. The digger begins his work at subrise and keeps at it, with intervals of half an hopr for breskfast and dinser, until sonset. He breaks ground with a pick. carts the soil to the river's edge, washes andsortsit. Picking, carting, washing, softing, form the daily round of daty. The soil, after being picked and carted, is washed at the river side in a cradle containing two sieves. Says one of these miners, We put a lot of stuff in the top sieve, and rock the cradle, while a Cuffre pours water on, till all the small stones have gone through the top sieve, and the dirt is all off. We then look roughly over the big stones in the top sieve and throw them away. The bottom sieve is then emptied on to a table and we have to look carefully over the etones. As to the results of work. ing much harder than any British convict, under a burning sun, upon the simplest fare,' continues the same writnr, and surrounded by all the waifs and strays of both black and white society, the average earnings appear to come up to about £200 a year. Of course there is a chance of obtaining a prize-of which the public always hear; but of those who have spent their uttermost farthing and worked like galley slaves for many months, barely subsisting on the most meagre fare, and who quietly retire, scarcely likely to own to their ill-luck, the public never hears. The same writer says that five men in a hundred make a good deal of money; five more may, and probably do, pay expenses, I would most strongly advice those who have any permanent employment to stick to it, even though the pay attached be small. 'I think,' says another writer, 'that in the long rule one is sure to hit on a big un,' but the very small percentage of lucky diamond-hunters would scarcely appear to justify the thought. It will probably be safe to conclude that diamondmining is a very much less certain road to wealth than gold-mining, and we would advise all to study well the great balance of chances against stumbling upon one of the big una we read

upon the dismond-diggings of South Atripa The True North West Passage.

about, before they decide to hezard all

Men have long since ceased to look for the North West Passage by sea. Enterprising spirits are in search of it by land. We referred, a few weeks ago, to a theory which proposed making the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Hudson's Bay. We have since then received a letter written by Mr Burn, of Coburg, Ontario, upon this subject. Mr Burn, who would appear to be quite familiar with the country drained into Hudson's Bay, draws attention to some interesting facts, the most important of which are as follows: Moose Factory, on Hudson's Bay, is within fourteen days' steam of the British Isles, being less than the time oocapied in making the voyage between Glasgow and Quebec. A railway between Toronto and Moose Pactory would render the latter place as easy of access to the former as Quebec now is; so that Ontario would find Hudson's Bay the more convenient channel for her trade with the mother country. By adopting this route Ontario would fall heir to the lion's share of the great Northwest trade and of the fisheries of Hudson's Bay and Davis Straits, the value of which it is impossible to estimate. difficult to overestimate. The Americans now boast that their Northern Pacific Railway will drain the British Northwest. With an outlet on Hudson's Bay. what is now a very lofty assumption would become an empty boast. Nay, more. With the Br. tish Pacific Railway terminating on Hudson's Bay, every particle of freight on the American read seeking an Atlantic outlet would then be diverted into our route, because the outlet would be nigher than either Boston or New York by some seven or eight handred miles. In a military point of view the subject is no less important, Constructed through the heart of Canada, the railway would be impregnable against foreign attack, offering at all

times the securest means of transit to our own loyal Volunteers, and enabling Great Britain, if necessary, through the ocean harbor on Hudson's Bay, to land with the atmost expedition an army Smarting from the effects of a welldeserved for our assistance.

Thursday, Feb 16. Court of Bankruptcy.

ase was adjourned.

V Baranovich. - The bankrupt passed his first examination, and on application by the assignee the case was adjourned for a forte ninht to envble the bankrupt to make a compromise with his creditors.

REAL BOTATE. Those who predicted that Confederation upon the Terms negotiated at Ottawa last summer would do little or nothing for us must now feel that they were mistaken, for even already it is found that in anticipation of Union upon these Terms Imost every interest in the colony is looking up. It is not surprising that real estate in and around Victoria is already lealing the influence of impending changes and is gradually emerging from that depression which has weighed it down during the past half decade. It is not easy to over-estimate the importance of the position Victoria muit ecoupy as the centre of commerce on the British Pacific, and those who are sufficiently far-sighted to secure real estat therein while yet it can be had at prices which must still be regarded as merely nominal, will be the wealthy ones of the future. Few, we venture to think, have yet begun to realize the real value of real estate in Victoria. We observe that Mr. Franklin will offer some very desirable property for sale at his salesroom, Saturday, and as it is to be presumed that no one weuld sell real estate yet naless compelled te do so by fortaitous circumstan oes, there will very likely be a favorable opportunity for making a judicious investment.

How THEY " GO " FOR A FELLOW IN WASH-INGTON TERRITORY .- The Walla Walla Union thus " goes for " a humbug : " Professor Grow. This world renowned bilk is at the Dalles lecturing. He has just returned from an extensive tour through Europe, Asia and Africa via Walla Walla, where he spent some weeks in lecturing, preaching and drinking whisky. His wife died here, and on the next Sunday after her burial the Rev (?) Mr Grow preached a sermen in the theatre, at the close which a collection was taken up, amounted to ten dollars and a balf, for which he returned thanks, and adjourned to take a drink. That evening he was full of eloquence, scrip-ture and whisky, and "spouted" on the street to the great a musement of a highly delighted squarence of boys, big and little. During the sermon he was pelted with mud, for which he blessed the proud and took another drink. We hope the press will hand Brother or Professor Grow around that decent people way not be humbugged into furnishing him him whisky money by contributing after he has preached or lectured. audience of boys, big and little. During the

Hoop Dismass in Cattle. - Late Massachusetts papers contain long accounts of a new disease among the cattle in that State, which is spreading with tearful rapidity. The distant first appears at the upper edge of the boof, greasy. In a few days suppuration commences between the heafs and the flesh. The inside of the month become blistered, and the cattle blood. In some cases the blood turns black. It is very contagious cattle con macting it by simply walking over a road previously traversed by those infected, and hoge catching it by stepping in the excrement of animals diseased

VICTOR EMANUEL IN ROME -The entry of ling Victor Emanuel into Rome was an vent singularly in contrast with what some writers would have prepared one to expect. The King entered the Eternal City without etentation or circumstance, bearing person-11y 200 000 france for the relief of the disrese or science by the inundation and expresed his drafte that the money appropriate ed for his public entry into Rome should be devoted to objects of public charity. The King was enthusiastically received by all classes and the impression made by his visit said to be eminently favorable to the cause of United Italy.

AGRICULTURAL. - How is it, we may be permitted to ask, that the Ides of February have passed and yet no signs of vitality have been exhibited by our Agricultural Society? By the way; there is an undefined impression that the finencial affairs of last year have never been altogether eleared up! t not be well for the Committee to clear away this impression by publishing a duly audited, statement? And surely it is not intended that the present year shall be permitted to become a blank in the history of the colony, in so far as the annual exhibitions of the Society are s the annual exhibitions of the concerned. British Columbia is to enter the Dominion this year. It would be a sad affair If this year should be unmarked by the annual

BRUTAD AND UNPROVOKED ASSAULT. Last evening about 71 o'clock, as Mr R Maynard was standing in his store in the Occidental Building he was accosted by a man, to him unknows, who demanded a 'bit.' Mr May nard peremptorily declined to accede to the demand, when the stranger knocked him down and beat him is a savage and brutal manner, As soon as he could disengage himself Mr Maynard alarmed the police and search was instituted for the man, who, we believe, was found and locked up. one

ANTHRAGITE COAL .- The airival at San Francisco of the first shipment of anthracite coal frem our island of Queen Charlotte would appear to have caused some sense tion there. It is to be hoped that these who have expended so much time, money and so licitude apon the mine will yet be richly rewarded. or The stock is noarly all owned in Victoria. Some of the coal has been sold for \$20 antonint and

Telegraphic Defeats.

Mr. DeCosmos is lamous for his defeate insomuch that he may be compared to a dram, which hobody hears except it be beaten ! and wholesome corporeal chastisement, inflicted by a gentleman whose veracity he had wantonly impugned, Mr. DeCosmos seizes the first epportunity after that gentleman has left the city to renew his assaults. Such cowardly conduct is best mot with WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15th, 1871.

that contempt which is most effectual when Thomas Golden. Failed to appear and his expressed by silence! Now we do not wish to appear as the whitewaster or glosser of any man, much less of Amor. De Coamos. To whitewast him would be indeed a difficult task. The more diligently the brush was applied the more the darf would show through But we do mean to take care that piether he nor any of his entraps shall libel the Telegraph Company or its amployee with the sele object of injurieg The Colonist.

In his attempt, yesterday, to convict the preprietor of this paper of falsebood, DeCosmos himself perpetrates a very mean one. quite Cosmosian in 'its way. He remarks: "Mr. Higgins says that our contract was for six hundred words of thereabouts a day, for six days in the week!" Now this too is not so, for the words of our contract are: "averaging about 600 words per des." No such words in the contract as six days in the week."

But the virtuous gentleman does not finish the sentence from which he extracts the words The meniages reads thus; 'Averaging about 600 words per day, and amouning in the agyregate to 15,600 words per amonth! Further on Mr DeCosmos asks why Mr Higgine objects to a legislative ensement ato compet the company to charge all newsto such an enactment 4 but he waste if to go further and compel every newspaper to take the same number of words at the same rate. For instance the Standard gives its readers only 600 words per day of what De-Cosmos rightly calls trash. The Colonist furnishes its readers with 2000 words of fresh. crisp and sparkling news each day. Shall the Standard be allowed to take only 600 words and pay for them at the same rate that words? No allow that, would it not be like asking a dealer to sell a pound of flour a the same rate that he would sell a cack; er a printer to print one card at the same rate that be would print 1000 ? .. Let the enactment be made long enough, and wide enough to cover both sides of the srgument and The Colonist would welcome it. respect to the security which Mr DeCosmos has furnished for the payment of his tele graph bills, he says it was ready in twenty four hours. We are in a position to state that it was scarcely ready in as many days, and that the two men whe finally went en his bonds, well knowing the shaky character of his concern and the low standard at which it is held in the country-require to be (and are) secured by TWELVE OTHER man is the sum of \$300 apiece; to proque whom the town was ransacked and all sorts

tations resorted to. There is one other point on which I we would touch before dismissing aMr DeCosbes of shaking a purse in the face of every. body who attempts to targue! am point with Time was when that purse gave forth metallic ring and drew admirers and satelliter by the score to his side. Ah lathose ore paimy days for Mr DeCosmos when he boast of rooting out The Colonist with \$60.000 lever. But pobr man ! be forgets that now the only sign of think is the holes with which the purse abounds. It is as empty as the head of its possessor; and when he after eix menths negatiation; has just some metad the sale of one-half of his flourishing the wepaper for the wristocratic sum of \$1500; talks of probably buying The Colonist plant, he doth but tave. It is well known that at the full of the moon each month he ravendabout thome-made b Governors and offere himself as a specimeasbrick of the material the colony has on hand for the construction of such an officer. But we can assure bin that the effice to which the aspires is more more temote from bis greedy clutch than is the possibility of his ever again being in a position to control the filending journal 'vot British Columbia,

Supreme Court.

WEDSEDAY, Feb. 11. Weodcock ve Hankin-Application on behalf of defendant was made to set aside the previous order. Mr Robertson, instructed by Mr Bishop, for plaintill Mr McCreight, instructed by Mr Courtenay, for defendant. The Chief Justice dismissed the application without costs to sither side.

Librating our Storm Specimens of the Newcastle stone have been submitted to the severe test of immersion in muriatic scid by Me Robertson, conletes, of this city. The acid, so far from dissolving the stene, got the worst of the encounter. The report from San Francisco, therefore, that it would disselve in muriatic acid, must be a libel,

APPOINTMENT .- We understand that the Hon P O'Reilly has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Legislative Council occasioned by the absence of the Hon J.W. Trutch? A better selection His Excellency could not have made.

BURGLARY .- On Tuesday night, while Mr. Samuel Marrow was in town, his house, 14 miles out on the Sooke trail, was entered. presumably by Indians, and a quantity of wearing apparel, provisions and other articles of value taken therefrem.

FOR THE DIAMOND DIGG MGS - Several residents of Victoria are preparing to sail for the diamond diggings in South Africa.

THE CAMBRIA. This new schoener sailed yesterday morning for Honblulu, S. I., where she will be offered for sale. Her cargo comprised 34 tons of Island potatoes.

THE BRAYER WILL not go to the Fraser, as reperted, next week; but work on the Enterprise will be harried and she will be launched and ready to leave for New Westminster about Wednesday next.

DR NORMAN MACLEOD .- This emipent Presbyterian divine recently preached a serman before the Queen on the subject, 'War a National Judgment, which sermon has been published by command of Her Majesty

SAVINGS BANK. - A notice appears in nother column requesting depositors in the Government Savings Bank to leave their Pass Books at the Treasury or at the Post Office, in order that the accrued interest may be entered therein.

Surgeling .- Kwong, a Chinaman caught in the act of smuggling cigars from the steamer Olympia by Revenue officer Wylde, was yesterday summoned before the police court and fined \$50.

