ng at the Pavi lion tohe jury in the case of arged with rape, in the it in to-day a verdict of

on. -The following is a ngs which took place in win session at Salem in the Oregonian :nuced that E L Apple. on temperance at the saday evening next, and nott would make some

e was a mistake; the e Christian church. Senator from Union

Senator be a witness. awful example, I pre-

not want it understood y remarks on temperwhatever action he ould be in the Senate

Senators are aware of ency to practice in bo

Intelligence.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. ch, Pt Townsend

visend .Swanson, New Westminster ple Bay .Swanson, Ne stmins e Burrard Inlet Bayes, Astoria

wnsena n Juan taffson, San Francisco Lastle, Hughes, 141 days from son, New Westminster 4

ARED n, Finch, Pt Townsend , Calhoun, Honolulu , Swanson, New Westminste iffer, Plumper Pass

ownsend n Juan Nanaimo ake, San Juan Swanson, New Westminster affen, Port Townsend

rt Townsend—D Horson, Mr ss, Miss Worrell, Miss Page, Jackson, Stockham, Nerwood I. Thompson, Martin, Ethridge 15 others

Pierce and lady, Mrs Yesler, Mr mbs, Mrs Stone, Mrs Pontius, nd Mrs Wheeler, Miss Phillips, 3 D Durgin, Messrs Jeffles, Da-Hines, Spoor, Young, Barker, er, Welch. Valarez, Peterseh, D Williams, F M Sargent, L F

ON, from Pnget Sound—Mrs mson, Katz, J Todd, Patten, J lubbard, Mrs Berry, J Shaw, S 13 others.

GNEES.

vue, Ghant

m Puget Sound-Murray, Col-

ORTS.

DK, fm San Francisco—200 hrs ier, 30 pkgs personal effects, 55 ttreal, 51 sks grad barley, 20 enings, 7 pkge household ef-s barley, 215 sks middlings, 7 pkgs castings, 40 cs sardines, ooms, 10 cs green peas, 5 bxs bbls cognac, 3 cs xes 3 cases sks milt, 20 hbds bisulphate kgs China gooks, 5 bbls ram, ware, 2 cs marblk, 2 cs shirts,

fm Puget Sound—2 herses, 1, 1 car mutton.

c, 1 car mutton.

CASTLE, from Liverpool—550
hemp matting, 6 cs saddleryer, 30 cs mustard. 99 cs oiltow giass, 10 crates and 15 csks
ashery, 15 cs clothing, 1 bale
1, 1 cs fur skins, 2 bales carpetspirits, 50 cs white wines, 200
ents, 1 bx platedware, 5 cs toy
125 pkgs iron plate, 29 kegs
iron, 280 bdis hoop iron, 6 cs
1 cs horsehair seating, 1 truss
eese, 510 cs bottled beer, 59 cs
ne, 40 qr cks unrated spirits, 2
re, 220 bgs rock sait, 177 sacks
bal. POBTS.

pt Calbonn, for Honolulu—647 on, 310 bbls lume, 2 cs mdze, 10 s arrowroot, 60 bxs soep, 16 bxs xs plates, 4 cs dry goods, 45 m PPERS

Honolulu—J Robertson Stew-Stahlschmidt, Findlay & Dur-athan, jr, & Co.

instant, the wife of Mr R Wolf-RRIED.

y the Rev P Jenns, Mr J Habart, Mary Dwelly, of Victoria.

PROPERTY SALE.

N LOTS, THE PRO-L BRIDGMAN, are offered for

1185 and 1186, being the corner r streets, fenced and cultivated

aving a frontage of 20 feet on epth of the lot, with good house well of water. and shop fronting

ALSO, . New Westminster, containing

apply to ROBERT BURNABY. Government street.
the above will be offered at PubY FRANKLIN, with the Housear, ef which due notice will be
ac28

UTION.

psule Patents

mpertation of Capsules made in hts, which necessarily are nu-the original Inventor and Sele a United Kingdom,

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIS

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1870, 12 redotto NOv42

THE BRICISH COLONIST instance at least, it may not be altogether unprofitable to glance at results. It may PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS

VOL 11.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Railway Land Grants.

must all objections fall. And we do not apprehend much difficulty in estabfor the work, or as a sort of premium for the investment of capital in an enterprise presenting no visible means, or at best, very remote means, of yielding profitable returns, there must be assumed on the part of the company a bona fide intention to render such lands reproductive. It will be observed that such a company would have a double motive in doing this. First, to realize upon the lands; and, secondly, to create, by settlement and development, traffic for the railway. In this way a railway company would have presented to it much stronger and more tangible motives to promote colonization than are commonly presented to Governments, while their financial connections and influence over the various means of transport would enable them more economically and efficiently to carry out a systematic scheme for settling their lands. When this railway land grant plan was first inaugurated in the United States, there was no little outcry raised against creating such gigantic land monopolies, and the prodigality of governments in hand-ing over thousands of square miles of the public domain to railway companies formed the subject of the severest animadversion. There were not wanting, however, those statesmen of large and advanced vision who saw, or thought they saw, the end from the beginning, -men who welcomed the railway system as the most effective means of opening up, settling up and developing new territory. It was a new and startling theory to make railways the forerunner. the procuring cause of settlement and traffic. Has this new theory succeeded? Has the system of making large land grants to railways constructed through new and unsettled countries verified the predictions of its advocates? For, theorize as we may, practical experience is, after all, a monitor not to be despised. The Illinois Central Railroad was, we

believe, the first in respect of which the

land grant plan was adopted upon a

scale of any considerable magnitude;

and, inasmuch as sufficient time may be

considered as having elapsed to enable

one to form a tolerably correct judgment

be asserted generally that the railway in question was chiefly instrumental in opening up the great West which did so much for the United States. The great and marvelously productive States which it created, and populous towns and cities which sprang up as if by magic along its course, presumably owe their existence to that first railway through the wilderness. Referring to lands conveyed to that company, the San Francisco Bulletin says:—

'It is reported that the Illinois Central Railroad has paid back to the Federal Government, in freights carried on that account. Most of these lands were not worth at the time of the transfer, more than \$2 per acre; in fact they had been for years a drug in the market at \$1 25. Not only did the Government gain largely, but the people derived even greater benefits.

Nor is there any reason to believe that the land grant system will be less beneficially applied to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. There would not appear to be any reason for doubting that the selfsame beneficial results will follow in a much larger degree. We should be disposed to regard

those who will the most effectually cause and the immediate acceptance of the them to yield food for man and beast. Canadian Tariff of Customs. Indeed,

through the ordinary medium, then candidate to come before the constituency with any other political creed. On the question of the Tariff he says :-

> says 'I will support as one of the conditions of union the introduction of a free form of government on a responsible basis, giving to the people, with union, the management of their own local affairs. Our popular local parliament to constitute one chamber, composed of twenty members; six of whom, having the confidence of the people, will represent the Government, their tenure of office depending on their having a majority in the House.
>
> Any form of Government for British Columbia, whose institutions are not free and responsible, I will oppose.'

Upon these points the views thus enunciated will, we feel assured, commend themselves not only to the electors to whom they are more immediately addressed, but to the great bulk of the colonists. Mr Smith will excuse us, however, for saying that, although most heartily endorsing his views upon these the leading political topics of the day, we are scarcely prepared to endorse him as the most suitable person in the present emergency to advocate these views on the floor of the next Legislative Council. The present member for that District has already rendered good service to the cause of Contederation and Responsible Government, as well as to those he more immediately represents; and it would be strange, inleed, if the people of Yale-Lytton District should now cast him aside when about to complete the great work which he has acted such a prominent part in bringing to its present satisfactory and promising condition. Indeed, we should be greatly surprised to find Mr Smith opposing the reelection of the present member, holding, as he does, the same political views; and we are rather inclined to attribute the publication of his address to a desire to give his political creed an airing, rather than to any serious intention of offering opposi-

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, -The steamer Pelican, Capt Gregory, arrived from San Francisco last evening at half-past five, bringing about 120 passengers, 75 tons of freight and a large mail. The Pelican was a few hours over five days in making the trip, and experi- farms propeller California sails on Thursday as to the results of the system, in that smeed pretty heavy northwest winds,

The Loss of the Captain.

Last night's mail dispels the mysters which hung around the loss of this hoole ship. The gunner, with seventeen of the crew, who escaped, had arrived at the Admiralty in London. At 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning the Captain was in close company will the ship of the Admiral, Sir Alexander Milns, At day break she was missing. It now appears from the account of the survivors that a heavy squall struck her. She yielded to its force and capaized. Capt Burgoyne was on dock at the moment. He ordered the top-sails to be lowered and the absence be let fly; but as the vessel laid over the bottom of the hurricane dock was expessed to the full, force of the wind, and, acting as a huge sail, pressed her lower into the water until she turned completely over. Her dock was burst in by the immense weight pressing upon it. She filled with water and went down like a stone. In a dark and stormy sight, says the Times, 'without a moment's warning, the waves of the Atlantic engulphed one of the noblest prizes they have every yet enauched from human skill and sourage.' Amongst those who went down with the Captain were her inventor, Capt Coles, a sen of Lord Northbrook, and son of Mr Childers. don, At 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning

MINING MACHINERY, - Allusion was made some time ago to the mining marchinery be-There are still to be found those who regard the policy of handing over to Railway Corporations large blocks of the public domain with no friendly eye. Theoretically considered, land monopolies are persisions. As a rule they are so practically. A careful censideration of the question will, however, lead to the conviction that the system which forms the immediate subject of the present remarks may not be open to those cogent objections which generally lie against land monopolies. There is but one legitimate use for the lands of a new country—of any country—viz, to be placed in the possession of these who will the most effectually cause who will the most effectually cause who will the most effectually cause who will be most effectually cause who will follow in a nuch larger degree. We should be disposed to regard the railway company in the light of a gigantic colonizer, by handing over the lands of a new country—of any country—viz, to be placed in the possession of those who will the most effectually cause who will follow in a nuch larger degree. We should be disposed to regard the railway company in the light of a gigantic colonizer, by handing over the land support to the policy of handing over the lands of a new country—viz, to be placed in the possession of those who will the most effectually cause who will he most effectually cause who will be due to the country can be a substantial such that the country is designed to regard the railway company in the light of a gigantic colonizer, by handing over the lands of consideration to those schemes common the owner of the sample of ing manufactured at the Pacific Iron Works

If it can be made to appear that this that was to have been expected; for, for District No 2, perceiving that Bunster's

having put him forward; but it won't do. DeCoamos, fearing that Bunster would become a candidate for District No 2, conceived the brilliant idea of sending him to Nacaimo; and Bunster was weak and foolish the question of the Tariff he says:—

I am in favor of the Dominion Tariff on these grounds:—That it is equitable; that the construction of a railway across the American Continent through British territory, must necessarily represent enormous capital, far beyond that employed in the immediate prosecution of the enterprise. In accepting land grants through a wild and uninhabited grants through a wild and uninhabited grants through a wild and uninhabited secondary political agitation bereafployed in the immediate prosecution of the enterprise. In accepting land grants through a wild and uninhabited country, either as a part payment for the work, or as a sort of premium wanted to get him out of District No 2.

> STILL IN THE FOG. -Our up-river contemporary is still deplotably floundering in the fog upon the tariff question, and raving pitcously about Canadian whisky coming in free, to the complete destruction of every-body if the present tariff be not retained apparently utterly oblivious to the fact that Canadian whisky, in common with all other Canadian mannfactures and productions, will come in free alike under either tariff. But the funniest argument that has yet been prasented against the Canadian tariff has just been discovered by our language contemporary in this—that the out ation of wheat must be gone into more extensively 'because wheat cultivation is required for the rotation of crops!' It is to be tesred that our contemporary is as ignorant about agricultural chemistry as he has proved himself to be about political economy. be about political economy.

> THE HONORABLE J. W. TRUTCH returned on the steamship Pelican, last night. Thus the last and chief of our Delegates has returned home in salety. As most of our readers are aware, Mr Trutch hes been on a mission to London, as well as to Ottawa; and there is reason to hope that he former has been scarcely less successfully performed than the latter. He has just returned in time to be present at the sittings of the Excentive during this week, when matters of The bonorable gentleman was accompanied by Mrs Trutch, and we are happy to see them looking so well after their prolonged tour. They met with a hearty welcome at the wharf.

CARRIGOO NEWS .- The drought has shortend the yield on William Creek, the Downie, Caledonian Ballarat and several other com-

Tue ship Shooting Star sailed from San Francisco for Nanaime on Saturday.

from Portland for Victoria, and relied vin

Police Court, some savar

Monday, Oct 10, 1870. 1 .abadaO.to

ders for the interior mail service have been sent in by Mr Barnard, the present contractor, Pearson Bros, and Mr Gerow of Victoria.

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.—The public wil be sorry to hear that the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Cempany, after expending upwards of \$100,000 and five years' work in developing their fine seam of anthracite coal, have at last been forced inte volantary liquidation. At least, a resolution to that effect was passed at the last meeting of the shareholders, and a second meeting will be held to-morrow to confirm that resolution. No mining company was ever organized in the colony that possessed as fair prospect of success. The seam was good and well defined, the coal excellent, the market certain and remunerative, and the shareholders enterprising and plushy. A wharf, a tramway, and suitable buildings were creeted, anafts sunk, and tannels ran, and thousands of tons laid bare; yet at the moment when the reward seems within their grasp, the company are ferned into liquidation through went of means to move the fossil to a market ! be sorry to hear that the Queen Charlotte

British North America by Messes Piper and Cargotitch, who are the fortunate owners of the Mount Douglas quartz ledge. The return is \$1 grains of gold. The ore was average, not picked. It will thus be seen that the yield is about 15 ounces, or about \$255 to the ton of

FROM OMINECA .- Mr David French, with 6 other miners, arrived from Peace River yes. terday, by way of the Skeena, in a cance. The party left Vital Creek before the new discovery was made on Germansen Creek, and consequently bring no later news. Mr French informs us that his party pro-pested on Skeena river on their way down, but without much specess.

RIFLE MATCH .- On Saturday next our Volunteers will compete for a silver cup given to the Volunteers of British Columbia by Governor Musgrave, and also for a purse of Twenty Dollars given by Mrs Musgrave. Shooting for the cup will commence at 11 o'clock a m; for the purse, at 2 p m. All Volunteers to be in undress uniform. Rifles to have a minimum pull of six pounds.

WEAT IS IT ?-The Supreme Court was yesterday adjourned till Friday, in order to enable the Attorney General to attend the meetings of the Executive Council. The important business which is to occupy the attention of the Government during this week is presumebly connected with the new constitution and other matters arising out of the report which the Hon Mr Trutch will doubtless hand in.