WHISKY SELLING .- Gabriel Sabrah, for supplying liquor to Indians, was yesterday aged \$100 or in detault of payment to suffer imprisonment for one month.

Dobbis is cutting a dash at Olympia.

FOR-Germansen Creek!

SAWNIE

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS IN PRO 1 CESS of construction at the Albian Foundry, in this city, machinery for a 10 Horse power Sawmill to be created on Germansen Creek, six miles from its mouth. This michinery will be sent to its description. erected on Germansen Creek, six miles from the arthur this machinery will be sent to its destination at the earliest possible day, and miners and others may depend

All Kinds of LUMBER at Reasonable Rates.

Workmen are now engaged at the Creek in getting cut humber for erecting the building. The mill will be a working order before high water next Spring.

Jan 25d&wim JOHN QUAGLIOTTI.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

&c. &c.; (Free from Adulteration. Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVEYORS TOTHE QUEEN, SOHOSQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

prchasers should see that they are supplied with C. 's genuine goods, and that inferior articles are no substituted for them.

reinsure thorough wholes ... suess their Pickles are a prepared in Pure Malt Vittigar, boiled in Oak Vats. b means of Platinum Stram Colls; and are precise aminar in quality to see supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY TABLE. O & R. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CHLEBRATE
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers
every description of Olimen's Stores of the highe
quality.

my19 1 aw

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, wa ficted at the supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfei

LABELS Messrs UROSSE & BLACKWELL. London, and wes

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES

ring Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK LLVs, SHAIK SACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

JAUTION—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS CILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosected. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking deliveryof them. The GENTINE manufactures of Measure Crosse & Blackwell may be had room EVERY ASSECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.

NOTICE,

MORSON'S Harmiess and Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout

INDIGESTION—The popular and professional me-dicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gas-tric duce. In Powder, Lozenges Globules, and as Wine.

CONSUMPTION—One of the greatest results of the chemical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained from the Paucress, and prepared as MORSON'S PANOREATIC EMULweakest stomache to assimilate ant-maifat and on, so essential to the

WEAKICHILDREN-In all cases where the ele ments for the formation of bone are imperfect MORSON'S WHEAT PROS-PHATES have never been known to fail.

CHLOROBYNE-MORSON'S celebrated Anodyn is now being supplied to the public. GELATINE - The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is MORSON'S. All the above are earefully packed and shipped to orders which must be made payable in England. SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions, 31, 33, 124 SOUTHAMPTON ROW

NUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
WORKS—HORNSET AND HOMESTON FARM FOR SALE.

FARM CONTAINING 150 ACRES-A cores of which are under cultivation. 75 acres under sence, and 100 acres good ciliable land, with it are Buildings, and with or without Stock and implements. It is situated seven miles from town in a thriving district, and will be sold LOW for CASH. For particulars apply at THIS OF DE. no24 3md & w*

A. CARD. HAVING LEABNED THAT CERTAIN interested parties are spreading the reports that Barnard's Express and Stage Line will not continue to be run regularly to Cariboo as heretofore, I beg to state that not easy will that business be continued in all its past efficiency, but that arrangements are nearly matured for greatly reducing the rate of charges, and increasing the effective of the service, as soon as the Spring opens talk daw

HOME-MADE -AND-

WELL-MADE SHIRTS & UNDERCLOTHING

Suitable tor Miners, or any other man

W. J. Jeffree's

YATES STREET.

GEROW & JOHNSON'S

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Express & Stage Line CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAIL, CARIBOO AND WAY STATIONS

nce a fortnight during March, and weekly thereafter EXPRESS MATTER of all kinds forwarded rish regularity and at OHRAPES SLATES thus y any other line. Passengers Carried at Greatly

Reduced Rates.

__ A 62 张有字件__ G. C. GEROW. Victoria—Olde Government street, between the Post Office and Custom House
J. T. SCOTT, New Westminister.
C. G. SA WEBS, Yale.

EVictoria, B. C., Feb. 8th, 1871.

[614 endaw]

Cosmopolitan Hotel.

SEATTLE, W. T. Leary & Wheeler - '- Proprietor THIS HOUSE IS SALEATED ON THE corner of Commercial and Washington streets and in proximity to the Post Office, Bank, &c.

Travelers can rely en good accommodation. au31 6mdm

ST. CHARLES HOTEL CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS,

PORTLAND, OREGON, JOHN J. JACOBS - - Proprietor HAVING LEASED THIS NEW AND

Elegant Hotel, which is built of brick iron-boad, with Family and Single Rooms SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED for ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY GUESTS and supplied with all the modern improvements for their comfort, with fine Ventilators, Baths. Gas, etc. The reoprietor trusts that the reputation won for the St George Hotel in Victoria, B.C. while under his management, will be a guarantee to his numerous friends and the public of his purpose and shilty to make his heate ustly celebrated and worthy of patronage,

C. Strouss.

Importer of Dry Goods and General Merchandise

WHARF STREET, Victors. EDWIN JOHNSON. GEORGE PRARKES. PEARKES & JOHNSON,

ttorneys at Law, Selicitors, Conveyancers and Netaries Public, Government street, teria.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

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

J. & F. HOWARD. Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

the First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.
The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough fer Light Land The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General

The Firs Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land The Wirst Prize or the Best Subsoil Plough. The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power: Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivatia Appara.us for Farms of moderate size. The First and Only Prize for the Bost 5-timed Steam

Unitivator. The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windiags. The Silver Medal for their PatentSafety Boller J& F. Heward thus received

TEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECONDAIPRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL!

carrying of almost every Prize for which they sempe and this fter irial the most severe an priority ever known.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

THE BOXER CARTEDOES
For Saider Enfeld of-5tr hore, and
for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifies of "480 Bore, adopted by Her Mafies of "480 Bore, adopted by Her Mafies of "480 Bore, adopted by foreign gov.
WATERPROOF Central-Fire Metal.
lic Cartridges with enlarged Base, for
small bores, adopted by foreign gov.
Armments for the converted Chasepool,
Berdan, Remington and ether, Rifee;
also, Cartridges for Ballard, the Spen.
Oce, and American Henry Repeating
Rifies. The "HLEY BOXER' are the cheep, est Cartridges known, carrying their lon and being made entirely of metal, are we imperinable in any climate

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

Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith as wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revelvers of 12.m. Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sixed tystems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers

Double Waterproof and E.P. Cape, Patent, Wire C.I.
ridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breeca and Mussle Lead,
ers, and every description of Sporting and Military as

ELEY BROTHERS. GRAV,S ZIN ROAD, LONDON, WHOLERALE ON LY:

WELL-MADE

TS & **NDERCLOTHING**

tor Miners, or any other man !

AT

J. Jeffree's ATES STREET.



ress & Stage Line YING HER MAJESTY'S MAIL BOO AND WAY STATIONS. night during March, and weekly thereafter ESS MATTER of all kinds forwarded

ngers Carried at Greatly Reduced Rates. -AGENTS-ROW, Victoria—Office Government street, Post Office and Custom House
Office and Custom House

WEBS, Yale. B. C., Feb. 8th, 1871. fel4 6md&w smopolitan Hotel,

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pprietor trust shat the reputation won for the
Hotel in Victoria, B.C., while under his manwill be a guarantee to his numerous friends and
of his purpose and ability to make this hease
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D. Strouss

Importer of Goods and General Merchandise WHARF STREET, Victors.

GE PEARKES. PEARKES & JOHNSON, ys at Law, Selicitors, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Government street, teria.

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FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECONDAPRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL!

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THE BOXER CARTRIDGES
For Snider Enfield of 5517 bore, and
for the Henry, and Martin-Henry Rifies of "400 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Depart; and, also of 500
bore for Military Riffs

WATERPROOF Contral-Fire Metal,
tic Cartridges with enlarged Base for
small bores, adopted by foreign gov.
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ELEY BROTHERS. GRAY,S ZIN BOAD, LORDON, WHOLERALE ONLY

Che Weekly British Calanist.

Wednesday, February 22nd 1871

International Reciprocity. at Washington there is perhaps none Mr Banster. that concerns this Colony more than firmed. the establishment of reciprocal commercial relations between the American Repeblic and the British American Empire. That a Reciprocity Treaty will be smong the fruits of the Commission, if fruit it bears, can hardly be questioned. A. ment would not grant a special privilege to mongstithe chief objects of the Commission, from an American point of view, are the privilege of fishing in Canadian waters, and of using the Canadian canal system of essential to settle navie gation of the River St Lawerence. Of they were prepared to put steamers on the a cortainty Canada will not bold lightly not will she surreader loosely privileges of the enormous advantage of which she is fully conscious. In other words, she has no notion of permitting the subjects quo. If the Unifed States wants Nor in there the slightest reason to apprehead that the Imperial Lievernment will wenture to use three privileges as a set of te se-called Alabama or soy other claims, real or imaginary, barter away so valuable a Canadian biethright for a mess of American pellage. Admitted Canada will exact, and

very properly so too, equivalent edvantages in exchange for these, what has the United States to give? She cannot compensate Capada is kind, for we have no desire to fish in her waters or to use ber canals. Even her balf-mile of Sault te. Marie Canal, about which she made so much tuss last, year, Canada will be independent of, haviog determined to construct a very much better one of her own. ap It is perfectly cleat theu, that Canada must receive a quid pro que, and that she must have it in some other form than codifish and cause. The only ressonable conclusion is that a reciprocity treaty will be negotiated which will provide for the free interchange of the natural production of the two countries, and that it will be so balanced as to compensate Canada sformas

of these it is scarcely less accessary that we should have an open market in the United States. In truth, it would be difficult to over-

estimate the full messure of good which could not fall to accrue to this Colony from the establishment of reciprocal commercial relations which would throw open the markets of the neighboring States to the free admission of the natural productions of water, forest, feld and mine; and we shall, therefore, watch with the utmost solicitude the proceedings of the Joint High Commission at Washington.

Wednesday Feb 15

THE DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE met at Ottown, and is mongst vother things, recommended the temoval of daty from four, grain, ceke and coal The Board, while admitting the petier wof incidental protection declared that the duties should be gradually decreased as fast as the finances of the country would permit. During the debate it trais pired that from manufactures were shipped from St. John (N. B.) to England, and sewing-machines from Hamilton to Europe. The board expressed an epinion hostile to frequent alterations in the Chatoms Tariff. It was decided to ask the Dominion Governmout to publish mouthly attenunts at the quantities, sorte and will ot the imports and exports of the Dominion. The question of communication with Manitoba was debated appa for some time and a resolution was adopted urging the Government to take steps the tathe locastiuction of was Canadian Pacific Railway, and to apply public laude to the assistance of that enterprise.

St. VAMENTINE's DAY,- Yesterday being St Valentine's Day tender missives were as aumerens as the lewes of Valambrose of The dealers also did a fine stroke of business in think our flends for a round dosen-

MINTERS OF THE SEAS -- In Desember last there were on the stocks of the United Kingdom of Great British and IrelandHin e surse of construction, 27 ressels of war, viz 11 guaboats, 2 frigates, 9 turret ships and 5 other vessels. The aggregate tounage of these vessels was 60,000 tons—ranging from 246 up to 5,030 tons

The ship Pudsey Dawson was towed to Barrard Inlet yesterday by the Grappler,

Legislative Council.

TUBSDAY, Feb 14, 1871.

Council met at 1:30 p.m. Present-The bon Speaker, how Attorney General, bon Dr Carrall, hon Dr Helmeken, Mr Hum-Of all the probable results of the Mr Nelson, Mr Cornwall, Mr Pemberton, Mr labors of the Commission about to att DeCosmos, bon Collector of Customs and

Minutes of the last meeting read and con-

PETITIONS.

Hon Dr Carrall presented several yards of a etition, signed by something like one thousand resident a of the Mainland, praying for the passage of the Thomson Road Steames Bill Mr. Cornwall presented a petition signed by 43 residents of Yale praying that the Governany company to the use of the public roads of

Mr DeCosmos presented a petition signed by nerchants of Victoria to allew any one to pas there teamers on the roads of British Columbia, Mr DeCosmos presented a petition from the Agent of the Lane & Kurts Company, Jerome

Harper and Thadseus Harper, stating that

Hen Dr Carrall gave notice that he should nove at the next meeting of the Council

That the Revenue Ordinance of 1868 may duced. be so amended as to levy the following tax of the United States, equally with her of the mainland of Bittish Columbia: Any own subjects, to enjoy the right person or firm having more than 250 head of of engaging in her lashore fieberies black cattle graining upon the public laude of the said mainland shall pay an annual or to use her magnificent and i costly tar of \$1.50 in respect of every animal in canal system without a guid pro excess of 250. Any person or firm having apon the public lands of the said mainthese she must be willing to concede land of B C shell pay an annual tax of 50

ROAD STEAMER BILL.

second reading be postponed until the peti-tions now before the Council had been printed next. Lost-Humphreys and DeCosmos only

Hon Dr Helmoken said that in voting for the second reading of the bill he did not support every clause. He saw no objection to the running of the steamers and that was the reason he veted for the second reading.