RETURNED,-By the stmr. Pelican which strived from San Francisco yesterday the following British Columbians returned : Hon J W Trutch and Mrs Tratch, Mrs John Dors man, Mr W H Oliver, mother and sister, J D Hewlings and Guy Huston.

Pur orr -Shooting for prizes had begun at New Westminster on Saturday last when telegram from Victoria put a stop to the proceedings. The match will, we believe, omo off on Soturday next

LIEUT. STURY, R. M. L. I, and wife, came by the Pelican yesterday. Lient Start succeeds Lient Beedon, late of the San Juan Garrison.

MARINE ACCIDENT .- The steamship Pacific it is reported, struck a rock at Cape Mendieino, en her last trip down from Eureka, and sustained considerable damage.

BARON LISCAR.-Sir John Young, Governor-General of Canada, has been raised to the Peerage, with the title of Baron Lisgar,

Going to WIMBLEDON, -The Optario (Capada) Rifle Association has decided to send a Canadian team to Wimbledon next year.

Nor Impioran.-The Grand Jury did not find a true bill against Jee Kirk, charged with shooting with intent; nor against Daniel Freeman for Pound breach his stable and

THE FLYING SQUADRON reached Valparaiso on the 14th August-52 days from Honolulos All well, batad to altered in mena the Foreign Enlatents Aut, 1870. morning; and his conversions?

Cour. of Assize.

Sefore Chief Justice Begbie and Mr. Justice Crease MORBAT, Oct 10th, 1870e-110

Assourt.

Assourt.

Assourt.

Alfred Smith charged with assaulting Wm Beck. Dismissed.

Oharles Cooper, charged with assaulting Wm Beck. Dismissed.

Oharles Cooper, charged with assaulting Wm Beck. Dismissed.

The Court met at Ll o'cleck, A.M.

The Colowing gentlemes were sworn in as The Court met at Ll o'cleck, A.M.

The Colowing gentlemes were sworn in as The Court met at Ll o'cleck, A.M.

The Co

Jas Lambert, Hanry Lynch, And Jas Lambert, Hanry Lynch, Ab Loon. Slabbing with intent, dispense Ah Loon. Jas Kirk.—Shooting with intent, dispensed Ah Loon. Jas Kirk.—Shooting with intent, dispensed of Tonical Freeman.—Found breath, and ed. Tonical Freeman.—Found breath, and ed. Tonical Freeman.—Arson. Did saw Jos Samuel Braverman.—Arson. Did saw Jos Tom, an Indian.—Wilful murder. Saw 900 Jas Butler.—Assault with intent. Jim, an Indian.—Wilful murder. Jas Butler.—Assault with intent. Jim, an Indian.—Wilful murder. Jas Butler.—Assault with intent. The Grand Jury retired and in a few microtic returned a frue bill against Frenk Olivo Neil, Jas Lambert and Henry Lynch, for say, sault with intent on Michael Hartt.

The accused were then placed is the dock and pleaded not guilty.

A jury was sween and the Attorney General cral on brhalf of the Crown opened the crass and called Michael Hartt, who tentified that on the 25th of May Jast, about 3 orelook der the morning, while acting as special Constant ble, he met the prisoners on Johnsen street, who complained to him that they had been probled, having sight on a bench in front of the King's Head Saloon. Some alternation casted, when the prisoners assaulted himself of the Atternat General with mach mederal and the atternation of the control of the first the control of the c

The prisoners not having any counsel, each replied to the charge. O'Neil, with considerable ability and much ingenuity, denied any intention of assault on Hart. He only resisted the attack upon Lynch Lamberto elimply denied taking any part in the affray. Lynch partly admitted striking Hartt with a stone; but said Hartt first struck him with a stick over the eye. Lynch said he exonerated his fellow prisoners from any attempt at assent and whatever blame laidehould be borne by himself alone. 180 cals evan separate.
The Judge briefly charged the jury who

The Judge briefly charged the jury who retired, and after an absence of half an hour returned a verdict of acquittal of O'Neid and Lambert, and in the case of Lynch guilts ty of simple assault.

The Court then discharged O'Neil and Lambert, and sentenced Lynch to 12 months imprisonment with hard labor, imprisonment to date from the 25th May last.

The Court adjourned until Friday next at acknowledged the felly of their coma'l The New Cabinet as Hotel

tinged to have ber own markets for 1 The San Francisco Bulletin of the 8th public United States, and en gniwollo ent sedail

Confederation is to be preclaimed at Vicul oris, British Columbia, and at Ottaway on that lat of July, 1871.

Orders have been forwarded to the Clyde by
the Canadian Government, for the construction of three first-class steamers to ply between

victoria and this city.

A railway from Canada to the Sea Coast of British Columbia is to be commenced in the spring of 1872. A Dry Dock is to be comstructed at Esquimalt, a Marine Hospital at Victoria, and a Penitentiary at New Westminester.

All the present officials of British Columbias are to be pensioned.

The following officials are to be appointed and paid by the Dominion:
Lieut Covernor—Sir James Douglas, or Boa De Carroll. Indian Commissioner—Hon J S Helmskey. It Collector of Customs—William Wilson. It Post Office Inspector—H E Seelys.

Dominion Paymaster—James Fell.

Marine Hospital—Dr James Trimble.

Saperintendent of Penitentiary—J G Norris.

The three Senators will be selected from the collowing:

following:
Dr J W Powell, Hon H Holbreck
W Fisher, Dr Carroll.

Until the New Province shall adopt a respect sible government she fellowing officers with red appointed by the Dominion Government of all Attorney General—Geo Pearkes.

Auditor General—Lumbey Franklin.

Lighthouse Commissioner—J & Raymur, of The names of Robert Beaven, as Reversion and G Mackay, are also mentioned as likely to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the new system of a day to hold office under the hold office of the system of the new special that the new sp

some years part.

Can we Get It? Having intimated that the strue and effectual remedy for Nanaimo strikes, as well as for the general stunted and wormeaten condition of the colony, is to be found in an immediate acceptance of the Canadian tariff and the establishment of a treaty of commercial reciprocity with the United States whereby the ray productions of the two countries might be freely interchanged, we now e to consider for a little the propropose to consider for a little the pro-bability of such a remedy being placed within our reach. The first element in the remedy—the Canadian tariff—is, we know, within our reach, and, unless we greatly misjudge the intelligence of the constituencies, the colony will grasp it at the approaching election. Under that tariff the industrial classes will have cheapened food, clothing and im-plements of handicraft. But it will readily appear that, inasmuch as the Canadian tariff can have no power to epen the Golden Gate of San Francisco to the free admission of our coal, lumber, fish, and products of fish, there is something else wanted to complete the remedy. And that something else is a reciprocity treaty. Cancowe get it?
The abrogation of the oldstreaty was
the sole act of the United States a That act was prompted by two considerations.
One was the alleged fact that the treaty
was one-sided in so far as its beneficial results were concerned—that Canada was very much more largely benefited by it then the United States. The other was the belief that to put an end other was the belief that to put an end to the treaty, and thereby make Canada painfully sensible of its dependence upon the United States for a market, a desire for annexation would be created. The people of the United States have now had ample time to discover the error reneousness of both propositions. They have learned that if the benefits of the old treaty were one-sided it was in their own favor; and they are now amarting under that discovery, especially in so far as the fishery and navigation questions are concerned to They have learned that Causda was not so dependent upon them for a market as had been supposed even by Canada; for it was the abrogation of that treaty which aroused Canada to a spirit of self-reliance, and led it to find spirit of self-reliance, and led it to find other markets and less capricions customers, so that no period of its history has been so greatly distinguished for automatical prosperity as that which followed the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty. But the people of the United States have also learned that the political object they had in view in abrogation the treaty. ting the treaty was a most egregious blunder. Like a foolish coquette, they had been all fitter at 1 fitter. course. Canada would be induced to de-clare the intentions that a desire for closer union would be the result. The exact reverse has proved to be the losse and American statesmen have publicly acknowledged the folly of their calculation in admitting its object and result So long as Canada goodnaturedly continued to have her own markets for the most part open to the productions of the United States, and so long as she permitted Americans to fishe virtually free in her waters, the loss minflicted upon the United States by the abrogation of the treaty was less palpable than it has since become under the first national policy adopted by the Dominion Govern ernment. The enforcement of the fishery is we and the imposition of duties upon certain American productions have hid a wonderful effect, and tended greatly to bring American Statesman to a fuller realization of the force of the old adage that 'It's a poor rule that does no work both ways, "They are solely responsible for the abrogation of the treaty; and they must not complain if Canada should press more fully home to them the legitimate consequences of their own selfish folly. But the result of all this is a growing feeling throughont the Eastern States in Mayor not an early resumption of reciprocal commer-cial relations with the Deminion, with fisheries, and of the interchange of the natural productions of othe two counries, a feeling which has recently attained such s volume has centifies us to believe that a vigorous and successful effort to attain that object will be put forward next year. The chief opposition of course, comes from the iron and coal ste of Pennsylvanian but to such gross lengths has the protection of these monophists been carried that their power is on the ware, mand other clays are nearly numbered. At one time they had an immense thise noe in the legislation of the country, "But the country has at his become sink of their exactions and disgusted with their and actous greed. To anch an extent did these manopholists for gueb an extent did these menopolists ex-ert their influence that's present of net lease than infity millions a heavy sar is being legislated into their peckets i

the general industry of the country enough, however, to theroughly arouse the country; and this very reactionary feeling will play no unimportant part in bringing about a renewal of reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

Rapid Growth.

From cerefully compiled table taken from the census it appears that the population of Washington Territory, just across the water from us, has increased from 11.594, in 1860, to 23.450, in 1870. It will thus be seen that in a single decade the population of that Territory has doubled, and 262 to where the population rose from 302 to 2164. In Wells Walls the increase was from 1318 to 5302. What has been the increase in the population of British Columbia during the same period? A Latin word of three letters will supply the answer—nil. It be booven us to ask ourselves the reason of this. Is the stagnation of British Uolumbia, as contrasted with the marked progress of its immediate neighbor, attributable to natural causes, natural inferiority? No, that is impossible. In point of climate and resources British Columbia on hardly be said to be inferior to Washington Territory, while in extent of area, it infinitely surpasses it.

How is it then, that while Washington Territory has more than ideabled its population during the last decade; British Columbia has cen standing stock still? melt sine because while the former has formed an integral part of a great and progressive country, receiving therefrom regular palsations of life blood and epioping uninterrupted arterial communi-cation with the great national heart, the latter has been an follated and unwaredfor latter has been an isolated and unearedfor dependency of a great nation to which it has been superficially and leosely bound by the sickly and uninvigorating red-tape of the Celonial Office. The people of the lormer have fat themselves to be a vital part of the nation. The people of the latter have but too plainly realized that, while nominally a part of an empire upon which the sun never set, they were only in reality serfs. It is not the least of the benefits of Contederation that is will make British Columbic a vital and integral part of a progressive counvital and integral part of a progressive contry and that we shall come in for our ful chare of mational progress and baneficial helps.
British Columbia will then, even in a highor degree than Washington Petritory, enjoyall the rights and advantages of a fully or
gamzed member of the New Dominion. Receiving a much larger share of Federa help, it will be permitted to exert a larger influence in the Federal councils. And it is not too much to expect that, under the new condition of things, with the great railway in course of exert settles, with the great railway in course of exert settles and frequent voyages to our shores, and with all the great and the great with the great settles were to our shores, and with all the great and the great settles were to our shores, and with all the great settles were to our shores, and with all the great settles were to our shores. public works in progress, the population of British Columbia will double itself in half a

ludicrous paragraph was telegraphed to this office yesterday. It is the most absurd sequence of errors we have 'struck' for some time:—'Capt John Haghes of the tug Lookout, who fell dead on board his vessel yesterday, died from anarchy of the thair,' He is now fatally dead and his recovery is combiup the case as hopeless. His funeral Regal Marca .- On Salard behalf the Tiegel

How To Cook MUSERCORS.—As these deicious fungicare in abundant supply just now it may be interesting to our local readers to know hew to prepare them. We can confidently recommend the following recipe:
Put in cold water and wesh clean outing eway root of stem. Place in a dish with cold water, adding a little vinegar; let them remain an hout or two; take out and dry well on cleth or sieve; put butter pepper and salt in pap and best well; put in much reome and cook for five to eight missies over a hot fire, stirring well.

ORNGONIAN LUNATICS. -- In the State Luna tic Asylum, at East Portland, Oregon, there are 122 patients, d.Of | these, sighty, are natives of the United States, seventeen of Germany, thirties of Iteland, two of England, one of Erance, one of Scotland, one of Austria, three of Canada, two of China, two half-breeds. Forty per cent of the patients consigned to that institution during the past six years have recovered.

The Enterpasse was announced by telegraph to be deave. New Westminster at 2 o'clock yes erday afternoon, but had not arrived up to the corrective the Cariboo Mail and Barnard's Express from the Yale boat. His Excellency the Povernor, Mrs Musgrave and the Misses Musgrave are among the passengers.

The performance at the theatre last eventure of the South of the Bay, as was determined by a metion, passed at the first public school meeting, of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspection of the North side of the Bay, as was determined by a metion, passed at the first public school meeting, of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspection of the North side of the Bay, as was determined by a metion, passed at the first public school meeting, of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspection of the Povernor, with the property and the Misses Musc proved, will have the site chosen at years and the Misses Musc proved, will have the site chosen at years and a very sensible remark passed by a worthy and experienced settler that the new orthogonal passed at the first public school meeting, of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspect the public school meeting, of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspect to be moved, will have a was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspect to be moved, will have all with the provent and the Misses Musc public school meeting of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspect to be moved, will have the provent and the Misses Musc public school meeting of which all due notice was given. It is to be hoped that the Inspect the site of the beautiful public school meeting of which all due to be the public school meeting of which all due notice was given THE EXTERPALSE WAS ADDODDED by selegraph to leave New Westminster at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but had not arrived up to the hour of our going to press. She was detained to receive the Cariboo Mail and Barnard's Express from the Yale boat. His Excellency the grave are among the passengers. Barile ?

ing was very successful. We scarcely know which to praise most—the Niagara Leap of Nelson, the wonderful contortions of Davani, the extraordinary acrobatic act of the Nelson Brothers, or the wittename of Phillips.

The audience was fair and the satisfaction afforded great.

MOUNT DOUGLAS QUARTE,-The miners will commence work at Mount Douglas on Tuesday. The result of the recent assays is considered highly satisfactory by the company, who are encouraged to further entlay in sinking apon the eccut T _ daroidal row

The steamer Sir James Douglas made a trip to Socke sectorday with the maile a The

-uTma Former, Engineers Act In the ed the Foreign Enlistment Act, 1870.

THE CUSTOMS TARIFFS.—From the Government Printing Office have been issued the Canadian customs tariff and the British Columbia egetoms tariff side by side, in order, we presume, that the public may the more conveniently compare the two.

Sant Up .- Abraham Connelly, who was on emand on a charge of an indecent assault upon Mrs Snyder, was yesterday, after a final examination before Mr Pemberton, committed for trial at the next Assize.

IT is expected that His Excellency the Governor will preceed to Knight's Inlet in H M S Sparrowhark on Tuesday next, to inquire into the causes of the Indian troubles there.

ALHAMBRA HALL is being prepared for the eception of the Minstrel Troupe that are coming on the Pelican. Should the steamer arrive spare. The greatest increase in any single to day the first performance will be given tola creme of negre profusion,

> A SCRIMMACE occurred on Government street yesterday afternoon between two men, one of whom was much the worse for liquor. Blows exchanged and stones thrown, but neither were hurt and the assaulting party was packed off to gael.

PANTURE KILLED .- Mr J E Edwards on Friday night, in his chickenhouse at Saanich shot and killed a young panther that was making too free with the fowls. He had killed a num-ber before he was surprised. The skin was brought to town yesterday and drew the Government bounty. WHILE A . YANKILLOA

INDIAN SUMMER, -We are now to the midst of the most delightful part of the year. Cool mornings and evenings and deliciously warm days. On this mundane sphere where is there to be found another such climate?

GOVERNMENT is baving made a Union Jack ith the British Columbia coat of arms, surounded with a wreath of laurel and oak leaves,

Tan steamer Fly yesterday brought round from Esquimalt another lead of goods from the cargo of the ship Montgomery Castle.

THE SIDEWALES are sadly ont of repair again, and, in some places, are positively dengerous. The outgoing Councillors who count on re-election ought to look to and remedy these defects.

Look to your henhouses! Chicken thieves re around. Several roosts have been despoiled and John Chinaman—whose weakness to chiekenfiesh is proverbial—is suspected.

THE bark Glaramara, ence the preperty of the H B Company and running to this port, is reported lost off the coast of Nova Scotia

Tan Chinese laborers sent to Massachus setts get \$9 per month and take the place of white workingmen getting \$35 per month. The harber is again filled with anchovies

nnumerable. Assault.-A man bearing the uncommon name of Smith was yesterday arrested upon

a charge of assaulting Mr Wm Beck, propried tor of the Lendon Hotel: He was locked up MUNIPICENT CHARITY. - The telegraph in-

forms us that the Masonic Fraternity of England have contributed the munificent sum of seventy thousand pounds, sterling towards the relief of families of German soldiers engaged in the present war. DENSE Fog .- A leg thick enough to be

cut with a knife rolled is last evening, and must have seriously interfered with the navigation of the Straits.

North Cowichan Public School Site.

COWICHAN BAT, Oct 6. 1870. CONICHAN BAT, Oct 6 1870.

EDITOR BRITISH COLORIST.—A meeting was held yesterday at the Anglican Mission for the purpose of electing a public school board for the ensuing year, and also determining the future site for the Central School. After a great deal of disquision a motion was carried, not by any means unanimously, in favor of a Central School site on the road between Sommens and Maple Bay, where the cress road from between the Sommens and Quamichan lakes join it. Anyone, who knews anything of Cowichan, would see at a glance that this is anything but a central position; in fact, on the North side of this site, there is not one the North side of this site , there is not one single settler, or house, nor is there likely to be. It is a fact beyond doubt that the present school site at the Anglican Mission, Quamichan, is the most cantral and advantageous position on the North side of the Bay, as was

it. It is deubtess all very well to have matters of importance settled at public meeting, but these meetings do sometimes arrive at the most unfair and absurd conclusions which are possible to imagine.

Dominion Mail Summary.

By last mail we have four days' later exchanges, being to the 20th ulti-

Rear Admiral Sir George Seymon

bec. The Gazette of the ancient city; thus alludes to him: — We are happy to bark Adele did not sail yesterday the asy we can vouch for the perfect rester-crew not having reached Sooke. ed statesman looking brighter or seem-Gevernment Gazette of Saturday is publish; ingly better than an disvessly attails this; customers in the principle of quek morning; and his converstional powers sales and small profits.

proof of personal popularity that his political opponents in this city were, if possible, even more hearty in their expressions of sympathy than his own PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

followers during his recent illness. The news from the Province of Manitoba was highly satisfactory. Lieuten-aut-Governor Archibald had been installed, and the management of affairs had been passed into the bands of the Constitutional Government without any difficulty, in fact, amid the rejoicings of the people. The Ontario Volunteers are said to be great favorites in Mani-

It is stated that Prince Edward Island is quite ready for union upon fair
terms. The Pope Government is a

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every
respectable Provision Dealer in the World.
Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C.
B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not
substituted for them. Confederation one, and is ready to negotiate, but will not be willing to accept
poor terms.

Substituted for them.

To insure the rough wholese these, their Pickles are all
properly and the process of Partinua Span Cone; and are processly
similar in quality to be supplied by them for use at

Dispatches from Halifax, N S, say, The long list of shipping disasters and loss of life in the great gale, continues to swell. Among the late reports is that of a large vessel, the bark Glaramara, Greenock, lost with all hands.

The Type crew were entertained on the 19th at dinner, at the St Lawerence Hall, Montreal. Renforth had not heard from Caulter, the champion sculler of America, since his challenge, some weeks ago. It was thought Caulter had backed down. The Tyne were about to visit Toronto, and other places in Ontario before returning to England.

The 20 cent silver coin was being called in to make way for the new 25 cent Coin.

It is stated that the Reformers of On tario are about to present a handseme testimonial to Mr Alexander Mackingie their recognized leader in the House of Commons. Even Ministrial organs admit that Mr Mackinzie is everyway deserving of such a compliment.

A man named Dore Dean, of Goderich was murdered and robbed by a lad of the name of Mercer who was hired to go out to hunt with him. The boy was arrested and the murdered man's property found in his possession.

A public meeting, in reference to the North Shore Railway, was held in the city of Quebec on the night of the 19th. After prolonged discussion, a resolution arthorizing the Corporation to subscribe one million dollars was adopted.

STEEL SPRINGS FOR STREET CARS. The Chicago papers give accounts of a new invention for propelling street care, the device of a citizen of that place recently patented, which promises to revolutionize street travelling in cities. The power consists of coiled steel springs, some twenty inches wide, and not quite a quarter of an inch thick, placed under each platform, geared in such a way that their resisting strength is concen-trated upon a shaft, and thence transferred to rotating the axles of the car, which receive a rapid metion, in the same manner as the spring of a Apparates for Farms of mederate size.

Watch moves the second hand. Either The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-fined Steam spring, or both together, may be used. and reversing the gearing the car moved in either direction. . An engine is placed at either end of the route to wind up the springs, a process which only requires two minutes and a half. and they are designed to propel a car carrying sixty passengers for five miles. The mechanism possesses several ingen-ious features, one of which is an appli-cation by which the movement of the car dewn an incline winds up a spring which is used to propel it up the grade. This would come into play admirably in localities, where ascents and descents succeed each other in many places. The ear is readily controlled and can be stopped or started quicker than one drawn by horses, as the power required to stop the car is used to start s, and the momentum acquired in running is employed to stop it. If anything like what is represented, the new invention must come at once into general

MADAME LITNEH AND THE COURT OF Sussier. Madame Lynch, who is described as sometimes residing in Paraguay, and presently in London, has aised an action in the Court of Session, Ediaburg, against Mr. William Stew. art who was some months ago residing in Scotland, for the recovery of 14,-4561 The plaintiff alleger that in 1863 she gave a quantity of specie to the respondent, who undertook to transmit it to this country, to lodge the proceeds in the Royal Bank of Scotland in his own name, and hold them for her behoot, The sum claimed by the plaintiff is the amount of the proceeds of the specie which she maintains belongs to her. Mrs Lynch is also suing Mr. George D. Stewart, Buenos Ayres, and his brother, Dr. W. Stewart, as the ba, or Paraguayan tea.

A. GILMORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, and General Outfitter, has removed his place of business to the store adjoining the Colonial Hote and apposite the Coloniat Office, on Government street, fourth door from Yates, where he



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

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVETORS TOTHE QUEEN, SOMOSQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

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

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON.

\$1,83, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, Lone

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, in

PETSINE, the active digestive principle the gastrie jules; an agreeable and popular remedylor weak digestion.

In Powder, Wine, Lezenges, and Globules! PANCREATIZED COD LIVER OIL & PANCREATINE is powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

DELOCATE (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne

ORLOBAL HYDRATE—New Sedative CERASOTE Caution)—from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Sea are the only British anufacturers. GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute

Shipping Ordersexecuted with care and dispatch; Sold by all Chemists and Storeksepers.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

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

The First Prise for the Best Wheel Plough for Genera

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera

The Fire Prise for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land The First Prise or the Best Subsoil Plough. The Fir Prise for the Best Harrows for Horse Power

Cultivator.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlags The Silver Medal for their PatentSafety Boiler J& F. Howard thus received

CEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL

rying off almost every Prize for which they competed and this fter trial the most severe an prolonged ever known. occ

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES.

All of Superior Quality

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS,
JAMS IN TINS AND JARS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
FICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
FRESH AND LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUTS, IN QUART AND PINT TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEES,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEES,
OXFORD AND CAMERIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLEGNA SAUSAGES,

GALANTINES,
TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTEY
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERRINS' WORGESTERSHIRE SAUGE.

prevent the frank of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the world.

prevent the frank of realing the bottles or jars with native productions, they should invariant may be about a warrant of the control of CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

EVETORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPREOR OF THE FI granter and enderser respectively of a SOHOISQUARE, LONDON promissory note for 23,763l. 12s, 6d. At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prise Medals were awarded to GROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked given to her for a large quantity of yer-superiority of their productions.

U. S. MAIL STEAMERS ON PUGET

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED THAT Tall reports of the dilabiling of the U.S. Mail Steamers Isabel ar Alida are UNTSUB, and originate with interested parties.

Ye if the intention of the undersigned to make regular trips twice a week setween Victoria and Pajet Sound. see a anouncement and no report to the contrer is entitled to dredit to ria, V.L., Sept 27, 18701388

By Glectric Telegrayh.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

New York, Oct 3 .- London correspondent telegraphed last night as fol-lews. Proclamation of the Government delegation at Tours, ordering the elections on the 16th of Oct, to gives great satisfaction here and the promises give a new direction to the apparently purposeess current of French affairs. It will have the effect of depriving Bismarck of the pretext that there is no government Reports of pillaging and gutting of

house by the mob come again to us today, but don't seem to be based upon any foundation. The nomination by Trocha of military courts to try such offences is a

new precaution. The Prussians are anxious to believe that there is disunion in the capital. The balloon post of Paris promises to

be a regular success.

Rows, Oct 3—Voting yesterday was orderly throughout. Polls closed at 3 p.m. The result, as it was generally expected, is nearly unanimous in favor of Italian unity. Returns as far as received show about 47. 000 votes cast in Papal territory of which only 66 were for the Pope. The result was received everywhere with enthusiasm.

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Tours, Oct 3-News from Metz confirms the report of the excellent condition of Ba-The Prefect of the Department of the North

telegraphs from Lille, 2d inst to the Government here the following French account of the recent battle on the south of Paris :-I have dispatches from Paris, received by following details: Our troops to-day operated on the defensive. A reconneisance in force was made and we reoccupied successfully Menille and Heryand, and also advanced to Thise, Choisey and Lerevil. All these positions were solidly occupied by the Prussians, who were entrenched and protected by artillery. After a short engagement, in which artillery and Chasepots were used, our troops retired in good order under the guns of forts Bicetre and Divry. The Mobiles behaved admirably. Our losses were considerable, as

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LQNDON, Oct 3—The Werld's special dis-

uces, Jams

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lulteration. ed by ACKWELL HE QUEEN.

E, LONDON ACKWELL'S

e obtainable from every y are supplied with C. inferior articles are no orthem. ness, their Pickles are all r, boiled in Oak Vats, by one; and are precisely plied by them for use at

Y'S TABLE. PERRINS' CELEBRATE 's Stores of the higher my191aw

Awarded, Paris Juror, 1862,

L NEW MEDICINES

N & SON, ew, Russell Square, Lone

RNSEY BOAD; AND

igestive principle ... the

onges, and Globules

r, containing the active Pancreas, by which the of fat is effected. n's), the universally ape New Sedative

from Wood Tar, of whic British anufacturers. with care and dispatch;

URAL SOCIETY LAND.

ETING, 1868. ED SUCCESS WERE REWARDED TO

HOWARD. Works, Bedford,

Wheel Plough for Genera heel Plough for Light Land Swing Plough for Genera

wing Plough for Light Land absoil Plough. iscrows for Horse Power; the Best Steam Cultivating noderate size, or the Best 5-fined Steam

he Best Steam Windla tentSafety Boiler thus received

ONE SECOND PRIZE ER MEDAL

rize for which they competed nost severe an prolonged known. LACKWELL'S

RATED STORES. rior Quality

ICES, SYRUPS, AS AND JARS, ARMALADE, ESSERT FRUITS, VINEGAR, ATS AND FISH, RESH SALMON, N AND HERRINGS, SALMON NAND HEREINGS,
SALMON,
HFYNE HERRINGS,
SOLES,
IDON HADDOCKS
ALAD OIL,
T AND PINT TINS,
TENTS IN TIME ERATS IN TINS, MS AND CHEESE, ED BACON, BRIDGE SAUSAGES, SAUSAGES, GAME PATES, PORE PATES, WN, POULTRY Puddings, Robstershire Sauge.

bye may always be had from ling the bottles or jars with any should invariant unit when empty, amined upon delivery, to desubstitution of articles for brands.

LAOKWELL, HE EMPEROR OF THE FRANCE, OF THE BELGIUMS.

RE, LONDON of 1867, THREE Prime Medals & BLACKWELL for the marked tions. ap27 lawly

MERS ON PUGET

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By Glectric Telegnaph.

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LQNDON, Oct 3—The World's special dis-

rived for him to speak : The duel between Germany and France can only terminate in complete rais or a loyal reconciliation of both Powers. The Emperor address from his interview with the King of Prassis at Sedan that it convinced him that the King

the village of Nouilly, in front of the French position, and wholly consumed it. The vil-lage contained stores for the garrison, the locality of which the inhabitance relused to

disclose—so the Prussians burned the village and stores together.

Paris, Sept 27, via London, Oct 3—Following is official: The barricade commission has been completed by the addition of M. Albert, formerly member of the previsional government. The commission now contains

Berlin, Oct 3-The North German Gazette to-day announces that heavy shipments of breadstuffs have been made from America to supply the French, and says that en Sept 18th a French steamer brought 29 Endeld cases and 1000 rifes with cartridges for the French army.

Wurtemburg to North Germany.