Amendments might be introduced in commit-

Mr DaCosmos asked if the intention is committee was to alter this private bill to a general bill ben

Hon Dr Helmcken said such a general bill could not be passed during the present ses-sion. The hon Attorney General had too much work on band now, and the session

would be spun out to six months. Hon Attorney General said that if the bill was committed, with the amendments, that would be acceptable to the Government (which he had previously stated) it would be open to amendment. The bill with the amendments proposed by the Government engrafted apon wonld be a reasonable one. He had given exceptional marine concessions she may make. the partition due consideration and he would to the Pacific Province such a treaty would say Beedy & Barnard had acted with public possess very great importance. Its influence spirit and energy [hear.] and they deserved upon the development after anomalous cost the consideration of this Council. One of the stores would indeed, be included by At gentlemen had taken a voyage to England to present our own high rate of living and the accertain whather the steamers would answer our the and most important communities is the Color, and the principle of the color, and the color, a

my introduce as y other patent steamer .. It that the bill were not passed, and the road teamers were put so the road. All the exen and mules would be driven off, the firm might thes charge what rates they liked entil another company could get ready to out steamers on when Bardy and Barnard would make it worth their while to keep off, Such things are not new in this colony. The Council knew very well that there was opposition once on the Fraser River and freights got very low; but the steamboat companies had since combined and rates now were not what they would be were there competition. o it would prove with these road steamers. By this will the firm would be made liable for any damage done to the roads without they would not be liable. But there were ther considerations. The firm took the whole rick of if the steamers do not answer another firm may easily countermand the orders they may, have forwarded for steamers and they would be put to no expense. be bridges broke down or the road gave out from contact with the road steamers the firm must repair them under the direction of the Lands and Works Department. Some of the roads would have to be altered to allow the steamers to run, and this work Beedy & Barnard must undertake. They success of these machines, and the failure or Attorney General thought the Council must agree with him that it would be wrong it others who had not as yet invested a dol-

thought the best interests of the country de-

Mr Humphreys rose to speak, but having akes perf in the previous debate on the same bill, he was ealled to order Mr DeCommos rose to pretest against the

Hen De Carrell called the hon gentlemen to order.

air to put in force rules which the Ecure Mr Alsien said he was in favor of the bilt was informed that a gentleman had gone by as it originally stood, said more was he in the last steamer to bay up steamers in San the last steamer to bay up steamers in San the last steamer to bay up steamers in San the last steamer to bay up steamers in San the last steamer to bay up steamers in San the last steamer to bay up steamers in San the last steamer to bay up steamers in San two was 80 ounces. The dividend per share for two weeks was \$260.

The steam Sir James Douglas will return at once if a general bill was passed. If this at once if a general bill was passed. If this introduce the machines he thought they were lill were passed the people would send a lill were passed the people would send a

entitled to consideration. The introducer | mammoth petition to the Queen not to sign of a beneficial machine was entitled to pros it. tection as well as the inventor.

Mr Beneter had been in favor of the bill when it was first introduced, but in consequence of the opposition he would now move that a bill be brought in to allow any person to run road eteamers on the Yale-Lytten Mr Humphreys seconded and in the course

of a long speech maintained that it was not in the interest of the colony that such a bill should be passed. He claimed that Beedy & Barnard would not only monapolise the carrying trade but they would also capttol the merchandise traffic. It would be giving over the whole country to the firm. was never such a monopoly heard of on this earth. He was told that there were two of these steamers on board a vessel now in this harbor. He challenged any person to say that a single petition had been signed that had for its object the giving to this firm of a

monopoly; and if the monoply were given there would be snot a disturbance on the maloland that it might result in bloodshed. These teamsters and farmers had worked hard to get a little property together for the passege of this bill would ruin them .. If Beedy & Barnard secured a monopoly for one month or one year many people would be rniced. The hon member proceeded at some length to picture the state of misery and

anarchy to which the country would be re-

His reading was not extensive, but

he had never read of such a thing as this. Hon Dr Carrall commended the enterprise, energy and pluck of Mesars Beedy & Barpard, and said he believed that so such miss ery and ruis as had been pictured by the member for Lillooet would result from the introduction of these read steamers. By that picture he was reminded of the Destruction of Jerusalem (laughter.) He carcely thought the results would be as bad to the upper country from the running of the road steamthese she must be willing to contain land of the sheet pay at the education of the sheet was no telling, since the equivalent advantages to Canada. Cents in respect of every sheep in excess of his; but there was no telling, since the equivalent advantages to Canada. 300. the Empire of France into a cocked bat in On a motion to read the read steamers' bill seven months (a laugh.) The hen member's second time; MrHumphreys moved that the picture reminded him of a steel picture of graving from which many capies had been struck and the fine lines of which had disthat the debate be postponed until Tuesday appeared. Two road steamers were already here, and, should this bill fail to pass, would be seat elsewhere. The hon member for Lil

loost was quite right when he said his read ing had not been extensive; or he would not have declared quite so positively that no bill of this kind was ever heard of before on the face of this earth-when, in this very colony, 5 years ago, the exclusive right o introduce and run traction-engines over the Cariboo roads was given to a firm (laughter.) If people slong the road could not sell oats to Beedy & Barnard's steamers, how could they sell them to any other steamer? Would their prosperity be greater or less were there two or a dozen firms running the machines? If these machines would cheapen freight and lessen the price of the necess-

aries of life at the mines, he was of opinion that the main objects would be accomplished. Freight for Cariboo was rarely taken at s cents per pound, and at that figure only when it suited the convenience of teamsters -13 cents he believed to be the average. This firm would be bound to take freight at 8 cents. Under this bill they could not charge more. Throw out the bill and they might charge what they liked. (Hear, hear.) Backed up by the petitions from Carlboo and the interior he stood up in support of the road steamers. If Beedy & Barnard were pat under sonds to repair the

the oxen and mule teams were run of the ngut would make good beef the Suppose road the oxen would make good beef the wagons would be used to draw loads else where, and the mules would pack where wagone cannot go. The destruction of vested interests pictured by the member for Lillooet was not new. Unprogressive miads in every generation and age prophesied evil at every innevation, but still the world went on and prospered. (hear) High freights were the nlog to the progress of the interior, and the road steamers would secure low freights. All the patitions before the Council were signed with the understanding that some exclusive right would be asked. Some 8 or 10 of the signets at Cariboo recanted—they 'did repent themselves of the foul deed '-and their names were taken off.

Mr DeCosmos said a notice was put up when it was too late to get all their names

Hon Dr Carrall repeated that all the sign. ers knew some protection would be seked for The other day the House was told that nebody to Lilleoet District except men in the employ of Beedy & Barnard had signed the petition.

Mr Humphreys - Not with the unders standing that there was to be a monopoly. I'll sign the petition myself if there is to be

no monopoly.

Hon Dr Carrall bad understood the remarks of the bon gentlemen to be directed
against road steamers. While Harper Bros were asleep one of these gentlemen were wide awake crossing the Atlantic and traverstar were to profit by their labors and entering Great. Britain to ascertain the value of
priss. The Bill was not a Government one these machines. The invention was a novel

pass the bill to a second reading 00.03 to and Mr. Pemberton said that he gathered from the remarks of the bon member for Lillocet that there was likely to be a disturbance in the apper country should the bill pass. If a disturbance did result the authorities would be enabled to speedily send a sofficient force by the road steamers to put it down (laugh-

Hog Speaker said that it could not be noif the monopoly clause were struck ou! He Mr. Alsien said be was in tavor of the bilt was informed that a gentleman had gone by

Hon Dr Helmcken had heard a great deal said of the injury that would be done, that ruin, the bloodsned (laughter) that would result, yet everyone seemed willing to have road steamers put on the road. He was netosware Government had lever promised a moropoly of two years; he was not aware any monopoly was intended. He did not believe there were any road steamers at San Francisce that could be got for this colony. The monopoly of this bill was a fistion, an invention. Even if the bill granted one year's privilege, it would require that time before any steamers could be imported from England. os bus

Mr DeCosmos said that road steamers could be got in before the let of Oct, 1872. Hon Dr Helmeken was not aware that that time had been agreed on, not that 8 cents had been agreed upon as the maximum rate, d.A. privilege of one year was really no monopoly. If he was in the po-sition of Mesers Beedy & Barnard he would accept the terms offered them by the Government. The hon gentleman ridiculed the idea advanced by the hon member for Victoria District of petitioning the Queen, and thought the good sense of this Council could frame a bill that would be acceptable

to the colony. Mr Nelson said the member for Lillooet had drawn a barrowing picture homes, roadside houses and farms, and had colored the picture with blood. (A laugh.) Did hon gentlemen mean to say that one year's monopoly would bring all this about, or was he opposed to road steamers?

Mr Humphreys would explain Mr Nelson did not wish to be interrupted Hon Speaker-The hon gentleman wented to know whether the road steamers or the moropely would cause bloodshed (laughter.) Mr Nelson-No monopely is asked by the bill and I deny that its passage will create a monopoly. The whole of the argument of the hon member for Lilloost was against road steamers and not against monopoly, Hear, hear.

Mr Banster asked leave to withdraw his motion. Leave granted. The bili was ordered to be read a second time-10 to 3-Mesers Bunster, Humphreys

THE SAN JUAN QUESTION. The hen Dr Helmcken moved the following

and DeCosmos in the negative.

resolution :-- I see Island of San Juan ears important relations of Canada and British Celumbia; and, whereas a Joint Com-mission has been appointed by Her Majesty's and by the Government of the United States, to settle all existing International difficulties "Resolved, that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excell'ncy will e pleased to represent to Her Majestys Government, and also to the Canadian Govern4 ment, the great importance of the Island of San Juan to the Dominion of Canada as well as the undoubted claims of the Crown to the same, and recommending that the Hon J W Trutch may be instructed to appear before the Commission on behalf of British Columbia, for the purpose of supplying information and otherwise promoting the interests of the Colony in connection with this question, and also relating to the boundaries of the United States North of British Columbia,"

The hon mover made a long and eloquent speech in support of the resolution, reveiwing the bistory of the treaty of 1846 and the origin of the Sau Juan difficulty, and impressing upon hon members the necessity of taking immediate action. Owing to the great length of the report of the speechwhich is pronounced by those who heard it reason, could be a ked? Others now sought to be the bon gentleman's finest oraterical effort we are compelled to lay it over until

Hoo Dr Carrall seconded the resolut briefly remarking that he had found the most intelligent men in the United States express their opinion on this question in a fair and consistent manner, and he had no doubt this High Commission would bring the matter to a satisfactory is us. of M

Hon Atterney General moved to amend the resolution by striking out the portion recommending Mr Presch to attend the Commission, and adding - And that the question of the fisheries on the Pacific coast be considered at the same time, The resolution as amended was passed upenimously.

TAX SALE REPEAL ORDINANCE. A message from His Excellency the Governor, sending down a bill to appoint a Com-mission on the Tax Sale Repeal Ordinance, was read.

ROAD TOLLS .- . BJE A HOI W. A H A message from His Excellency, sending down a bill to amend the Road Toll Ordi-Dance, was read.

CONSTITUTION BILL. A message from His Excellency, assenting to the Constitution Amendment Bill, was

SUPPLY. The Conneil went into Committee of the Whole on the Supplementary Supply Bill, which was passed and reported complete.

LIQUOR TAX REPEAL BILL. The order of business was suspended on motion of Mr Nathan in order to commit an Act to repeal an Ordinance to preate a further duty of Customs for the public set-

VICE ! Hon Attorney General moved a suspending clause that the bill do not take effect until notice of Her Majesty's consent thereto has been given in the colony.

Bill passed the committee and read a third time.

FIRE ORDINANCE. The order of business was suspended and Mr Nathan was allowed to bring in a bill to amend the Fire Ordirance. Bill read a first time and ordered to be

printed and read a second time at the next sitting of the Council. Council adjourned to meet on Tuesday, the

THE SPRUCE CLAIM .- A telegram from Van Winkle announces that the yield of the Sprace claim, Lightning creek, last week

Tur star Sie James Douglas will return

How Oregon was Lost to Us, - In bis great speeds yesterday on the Ban Juan Istand question, Hon Dr Helmekes teld ne bow Oregon was lost to the British Crows. Is 1845, when pegetiations were pending be-tween Great Britain and the United States with respect to the boundary line. Great. Oregan and Washington Territory. 9 Two British abips of war wate seek out to examide the country and report to the British Ministry upon its value. The Earl of Aberden was Premier at the time, the commander of one of the hips was the Burke brother and he and others went ashore at Columbia River and tried to each welmon with s flier. The salmon wouldn't take the flies and the officers caught no first When they returned to their ships the Tarl's brother wrotes home. The country to not worth a damn? And the British Ministry immedia ately relinquished all slaim to it.

ME. NATHAM'S LIGUOR TAX REPEAL BILL This bill, which removes the 50 cents per gallon tax on liquor; must a wait the assent of Her Majesty and will not come into force for three or four months; perhaps not till the first of July very bewo

ACCIDENT -- A hittle son of Harry Simp on farmer of Saadleb, was brought to lown Monday high with a broken thigh, en-

KILLING CATTLE .- A cow belouging to Mr Fennety, farmer, was killed at Bailey a Point near Cadbers Bay, a few days ago, skisned, out up and mostlef the meat packed off. White rascale are suspected some

STEAMER DEPARTURES -The Olympia and leabel Hor Puget Sound the Sive James Douglas for Nanatimo and Comox; tos Grape pler for Burrard Inlet, and the Otter for New Westminster, sailed yesterday no mid taid

KALAMA TTE The Superintendent plothe Western Union Telegraph line sailed yesterday to establish an office for the Company at the new railroad termious on the Col-

umbia river, Kalama. SALE OF A NEWSPAPER. A one half interest in the plant, good will and book adcounts of the Standard newspaper has been sold for \$1500 !! The purchaser is Mr. T. and, than by placing the interests . good . H.

THE CHIMESE CUTTING CASE. This Case occapied the Police Court for a short time yes terday and was further postponed until the Chinaman who was been most severely cut should be able to attend Dourt, die bas to attend Dourt, die bas toos

THE bark Prince of Walco bas commenced to discharge Government stores, which are a excellent condition, at Kequimalt.

The Hat Creek Meeting Explanation.

usveVictoria, 14th Feb. 187h tast

My DEAR SIR :- As one of those who took My Dans Siz: As one of those who took part at a public meeting held at the Hat Oreck House I consider it my duty to state that we were called upon to pass during the superior that we were called upon to pass during the superior of the sup would most likely have been very different.

The bill is the amended state stands in a fartless objectionable light. I may also add that he missing had been called for the purpose of submidering the question of road tolls.

Yours very truly,

F Jro Bacograft Legiorq of logit a sad in

at Washington civing subjects of the

missioners the most remove concep-HENRYNATHANJr&Co

HAVING DETERMINED TO

pared with the right to Am rican onizens Call To SaB

should be made to, ender

the Dominion will be on the Pacine.

At Private Sale

BUREARD INLEY WAD 101 markable nampored Poday

The San Juan Dispute. The resolution passed on Tuesday, bearing upon the subject of the San Juan dispute, is by no means the least important matter which has occupied the attention of the Legislature during its present session. It was supported in a speech worthy of the subject and highly creditable to its author. There are but few men possessing such an intimate knowledge of the question, and there are probably fewer still who could have applied that knowledge with greater effect or to better purpose .. We take occasion to congratulate the Hop Dr Helmeken upon the dex livery of a speech which was listened to with the greatest attention, which will be everywhere read with the deepest interest, and which will constitute an important chapter in history. The whole thing has been meet timely and well put. Too great carefulness cannot be observed with a view to averting those disastrous consequences which have followed previous attempts to adjust boundary disputes between Great British and the United States of America and although the Deminion of Canada is well represented in the present Commission, yet it would appear just and proper that British Columbia should put in an appearance when questions which so directly and so vitally affect her are to be settled. It is doubtless too late now to talk about Brit ish Columbia being represented upon the Commission: else we should not have hesitate ed to suggest the propriety of the appointment of Sir James Douglas to a sea on that Commission. His thorough acquaintance with the subject from first to last, arising from personal observation, would eminently qualify Sir James for that position, while his distinguished services in connection with British interests on the Pacific would appear to point him out as entitled to such a distinetion, As matters now stand, however, it is not a question of the appointment of a Commissioner with which we have to do: but the ebject is to place the Con missioners already appointed in possession of such facts and information as may tend to a just settlement of these disputes, having due regard to the equitable and reasonable claims and interests of the Deminion on the Pacific.
This is the object of the Resolution passed
by the Legislature on Tuesday; and it cannot be better premoted, as matters now stand, than by placing the interests of British Columbia in the hands of the Hon. Mr. Trutch, a gentleman especially fitted for the mission, both by ability and a thorough personal knowledge of the satject. This will doubtless be managed by His Excel-lency; and with Sir John A Macdonald and Sir John Rose on the Commission, and the Hone Mr. Trutch before the Commission the people of British Columbia will experience less anxiety about the settlement of a questien in which they are so deeply interested. Before dismissing the Joint High Commission, we desire to anude to a matter of very great importance. British Columbia possesses a system of 'Inland Seas' of an extent and value little realized even amongst ourselves, much less by those on the opposite rim of this continent. Starting from where the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude outs the waters of the Gulf of Georgia, and extending clear away up to 'fifty-four, forty,' thate is a succession of inland seas, friths, reaches, sounds, thets, straits and islands on Wednesday evening because Maynard in them by the government of the national which for grandeur and value are probably woulds, size him a hit. water arstem belongs exclusively to British Columbia, and its value for fishing purposes is incalculable. The best whale fisheries on the North Pacific are there. There smaller ad value are probably members of the finny tribes abound in number and is variety ad infinitum. We have said this noble water-system is all our own. No foreign ship has a right to cross the forty-ninth parallel. No foreign fisherman has a right to project harpoon or dip pet or hook in these waters. With all their untold wealth and picturesque loveliness. they are the property of British Columbia. And a rich inheritance they truly are. It is to be presumed that any treaty which may be negotiated by the Commission about to sit at Washington, giving subjects of the United States the right to fish in Canadian waters will also give them the right to fish in and navigate these waters to which we have been referring. Now, have the Commissioners the most remote conception of the value of such a concession? Are they concions of the fact that, in including our island waters in each a treaty they will be conceding privileges on the Pacific of greater ultimate value than those on the Atlantic? What will be the right of a free market in the States for our marine productions, compared with the right to American citizens to navigate and fish in our magnificant inland of insters water system? It is of the na-most importance that the Commissioners should be made to understand all this,that they should be made aware of the fact that the most valuable fishing-grounds of the Dominion will be on the Pacific, and that they should not throw away our exclusive right to these in ignorance of their value. It is for these and kindred reasons that British Columbia should have a seat on the Commission. It is for these reasons that we are so solicitous that some competent representative of British Columbia should appear before the Commission.

Friday, Feb 17 ABRIVAL DE THE OTTER.—The H. B. Co's steamer Otter, Capt Lewis, arrived from New Westminster at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Among the passengers were Capt Irving, Mr T. L. Stablechmidt, Mr. M. T. Johnston, Mr. E. Brown, Mr. Green, Mrs. Cunninghan, Mr. McKay, Mr. F. Kaye, and 5 others. She also brought down the Big Bend Express and mail in the hands of Mr P Reid, and 320 barrels and 198 hf bar-rels of palmon.

BURBARD INLET .- The ship with the remarkable name of Pudsy Dawson, arrived on Wednesday at Moody's mills, where the bark Delaware is nearly ready for sea. The barks Finzel and Antipodes are loading at

A Trip to Baynes Sound.

TWO VICTORIANS AND A NANAIMOITE NEARLY DEVOURED BY BEARS, PANTHERS, WOLVES AND " SICH LIKE."

Messrs Powell and Gaston of this city, in sompany with Mr C A Alport of Napaimo visited Baynes Sound on Wednesday last for the purpose of inspecting the

BEAM OF COAL

there. They were landed from the Sir James Douglas early in the morning-the steamer continuing on to Comox and arranging te call for them again is the evening. The party made for the seam and soon encoun-

SNOW TWO FEET DEEP.

through which they waded with difficulty. The trail was entirely snowed over and they had to pick their way as best they could through thickets and over fallen timber. The day was well advanced before they reached the spot; and after inspecting the seam and finding it to be quite as valuable as

THEIR FANCY HAD PAINTED IT. they set out upon their return. But here a new difficulty arose. The

BEASTS OF PREY

that abound in the locality, rendered ravonous by the difficulty of digging through the snow to procure food, had scented the two WELLFED CITY GENTS

and their equally wellconditioned companion It is not often that such

TEMPTING TIDBITS

are brought within reach of their voracions maws; and soon from every side resonaded the growls of bears, the howls of panthers and the short, sharp yelps of a pack of buogry wolves! As a matter of course the party lest no time in making all speed for the spot at which the steamer had landed them. They reached the landing in a marvellously short space of time, and awaited with much anxiety the return of the steamer. The HUNGRY BEASTS.

meanwhile, drew nearer and nearer as night drew on, and it was with a feeling of intense relief that the smoke of the steamer was at last discerned in the distance, and she finally drew up to the beach and took them aboard just as the wolves had approached within thirty yards of the landing. It is the firm belief of at least one of the gentlemen that, had they been compelled to remain on the spot till night fell, they would have been

DEVOURED FOR SUPPER by the varmint, and that all their friends would ever have found would have been a few bits of cloth and a few buttens-like the relies of the London sausagemaker who fell into the hopper of his own machine.

NEW WESTMINISTER-The sale of town lots for municipal taxes came off on Monday. The lots brought 150 per cent higher prices than were realized at previous sales There were 26 priseners, two of whom are lanatics, in gaol last month.....Farmers on the Lower Fraser are getting their lumber from the Harrison River saw mill A new side-walk has been put down in ront of the Treasury buildings, and other street improvements are in progress An inquest was held before Mr Claudet, in reference to the destruction of the Mansion House by fire, which resulted in a verdict that the fire was the result of accident.

THE UNPROVOKED ASSAULT. - Bent Solvson, who brutally assaulted Mr R Maynard wouldn't give him a bit, was yesterday placed in the Police Court to answer for the ofence. He pleaded not guilty and then proceeded in a rambling way to state that he had worked for some man who failed to pay bim bis wages, that his breath was short, but that he didn't know whether it was shortened by Mr Maynard or the spirits. He was remanded for one day upon the supposition that he is a little wrong in the upper story.

East Coast .- The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt Clarke, arrived from a trip to the East Coast at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon bringing as passengers Dr Powell, Mr Gaston, Rev Mr Aitkin, Mr Ashdown Green. Mr Westwoed, Mr and Mrs Reid and 10 other passengerr. A large number of hoge were brought down consigned to local butchers. The trip was pleasant. There is a great deal of snow at Comox. The news is unimportant.

MR MICHAELS .- A Portland paper entirely exonerates Mr Michaels, late of this city. of the charge of having deserted his family; says that he went to Oregon to seek work and that he remitted the bulk of his wages for their support. His employer, Capt West, adds that he has telegraphed to Victoria to ascertain what the family need and as authorised their friends to draw or him. If this statement be true, Michaels is a much injured man.

FROM BIG BEND .- Mr Reid, the Big Bend express and mail carrier, arrived in this city yosterday, having left French creek on Janua ary 15th. The markets were well supplied in the mines and prices were moderate-Rour 18cts, fresh beef 25 to 30cts. The road steamer excitement had extended up the Thompson river and the settlers there and on the Bonsparte are strongly in favor of their introduction.

CORRECTION .- In the article headed 'Telegraphic Defeats' yesterday, the printer makes us say that the contract with the Telegraph Company is for 600 words per day, amounting in the aggregate to 1500 words per month. The paragraph should have read, amounting in the aggregate to 15.600 words per month. .

COUNTY COURT JUBGES .- It is intended. we understand, that the Stipendiary Magistrates in this Colony shall continue to hold the position of County Court Judges under the new dispensation. This is an important matter, and we shall have more to say about it is red head with

Hogs-The schr Winnefred from Whidby Island brought over 59 splendid hogs for Mr Heywood. . teach isal add mort gobernd'T a

On Glectric Telegnaph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES. Europe.

BRUSSELS, Feb 12-The King has gven 10,000 france towards revictualiing Paris.

Prince Napoleon is here.

London, Feb 13-A Times Berlin special s ays it is confidently expected at the headquarters that will shortly be concluded.

The Prussian Parliament has asked an advance of fifty million of Thalers to be refunded by the Parliament of Germany.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg will retire to-morrow if the Terms of Peace decided upon and confidentially confided to Favre are not agreed upon by the Assembly. Possibly heatilities will Doubs. be renewed immediately upon the ending of the armistice.

General Docrot has resigned. The troops before Paris have been fully reinforced to the utmost war strength.

If Peace be proclaimed all landwebr regiments, of infantry and reserve cavalry will be sent home and broken up with the troops of the line, and will remain in arms in such parts of France as will be retained till the war indemnity is

The garrisons of fortresses in Aleace and Lorraine will require about sixty thousand men.