Lompon, Oct3—Acvices from Paris state
that the Prassians have pushed their scoute
beyond Vieliguif and Drancy. The French
guntous on the Seine have fired on the Prussians, burning the woods at Bellencourt.

Fixing from the roads at DeLest and St
Denie has dislodged the Prassians at Chatsau
DeStains and LeBourget.

The Prussians have thrown up works at

Rijetadt were opened to-day by the King who in his speech congratulated the country on the maintenance of neutrality by Den-

making preparations for a general was upon foreigners, England must join France in exacting full reparation for those outrages and other fresh outrages. It is believed that Bassia will act with the other Powers in the

NEW YORK, Oct 4-A special from Oc demanded explanations and an apology from

the U S Minister. 97 A special from Boulogue has news from Tours that the southern part of France is

entertained anywhere.

Lonnon, Oct 3—Gens Burnside and Hazen and Col Forbes, after much diplomacy have obtained special permission from the King of Prussis to visit Paris. They carry their own flag of truce and go at their own

here by the publication of Count Vou Bismarck's statement, over his Swn signature, charging Mr Russell with falsehood. The matter will not be auffered to drop here. It is understood that this method will be resorted to by the Frussian Government for disapproving of a number of other alleged conversations with Bismarck, heretofore published anonymously.

lished anonymously.

Tours, Oct 4. The Prussian force which

driven out of Artunya There is evidently a o attack Tours.

FERRIARS, Oct 3, via BERLIN, Oct 4-No.

Paris papers received to-day say the Prussians threaten Point Dajour. The bombardment of the city from the west is imminent.

Tours, Oct 4—An encounter recently occurred between a French reconnoitering

Roven, Oct 4-The Prussians are at

appeared at Bollibes.

Towns Oct 4—Advices have been received stating that the Prussians are concentrating at Toul for a movement on Lyons, to a state of the concentration of th

of serving under the French Republic.

The Corporation of Berlin has voted a handsome sum for the relief of the people of Strasbourg. The Queen is a heavy subscriber. The garrison has been placed at Mulhausen,

Thiers says his representations to Russia were confined to placing the Tours government in the mest favorable light and to show the risk of Prussian aggrandisement. He

made no propositions whatever.

The German national party demands a constitutional assembly and a reconstruction of the confederation. Tours, Oct 4-Advices from Compeigns

anounce that the Prussians have stripped ROURN VIA LONDON, Oct 4—The Prussians are at La Fert. They lavy heavy contributions. Continuous firing was heard on the heights of Ehernen and around Ram—London

bouillette. LONDON, Oct 4—There is a strong belief that the Emperor and Bassice contemplate offering terms to the Pressians. If the latter connived at the escape of Beurbate, the object was to promote such a result, in view of the difficulty of treating with the Provisional Government,
A correspondent before Bitache telegraphs

on the 4th that on Friday, Saturday and yesterday the garrison made sorties with cavalry and infantry, protected by a shell fire from the burned batteries and farms where the hesiegers outposts were in posiprevious sorties were completely repulsed. From the 11th to the 20th there was a severe bombardment, dismounting several guns and destroying the castle and many houses. Finally the besiegers' batteries became dis-Finally the besiegers' batteries became dis-abled after firing twenty thousand shots, and withdrew to Jremereil. The covering bat-talions also withdrew, leaving the north and west side open. The fort is built on a per-pendicular rock two hundred feet high and is very strong, having solid easemates, and is considered to be impregnable. The garri-

en is 2000 men.
The whole German force new before Paris consists of seven army corps, each of 38.000 men, besides cavalry, which will probably bring the total up to 350 000 men.

A correspondent at Boulogne sends word to-day that he has news from Versailles of the safe return to Paris of Gens Burnside and

Coembs.

It is said the garrison of Paris now consists of 300.000 National Guards. 300.000 regulars of the line and 200.000 Garde Mobile. These troops are disciplined, and it is confidently believed in Paus that the city alone will at no distant date be more than able to assume the offensive with success. There is no truth in the statements that there have been riots and fighting within the city. Advices from Florence say that the vom-to has appeared at Barragona and Billean LONDON. Oct 4—Altelegram from Shaughae says the North China Herald announces that a treaty has been concluded between China

and Japan for the expulsion of foreigners.

New York, Oct 5—A special to the Telegram from London to-day says: Advices from Berlin state that the citizens have petitioned the King not to expose himself to personal danger at the siege of Paris. His Majestyreplied that he had taken his decision, which is not to return to Berlin until the war

s terminated. Couriers from the English and Russian

Mitrailleuse. VIENNA, Oct 5-The Russian Governmen

is reported to be making extraordinary mili-tary preparations in Trans-Caucasia, be-tween the Caspian and Black Seas. Forti-fied passes to Asia have been reinforced and

stores are being accumulated. Berlin, Oct 5-Following is official : The manifesto dated Wilhelmbehe, signed by Napole an and recently published at London, is entirely unknown here and is doubtless

London, Oct 5-French troops now in Algeria, numbering 37.000, demand to be recalled to resist the Prussians.

SAARBRUCKEN, Get 4—The garrison at Metz make sorties every day, but without important tesults. The French are always driven back into Metz with lose. Bazaine adheres to Napoleon. The besieged are constantly being repulsed. They frequently send up balloons.

A large cavalry force has gone to Tours. London, Oct 5-A serious engagement oc-

Chailly, yesterday. On A dispatch received at Tours from Chartres, dated to-day, says the Prussians gained some advantage near Epernon, which opens that place to their arms. They bombarded Eper-non for a time. The Mobiles and Francs tirreurs fought courageously but were unable to continue against the vigorous artillery fire

of the enemy; bad at han reveal account from Tours, Oct 5—It is reported here to-day that fighting is going on near Orleans.

A dispatch from Belfort snys the France tirreurs had defeated a detachment of the new

Prussian army which recently crossed the Rhine near Colmar.

FONTAINALEAU, Oct 5—A detachment of the nemy several hundred strong made an attack on the Francs tierreurs, near here and were handsomely repulsed. The Prussians retreated towards Chailly.

Tours, Oct 4—The postal service con-

tinues irregular and uncertain. Prussians are concentrating at Toul for a movement on Lyons. Energetic measures are being taken

to defend the city.

London, Oct 2—The Queen's birthday was celebrated most enthusiastically, in Ber-lin; an immense serenade was performed by The total number of guns captured so far

by the Germans is one thousand and seventy two. A million of france belonging to the French Government was found in the Bank at Strasbourg, and eight millions of private BEBLIN, Oct 4—The Parisians have order

rected * cake none.

The sooks of the great library have been

moved into cellars, and all the windows have been filled with bage of cork. Watehes have been stationed at Notro

Towns, Oct 5—A government delegation will be sent from here to be established in

It is reported that the French tirreurs recently blew up the railway for a long distance near Saverne, and Prussian communi-cation is entirely interrupted thereby.

Lutz, one of the members of the Com-mittee of National Defeace and delegate of

the Government, has been arrested by the Garde Mebile at Besacon, on charges un-The Constituent Assembly will meet at

LONDON, Oct 5-Balleon messages from Paris state that at a meeting of the Council on Sept 29th, Jules Favre and M Arago protested against the continuation of the war without consulting the people.

The Prussians have planted the cannon

The Frussians have planted the cannon captured at Suesbourg around Meiz Fontainblev, Oct 4—The French tirreurs have been driven back to Chailley by a strong force of Prussians, both horse and foot, who were threatening this place.

Berlin, Oct 5—A provincial correspondent says the troops from Strasbourg and the reserves from Freebourg are detailed to occupy upper Aleace, including the cities of Mulhusen and Colmar and the surrounding

Mulbusen and Colmar and the surrounding country, and to capture Belfort, Schlestadt

and Brisach. This effected, they will advance to the interior of France.

The seat of government of Alsace has been restored to Strasbourg.

London, Oct 5—Berlin telegrams to-day say that official accounts from headquarters report that preparations for regular attack on the fortifications and for shelling Paris

are complete.

Gen Von Thule has been appointed military commander at Strasbourg.

A correspondent at Metz telegraphs that a sortie was made from Metz on the 3d by the 8th corps. The French wounded were left in the hands of the Germans, but the

dead were carried back to Metz. London, Oct 5-Enormous quantities o arms are sent forward and millions of pounds of powder have been shipped from England French ports. Madrid, Oct 5-Vomito has spread to

Alcante and the citizens are leaving the LONDON, Oct 5-Later-Hongkong advices

LONDON, Oct 5—Later—Hongkong advices report further assassinations of foreigners by the Chinese. It is reported that Chinese troops are being collected between Tiensies and Pakin for the protection of foreigners, but strong doubts are expressed as to that being the intention of the movement.

New York, Oct 6—A special telegram says that King William sanctions the demand made by the Germans expelled from France for indemnity for losses which they have sustained thereby. The German maritime towns also require special damages, asserting that, alrequire special damages, asserting that, although their vessels escaped capture, the injury to the shipping interest through the compulsory detention of vessels in foreign ports is very great. It is complained that France has placed herself in opposition to the progress of civilization in having seized property on the high seas; and an indemnity is now asked for in order to prepare the way for the universal recognition of the principle of free-dom of private preperty in time of war under

is not opposed to the movement in England in favor of Napoleon. It is reported, and some persons go so far as to assert that Count Bis-marck furnished part of the fands for the es-tablishment of La Situation, the Imperial

newspaper here. Late advices from Paris state there is much plandering there. hand A the month of the The steamers of the Hamburg American line

Eastern States. RIGHMOND, Oct 3—The Lemington Gazette announces that General R E Lee was stricken with paralysis on the 26th ult, since which time he has been speechless. His re-

which time he has been speechless. His recovery is deubtiul.

New York. Oct 3—Yellow fever is raging on Governor's le. The population is but 150 and yesterday 52 cases of genuine yellow fever were taken from the island by the health authorities to the hospital at West Bank. There were a number of deaths from the pestilence last week. Last attempt has been made to keep the learful news a secret to prevent a panic in the city, but it cannot be suppressed beyond Wednesday. The island has been isolated by the authorities.

RIGHMOND. Oat 3—The flood has gone down. It is thought that half a million of dollars will not cover the losses in this city. In the tewns above this the damage is

ArLON, near Greenwood, Va. Oct 3-Ac. counts from Albemarie county say the de-struction of property by the flood is immense and many lives have been lost. In some instances whole families have been swept away. About 50 milts and dams have been

destroyed. The fresher was confined within the upper valley of Tirginia. New York, Oct 4—Farther developments. in regard to the ravages of yellow fever in New York and its suburbs are published to-day. There was one fatal case in Clinton street on Saturday and other cases are believed to exist in the city. Government 1slieved to exist in the city. Government Island is completely quarantined, all communication with it except through the Board of Health being cut off. The Board held a epecial meeting yesterday which was entirely devoted to the consideration of fever.

WASHINGTON, Oct 5—The President has decided to pardon all the Fenian prisoners who

were engaged in the late raid on Canada, and by the 10th inst they all be set free, O'Neil

among the rest.

A special dispatch says the condition of Alabama has created grave uneasiness here for some time past, and was the subject under consideration in the Cabinet to-day, and as a result of which the President has issued an ed that no prisoners are to be taken, because result of which the President has issued an they consume food and stores in Paris. order directing the State to be constituted a

f the South, under the command of General Crawford. Additional companies of troops have been ordered to the State. To W

California.

San Fancisco, October 3—Sailed—Bark Zephyr, Astoria, sohr Romp, fishing cruise, ship Revere. Port Townsend. Flour-Firm. City brands of superfine

\$4 75@5, extra \$5 621@5 75. Wheat—Sales of 2000 centals received since Saturday, none of which will go hence immediately by ship. Market firm at \$1.60 Barley-Good \$1 05@1 17, brewing \$1 15 Oate-Steady at \$1 20@1 35.

Potatoes—\$1@1 10.

Eggs—Oregon, 100 dozen at 40 cents.

Hay—\$8@11 50.

A little boy fell off Market street wharf

to-day and was drowning, when Geo Engler, eleven years old, went for him and saved his Four million feet of lumber, mostly from Oregon and Washington Territory, arrived

here within 48 hours. A small Italian boy was run over and

badly injured this evening by a sunaway horse on Green street.

The Board of Regents met to-day and deeided to admit women to all the privileges of the State University. The Committee on Instructions were directed to prepare and report a scheme for the organization of 5th classes in all parts of the State, Villa odd San Francisco. Oct 3—The schemer

Stranger, which went ashere at Pajaro with a cargo of wheat, has been got off, aten; not Out of 200.000 Mercantile Library tickets

167.000 have been sold. Ashbury, owner of the yacht Cambris, is expected here to morrow. He will be received by the S F yacht club.

The Italians are to have a grand celebration is honor of the final transfer to Rome of the capital of Italy. One hundred guns will be fired and fireworks let off. of for B McFarland, while driving a sand-cart

to-day, fell under the wheel and was killed.
A schooner arrived from the Okothek Seato-day with a cargo of sealskins. Steamer Moses Taylor, due from Hono-lule, is not yet telegraphed.

San Francisco, Oct 4—A young man, name Pearl, an employe of the Central Pacific Railroad, was killed at the foot of Second street last night in a singular manner. A party were engaged in lifting a car which had got off the track back into its place when the lever flew out of their hands, carry-

ing Pearl up against the side of the car, breaking several of his ribs and otherwise

injuring him, so that he died in a few min-The schooner Caroline E Foote, which returned last evening from a partially success-ful coast whaling trip, reports seeing many whales but a short distance from the Golden Gate, but through the bad conduct of the crew only a few were captured. While at anchor in Drake's Bay, 5 of the crew lashed the scrap tube together, making a raft, and escaped to the shore. She will go out on

San Francisco, Oct 3—Sailed, bark W H Gawley, Port Madison. Ship Revere, Port Townsend. Bark Sampson, Port Lud-low. Bark Delaware, Burrard Inlet. 923

Arrived, bark Washington, Newcastle,
The ship Conquest from Puget Sound is
coming in.
Flour—Unchanged.
Wheat—5.000 sacks choice at \$1.80, good Barley-400 sks choice \$1 10, 5000 sacks

goed \$1 07).
Oats-400 sks light to choice \$1.20@1.45 Potatoes -- For all kinds except Carolines \$1@1.50. The Constitution sailed for Pausma, to

day. The shipments of treasure was \$788, 230, of which \$483,230 was to England and \$30,000 gold coin for Callao. She had 280 passengers all told.