London, Feb 13. - The Prussian levies on Saint Jermain, are 750,000 francs. It is said the armistice has been pro-

onged to the 28th. A Versailles special says the grand eutrance of the Germans into Paris will

take place at noon on the 19th. Berlin, Feb 13-The Prussian Cros Gaz ette judges from the result of the elections in France that a resumption of war may not be expected. It thinks there is scarcely a doubt but that the armistice will be prolong-

VERSAILLES, Feb 13-Hostilities continue in the departments of Jura and Doubs, the French refusing to accept the armistice. London, Feb 13-Touchard is elected to the assembly from the department of Haute

Paris has been authorized to contract a loan of 200 million of france and levy a municipal war tax. LILLE, Feb 13-The Prussians bave un-

doubtedly stopped railway communication between Lille and Paris. It is reported that there has been risings

of the population in the invaded districts but the rumors are not credited. Bordraux, Feb 13-In the assembly the

rules and other internal arrangements of the chamber of 1849 were adopted. The president received a letter from Garibaldi in which be declines the seat in the assembly offered bim by the department of Seine for himself and in the name of his colleagues of Bordeaux and Paris resigned the power confided He stated that the ministers would remain in effice to maintain order until the constitution of the new government was adopted.

The Emperor will proceed to the Tailleries and lunch with the court and staff, and if the Tuilleries is unprepared for his reception he will occupy the palace.

The Emperor will return to Berlin on the last day of February.

A dispatch from Versailles dated the 12th

says the delivery of arms is completed, and the Germans are destroying the French guns as useless, on account of the removal of the breach loading apparatus.

VERSALLES, Feb 12—The Germans have

drawn closer to Paris. Chanzy entered Paris on Tuesday and a council of war is to be held by the chief generals of France.

There is a prevailing wish in the capital for submission to the fate of war and Paris is willing to make any sacrifice in preference to the resumption of hostilities. Accounts from the north indicate a similar feel-

The conditions of peace are likely to be relaxed in severity if the assembly manifests a spirit of reeignation and dignity of temper and conciliation.

The elections were quiet and not the slightest interference was made by the Germans. There was no metion of excitement. The whole of the 5th army cosps have marched to Orleans and the 11th corps are

under orders to follow.

VERSAILLES, Feb 13—The bankers of Paris have fully provided means to loan that city 200,000.000 francs fer the payment of its war contribution.

The French have proposed an extension of the armistice.

Favre is expected to visit Versailles. The Emperor will go to Berlin early next month to open the session of the Richstradt. BRUSSBLS, Feb 15-U S Minister Washburne has returned from Paris.

Gambetta is seriously ill. In the Department of the Seine twenty-five firance are exacted from each inhabitant by the Barlin, Feb 13-The Lewer House of the

Prussian Diet has approved of the proposed loan of 50,000,000 thalers to the Empire. London, Feb 13-Strasburg papers contain communication signed by Pressians, to the effect that Germany will never restore to the

French the territory covered by the city of Strasburg. London, Feb 14-Gladstone denies that the Prassians had placed obstructions in the way of the revictualling of Paris. The Premier also said the government suggested to Prussia to make known the proposed terms of

BORDBAUX, Feb 13-A quorum of the Assem. bly has not yet arrived, yet there was a caucus to-day of the Orleanists, who believe that they possess a clear majority. Many Bona. artists agents are here.

Paris, Feb 13-Everything has been arranged at Bordeaux. The committee to negotiate a treaty of peace has been settled and draft of a treaty has been approved by Bismarck and Moltke. The treaty will be signed immediately and the German troops will then march through Paris to Strasburg and there take trains for home. The Assembly will then adjourn to Paris and proceed with the restora-

tien of France. The Departments not occupied by the Germans are ravaged by bands of franc-tireurs. who are pillaging travelers and houses, and terror reigns in these Departments.

Discreditable revelations are being made concerning the Provisional Government. It is said that members hold immense sums of money made out of contracts. They secretly disposed of stores and previsions. Provisions are pouring into the city and prices are lower.

London, Feb 14-A second ballot will be required in Paris to determine the election of Favre, Ulrich, Fourville, Faidherbe, Couchin and Gambetta, who have not obtained the

requisite majority.

ANJEU, Feb 15—The 'World's' special says Belfort has surrendered and the garrison will be allowed to march out with all the honors of war. The armistice has been extended to the departments of Cote b'Or, Jura and

Doubs.

PARIS, Feb 15—Favre returned last night from Bordaaux. Complete tranquility prevails. Gen Clement Thomas has resigned the command of the National Guards. Gen Knoy replaces him.

London, Feb 15—The Echo' this evening says that Prince Napolcon is in London and will make that city his permanent residence.

Interruption of railroad communication between Lille and Paris is caused by the excess of traffic which blockades the read.

Paris, Feb 15-At the election of Deputies to the Assembly Victor Hugo received 214,000 votes; Garibaldi, 200 000: Gambetta, 190 000; Roccafort, 163,000; Thiers, 102 000; and Rollin, 76,000: BORDEAUX, Feb 14-3aribaldi left last night for Ver-

BORDHAUX, Feb 14—Faribaldi left last night for Versailles, whence he embarks for Caprera.

CARLERIUS, Feb 14—The Minister of War has received a telegram from the commandant at Mothauss that Bellert her agreed to the armistice and wishes to capitulate. BRUSSES Feb 13—Two commanders of the 24th corps have been arrested on the Swiss frontier and sent to Lyons and thence to Bordeaux.

London, Feb 14—Details of the increasing exactions of the Garmans on the Sains are given.

LOWDON, Feb 14—Details of the increasing exactions of the Germans on the Seine are given.

The Times' Berlin dispatch says the French elections being pacific, telemanch has conceded on principle to the prolonyation of the armistice for one week and has made-a definits agreement dependent upon certain military conditions.

onditions,
The Telegraph's Versailles special says the Emperor is very unwell. He persists in hir determination to enter Paris. The resumption of hostilities is strongly apprehended.

LILLE, Feb 14—The railway communication with Paris has been partially suspended and trains bound for Paris are stopped by the Prussian trains from Paris bound to Versailles are not interrupted.

The republican members for the assembly of the department of the Some were health adversarial.

The reputoisal memoers for the assembly of the department of the Saome were badly deteated.

London, Feb 15—The Paris press is opposed to the entry of the Prussians and foresees the bleedy ancounter it would cause. The majority of the journals council the citizens to remain indoors and display mourning emblems during the passage of the troops. Much dissatisfaction prescribe.

prevails.

Sealed letters are now posted for Paris.

It is stated in Paris that the Government will publish the minutes of its sittings from the 4th Sept to the conthe minutes of its sittings from the 4th Sept to the conclusion of the armistice.

London, Feb 14—In the House Lord Granville said a mixed commission was without power to settle the fisheries question; it was onl authorized to frame a p an of ad ustment in which members must be unanimeus for submission to their respective governments.

Bordaux, Feb 15—The Assembly to-day engaged in the verification of the election of members. The electoral reports from alsace and Lorraine were read and caused warm demonstrations of sympathy in those provinces. The President announced that to-morrow the assembly would proceed to constitute the new government. The deputies on leaving the chamter were greatly cheered by the population. Victor Hugo received an enthusiastic ovation.

BERLIN, Feb 14 — The Cros 'Gazette' estimates the BERLIN, Feb 14 — The Cros 'Gasette' estimates the French election as two thirds monarchical and one-third republican. The Bonapartists were badly beaten. The litter contest lies between the Bourbons and Orientist. BRUSSIN, Feb 14—The reported d'stribance at Paris is anconfirmed. The 'Echo du Parliament' says Aigiers regarded as in a state of siege.

SAN FRANCISCO. Feb 13-It commenced cations of a storm.

moved from the superintendency of the mint shall disposed of them. is generally credited. The parties engaged in the movement against him allegas that he increased the force on taking possession of the office and soon after economized by cating it down, removing old experienced employes and retaining his personal friends. The name of his successor in the event of his removal has not transpired.

The charge of assault with intent to mur-der brought against J Murphy the saloos keeper who shot Grath last week was filed to-day. The latter was thought to be mortally wounded, the balt having passed through his lungs, but is now pronounced out of danger.

Stocks-This p.m .- Down to zero. A parrow guage R R from this city to Mentlo park, San Mateo county, to cost about \$10,000 per mile, is contemplated and the money for the preliminary surreys are already subscribed. It will if built run along the bay and there will be much pil ing and copping required. The object is to accommodate travel exclusively and to make quicker time than the old line. Arrived-Stor Wm Tabor, San Diego.

There is a report current that Wells, Fargo & Co's agent had been robbed on board the Wm Tabor. The report originated in the fact that the office was broken into and the till burst open with a chisel and robbed of \$4.000. When the steamer came in she laid off in the stream porile posse of Police went aboard and searched for the money, but without success.

STOCKTON, Feb 18-Gen Alexander Lane I the Stockton canal, estimates the catire sort of the work at \$111 990. The trial of James G Elebert, charged

with the murder of his brother, commenced to-day in the 5th Judicial Court 10-day in the San Francisco, Feb 15—Arrived Star Montana, Mazatlan; bark Ranier, Port Gamble.
San Francisco, Feb 14—Flour—Unchanged.

San Francisco, Feb 14—Flour—Unchanged. Wheat—32 20@2 40.
Barley—7000 sks brewing, \$1 42%
Oats—Choice \$1.70@1 75.
It is rumored that the Hon Those Shannon will succeed Gen Legrange as superintendent of the mint, but no changes will be made in the reve-

nue department.
Forty thousand pounds of government navy tobacco sold to-day at 38@40 cents.

Sailed—Schr B H Ramsdall, Noyo river.

Sailed—Schr B H Kamsdall, Noyo river.
Cleared—Ship Tudor, Hongkong
A quantity of coal composing the cargo of the
barkentine Lulu from Queen Charlotte Island, the
first anthracite coal ever landed here from ports
this side the Pacific, is highly praised and considered equal to fair Lackawanna and it is thought
that it will ultimately supergrade. Here the side the that it will ultimately supercede Eastern coaf in this market and can be laid down at a fraction of

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 14-The Cousols of San Salvadore and other American States have re-ceived orders to annul the papers of all vessels flying their flags engaged in the coolie trade. Heretofore mainly vessels were purchased here for British-American owners and transferred to San Salvadore and other Spanish-American flags ex-pressly to engage in the coolie trade. This will leave them only the Italian flag to sail under and it is probable that will be denied them.

Eastern States. NEW Yerk, Feb 11-Dispatches from Washington indicate certain degrees of dissatisfacion among the members of both houses with regard to the Coumission founded princi-

pally on the delay that the claimants will suf-fer. They say that if the Commission agree to a treaty the Senate may spend a long time in the cons deration of the question. A year must pass before the question can be adjusted then they say, there will be more delay before the claimants can establish their claims and get their money. They add that the correspondence published leaves the powers of the Commission very uncertain and may be construed to include all questions between the two countries, and negotiations may result in a treaty that may be no more acceptable than the Reverdy Jehnson one. They demand that the bills now before Congress be passed so that the United States may assume the claims and then settle with Great Britain afterwards. The majority in Congress approve of the President's plan to appoint the commissioners on the part of the United States and to guarantee that whatever is agreed to by them is ac-

ceptable to the people.

Beston, Feb 12—An erder has been receive ed at the Navy Yard from Washington to pres pare the U S steamer Worcester to take a

pare the U S steamer Worcester to take a carge of provisions to France.

NEW YORK, Feb 14—The statement of Secty Robeson regarding the Tennessee that it is too soon by ten days to expect any advices from her, that no extraordinary means had been employed to allay public anxiety. Still there is considerable selicitude. The World's Philadelphia dispatch, giving additional particulars from Capt Drummond of the sighting of the Tennessee, says: She was acting very strangely and it was all we could do to keep out of her way. She was steering directly south. She crossed our bows within 500 feet of us. This was about 100 miles from Cape Hatteras and a perfect gale had been blow-500 feet of us. This was about 100 miles from Cape Hatteras and a perfect gale had been blowing. I feel confident that it was the Tennessee we saw. If she got through the sterm all right she would certainly have had to put in at Jamaica in four days and reported from that place.

Both Capt Drummond and the first mate are positive it was the lennessee they saw as she would have been just at that place on the 19th

day of January, land time. cester at Beston and storeship Supply at New York are placed at the disposal of the committees organized in these places for the purpose of send-ing supplies for the destitute and suffering people of France and Germany. These ships will em-pley all men now at the disposal of the depart-ment and it is suggested that smaller for this ment and it is suggested that supplies for this object collected at other places be forwarded for transportation to one of the abovenamed cities. Wassington, Feb 15—A resolution was offered and agried to by Corbett directing the Secretary of Treasury telegraish the Senate at the next serion a list of unsettied Oregon and Washington Territery Indian war claims which was on file in the auditor's office.

When was on hie in the Auditor's office.

Washington, Feb 15—Representative Booker, of Virginia, appeared before the House Judiciary Committee this merning and presented a memorial from the citizens of Virginia asking for an investigation into the official conduct of Gen Canby while in command of that State.

cial conduct of ear Canby while in command of that State.

The House, after reading the journal, proceeded to a special order for the consideration of a Bill to enforce the rigat of citizens of the United States, under the 15th amendment. The bill was discussed at great length, taking a wide range and a large number of senators took part in the debate. The question was taken on Finkel-bourg's amendment, which called for the striking out of the tenth section, which requires the military authorities to obey the command of the deputies of the United States' Marshals "he bill then passed by hearly party yote. The bill also prevides for the appointment by the U Stircuit Court Judges of two supervisors of elections and fer a Chief Supervisor of each judicial district. It enables U & Marshals to call to their and bysianders or possi commitstus. It directly provides that all elections of representatives to Congress be by ballot, written or printed, anything in the State laws to the contrary not-withstanding.

Stab.

SALT LAKE, Feb 14-Last Senday evening a party of Indians having obtained whisky, got drunk and took fercible possession of a house raining early this evening and there are indiso on the north part of the town, stole all the provisions they could find, smashed the fur-The report that Gen Lagrange is to be to niture and made a camp are of it. The Mar-

(BY MAINLAND THIRGRAPH.)

British Columbia. Sena Canax, Feb 15-Several men here are making tabogans and will leave for Omineca in about ten days. Snewing lightly to-day.

FROM PUGET SOUND .- The U S mail stmr Isabel, Capt Morrison, arrived from Port Townsend last night, bringing a mail and about 20 passengers. The Isabel will leave for Nansimo about 8 o'clock this morning. returning to-merrow night and sailing for Port Townsend en Menday morning. We have to thank Capt Morrison for the neual

FROM NAMAINO-The Steamer Emily Harrie arrived from Nanaimo yesterday merning with a load of coal for Capt Frain The Orient has floished her cargo of Newsastle stone and will sail for San Francisco to-day.

favors.

THE PRINCE OF WALES .- Meet; of the Government stores being underneath the Victoria freight, the bark Prince of Wales will be towed to the H B.Co.'s wharf this morning by the Otter.

FRENCH HOSPITAL .- His Excellency the Governor has expressed an intention of paye ing an early visit to that model institution,

RELIEF AT LAST!

"I have suffered much from dissiness or vertigo. Thee bottles of Bristol's Sarsparilla and two phials of Pills entirely cured me."
R. T. COLEMAN, Idaho City.
A CLEAN, SMOTH SKIN.

"My blood and humors were in a very bad state
painful sores broke out all over my bedy and
limbs. Seven weeks use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla
and Pills made me a new men, with as clean and
smooth a skin as any one could have."

J. SMITH, Marysville. 678

INVISIBLE CLOUDS OF PERFUME !! Fill every room where the floors are sprinkled with the true Murray and Lanman's Florida Water In Spanish America all persons of refinement and the spanish american persons of remement that a perfume their drawing rooms in this way before having company, thus adding greatly to the enjoyment of their guests.

LPAs there are counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York. Lanman & Kemp, New York.

eruptions, sores or discolorations disfigure or an noy the man or woman whose stemach, liver and bowels do their duty thoroughly. To compel to render it impossible for them to their work, to render it impossible for then to do it in a slovenly, imperfect, way, it is only necessary to take a few doses of "Dr. Wil-ker's Vinegar Bitters." This potent vegetable specific renovates every weakened organ and con-trols every disordered function.

The Weekly I

Wednesday, F

The question of o

employment of th country in useful w serves the careful and the political ec nal is by all civi deprived of his libe of this is security t property. The se of the illdoer, In object is concerned little reason for qu is open to very gra that we would me dress ourselves. stated we shut the public prison, who for the most part expense to the doubtful bodily pu on the oriminal, ar ment, in the form taxation, is inflic politic. Honest, i maintenance of la bonds who prefer t ness rather than In so far as the so cerned the object minal is doubtles question arises wh chased too dear. is but indifferently can hardly be con do-well is provid quarters, warm c some food, the ve tendance; and to ed plenty of readi and spiritual of Grand Juries are scrutinize the pr that the condition inmates are in ev able. Virtuous por to pine in rage an dingy garrat or criminal lezinees day. Our notion most jealous solic and health of the not prepared to But where does th To a majority of treatment really of punitive justice to advocate the d liness and comfo going to advo and the cate all the disgus But we are going systematic and of criminals upon for their mainten for the expense o conviction. It is tue, that should b peuse of the admi justice. Why sh subjected to less s Why should not hard every workin be self sustaining his lot one of And this brings t the chain-gang s this country,—re and demoralize results the very justice seeks. The shall convict labor a prinishment, an State, and, at the from the objection Here is the cruz are disposed to th will be best attail of convict labor penitentiary syst to that end. The vantage of tha which can only b life in the penite believe that the

> Tur wrecked of Packet was sold at the N E end of S Marshal at Por

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T. COLEMAN, Idaho City.
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UTY OF ITS OWN. No plorations disfigure or as whose stomach, liver and thoroughly. To compel tender it impossible for mly, imperfect, way, it is few doses of "Dr. Walweakened organ and eon-

Murrard iniel veste

Che Weekly British Colonist. Wednesday, February 22nd 1871

Criminal Labor.

The question of criminal labor or the employment of the criminals of the country in a eful work is one which deserves the careful attention of the jurist and the political economist. The crimi Twenty-nine days have flown and she nal is by all civilized jurisprudence has not been heard from. Among the deprived of his liberty. The first object Commissioners was Mr Wade, an exof this is security to society—to life and property. The second is punishment will probably reach 500. A corresponof the illdoer. In so far as the first dent of the San Francisco Call, writing object is concerned there appears to be of the expedition the day before the little reason for questioning. The second is open to very gravedoubt, and it is to it that we would mere particularly address ourselves. For the two reasons stated we shut the criminal up in a public prison, where he is maintained for the most part in idleness, at great expense to the commonwealth. Thus Tennesses to-morrow, and as one hundred doubtful bodily punishment is inflicted and fifty baskets of champagne have been on the criminal, and unequivocal punishment, in the form of greatly augmented friends invited to go on a 'bender' as the taxasion, is inflicted upon the body politic. Honest, industrious men are taxed, and that right heavily, for the maintenance of lazy, ablebodied vagabonds who prefer to live a life of lawlessness rather than earn an honest living. In so far as the safety of society is concerned the object of confining the criminal is doubtless attained; but the question arises whether it is not purchased too dear. That the second object is but indifferently attained, if at all, can hardly be controverted. The neerdo-well is provided with comfortable quarters, warm clothing, good, wholesome food, the very best of medical attendance; and to these are often added plenty of reading, some amusements, and spiritual consolation, And our Grand Juries are careful to periodically scrutinize the prisons in order to see that the condition and treatment of the inmates are in every way unexceptionable. Virtuous poverty is left uncared for to pine in rags and equalid misery in dingy garrat or noisome cellar; while criminal legimees fares sumptuously every day. Our notions of justice involve the proved acceptable to the people of Canada not prepared to assert that it is wrong. But where does the punishment come in? To a majority of priminals does such to advocate the denial of healthful clean liness and comfort. Neither are we going to advocate the triangle and the cat-o'-nine tails with all the disgusting accompaniments But we are going to advocate the steady, systematic and economic employment of criminals upon work which will pay for their maintenance and, if possible. for the expense of their prosecution and conviction. It is criminality, not virtue, that should be made to pay the expense of the administration of criminal justice. Why should the criminal to subjected to less severe toil than the good? Why should not he be made to work hard every working day -- hard enough to be self-sustaining—hard enough to make his lot one of salutary punishment? And this brings us to a wide polemical field. We have ever prenounced against the chain-gang system as practised in this country, - regarding it as calcu-

and demoralize the community, two results the very reverse of those true justice seeks. The question is, How shall convict labor be made effective as popishment, and remonerative to the State and, at the same time, he freed from the objections above hinted at ? Here withe orux of our subject. We are disposed to think that these objects will be best attained through the system of convict labor within four walls. The penitentiary system of Canada would appear to be not altogether illadapted to that end. The writer has not the advantage of that practical experience which can only be acquired by actual life in the pententiary; but he is led to believe that the Canadian system is susceptible of such improvements as would render it capable of meeting the wants of the country and the views we

cal economists to perfect the system. Tur wrecked colonial schooner Nanaimo Packet was sold as she lies under water where she will commence to put out ber at the N E and of Cypress Island, by the U cargo to day. A child and the M S Marshal at Port Townsend, on the 16th

have been enunciating. British Colum-

big will soon have her Penitentiary. Let

it be the study of our jurists and politi-

THE U S WAR STEAMER TENNE SEE .--There is scarcely room for doubt the U S war steamer Tennesse while on her way to San Domingo with the Commission appointed to examine into and report upon the value of that Island, has gone down at sea. Sue sailed from New York city on the 19th of January : was signaled two days off Cape Hatters, and should have arrived at San Damingo in five days after leaving New York President of the United States. The loss of life if loss there has been steamer sailed, says-The Presidential San Domingo Commissioners are here, and, if gossips may be believed, are hav ing a high old time of it at the Astor flouse, where they have a suite of parlors, live stupendon ly, and treat a host of political friends with ambassadoral exuberance at the Government's expense. They are to leave in the laid in as 'medicine' for the party, and fully as many of the commissioners' convivia cabine and berths of the vessel will accome modate, we may naturally expect to witness on this occasion some diplomacy of the most remarkable description. It is obvious that the affair is a grand frolick; and 'freespread' for as many of the President's friends and relations as could be squeezed into the vessel. There will be few seber men in the Tennessee during her absence, depend upon it. The crew are not likely to get much is

he shape of extras; but if I may judge from present appearances everything else belonging to the expedition will be half seas over before Sandy Hook is out of sight, and all the sober performances of this political circus troupe in West India waters will be a mar-'It's so nice,' as I beard one of the voyaguers exclaim. 'to g-g-get drunk on champagne without a d-d-darned cent of WHOSE IMAGE AND SUPER CRIPTION HATH IT? The Globe's Ottawa correspondent intimated that the Dominion Government are entitled to no eredit for extending the boundaries of the Dominion to the Pacific, whereupon the Ottawa Times very properly takes its contemporary to tack, and points out that to he Government of Canada at least a share

of the credit properly belongs. It says :-British Columbia will undoubtedly soon become a portion of the Dominion, and some credit is also due to the Government for the successful results of the conference which took place last Spring between them and the British Columbian Delegates. The tarms agreed upon then were such as have generally most jealous solicitude for the comfort and health of the criminal; and we are clared that when they came here they were not prepared to meet with men of such statesmanlike qualities and broad enlightened views, and after a few interviews with the Government they felt that they might with treatment really partake of the nature perfect confidence enter into a more intimate of punitive justice? We are not going out on v statesmen of ability but of letter high toned patriotism; and to those statesmen the credit of establishing the Dominion will be given, not ornl yow but for all time. to come.

> THAT'S RIGHT ! - In an article on British Columbia coming into the Confederated Empire the Ottawa Tines says. "The next thing to be done is to construct a railway from the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific, through British territory. This is a work which must be, and, we believe, will be seecomplished speedily, although we occasionally neet with people who sneer at the idea as altogether Utopian, and declare that such a road will most certainly never be built during the life time of the present generation. But if peace external and internal be still vouchsafed to us, and if, rising superior to all narrow minded sectarian or sectional jealousies the people of the Dominion from Halifax to Victoria continue to be united in thought and feeling and to work together with a common purpose, we believe that within five years we shall see this great work well advanced, and an industrious and contented community settled upon the praries and in the valleys of the North West, where as yet the foot of & white man has scarcely ever trodden."

NANAIMO GOOD TEMPLARS .- The fellowing is the list of officers lately installed; W. C. T., Bro. J. K. Gilbert. W. V. T., Sister E. A. Richardson, W. S., Bro. S. Gough.
W. A. S., J. Gauner, W. T. Sister P. E.
Raybould, W. T. S., Bro Jas. Malpass.
W. C., Bro Rev. T. Crosby. W. M., Bro F.
C. Meaken, W. D. M., W. Hunter, W. I G., W. Cartwright. W O. G., J. Richardson. W. R. H., Sister M. E. Cartwright. W. L. H. S., Srock. C. Archer. W. L. D., Bro W. Raybould.

'Nor Guilty.'-The Post Townsend Argus charges as with having intimated that the United States was jealous of Canala, and then proceeds in doubtful-English, and with more than doubtful courtesy to lecture us for the impropriety. Our only reply is that we never intimated anything of the kind, and f our contemporary is not as incapable of reading Euglish as he appears to be of writing it, a careful persual of the ar icle to which reference is made will fully substantiate our plea of not guilty.'

THE PRINCE OF WALES,-This ship was towed around from Esquimalt yesterday morning by the Otter and took up her berth alongside the Hudson Bay Company's wharf

SECRET SERVICE .- During the past three years the Dominion of Canada has expended \$225,000 on secret service.

boast of one colitary miner, Robert up his abade in a deserted cabin, laid in a supply of firewood and hunts and mines by turne-leading a free-and-easy, independent sort of life, many miles away from the sound of any human voice save his own. The diggiogs yield three 'bits' per day ; the hunt ing, as many steer and groups sales may feel disposed to kill, they being very numerous in that locality. Who wouldn't be a bermit?