The stock-holders of the Bank of California. nia to-day re-elected all their old officers The synod of the Pacific Presbyterian Church meets on Thursday next, at Calpany

Church. The opening sermon will be de livered by Rev Dr Lindsley, of Portland Oregon.
The largest cargo of flour fever eleared from this port went to Hongkong by the

62 300 quarter sacks. The action of the Sheriff in keeping the Brotherton Brothers in the County Jeil in-stead of sending them to St Quentin creates a great deal of comment to-day. It is al-leged that they have been allowed to receive the visits of women of doubtful character in jail since their sentence to the State Prices and have been treated unlike convicted for gers. Unless some satisfactory explanation be made Judge Lake will probably make an

example in this case, has mel oil section Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 3—Late edvices from Mexican sources contradict emphatically the report that the Juarez government has agreed to recognize the English bonded debt, which the holders transferred to the Empire under Maximillian, and which renewed the Tehauntepee Railroad grants to Rogsists that the bondholders, baving taken the chances on the Empire, must abide by their

clation to the column to very circ SALT LAKE, Oct 3-Generale Sherman and Schofield and staff were this afternoon entertained by Brigham Young. They will be scranaded this evening and leave to-morrow for the East. on two noon binods ow viw

Washington Territory OLYMPIA, Oct 6.—A fire broke out last evening at about half past eight o'clock, in the building occupied by Mrs. Waldon as a restaurant on the corner of Main and First streets, resulting in the total destruction of the building and contents and the building adjoining occupied as a lodging house by the same party. The Fire Company were premptily on the ground, but so rapid was the progress of the fismes and so inadequate was the supply of water that their efforts were nnavailing, except to save the adjoining buildings. The fire is supposed to bave been the work of an incendiary. Loss \$5500.

Government has addressed a final remon- vor of peace. Garibaldi denies any intertion rected cake none. strance to England ion the subject of her refusal to prohibit the exportation of arms for

the supply of France.

A letter from Napoleon to King William dated Sept 26th says that the time has ar-

satisfaction here and the promises give a new direction to the apparently purposeless enrrent of French affairs. It will have the effect of depriving Bismarck of the pretext that there is no government espable of giving a guarantee.

Reports of pillaging and gutting of house by the mob come again to us to-day, but don't seem to be based upon the selection of the present that the promises of pillaging and gutting of house by the mob come again to us to-day, but don't seem to be based upon the village of Noully, in front of the French the village of Noully, in front of the French the village of Noully, in front of the French the village of Noully, in front of the French the village of Noully, in front of the French the village of Noully, in front of the French the village of Noully, in front of the French

at Cronstadt in favor of the adhesion of

COPENHAGEN, Oct 3-The sessions of the

LONDON, Oct 3-At a Cabinet Council held to-day it was decided that, as the Chinese Government had refused to make reparation for the massacre at Tiensein, as demanded by the French representatives, and as the Chinese Government is obviously

tend says there is great indignation at Berlin on account of what the Prossians regard as a violation of neutrality by the United States in permitting shipments of munitions of war from New York to French ports. It is stated that the Prussian Government has

A good deal of indignation was created

recently crossed the Rhine near Mulhausen, has arrived at Charlemagna ordered of event A Prussian detachments was yesterday

FERRIARS, Oct 3, via Berlin, Oct 4—Nothing interesting has framspired around Paris. A sortie from Metz on Thursday was repulsed by General Kablear with heavy loss to the French.

Vienna, Oct 4—The Austrian Government again declares its anxiety about the Russian designs on the Danablan Principalities.

Loudon, Oct 4—A manifesto, purporting to have been written by the Emperor at Wilhelmshobe, on the 26th ult, and which is published here to-day, is unquestionably booms.

ogusen

party and the Pressians north of Paris; no results given.

The commanders of forts Montague and

Divry, on the south of Paris, report that on the 28th large masses of Prussians passed west, towards Versailles.

There are 150,000 Prussians at Pethevers.

Lorson, Oct 4—Advices from Bitsche re-present the condition of the fown as distress-ing. Before the bombardment the mob plundered the shops, and the population taking refuge in the cellure were either sufficient of the cellure were either

Wednesday, October 12, 1870 vad Our Great, Great Want. That population is the supreme want of British Columbia, is a proposition which goes without talking. Some persons, I perert that capital constitutes the chief want : but we are disposed to attribute such a conclusion to a confusion of ideas regarding cause and effect. True it is that population per se would but ill supply the great want of the country. But, then, population never comes alone. It is either accompanied or followed by capital. When, therea fore, it is asserted that population constitutes the supreme want of British Columbia, it is perfectly well under-steed that capital is implied. One still hears the question occasionally asked, What would we doswith population if we had it? Well, we suppose the same nuestion has been asked, at one time or another, in respect of every one of the forty-five British Colonies, and certainly with far greater force in reaport of some others of than this. Take, for instance a thickly wooded country like Uninds, with its five months of winter, and, in many parts, its three feet of snow. Compare that country with this, and there would, indeed, appear to be some reason in the question. But yet, population did come to Canada, and heyed a home out of the solid forest; and look at that country now! What will British Columbia do with population? Let her open and fertile prairies, awaiting the seed of the husbandman, saswer. Let her seashore, her lakes and her rivers, atocked with fish and fowl, answer. Let her mineral and forest wealth answer. Let her salubrious climate and winterless winters answer. In the whole range of our ken there exists not a country present-ing in a higher degree those conditions which contribute to the ready attainment of comparative well-being none that woffers bgreater diadvantages in to inflowing humanity. Thus, then, it appears to be equally in the jaterest of the colony and of the emigrant that population should be guided into British Columbia. To Confederation we justly look for a solution of many of our difficulties; but it should not be forgotten that emigration must remain a Provincial question. After nnien, as now, we shall have to manage our own emigration schemes. Seeing, than, that population constitutes the supreme want of British Columbia, and that it must devolve upon us to inaugurate and carry out any measures necessary to the supplying of that want, it behooves the peeple and the Government to give this most important subject immediate attention. It may oc-Covernment will not relieve the colony of that class of duties pertaining to em-Canadian Pacific Railway will have all the practical effect of relieving the col-ony from the necessity of employing any special means for introducing population. But, while admitting that the effect of these great undertakings will meuredly be to attract population, we desire to point out the folly of leaving to such influences the whole emigration work. Given, the construction of the railway will be the means of producing a large influx of population, what shall we do with it? If that great influx be not preceded by a gradual process of colonization it is to be feared that the country will not be in that condition to derive the greatest benefit from its presence. The benefits to be derived by the colony from the construction of hose large works which are to be the immediate results of Confederation will depend greatly upon the degree of our preparedness to supply from local resources the demand created thereby. For instance, if the men employed upon these works are for the most part to subsist upon foreign, instead of colonial, productions, what real, lasting benefit will be conferred upon British Columbia? Her imports would be increased, and the Federal revenue derived therefrom would be proportionately augmented, but the cardinal benefits would be lost to the colony, Instead, therefore of folding our arms and waiting for these works to bring much needed population to the colony, the very circumstance of these works being in the prospective, and the fact that this will cause tens of thousands of persons to rush into the country, constitute additional reasons why we should meanwhile seek dilligently to promote colonization as an essential preparatory means to the attainment of the grand object we have all in view—causing the construction of the railway and other Dominion works to contribute in the largest possible degres towards the permanent settlement of the country and the development of its vast resources. It is scarcely needful that we should indicate the means necessary to be employed in thus prooting the immediate gradual influx of population. We weald, however, take

this opportunity of again arging upon the Government the duty of adopting the first obvious step toward the attainment of that object. It is a remarkable, but not very creditable, fact that our Government has never taken any steps for the purpose of making the advantages of this country, as a field for immigration, known in those centres of population from which we might natnrally hope to draw a supply. Since the opening of the overland railway, San Francisco may justly be regarded as such a centre of population; for it is well known that there are already tens of thousands of unemployed there, anxiously looking for new fields. But although so very near to us, this colony is scarcely better known and understood in San Francisco than it is in Hamburg or Berlin! There is not the slightest doubt in our own mind that had an efficient Emigration and Intelligence Agency existed at San Francisco during these four or five years past this celony would have been benefitted thereby to the extent of fifty dollars for every one it would have cost; and what is true of the past in this respect is more especially true of the present and the immediate fature. During the last two sessions of the local Legislature resolutions Were passed arging the Executive to establish such an agency at San Francisco; but, for some unexplained reason, the recommendations of the people's representatives have never been acted upon. We take this opportunity of once more urging upon the Government the cisco—a step rendered all the more necessary by impending changes. Facile communication between San Francisco and this colony is of course. importance of establishing an Emigranon to any considerable inflax of population but that is about to be provided become an efficient medium for the dissemination of trustworthy information respecting the country.

Quartana lew years ago Major Gillingham, a gentleman residing near Esquimalt, set loose a few pairs of California quail. The birds have obeyed the Divine command to and pieces of brush are slive with them, and quall have become an incilution in our market. These birds are easily temed, and a game-dealer on Government street has a dozen of the delicate morsels hopping about in a box, The islands of San Juan and Orcas are also said to contain large flocks of grain crops, next year, when the birds shall have become more numerous, are entertain-

LOWER FRASER ITEMS .- On Tuesday His Excellency inspected the public institutions of New Westarinster and expressed himse well pleased with the condition in which he found them. The inhabitants of Chilliwhack met a few days ago and chose a site for a school-house, the land being donated by the Messrs Kipp Brothers The new Methodist Church in that settlement is reaching com-pletion. 4 Mr J Reece has just completed a new house and barn. Land speculation lively, in view of Confederation and the fail-Wav.

MARK TWAIN TAND CROSSER -- Mrs. C. Stanton, an American lady, is now in this sity, soliciting subscriptions to two very interesting and deserving works entitled Mark Twain's Innocents Abroad, on Travels in the Holy Land and Cronise's Natural Wealth o California. boiMre Stanton is ablady of im mense enterprise and very pleasing address, and we hope she will meet with that success in this community to which the intrinsic merits of the books and her own enterprise anospose that General H fred sousonn

ANOTHER INCENDIARY FIRE.-At 20 minutes past 8 o'clock last evening, a small shanty, situated on Quebec street, James Bay, was discovered to be on are, and in a short time was entirely consumed with its contents—about 2½ tons of hay. The Deluga and Tiger hose-carriages were dragged to the apol; but the members could render no essistance. The building and hay were ewned by Philip Duro, who loses about \$150. The fire was the work of an incendi-

FROM NEW WESTHINSTER .- The steame Enterprise arrived from New Westminste pesterday afternoon, bringing Mr and Mis Hyde, Mr Johnston from Kootensy, G.O. Gerow, G.A. Leggett, Mr Hart, Mr Walsh and officer McMillan. The run down was pleasant, A ship was seen in the Straits aved sovil years be

INTERCOLONIAL BAILWAY. A Halifax conemporary says it is reported that the Dominion Government will not Conly supply stee rails for the International Railway, but also that the principal bridges will be constructed of iron. It is now believed that iron bridges will not only be safer, but cheaper in the long run, than wooden ones.

THE PLUMPER PASS MURDER .- Officer McMillan returned from Plumper Pass vesterday. He served subpostus on witnesses alleged to have been cognizant of the murder of Clarke by Indian Tom.

NIAGABA LEAF. Mr. R. Nelson, the little Nelsons, and Duvani will perform the Niagars Leap at the Theatre on Saturday night. The act is said to be a thrilling one and is per-

fectly, news increase uneasing weat, well and emedal THE bark Delaware sailed from San Francisco for Burrard Injet on the 4th inst.

rder directing the State to be constituted

The Lachine Regalta.

Amongst the most interesting of recent Canadian events may be classed the Regatta. which recently came off in the waters of the St Lawrence, at Lachine. For several days previous to the time appointed, hundreds and thousands of people were crowding into Montreal from all parts of the Dominion, from many parts of the United States, and even from some parts of the Old World, The Regatia began on the 13th, on which day the championship of the St. Lawrence was the championship of the St. Lawrence was 14th the principal feature was a four-oared race, between the 'O Coyle' or 'McLaren's of New Brunswick craw, and the 'Vampire' of Lachine crew, the former winning, by about two boat lengths. But the great feature of the occasion, that which had brought such crowds of people from far and near, was the international race between the Tyne craw and the St John crew, for the champion-ship of the world. The race was pre-emi-nently to be regarded as a trial of the style of rowing as generally practised in Great Britain and Canada, the short quick stroke of the latter against the long pull of the men of the Tyne. The Canadian beads forward, but not back. The Tyne-man bends forward, forward and back; and accepted is the peen-liarity of the two crews. The result of the race will probably be accepted as demonstrating the superiority of the long stroke over the short. When time was called on the afternoon of the 15th September, for the assembling of the boats the St John crew of jested to rowing, owing to the roughness of the weather; consequently the Indian cance race took place, and was won by the Prince Arthur. By that time the weather became calm and both boats were soon in readiness. the Tyne men in white shirts and bare heads, the St John crew in pink shirts and Reaching the starting point, saintations were exchanged, and the Tynesiders took off their shirts, exposing well developed muscles: New thousands were offered on the St John men even, but no takers. Both boats were by the Canadian Government. The placed and, the signal being given, they got first duty, therefore, appears to be the swav in splendid tyle, neither side getting establishment, in the nearest centre of much advantage. The Typesiders, however, population, of an agency that would soon worked ahead and turned the buoy first. on worked ahead and turned the budy first.
On the home stretch, it is stated, the bows of the St John boat were crossed four times by their antagonist. The Type crew shot past the judges barge thirty seconds ahead of the St John's crew, amid deafening cheers from the assembled thousands, Recforth's face beaming with smiles, as it did when he went out. The Canadiane were equally well received as they came in, and both crews came alongside shaking hands in the most friendly manner. The race occupied 41 minutes 10 seconds, official time. After the race Renforth took up a collection for the defeated crew, saying they were the best men they had ever rowed against.

Later from Kootenay.

Mr Johnston, the Kootenay Expressman left Kootenay on the 17th September, bringing the mail and express via Forts Shepherd and Colville.

Water had been successfully brought on Palmer Bar and the Ditch Company were about starting to work with great expecta-Discovery Company, continuing to pay well. This extra supply of water will, it is believed, test the ground thoroughly, and it is thought the Bar will pay for at least three miles. Old miners are eauguine that rich diggings will be struck in the meadews-the liam Creek, and it is intended to sink shafts during the coming winter. A party tried to get down but were unable, owing to the quantity of water. They intend to try again in winter, having found a 60-cent piece. The

gold is coarse.

The miners were all busy on Wild Horse creek, although water is scarce; but it was expected the Fall rains would soon set in and

make mining more ancocasful.

On Perry creek there are four or five companies at work. The Eeff claim pays an ounce per day to the hand. George Wilson ownsta share in this claim. George Weaver is still at work on Weaver creek; but water is also scarce there. Several companies are at work on Moojie and Ryder creeks. The Indians report a new strike on Geat River. There are two parties on the way up who were there last season. The various camps are well supplied with goods at low rates. Pack trains continue to arrive from Walla Walla and Colville. A band of seventy-five head of cattle are on the

way in, sti year . besieges gared whenever . There was a report of a new strike at or near There was a repert of a new strike at or near the St Clair Pass. A large party are going over towards the Saakatchawan, who met Judge Haynes at Boundary creek on the 26th Sept. on the way to Kootenay.

still taking sutgood pay. A large amount of gold was brought over by express.