REAL ESTATE SALE .- Mr Lumley Frankliu's sale of real estate will take place to-day at 12 o'clock noon. Lets on Alfred, Store and Government streets, homesteads on Fisgard street, water lots, and lots in Victoria West and Esquimalt Town will be offered. In view of the rapid improvement in the tone of real estate, this sale is a most important one.

THE CHINESE NEW YEAR commenced yes terday and the festivities will last three days. Snapping crackers were set off last evening and the principal Chinese merchants, reneive calle to-day and to morrow. The Chickee employed by white families are quite profuse in their presents of celestial ruits and knicknacks on such occasions.

D. C. MAUNSELL, who was Governor Sey-mour's private secretary, is now a recruiting officer in London.

BERKSHIRES -By the Prince of Wales wo Berkshire hoge were brought to the Col-

The San Juan Dispute-Card from Dr Helmcken.

February 17th, 1871. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. - Since the publicasion of my address in the Legislative Council, it has been brought to my notice that I said in the House of Assembly, Aug. 12th, 1859, that " I would not hold any ne gotiations with so dishonorable a man as Campbell." Mr. Campbell was, at that time, one of the Commissioners appointed to define the boundary. I must take it for granted that I said so, seeing it is printed, but I do not recollect what I did say in these exciting times. However, I now apologize for the words, as they appear in print. I have always heard that Mr Campbell acted in the most upright and honorable manner on that and every other occasion. For myself " sera nunquam est ad bonos mores via."

J. S. Helmcken.

Premature Decay of Fruit Trees.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Your remarks in last Tuesday's issue suggesting the ! fungus evil' as the probable cause of the premature decay of the apple and cherry in this colony deserves more than a passing remark, and now snatch a few minutes from more pressing engagements to make a few random observations thereon.

As you are probably aware, the fungus theory has been largely discussed in the pages of the Gardener's Chronicle, and although th advocates of the theory have on their side that eminent veteran mycologist, Rev M J Berkely, yet the preponderance of evidence both prac-tical and theoretical is with its opponents. Fungi of many species luxuriate in decaying vegetable substances, but unless in some peculiar and decided form, never on living, healthy organisms. This view of the case has either been lost sight of or ignored altogether by the fungus theorists, for, so tar as I can not only statesmen of ability but of lofty, make out, they attribute to the mycelium of bigh toned patriolism; and to those states any ordinary fungue the power of growing into end destroying the healthy tissues of almost every kind of plant. The evidence they produce in support of this view, however, is not at all convincing, for in every instance, I believe, the fungoid growth has been found in connection with decaying portions of the roots of the diseased plants, clearly indicating its presence as a consequence and not the cause

Among the various papers on the subject which have appeared in the Gardener's Chronicle is one from myself, Sept 12th, 1870, and from which I beg to offer a few extracis-Whence come the organic matters found in all the fertile soils which clothe the present surface of the globe, but from decayed regetable substances? Look at Nature's grand workshops, our primæval forests, and beerve how she conducts her operations and how rapidly organised substances are converted into food for the living plants, and we shall look in vain for positive evidence in favor of the ' fungus theory.' * One generation of living organisms living on the decayed and decaying remains of former generations yearly adding fertility to the

Can the presence then of decaying sticks, &c,-woody fibre, in fact-be the cause of fungoid decay in living organisms as some of your correspondents assert? Or is not the presence of the mycelium of fundi in the living tisanes das to some anierior predisposing cause and which has hitherto escaped the notice of the very respectable advocates of the fungus theory? If we admit the first we set up, as I concieve, a theory against one of the grand laws of creation, by the latter we admit our own fallibility and the necessity for further and more careful bservations.

I his view of the subject is supported by the precise of numbers of French winegrowers - especially that of M Corner of Champetien, who not only invariably diges but is in the habit of burying immense quantities of taggots of oak and other woods for the purpose of supplying proper food to his vines, and such is the success which has attended this practice that the French Govern ment awarded him a gold medal for the superior excellence of his wines.

Besides, the daily practice of using decayed leaves in the culture of almost every known plant by nine hundred and aimety. nine gardeners in every thousand agems evidence enough to condemn the Fungus Theory. The true cause of the premature decay of

he apple tree from canker in this colory is, in my opinion, due, as I before stated [Jan 19th) to climatic influences on the vital functions of the plants. Everyone who has bad any dealings with young fruit trees in this colony cannot have failed to notice, John B Kay

A SOLITARY MINER. -Leech River can lafter the raise of automo have moistened the J James soil, the ground being then a perfect hot bed, the rapidity with which the plant pro-Haley by name. Haley, at the beginning of duces innumerable young; by the agency of winter, packed out a quantity of 'grub,' took those fibres the whole system of the tree is filled to repletion with sap, crude and undi-gested, and which on account of the absence of foliage -the process of assimilation being probably carried on slowly by smilable or-gaos in the bark remains for several months pretty much in the same abnormal condi-

tion. The consequence which would not urally follow such a state of things is the entire disarrangement of the whole system of the tree, especially that of the more delicate issues of the inner bark and sapwood, read dering them susceptible to complete disor- Partrick Kelly ganization on the occurrence of sharp frosts. have noticed that this tendency to disor. Alex Cameron ganization is greatly increased by a long continuance of wat, spiness weather, accom-

panied by low temperacitie. So have been peach, and applicable sometimes afflicted with cantage in language every respect similar to has a first apple in the colony, continued to has a first apple in the colony, continued to has a first apple in the colony. me in this view of the case. And if further evidence were necessary, it is empolied in the Gardener's Chromote to like Dec. 1870, by Mr John Snott of Crewkerne Somernatshire a nurseryman in extensive business and a R P Develin writer of some note on fruits at Bis remedy, on the first appearance of the mischief, is to pare away all the frostbitten outer bark.

down to the inner. noise Supposing my view of the case to be the correct one, it points to the necessity of eare in making selection of the warmest and best sheltered site for the orchard, at the same lime not losing sight of the value of a deep. cecessary accompaniments to future success.

dismer of H. MITCHELL Victoria Nursery

PORTLAND Feb 16 NOTE Star California

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUS-GRAVE, Governor of British Columbia and its Dependenci s, &c. The Petition of the undersigned Merchants,

Miners and other inhabitants of Cariboo, HUMBLY SHOWETH-That your petit oners have been for a number of years engaged in epening up and developing the resources of this section of the country, during which time they have had great difficulties to contend with owing to the distance from the source of supply, the ficary cost of transport, together with the inevitable delay in transport.

That your petitioners have learned that a company has been formed for the purpose of applying to your Excellency for power's to enable them to iput stoad steamers on the reads of Sritish Columbia, such as have proved so cy for powers to enable them to put toad Steamers on roads of British Columbia, such as have proved so

the roads of British Columbia, such as have proved so successful in other places. And the successful in other places as a cheap and more expeditious mide of transact that any at present in use, whereby the capital required by the trader to carry on his dusiness would be bessened, and the entire community benefitted. Your petitioners hope your Excellency will give the subject your most serious consideration. And your petitioners will ever pray,

C Danielson O Gattensky Neufelder C Neufelder G W Robinson H Goldstadt Robert Brodie Hough George Steitz Robert Brod's
Bebjamn Edwards
Ebenezer Evans
Griffith's Reeg
James M. Evoy
John Veaugara
Peter Brown
John G. Bernston
Wm. Miller Jno. Boyd James Hamilton Rufus Sylv ster A J Ward
Angus McPhail
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Joseph Brown
John Stanagan
Thomas Siephens
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Jno. George
R Dt Pacey
Jno R Olistome
Michael W Byrees
Robt Fool
R C Willard Pheodore Marshall L Prossean doll //
James McNerhanic
T F McIntyre
L C Bacen John Hamilton
Michael Clarke
Antoine Brousse
Green W Taylor
Thos G Arthidale
John Moore Meacham & Naso Peter Brown Thus James Witham Waldron tobert Thomas William Porte John Petersen Patrick Hickey
R H Wood
Henry Folker William Wormald George Felker R D Felker Adler & Barry Wm Burry

Wm Birry
D Murphy
John Beh
Wright & Pratt
Jimes B Bryan
Patrick O'Hare
Chas McLean Enos Reoves Win Li Meason O Bailey Edward Mille Albert Jones Manetta Louision Nordberg B Deffis James McKinlay Stophen Manson Ogden A McKinlay John Cameron S M Nelson Henry Knight Murdock Ross Isaac Saul S F Anderson Arnold Wilson A M Holmes

WILLIAMS CREEK AND VICINITY Edward Ogden Geo C Tunstall H Meinerstoff John Muhroe John Murray J Keruse Jne McLean Juseph Montgomery Henry Janes Geo Spencer A Vietta Jas Reynard John Drusom Ro f Anderson R Lipsett W Hitchcock Jas H Kerr, jun Wm Johnstone Joseph Grant Thos Simpson Fred Black Wm Thompson Daniel Keinedy F A Lecufor Wm F Foster Henry Christie G L Shepherd H Gilmore Bobt H Smith Thos Harris fas Jackson

Ino Bowron
D H Barney
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LOWE, STAMESCHIED & C.

H McPherson 8 B Tomkins Siacock LJ Lewis atom expe W.Crathda ad appoint wante you A McNaughton
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Richard John
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Joseph Minton
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Robert Magiri James Grant GMcLeod LILLOORT-TON DISTRICT. W FCaughill .seiricuce James Campbell James Campbell Frank Smith Illindus ed Heary Howard, et il Thos Emery W H Johnston J H Swart L O Swart William Turner James Murie J Shaw Hughes William Turner
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James McGilvery
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YALE-LYTTON DISTRICT: 1189 The Hoperable the Legislative Council of British Columbia.

Haying heard with great satisfaction that a will is about to be introduced before your Hongable didies to secure to a carstain Spannan, the gight to use Thomson's Patent Road Steamers on the road between Yale and Barkeryille, such right to be exclusive from the fat day of October, 1871, for the three-years the satisfact would be used to be a carstained action of the your unanimous approval, believing that it will be the means of targety reducing the present high price of freight to the mines, the remarking not senior that the size greeney well are of the Columbia. British Columbia.

B Budwig

ged Richter and State and Geo Cavanagh Antonio Garrero Ch s Chapman
John Mclayre
Boucherat
G Feart
D B Komano John Boyd 8 S Westein

discussion of the Declaration

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

(BY MAINLAND TELEGRAPH.) British Columbia.

residents to have been the bardest snow storm experienced for several years. It rained a good deal during the day, melting most

of the snow. The line above this place is broken in many places by the weight of the snow and by slides from the mountains.

The weather to day is warm and cloudy, and the snow is disappearing rapidly.

The river is rising slowly.

monarchy is imminent.

Berlin, Feb 19-Napoleon has been netified not again to overstep the privileges of a prisoner and to abstain from all interfereace in politics by protests or proclamations. Orders have been given to watch him closely. The proceedings of the Assembly yester-

day were tumnttages. The members of the Right and Left insulted each other. PARIS, Feb 19 Agents of police are searching for stans and ammunition in the disturbed districts. The authorities don't anticipate any organised attempt to prevent the entry of the Prussians, but fears are entertained that the turbulent people of Belleville and Villette may make a demonstration upon the King and Bismarck, against whom the exasperation is intense. The police have already seized a number of greenades, but a large number, known to have

been constructed, have not been discovered. Some persons believe the Prussians will abandon the proposed entry into Paris, but those best informed feel certain that they will march through it. All the old families residing in the Faubourg St German wear mourping and declare that their bouses shall be cleed and no inhabitant go into the streets while the Prussians are therein. After the Prussians have passed the pavement over which they walk shall be re-moved and nothing shall be suffered to remain that has been polluted by the tread of

The inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine new in Paris have held a meeting and declared a desire to remain French. They protest against the cossion of these provinces

London, Feb 19 Coniderable feeting is shown in diplomatic circles at an official announcement from Berlin of the refusal of the Prussian Government to receive officially the last letter of Barl Granville urging peace. The letter was addressed to Lord Loftus at Berline and a copy was sent to Odo Russell at Versailles. The letter bears date Jan 2nd, and, after reciting the position of France and the unwillingness of the Eaglish Government to press advice upon the French which from its nature would be discourse ng to a people defending their country, who are the best judges of what their own honor and interests require-continues : No such consideration applies to a frank communication at ordermany, who at the height of her power and in the full tide of her victories cannot fear a misconstruction of motives in andeavoring to put an end to the miseries operationed by this great war. Up to this time no distinct intimation has been given of the demands of Germany and Her Majesty's Government does not assume to offer a suggestion about terms, but be lieves a declaration of its views by the Imperial Government would hasten the cessation of the hotrors of war,' When the letter was sent to Blamarok it was met by an official refused to receive it, accompanied by refuses to allow any interference by anybody in regard to the question of war or peace, which must be settled with France alone. BERLIN. Feb 17-The session of the

Prussian Diet was closed to-day by a special London, Feb 17-In the House of Commons tosnight Viscount Enfield, replying to a question, repeated the statement that the Anglo-American Commission was not an thorised to settle difficulties between the two countries. Its mission was simple to determine and adjust. British claims wouls also be submitted to it.