The road to Knotenay beyond Shepherd is in very imperfect erder. It would require to be corduroyed for nearly two miles. There are several mining parties on the Pen d'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and in the district of coun-

try convenient to Shepherd;
The weather was fine (with the exception of a thunderstorm) the round trip. Cattle look well and the settlers appear to be prospering.

DUCK SHOOTING -A party of five gentle men will start in a scheder this morning for the month of the Suchomish river, where ducks are said to be numerous. They go provisioned for a ten days' campaign.

THE steamer Fly went down to Esquimalt yesterday to bring up a load of goods from the ship Montgomery Castle.

MERCHANDISE SALE .- Mr. Franklin's sext sale of merchandise will be beld to morrow at his rooms. Among the goods to be offered are 50 baskets Oliquot champagne.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR and family will return here on Saturday. His Excellency's horses arrived yesterday on the Enterprise goriffen adein ban groodes

THE propeller Pelican sailed yesterday afternoon from San Francisco for Victoria, congumn food and stores in Paris.

The Canadian Press on British Columbia.

Referring to the Terms of Union the Ottawn

Times says:—

I we have no doubt that many people in Canada, men of timid natures who lack faith in our future, and who have been disposed to regard the construction of a Canadian Pacific Railroad as the wild dream of an enthusiast rather shan as an immediate necessity, will tand aghast when they hear that our government undertakes to commence its construction within two years from the date of the admission of British Columbia. But a majority of Canadians understand that without that rail-Canadians understand that without that rail-read the eventual aim and object of Confedera-tion can never be accomplished, and that if we would achieve great results we must learn to 'greatly date,' and to assume weighty respon-sibilities. We hope that the anticipations of the leading men of British Columbia will be verified, and that an everwhelming majority of the people of that colony will declare for Union

in October next," and religion to again and Railway, the Hamilton Times says :- 1000 020 "It is universally conceded in Canada that to nake our recent acquisition in the North-West of any value to the rest of the Dominion, a railway must be constructed from Fort William to the Red River Settlement, and thence west-ward to British Columbia; nor can the union of the colony be of the slightest advantage to either unless railway and water communica-tion be established through British North America from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Only by the construction of a railway through the fertile belt of the North-West to the Pacific shore can colonization and settle ment be promoted, and the whole of British North America become united under one general government, Railway construction must precede settlement in order to invite colonization. This fact has been clearly deconstrated in the settlement of the Western States of America. It would be an act of con-summate folly on the part of the Dominion Government were it to attempt to admit British Columbia into the Confederation of British Columbia into the Confederation of British North America, and no means be taken to bring the Colenies on the Pacific Coast into direct communication, by rail, with the Provinces in the east, through Maniteos. This is so well understood both by our own Gevernment and that of British Columbia, that the articles of Confederation providing for the administration of British Columbia, that the articles of Confederation providing for the administration of British Columbia, that the articles of Confederation providing for the administration of British Columbia. mission of British Columbia into the Domin-ion, expressly provided that such a line of railway shall be commenced within two years from the date of the union between the Pacific and Atlantic Provinces; and we understand that the Government, in sending a volunteer force to Fort Garry, contemplate semething more than the mere taking possession of that Fort and establishing civil Government in Manitoba. When once the Government of that and established, and the whole machinery of civil government shall have been put in opera-tion, the troops will be employed to aid in the survey and location of the proposed line of Railway from Fort Garry westward to the Pacific coast of British Columbia: Engineers are to be sent out, and the troops are to be distributed in squads of a few men each to protect and assist the engineers in working the necessary surveys. It is not probable that, after Governor Archibald shall be seated in the gubernatorial chair, and all the functions of the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the Government shall be brought into harmonious action and co-operation, that there will be any regular troops at all required to keep order and preserve, the pasce of the colony, and even should such a necessity arise, it would be quite easy to organize a local volunteer force for such a purpose. It local volunteer force for such a purpose. It will be remembered that when the volunteer force was salisted for the Red River expedition, they were enlisted for the term of three years, should the Government require their services for so long a period. There are, we believe, about eight or nine hundred volunteers these broken up into sections or companies each section or squad under the command of a subaltern or non-commissioned officer, would prove invaluable in assisting to carry out the survey, and the location of the Dominion Pa-cific Railway. With a full and competent staff of esgineers, the work might be soon eccem-plished, and before the two years have elapsed fixed for the commencement of the sead by the articles of agreement made between the Deminion Government and British Columbia, the line might be put under contract, and the actual work of construction be commenced. This would be utilizing the volunteer force, and scuring the surveys for the road at the lowest possible cost. As we have slready stated, we believe that this was the original design the Government had in view when they

The Collingwood Bulletin says: The Collingwood Bulletin says:—
"The telegraph wires bring to us, from the distant island of Vanconver, the welcome intelligence that British Columbia, teo, is will ing to cast in her lot with us. The conditions upon which she would be received into our Dominion have been made public, and by an article, which appeared in our fast issue, copied from the leading journal of that colony, it will be seen that these conditions are even to the conditions are even that these conditions are even that these conditions are even that the columbiance that the conditions are even that the columbiance them. more favorable than the Columbians them selves had hoped for. The virtual admission thereof of British Culumbia into the Confederation may be looked upon as a fact, although the formal declaration will probably not take place until next Dominion Day. Thus has the obain been completed, the chain of human sympathy, of common interest and national brotherhood—which shall bind with more than iron band the scattered provinces of British

have to be suspended during the winter months because of the deep snow and the inclemency

of the season in that region in British North

North America.

The addition of these new territories, aside from their own intrinsic worth, possesses a relative importance which cannot be over es timated. Their internal resources, their agri-cultural and mineral wealth, cannot fail to attract thither a large population. The coals and timber and fure of the Nor-West will form important additions to our national greatness, while British Columbia—the last colony added to the British Crown, and one of the brightes ewels that ever sparkled in the disdem of our beloved Queen -- possesses undeveloped re-sources of immense value. Her gold-fields have already won a world-wide reputation, and her magnificent timber is sought by all nations. Besides Esquimalt and Nanaimo, she possesses a harbor at Burrard Inlet which is not surpassed upon the Pacific Coast. Here

silvented or burged to death. 'the coop

the whole British fleet may find shelter from both wind and waves, and defy all the naval force which could be brought against it."

The Weekly British Golonist

Wednesday, October 12, 1870

Canada and British Columbia

It will be within the recollection of

many of our readers that it was con-

stantly affirmed in these columns that

the Government of the Dominion was

prepared to treat with our Government

in a most liberal spirit for the admission

of British Columbia, and that both the

Government and people of the Demin-

ion would be prepared to give specially

faverable terms to the Pacific colony,

terms involving a considerable financial

loss to the Federal treasury for some

years to come. It will also be remem-

bered how, when the Executive Terms

were made public here, very many pers

sons thought that they would never be

entertained by the Canadian Govern-

ment, and much less by the Canadian

people. It has been known for some

weeks that the Canadian Government

has agreed to terms which, although

slightly dissimilar to these sent to Ottawa from this Colony, are certain-

ly not inferior to them. During the Confederation debates in the local

Legislature a feeling was constantly cropping out that our Delegates would

have to deal with political sharpers

who would be disposed to drive

a hard bargain in the first place, and

who would not, perhaps, be very particular about living up to their engagements afterwards. That the gentle-

men who so well represented this colony

at Ottawa had their minds effectually

disabused of these disagreeable presen-

timents is already known. They found

the Cabinet of the Dominion composed of gentlemen of large and liberal views.

ho met them in the most frank and

straightforward spirit, and with whom

the question was not 'How cheaply can

we get British Columbia?' but 'How

much can we venture to give British Columbia with the hope of carrying Parliament with us?' Thus the Com-

mittee appointed by the Dominion Gov-

ernment to conduct the negotiations

with our Delegates frankly told the lat-ter that it was the desire of the Cana-

dian Cabinet to give British Columbia

as good terms as they felt safe in asking

Parliament to sanction. That the Can-adian Government has been as good as

its word, the published Terms abund-

antly testify. As we have said, the Terms came back in a really more fa-

vorable form than they left us, and containing provisions and guarantees

containing provisions and guarantees for which many of our people did not venture to hope. The important problem still awaiting solution is this: Will the Canadian Parliament sustain the Cabinet in granting such terms to Brit-

ish Columbia? We think there can be

no doubt poin this point. The official Terms, first published here and telegraphed to a leading journal in Toronto, have been published through the length and breadth of the Dominion, and our

exchanges come to us filled with com-

ments upon the same. It is singularly

gratifying to be able to say that in no

single instance have we found these

comments unfavorable. With a remark

able degree of unanimity the Canadian

Press alludes approvingly to these

Terms, and fully realizes the necessity

of a large, liberal and vigorous national policy in dealing with such questions as the overland railway. It may, there-

fore, safely be assumed that Canada will endorse the Terms. Will British Columbia endorse them? No fear.

Not only does the Canadian Press speak

approvingly of the Terms, but it also

refers in highly appreciative and com-

plimentary terms to this colony, its re-sources, climate, geographical position and great destiny, and we may take oc-casion to make a few extracts in a day

or two. Meanwhile, however, the peo-

ple of British Columbia may well rest

assured that Canada is not only prepar-

ed to receive us into auton upon terms

that are highly tovorable to us, and also to faithfully fulfil the obligations im-

posed by these terms, but she is prepared to pursue towards this colony a liberal

policy, to deal with it in a liberal spirit

throughout. The Pacific Province will always receive its full share of legislative

hands of the Dominion Government.

tention and beneficial help at the

SCHOOL TAX, LAKE DISTRICT .- The bear-

ing of thirteen summonses, issued by K Mo-Kensie, Eeq., took place yesterday at the

school-house, Lake District, in the presence

card. Mr Mailandame proved the cases on chalf of the Local Board of Education, the

delinquents having no statement to make be-rood that they had no knowledge of the mat-ter, which the Magistrate overruled, saying that the application for the amount had been proved to his astisfaction. An order was

made in every instance for the amount of \$2 and costs, \$1 50. Four cases will be heard on Wednesday next, two of which were

ion to make a few extracts in a day

Lilleoet District.

To the Electors of Clinton and Lillooet District GENTLEMEN, YOU want a man to represent you in the Legislative Council. A good many of you have preed m to seek the representation of the District. 1 offer my

services.

I am infavor of Confederation, because it is the policy of the Home Government, irresistible, and it will end a system that means nothing but taxation.

The people who have voted pensions to public officers for important services rendered to their country, have exhibited sure signs of common sense, justice and gratitude. Pensions to such public officers as ours would be evidence of extreme felly.

The chief duty of your representatives at the next meeting of the Legislative Council, will be to azamine the contract we are about to make with Canada, and i there are in it any conditions detrimental to the interesta of this colony, to exhibit their injustice and demand

I am no orator. The majority of those who try to be eloquent are merely nonsensical; they forget that this is a practical age, and that a grain of common sense is better than a ton of chaff. "I HAD RATHER SPARE NYS WORDS WITH MY UNDERSTANDING THAN TEN THOUSAND WORDS IN AN UNKNOWN TONGUR."

I value the friendship and goodfellowship that exist between myself and the majority of the men in the District; they will be pleased to hear that I shall not solicit one vote as a personal favor. Friendship and goodfellow ship should not presume to stand between you and your duty. Elect the best man. If you elect me I promise I shall make gentlemen ashamed of having voted pensions to themselves for duties not discharged.

I have the bonor to be a firstrate ploughman, and your GECRGE A. KELLY

THE VALLEY, Clinton, Aug 18,1870, aul4 3wd&w*

CLINTON-LILLOOET DISTRICT REQUISITION.

To EDWARD TYNON, Esq., Merchant, Lillocet : DEAR SIR-We have much pleasure in requesting that you will allow yourself to be nominated at the ensuing election as a candidate for the People's Representative in the Legislative Council, and do pledge you our votes and interest.

We are, dear Sir, We are, dear Sir,

yours truly,

F W Foster, E Bell, A B Ferguson, A W TM Sons D
McLane, H Major, J A Newland, G W Grapes, Thos Pocock, F P Reed, Jas Hamilton, Jas Reed, Jos L Smith,
David Momilian, James Murie, S A Arnold, H Hautz, W
Reynolds, P Petersen, S Tingley, W S Stone, E Dewdney,
J Jones, Phil Grinder, E Dougherty, G Wilson, John Sanl
Alex Stewart, Henry Howard, Jas M Rogers, A Prayer
Brasseux, Andrew Green, R P Bitchfe, J no L Bingham,
R Curnow, Wm H Kay, J N Squires, B J Hamilton, Ed
Carr, J M Bitchle, Allan Graham, Isace Saul, L Lynfield,
Wm Morrison, Jno Salmon, Wm Robertson, Geo Felter,
M Trim, G S Hammond, J R Williams, Thos Buginet, T J
Hammond, Geo Hyde, Jno C Smith, J G Hallatt, D-Pratt
S J McAllister, P Gannon, P McLaren, Timothy Clare, B
O Hemphill, S Macariney, M H Ross, Samuel Adams, Angustus Shubert Robert Madson, Henry Horstord, John
Sanderson.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Requisition, so numerously signed during the short time it was being circulated This flattering testimonial of your esteem should not be overlooked; therefore I gratefully accept the honor o being your candidate for the Representation of the Li locet-Clinton District in the Legislative Council.

Having vested interests in the District, if I advance cient pledge that I shall earnestly and faithfully attend to any and all measures affecting the country generally

c our own District.

There the henor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant, o Messrs Foster, Bell, Ferguson, Soues, McLean, Major, Newland, Grapes, and 61 others oc2 daw

ROBINSON'S Celebrated Magic Soap

DIRECTIONS. For doing a Large Family washing in Two Hours, of Five or Six

Dozen Pieces. 1. Cut up fine a bar of the Soap, and put one-half, or is 1. Cut up fine a bar of the Soap, and put one-half of the into your boiler with sufficient water to cover your white clothes to be washed, and let the soap dissolve; then put your clothes in, stirring them, and let them just come te a boil, then pour out clothes and water into a tub and let them soak twenty or thirty minutes, stirring them around in the tub occasionally to loosen the dirt. Such articles as collars, wristbands or any other article very dirty, should be rubbed through the hands a little while soaking in order to leosen the dirt before briling.

2. While your clothes are soaking put the half of your out soap into your boiler, with sufficient clean water to bed, and let it be heating. After your clothes have soaked wring them out well and put into your boiling water, and let boil from 5 to 10 minutes; then rime, blue and hang out to dry. If the above directions are followed, we will guarante your clothes clean and white.

3. For your colored and woollen clothes with only heating it up again, and pour white clothes with, only heating it up again, and pour white clothes with only heating it up again, and pour white clothes, also robbing them through your hands white elothes, also robbing them through your hands white soaking if very dirty. Then riuse in clean water warm as your hands will bear, and you will thus accomplish a large washing in two hours.

By cutting up a bar of this soap into two gallens watery, and let boil until thoroughly dissolved, and then leave to coel, you will have two gallens of beautiful SOFT SOAP as good as Common Soap for general house purposes.

S. EORINSON & R. J. MoDONNELL.

S. ACRORN—James Bay, Victoria; B. Q.

provided for the enlistment of volunteers for the Red River expeditionary force for three years. It is hardly probable, however, that much will be done towards carrying out the survey this fall, as the work would necessarily

ORLEANS HOTEL CORNER OF KEARNEY AND POST STS, AND

SAN PRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

THIS NEW MOUSH, FIRST OPENED
in December, 1868, is built of belok; iron beand, and
earthquake proof, 150 feet front with family and single
rooms for 250 guests, and is supplied with the modern
improvements for the comforted guests, with nice ventillation, baths, gas, etc.

The ORLEANS stands on solid earth, and no quake
has ever broken a pane of glass. Street Cerr pass the
door to all parts of the city and to the steamer.

This new and courselly located Rotel offers superior inducements to Merchants and Families visiting the city.

Large Steel Sate in the office. House open all hight,
Prices to suit the most economical. Table supplied with
best. Visitors from Victoria and the North, are invited
to give the Orleans a trial.

Victoria Brewery,

OVERNMENT STREET NEAR DISCOVERY AGER BEER IN CASKS, KEGS AND

AGER Exists and Agent Ag and lmdkw to principal & the Pro

Information Wanted

OF THE WHEREAROUTS OF B D RAIN layears old, has lest a joint of the right fore .ngs has black eyes and is tall and stout for fifs age. Last heard from at Victoria on the 12th, April Last, when he would have favored peace.

Loudon, Oot 3-The Werld's age

Westminster yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

yesterday dismissed, sufficient proof of ser-vice of summonses not being given. THE steamer Enterprise sailed for New night.

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GECRGE A. KELLY 18,1870, aul4 3wd&w*

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PLY. LILLOOWT, Sept. 22, 1870, onor to acknowledge the reso numerously signed during circulated and post having

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be, Gentlemen,

EDWIN TYNON guson, Soues, McLean, Major 61 others oc2 daw

NSON'S PETER & NOON Magic Soap

CTIONS. ge Family washing

Pieces. seleb edt go ie Soap, and put one-half of is ent water to cover your white let the soap dissolve; then put sem, and let them just come tes and water into a tab and let try minutes, stirring them ally to loosen the dirt. Such ads or any other art'ole very rough the hands a little while the dirt before briling.

The soaking put the half of your with sufficient clean water for a soaking put the half of your with sufficient clean water for the same and put into your boiling to 10 minutes; then rinse blue above directions are followed, thes clean and white.

Woolled clothes use the same lied your white dicthes with, and pour it over your colored it saak the same as your white through your hands while hear rinse in clean water warm and you will thus accomplish a

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S HOTEL ENEY AND POST STS, AHO CALIFORNIA

buit of brick, fron board, and front with family and single is supplied with the modern ortot guests, with nice ven-

on solid earth, and no quake glass. Street Care pass the y and to the steamer. Care Hole offers superior in a families visiting the city. office. House open all night, omeal. Table supplied with in and the North are invited

Steamers and Cars, 10 of the UHRLANDT, Proprieter

Brewery, T NEAR DISCOVERY CASKS, KEGS AND

est Notice
n & Rickman's, Fort street;
set; and at Teutonia Hall, GovBrowery, will be pacungil
JOS. LOEWEN,
LOUIS ERB,
Proprietors.

on Wanted bacids ABOUTS OF D RAEN
a joint of the right fore inger
and stout for its age. Last
the 12th April last, when he
River Mines. Address.
30 & CO'S, Office, Yates Street The Weekly British Galonist

Wednesday, October 12, 1870 Canada and British Columbia

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with costs. Queen Charlotte Coal Company.
Judgment for the plaintiff for \$100 with It will be within the recollection of many of our readers that it was constantly affirmed in these columns that the Government of the Dominion was prepared to treat with our Government

FALSIFYING THE RECORD. - We have not the means of knewing how far the dish may be palatable to the patient readers of the Stand ard, but surely the double dose of 'The Hon I Robson, served up to them yesterday morning ought to suffice until the steamer again sails for Nanaimo. Mr Robson doubtless feels greatly henored by the eleberate attention befavorable terms to the Pacific colony, terms involving a considerable financial loss to the Federal treasury for some as a critical review of his political eccentricities would prove not only uninteresting but bered how, when the Executive Terms disgusting to the readers of this journal.

County Court.

Before Mr Justice Pemberton

TURSDAY, Oct 4.

were made public here, very many pers | THE BONSTER MEN. - Some waggish felsons thought that they would never be low adopting the new de plume of 'Kid Gloves' writes to a local paper about the Nanaimo ment, and much less by the Canadian election. The following is the conclusion people. It has been known for some of his letter :- Now about the requisition to the Hon John Robson. One-eighth of the names are fereigners, boys and men, who has agreed to terms which, although sare not been in the colony over a week, alightly dissimilar to these sent to Ottawa from this Colony, are certained to Ottawa from this Colony, are certained to Ottawa from this Colony, are certained to Ottawa from the Colony over a week. a week, are going to vote for Mr Bunster, are they? If Mr Robson's requisition really contains such names, the loss to him, by their defection, would searcely be less than the gain to his opponent.

> THE GREAT BOAT RACE -- We must be permitted to offer our congratulations to the benighted readers of the Standard upon the prospect of their being in due time enlightened as to the result of the great boat race which came off at Lachine on the 15th of last menth Yesterday merning our contempor-ary got as far as the arrival in Oanada of the Type crew, which he erroneously repre-sents us being now at Lachine. Should all go well and the paper continue to stand, it is presumable that in a couple of weeks or so he will get to the most interesting point of all—the race, and which boat won !

INSULTING A WOMAN .- William Snyder, farmer, of Lake District, yesterday appeared o prosecute a man named Abram Connolly, for coming to his house and insulting his wife with improper proposals. The prisoner, who was under the influence of liquor, behaved in so outrageons a manner that the Magistrate ordered him to be locked up until sober. Councily is said to have been a U.S. soldier of Alaska. ter that it was the desire of the Canadian Cabinet to give British Columbia

Parliament to sanction. That the Can-adian Government has been as good as its word, the published Terms abund-antly testify. As we have said, the THE LUCKY BID. -- Mr. Anderson has comleted the unpacking of the case purchased by him for \$37 at Mr Franklin's sale of unclaimed packages, and estimates the net results as follows: Wearing apparel, bedding and iktas, \$70; six real diamonds set in a cross of gold, \$150; a gold watch, \$100; a silver watch, \$10; mahogany bureau, \$20—total, \$350. The original cost of the articles when new must have been close upon \$700. vorable form than they left us, and containing provisions and guarantees for which many of our people did not venture to hope. The important prob-lem still awaiting solution is this: Will the Canadian Parliament sustain the

EXTRAORDINARY DISPATOR .- The British hip Henry Reed arrived in Royal Roads from Burrard Inlet on the evening of the 29th September, bound to Cork for orders. Capt Nagle, the Shipping Master, shipped nine men, whose advances only came to \$45, and the ship sailed early on the morning of the lat of October. No vessel ever left this port with such dispatch or with so little ad-78000 a dagear 0 165 9197

THE EVERLASTING CHINAMAN. - To deal a deadly blow at one of John Chinaman's articles of faith, a democrat has introduced into the Oregon Legislature a bill to make it a penal offence for any person to wear hair more than six inches in length! What will pecome of the ladies should that law pass ! Pigtails and chigaons must vanish together.

NEW CATTLE SALE YARD,-Mr Lumley Franklin is about to open a cattle sale yard on Fort street, and will proceed shortly to sreet the necessary buildings and sheds. The first stock sale will take place on the 11th inst—next Tuesday—and those having animals to dispose of should avail themselves of this chance.

BROTHER JONATHAN seems to have got his ingers into the European pie; and Prussia is after him for allowing the shipment of breadstuffs and munitions of war to France. A minunderstanding between Prussic and America would cleate strange complications.

LAID OVER .- Many of the passengers who same over by the Eliza Anderson and Isabel will remain in town until Friday, when they wilf return on the Isabel.

FOR THE EAST COAST,-The steamer Sir James Douglas sailed for the East Coast at 7 o'cleck yesterday morning with a full passens ger list and an unusually large freight. Amongst those on board were Revs Messrs White and Bass, Mr and Mrs Botterell, Mr and Mrs Habart, Mr and Mrs Deds, Mr Morley, JP, and Miss Woods

THE OPPOSITION.—The stesmers Isabel and Eliza Andersenissiled for Puget Sound yesterday afternoon at four o'cleck. The Anderson had a few minutes start of her competitor. and both boats tore like mad through the water, The Isabel will return as usual on Thursday evening and sail again on Friday

DOMINION FINANCES .- The revenue of the Dominion for the fiscal year ending 31st of last June exceeded the estimates by more than a million. This year it is anticipated that it will be a million in excess of last year. Westminster yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

pursing of the Alexander fibrary in this

THE new bridge near Rowland's, on the party sq Nanaimo-Comex District. Burnside Road, has been completed by the Lands and Works Department. It is a strong and serviceable structure.

RP Whear or John Edgar.—Action for an account of \$16 50. Judgment for plaintiff THE Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company's meeting, advertised for to-day, has been posts poned till Wednesday, 12th.

ROYAL HOSPITAL. This institution has received its winter quote of patients. There new 16 poor fellows under treatment there. A Swall Canadian and Eastern American mail was brought by the Isabel on Monday

Deminion Mail Summary.

"Our Canadian exchanges are to the 16th ultime, and do not contain much additional news. We offer the following condensed sum-

"It was understood at Ottawa that the Hon J Hillyard Cameron is about to retire from Par-liament to accept the Chief Justiceship of the Queen's Bench, Justice Richards being about

The Ottawa correspondent of the Teronto Leader, a Ministerial paper of good standing, says:— From accounts received it is expect-ed that British Columbia, at the next general election in November, will return a majority in favor of union with Canada, and it is rumored here that in case Confederation should be carried, the Hon S L Tilley will be the first Lieutenant-Governor of the new Province.

The value of American vessels seized for infraction of the fishery laws, was \$50,000. Mach praise is given to the Hen P Mitchell. for the promptitude, ability and firmness with which he is carrying out the laws.

Sir John A Macdonald had not returned to the seat of Government, although his health was quite re-established. Great preparations were being made at Ottawa to give him a public reception upon his return to resume active official duties. The Premier appears more than ever to live in the hearts of the

Referring to the immense territory, and yas resources of the Great West of the Deminion, a writer in the Toronto Leader thus concludes an able article:—"It therefore behoves the Legislatures both Deminion and Local te see to it that a wise and comprehensive legislation be inaugurated-such as will be the means of opening up the country by railroads, and improving the different navigations, and the result cannot fail to show the trath that our newly acquired territories and British Columbia will increase in prosperity and wealth in such a manner as will astonish even the most sanguine expectant.

The result of the Hon Mr Campbell's mission to England appears to be generally re-garded as highly satisfactory. In regard to the International question of Fisheries, the Ameri-can Government has been given to understand that any concessions made by the British Government are to be regarded as of a merely temporary nature, and it has been decided that in any commission appointed by the two nations Canada will be duly represented. With regard to the invasion of Canada by certain citizens of the United States, Mr Campbell succeeded is having the whole matter made the subject of negotiation with the Washing-ton Government, the Canadian claims for

damages being now placed on the same footing as the famous Alabams Claims,
A change has taken place in the Government of Prince Edward Island. Mr Haythorne, finding that he could not get sufficient backing in the House, placed his resignation in the hands of the Administrator of the Government, who at once sunt faw Mr I C Power and ment, who at once sent for MrJ C Pope, and charged him with the formation of a new Government. It was expected that the new Cabinet would be announced immediately. Meanwhile rumor assigned the Attorney Generalship to Mr Brecken, and the Secretaryship

To the Electors of the Clinton Lillooet District.

GENTLEMEN-I purpose to stand for our District, and II solicit the honor of representing you in the ensuing session of the Legislative Council. Without presuming o class myself as one of your best men, whom it is next to impossible to secure for such pu c services, if only from the unavoidable neglect of private affairs, I simply offer myself as one of your number, as having an interes in the District and its welfare at heart. With this object in view, I beg to offer for your approbation the following political platform:-1st. Loyalty to throne and ag, the rallying points o

the nation. Of the British Empire 2nd. Integrity and consolidation of the British Empire

strength if it implies mutual advantages. These to us mean soundnance, monet ary value, surplus revenue. To this end.

4th, Bon. DeCosmos' Terms : to this end. 5th. Canadian Tariff : to this end.

6th. Property Tax. If ever we are to have a buoyant revenue, a flourishing community, wealth here as in Eng-land must bear the brunt of taxation.

7th. Improved communications. The Eagle Pass opened. Hope and Kootenay, Lytton and Liliocet, the trunk line and Fraser River settlement, Yale and New Westminster joined by wagon roads and good trails. These rather than Custom Dues are the protection we need. To

8th. Abolition of Road Tolls on all Colonial produ raw or manufactured. Toils on flour, bran, fiscoes, hides
acc., are a hardship to the farmer, a stumbling block to
the capitalist, and an injury to the Colony. This carried,
farmers will benefit by,
9th. Free Ports and Free Trade. The consequent increase of population and capital at our political, commercial and trading centres will but improve Accession
markets.

cial and trading centres will but improve Accessives markets.

10th. Honorary Justices of the Peace, a legal necessity, a social improvement, a check to 'litigation,' and a status for farmers.

1 th. Free grants of land to intending settlers, with a Loan Fund for irrigation car als acc, a premium to population, progress and development.

12th, An Indian Policy objectively to civilize and utilize our Indian fellow subjects (Indian apprenticeship industrial schools, &c.).

13th. Increased salaries and examination test for our cyll service. It is as hopsless as it is unjust to expect high efficiency fram underpaid officials. The highest wave ensures the best work.

14th. Last, though not least, Responsible Government, a right not a boon, previous to not after admission. Any less is to sacrifice our self-respect as a British community.

nity.

I do not hope to see these our wants readily supplied; but it is well that we review and disense them. Without it we can have no public opinion, no clear line of policy, no definite legislation.

Gentlemen, come to the polls, show that you prise your privileges, that you value your rights, that you are mindful of your political status. By thus actively participating in the election you will morally strengthen your Representative whoever he may be, and you will confute the opinion in high quarters that you are unfit for or indifferent to political emanalization.