It is said the Foreign Office has received

no conclusive evidence of the existence of a secret treaty between Russia and Prussia. Active intrigues are known to be proceed

odo Russell, in his advices to the government, says that peace is absolutely certain, but

that a revolutionary warlike movement in the south is highly probable.

Paris, Feb 19—A strong force of mobiles are engaged in removing the barricades and defences of the Avenue l'Imperatrice by order of the Commissioners of Barricades, who are to put the avenue in order for the entrance of the Pressians. Many battalions of national guards are required to deliver up the cartridges in their possession and a report was circulated that there would be no triumphal entry into

Paris The Mayer of Chantilly has been imprisoned in consequence of the non-payment of 150.000

igancs. vesterday. He leaves for Bordeaux to-day.

The French forces now in the field are as follows: With Chanzy 120,000 well equipped and armed; 135,000 with Faidherbe; 70,000 at Cherhourg and 40,000 at Havre, in bad con-

Two hundred Prussian infantry crossed the Swiss frontier in pursuit of the French military chest, and were met by a force of Swiss who commanded them to lay down their arms. Fifty complied and the rest escaped.

Bellin, Feb. 10—An Augsburg paper states

apparently on semi-official authority, that Bismarck asks for no territorial aggrandizes

Paris, Feb 19-Thiers left to-day for Ver

BOBDBAUX, Feb 18-In the National Assembly to day President Grevy read's letter from Thiers, amounting his appearance with the new Ministers in the Assembly on Sunday. Rochefort protested against the display of military force found in the Chamber. During the discussion of the Declaration by M Keller, in

By Clertric Telegraph, committee, yesterday, Gens Chanzy and Billette each declared that an offensive war could be successful if prosecuted. The number of deputies in attendance exceeds 600.

London, Feb 18-Lord Lyons telegraphs this p.m. to the War Department that the French Assembly have voted almost unanimously for the appointment of Thiers as chief executive. Pending the decision of France upon definite institutions, he has announced verbally to YALE, Feb 18 A grow storm set in at 1 Pending the decision of France upon definite a m yesterday and continued until 9 a m, institutions, he has announced verbally to when 15 inches had fallen. It is said by eld Thiers the recognition of the government by Thorisad. England.

A letter from Dunkirk, dated the 16th, says the 22d French army corps has passed there and will embark by sea for Bordeaux. Small pox is raging in France and is espec-

islly violent at Lille.

A dispatch from Lille this p.m. says the Prassians made a demand for the money assessed on the city of Sedan, made for the last quarter of 1870. The Municipalty yielded to the demand and contracted a loan for 210.000

francs to satisfy the debt. BERLIN, Feb 18-The North German Gazette BORDEAUX, Feb. 194 The conversion of Presidency of the Republic implies abstractly the nominal Republic into an Orleanist the renewal of anarchy in France and prevents reconciliation with Germany, the Orleanists

being the sworn enemies of Germany. Louden, Feb 17-All contributions by Germans in France will be rejected in the general

war indemnity. A petition is in circulation among the prisoners in Germany, addressed to the French. National Assembly requesting a decree for the submission of the question whether the form of government in France be a monarchy or republic, to universal suffrage.

The Paris papers say it is reported that the German propositions for peace run thus:— The cession of Alsace and Lorraine and a portion of the Department of Daubs, and an in-demnity 1.500.000 thalers, the Germans to hold all the materials of war captured, the French fleet and colonies to remain intact.

Oregoa.

PORTLAND, Feb 16-The stmr California sailed last evening for the Sound and Victoria. She carried the following passengers — Miss Bella Casard, Capt E. A. Starr.
N. N. Cochrane & wife, J. H. Hayden, J.
S. Saunders, J. H. Levy, Frank Sehl, wife
and child, N. Lambert.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Feb 14—Sip Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan
Stmr Veruna, Hubbard, Port Townsend
Sip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan
Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
Feb 16—Sohr Winnifred, Lloyd, Port Townsend
Stmr Otter, Lewis, New Westminster.
Stmr Otter, Lewis, New Westminster. Feb 18—None
Feb 21—Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo.
Stmr Isabel, Starr, Nanaimo.
California, Hays, Portland
Schr Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaimo.

CLEARED.

GLEARED.

Feb 15—Stmr Isabel, Sterr, Port Townsend.
Sip Ocean Queen, Dior, San Juan
Sch Cambria, Meldrum, Honolulu
Feb 16—None
Feb 17—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Nauaimo
Schr Winnifred, Lloyd, Port Townsend
Feb 21—Stmr isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Chemainus.

"California. Hays, Nanaimo. "California, Hays, Nanatmo. Sonr Matilda, Wharron, Burrard Inlet. "Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanatmo.

IMPORTS.

Per stmr CALIFORNIA—1 bale flannel, 400 aks middlings, 16 sks peas, 24 sks shorts, 5 sks corningal 4 cs lard, 5 kegs butter, 40 bxs apples, 2700 sks flour, 3 plows 22 sks wheat, 2 sks newspapers, 1 bx personal effects, 1

Per stmr OLYMPIA—17 hd cattle, 41 sheep, 4 sks oys ters, 35 cars mutton, 1 steve, 1 phaeton, lot furniture, 5 pags furs

CONSIGNEES. Per stmr OLYMPIA—Ridgway, Reynolds, J Murray, stafford & Hicken, S Booth, H W Berry, Kandall, M J Lyous, J Boscowitz.

Per stmr CALIFORNIA—Lowe, Stahlschmidt & Co, Promis & aunders, JCunningham, B, Sproat & Co, Rob-inson, Janion, Rhodes & Co, S F, S N, Wilson & Rickman M, S, T N Hibben, Barnar d's Express, A Francis

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr OLYMPIA—Lyons, wife and 3 chdu, Miss Mc Mullan, Miss McOurdy, Miss Shelton, S Williams, Stein-berg, J Chapman Kelly, Bryant, and 31 others

BIRTH.

At the Four-Mile House, Craigflower road, Feb. 20th the wife of Mr Peter Caivert, of a daughter

DIED At Bremen, on the 10th of January, 1871, Mrs Aune Heisterman, aged 78 years.

VICTORIA

Steam Saw Mills,

LANGLEY ST, VICTORIA V.I.

Hayward & Jenkinson, Contractors & Builders

HAVING PITTED UP THEIR NEW Chinery are prepared to promptly execute all orders intrusted to their care.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF WELL SEASONED DOORS. 500 PAIRS OF WINDOW SASHES.

All sizes from 7x8 to 12x18. Venetian Shutters and Mouldings

Of every description on hand at Old Free Port Prices!

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fe11 6m MISS COLES

FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER, At MR BOSWORTH'S STORE, Johnson street, near Got

Oregon Prime Mess PORK

20 BARRELS, For sale by

ja26 LOWE, STABLECHMIDT & Co

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON

have just completed their STOCKS of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

And which this year are UNUSUALLY FINE-their ANNUAL CATALOGUE of which is now ready for Distribution.

They wish to notice as being extra fine: -- Orchard Grass, Pacey's Rye Grass, Timothy Grass, Red Clover, Lucerne, &: , Swede and other Turnips, Danver's Yellow Onion, Mangold and Beet, Rarly Rose Potatoes, Top Onions.

At their NURSERY they have FINE STOCKS o FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, &c. GREEN HOUSE AND HARDY FLOWERS, &c., to which they would invite th Attention of Bayers.

IF To arrive by next mail, several Works on Practical Farming and Gardening, by well known ractical Men.

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THE SEED STORE,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

JAY & BALES

Are now prepared to supply their Customers with Fresh and Good

Agricultural, Garden

AND

FLOWERSEEDS

OF EVERY KIND, PRINCIPALLY OF THEIR OWN GROWING.

FRUIN TREES, Cc.,

At their Nursery, Cook Street, Victoria.

CATALOGUES may be had at the Store. The "GARDNER'S CHRONICLE & AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE" on fel4d&w

EX PRINCE OF WALES

FROM LONDON

FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE

Are now Landing from the above Vessel the undermentioned Goods which they offer to the Trade at LOW RATES:

BLANKETS White Scarlet Indigo 2½, 3, 3½ 2½, 3, 3½ 2½, 3, 3½ 2½

PRINTS—Choice Patterns
HORROCKS WHITE LONG CLOTHS
GREV CALICORS—All widths

CHEAP WHITE COTTONS
DRILLINGS—Blue and Brown
DENIMS and BED TICKINGS BAIZES-Red and Green

HOLLANDS—Brown
SHAWLS—New Styles
HANDKERCHIEFS—White and Colored

MEN'S BEAVER SAC COATS MEN'S CLOTH and other VESTS
DUCK PANTS and JUMPERS FELT HATS in different styles
CLOTH CAPS
CRIMEAN SHIRTS—New Pateerns was every state of the conditional state of the condition of the conditional state of the conditional

PRINTED COTTON SHIRTS
PRINTED COTTON SHIRTS
HICKORY SHIRTS
WHITE LINEN SHIRTS
HOSE & HALF-HOSE—Cotton and Woolen
UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS—All kinds
GLOVES—Driving and other kinds
COLLARS—Linen and Paper
TOWELS—White, Brown, Turkish, Huckab'k
PANTS—Tweed & Cassimere
PANTS—Mole & Corduroy
BRUSSELS BAGS

THORNE'S BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY
HINE & CO'S PALE COGNAC
RED & GREEN CASE GIN, J. D. K.

NE'S BLEND NILLE'S IRISH WHISE INVILLE'S IRISH WHISE INVILLE'S PALE COGNAC

RED & GREEN CASE GIN, J. D. K. Z.

SWAINE, BOORD & CO'S OLD TOM in ease

FINE PALE SHERRY

GINGER LIQUEUR in case

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES

PRICE'S BELMONT CANDLES in 201b & 251b boxes

SOAP—(Cook's) Yellow, Mottled, in %, %, & lowt bxs

SOAP—Fancy Toilet

PERFUMER Y—Rimmel's, Letchford's

INK—R. Letchford's

TEA in helf chest.
HOUTEN'S PURE COULD.
WINE—Seine, Seaming and other
FISHING LINES
SHOE THREAD—Barbour'S
SADDLERS' SILK
BOOT WEB and ELASTIC
CURLED HORSE HAIR
IRON—Bar, Hoop and Sheet
TIN PLATES—Charcoal, assorted sizes
GUNS—Single and Double Barrelled
SHOT and BALL
TOS in great variety. CONGOU TEA in half chests

VAN HOUTEN'S PURE COCOA (Very Superior)

TWINE—Seine, Seaming and other kinds

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GOLD! GOLD! GOLD! **OMINECA MINES**

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BEG TO INFORM PARTIES ENQUIRING a stock of Goods for the Omineca Mines that they hold the largest, most complete and best assorted stock in the Colony, and are prepared to sell at the lowest possible wholesale prices. possible wholesale prices.

All articles warranted Geunine and of a superior quatity. We invite inspection of our stock previous to purchasing elsewhere Goods de ivered Free of Charge.

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H. F. Heisterman REAL ESTATE AGENT LANGLEY St, NEAR COR. OF YATES.

WILL SPECIALLY ATTEND TO THE Negotiation of Loans, to Selling, Parchasing, and Leasing Property, and every other b anch of the Real Estate business. Estate business.

Maps and Juarts of all the different districts and towns of the Island, and also of the Mainland, may be inspected free of charge at his office.

Intending purchasers of Lots, Dwelling Houses, Homesteads or Farms, will find a large number on his ist from which to make a selection

Parties desiring to Lend Money on Mortgage can always obtain the Best Scentities and Advice.

MONEY TO LEND on Long Time at low rates Every kind of Convence executed with dispatch.

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General Agent for British Columbia. oc26 ly

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PICKLES SAUCES, SYRUPS,
JAMS IN TINS AND JARS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH, POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
PICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LCCHFYNE HERRINGS,
FRIED SOLES, FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS

PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, Bologna Sausages, Yorkshire Game Pates, Yorkshire Pork Pates, Tongues, Brawn, Poultry
Plum Puddings,
Lea & Perring' Wordstershire Sauce

Fresh Supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the world.

CAUTION To prevent the fraud of retilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should invariably BB DESTROYED when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to OROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marke superiority of their productions. ap27 lawly

DR J. COLLIS BROWNE (Ex Army Med Staft) CHLORODYNE

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

1864, . The Public therefore are cautioned against using any other than

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EXPLAIS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS

The Right Hon Farl Russell communicated the Coltoege of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received in tormation to the effect that the only remedy of any crylce in Cholera was Chloredges. See Service, Dec 81, 864.

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

patient recovered.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyn is prescribed by scores of erthodox medical practitioners. Of course it wild not time be singularly popular did it not surply a want and file a place.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London. to its efficacy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too ware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold a corrue from which irequent tatal results have to

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