Thave the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Kour obddient servant,

YAN HE MWdairy produce. Among the pasra and two prisoners.

il said siREQUISITION

To the HON. JOHN ROBSON. To the HUN. JOHN MUSSUM.

The undersigned residents and property-holders of Nanaimo desire that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the Representation of a District in the forthcoming Legislative Council.

Satisfied that your energies and abilities will be devoted to the interests of Nanaimo-Comor District and to the general good of the whele Colony, we shall do our utmost to secure your election.

Killiam Ishisteryitte ain ili Rato tallago loseph Stafford John Bryden Williams Ritch . Omia na W qCine w Alport Samuel Cliffe od William Raybould John Malcolm
Fredk Wenborn
John Benwick
A.M. Fletcher
James Stove
David Harris
William Mannal Jas McKay Sal Robert Fulton John Hunter Jonn Humer
Jesse Sage
Rdward Walker
Jess Allen, sen
Josph Webb
William Barten
John McNeil
John Williams
Andrew McKinely
John Arriate Jeeph Carry John Curry John McDonald Andrew McKine John Christie John C Gilbert Theodore LeBoe as Davis James Brown James Brown James Brown John Diek John Diek James Diek Theodore LeBoent
Win O Webb
Rasrick Kearney
Klein Grant; MD
W Macmanghton John Malpass
John Blist George Bakero Robert Peel Dombrain John Thompson John G Tandale James Mills Samuel Waddington William Cartwright

TO ELECTORS OF NANAIMO-COMOX DISTRICT.

To ELECTORS OF NANAIMO-COMOX BISTRICE.

In express to the Requisition you have been kind emough to present to the all cheerfully consent to be put in nomination for the representation of your District in the Legislative Council; and, in doing so, it will hardly be secessary to assure you that, if elected, my best emorts shall be carriestly directed towards promoting the Interests of, your District, in particular, and those of the Colony in general.

In scooping your tomination and soliciting the suffrages of the District, it may be expected that Lishall, in accordance with long established custem, indicate the outlines of my political creed; and yet the prominence with which my political read; and yet the prominence with which my political read; and yet the prominence with which my political read; and yet the prominence with which my political read; have been before the public would almost seem to remeer any expectation of them unnecessary at the present time. It may, however, be proper that I should touch upon a few cardinal principles.

The subject of Confederation completely overshadows avery other political question at the present time; and I will tell you frankly that I am in favor of accepting that change upon the besse new officially before the public believing that in t and through it the country will estain very great financial and political advantages.

There are two open questions of canaiderable importance which will be submitted to the people, through their representatives, vis., a choice of local constitution and a obolee of Quetows. Tariff. I hold the people of

portance which will be submitted to the people, through their representatives, via, a choice of local constitution and a choice of local constitution and a choice of locatoms. Tariff. I hold the people of British Columbia to be fit for and entitled to self-government, and I believe it will be their duty and interest to contend for full political rights, as a immediate result of union. The acceptance of the Canadian Tariff, with its ample protection to stock realers and its long and ever extending free list, I believe to be in the true interest of every community; it would relieve the people of a load of taxation for Federal purposes and would tend to stimulate indestry.

of texation for Federal purposes.

A Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, under which our coal and other products might find an open and ready market; I conceive to be amongst the most urgent needs of the colony; and any feasible movement tending thereto shall ever have my samest and hearty support.

support.

The seducation of the young must ever be regarded as one of the first duties of a civilized government, and I cannot hesitate to say that the existing educational system is as ill-adapted as the provisions thereunder are tondequate to the circumstances and necessities of the

system is an expectation of the country.

When the subject of Retretchment in the governmental expense, it will only be necessary to say that the most effective remedy will be found in Confederation with Responsible Government.

If need only be edded that, in seating to carry out my views upon these and other questions, I shall, if elected, over regard if as a first duty to see that your District—among the most important and productive in the united colony—shall have its full share of legislative stention and expenditure of which it has been no no toriously and unjustly deprived in the past.

Intending, as I de, to take an early opportunity of visiting every part of the District and meeting the electors personally, and expounding more fully my political yiews. Lirust these few hasty and general remarks may sume for the bresent.

I have the honor to be, deutlemen.

Your obedient servant.

Se29 daw Your obedient servant, JOHN ROBSON.

DAVID R. SMITH, CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER SOLICITOR OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

PATENTS 491 MONTGOMERY STREET. P. O. BOX 1161,

I begies oBAN FRANCISCO. sq eat With Agencies in Washington, London, Park

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CONTRACTS

POR "FRESH MEAT AND TEGETA-BLES," BISCUIT & SOFT BREAD PROVISIONS," "SOAP," WATER,"
"COALS," "FIREWOOD," & "FRESH
MEAT & VEGETABLES" for the Royal

Marine Detachment at San Juan 17 9 114 1 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT On or before the 30th initiant funders will be received by the indersigned on before the South of the Cords Commissioner of the admiralty for the Supply of the above-

oned Stores. | 100) S GERL T SEPERATE TENDERS TO BE MADE FOR

Fresh Meat and Vegetables; saluges A.—, p. d. Biscult and Soft Bread,
Provisions Provisions, ober a w-gol ilet besoidset til Rosp, a socialis gabiestey redied ad: ota Coals, in gataron ed golina de Reword, Rewood, Rewood, Rewood, Rosens abden and de Rewood, Rew

Fresh Meat and Yegetables for San Juan. Lists of the Articles required, and the Terms of all the Contracts, can be seen at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of 9 and 11 a m.

All Tenders are to be made in Sterling. The Tender are to be in Sealed Envelopes, marked in the left-hand corner with the Article tenders of or

No Tender will be received after noon on the 81st of October, 1870.

The Paymester in Charge on behalt of the Lords Com missioners of the Admiraity, reserves to himself unlimited power of selection in dealing with Tenders; the lowest or any of which not necessarily accepted

J. S. SPARK, oct daw

Raymaster in Charge

C. Strouss.

Tamania pimporter of a HHT MORT Dry Goods and General Merchandise,

Assisted Immigration.

OFFICE OF IMMIGRATION BOARD. Victoria, British Columbia

TI OJ angulath August 1870. NOTICE is hereby given that a scheme of Assisted Im-nigration, on an extended scale, being completed by the overnment, applications will be received by the Secre tary of the Board, from persons sown FIDE settled in the Colony who may be desired of participating in the

1. The applicant will be required to give security, or actually deposit the sum of Seventy-five Dollars (\$75) to wards the Passage Money of each Adult, and the sum of (\$37) towards the Passage Money of each Child, hot exseeding Twelve Years of age, and not being a Child in arms, and a further sum of Twenty five Dollars (\$25) to wards the Outfit of each Adult, or one half that smound for each Child not exceeding Twelve Years of age, not

2. The Government will contribute the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50) towards the Passage Money of each Adult and the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars towards the Passage Money of each Child under Twelve Years of age excepting only children in arms. bluow toobis

2. Applicants destrous of setting out whole Families, will deposit or find security for a sum proportionate to the above amounts for each Adult no Child in such in any event. Canadian whiskey would

4. The Outfit of each person will be subject to the approval, as to quantity and quantity, of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Emigration or other the Agent or Agents appointed by the Governor of British Columbia. ' Equita 5. In cases where he abovementioned Outlitis not required, the amount deposited on account of the same will be returned to the applicant so making the deposit. 6. The intending Emigrant will be required to report himself or herself at some Port of Embarkation in Eng-land to be hereafter notified.

7. Settlers desirous of obtaining Farm or Domestic Seryants under this scheme, will be required to produce writen characters of such Servants, which characters will be subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Emigration, or other the Agent or Agents ap The reply to Meded aids of romesvon adt ve being

8. Such Farm or Domestic Servants will be required to sign an agreement, binding them to serve their Employers in the Colony for a term of years, at a stated yearly Salary.

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

10. Any Emigrant not so immediately taken away will be lodged and boarded at the expense of his or her temperary who said that ... temperary 11. Applicants will be required to fill up Forms, copies of which may be obtained from the Magistrate of the District, or from the Secretary of the Board in Victoria frem whom respectively any further information may ebtained. By Order of the Board,

Deputy Chairman. takes to take Board. Ool tesket The Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia, Chairman, ./
S. IW. Pearse, Assistant Surveyor General, Deputy
Chairman.

Hon. John Robson, notteenp ed: jadt , xiv William John Macdonald, Es q 30 and vield w Henry S. Mason, Req. Secretary. . . 11 1 and 2 md&

Walk an DALB Varoni or and to state of the source of the same of the source of the source of the source of the source of

Rock Bay Tannery From Mr WEBSTER, and purchased THE STOCK in val

dealers might be supposed in have This, TO THEMENORIAGE SAID

HARNESS, SOLE, ROUSSET BRIDLE APARAJO, CALF, KIP stiup an who esome reculations ball its the licens for the retail of liquors in a town a

Bearing a regular odd buederiggs four ob He has on hand the Best and Largest Association of d TEAM BOUBLEAND SINGLE BUGGE A SOLE CART, DRAY AND TRANSTO

3 cents a driply In alluding to

forded by the Canadian tayloos and bak was present to our mind EX CORSAIR, FROM LONDON Stock, and that this imagina bas aloos of industry would acquired balling attractiveness under the company of the compan the Canadia anitate Receiving free

under that tariff all animals imported contemporary grasp blos of his don't to has and edit pelan Led awo mo seis sew li To make room for other goods adder ad ton liw

> ADES DE MET COM are under the Canadian tant

A general assortment of Ladler and Gentleman

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS & VALISES clothing, agricultural implement of the MANUFACTORY and SALESROOM. The highest Cash Prices paid for Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, mr visido with details, is with me 1000 ander Confeder-

ation all the obstems revenue will Reid's Big Bend Express Will leave Cache Creek the 1st of Every Month for Big Bend, vis Tranquille, Fort Kamleops, Dock & Pringle's Ramch, head of Okanagan and Spileashnim River.

All EXPRESS MATTER for any of those places may be forwarded by Barnard's Express to Cache Creek, from which point it will be taken by Beides Express to its dectination, at Reasonable Rates. Any Business entrusted to this Express will be carefully attended to.

i To S D'a McAllister's a stal PAST FREIGHT LINE TO BARKERVILLE
Cach month. Fare, \$40. Preight 30 cents per its. To war
places in proportion.

Jan 22 Commissions Eccouted Promptly and
se23 daw A Johnson, agent.

Patant Chimney Sweeper Thomas Golden

STILL CONTINUES TO KERP OPEN

Shis Salcon under the Odd Fallows Hall jet the corner of Fort and Wharf streets.

The present deplorable condition of

affairs in Nanaimo may well impress

still more forcibly upon the thoughtful

mind the great necessity of a Reciprocity

Treaty with the neighboring nation.

Nanaimo, really the largest pro-

ducing community in the United Col-

ony, is on 'strike,' The works

of the Company are brought to a stand;

and the pot of the miner has ceased to

beil. It scarcely falls within the scope

of our functions to discuss the merits of

the dispute between the Company and

MORMONISM PRACTICALLY EXPLODED. - ACcording to some exchanges, there is taking place a virtual dissolution of Mormonism Governor Shaffer, of Utah Territory, having adepted a very decided policy which, te a great extent, subverts the power and authority of the False Prophet. It is not believed that the idea of emigrating to the Sandwich Islands is seriously entertained.

be enabled to lay by in store for a rainy

day.' Those, therefore, who oppose the

acceptance of the Canadian tariff, and

would, consequently, exclude this colony from all participation in the benefits of

a reciprocity treaty almost certain to be negotiated before long between the Dominion and the United States, must

be regarded as the enemies of the coal

miners, and, indeed, of every other class

-the common enemies of general de-

velopment and industrial progress. We

must endeavor to free ourselves from this

miserable, hidebound system at home, and seek a free and enlarged market for

our productions abroad. It is thus that

we shall find the true remedy not only

for the evils under which the development of the great coal measures of Nan

naimo languishes, but for those evils

under which the whole colony has be-

come stunted and worm-eaten.

Amone the passengers by the Isabel on Thursday night were Messrs A Rome and Philip Heughton. Mr Rome has placed us under obligations for a late Portland paper.

Wednesday, October 12, 1870

Customs Tariffs. In his eagerness to prejudice the Farmers against the Canadian Customs Tariff the Will-o-the-wisp on the banks of the Frager deals as loos ely with facts as he does with logic: Some time ago he deplored in piteous terms the consequences of adopting the Canadian Tariff, laying particular stress upon the fact that it would injure the business of brewers and spirit-dealers, the latter to a serious extent,'-that Canadian whiskey would come in free, would supersede brandy, and 'every little shanty would be turned into a whiskey-shop where the ardent would be retailed at 3 cents a drink." In reply to this, we took oceasion to point out the obvious fact that, in any event, Canadian whiskey would come in free, suggesting, at the same time, that the number of whiskeyshops' would be apt to depend more upon the price of spirit licenses than the duty on liquors, hinting also that as the revenue derived from customs duties would go to Ottawa, while that from spirit licenses would remain in the Colony for lecal purposes, the latter might prove the more satisfactory mode of keeping the trade within proper limits. The reply to this from the banks of the Fraser is certainly very unique. This journal is charged with sacrificing the most important interest of the country to the 'whiskey-dealers and whiskey drinkers.' Now, it will have been observed that it was not this journal, but the New Westminister one, that expressed alarm for the interests of the spirit the winter and set them free in the spring. dealers. It was not us but our con. In 1860, and again in 1863, Mr Meady made temperary who said that the Canadian Tariff would injure the business of brewers and spirit dealers, the latter to a serious extent.' Reliey, this mode of conducting the discussion of an important public question partakes too much of fishwife logic. Without appearing in the least to see the most vital point in the discussion, vis, that the question of Canadian whisky has really no connection with that of tariffs, our contemporary, by the most contemptible indifference to facts, attempts to hold us up as desiring to sacrifice the interests of the farmers to those of spirit dealers. We are also charged with intimating that licenses whisky-sellers will be made more costly than at present; thereby doing away with the advantage that retail dealers might be supposed to have. Port Orehard a Frenchman called 'Dedonc This, also, is an utterly groundless was shot and fatally wounded by a German charge. We may state that we regard the rate now charged ter spirit licenses as quite high enough to operate as a wholesome regulation. With the license for the retail of liquors in a town at Bank of British North Smeries in this site. 00, and in a rural district at \$60, we de not apprehend the danger expressed Forty ounces of gold has been secured from advantage should be given to the first shareby our contemporary, that every shanty would be turned into a whisky shop where the ardent would be retailed at 3 cents a drink. In alluding to the higher protection to stock-raising afforded by the Canadian tariff the fact was present to our mind that the colony is both able and ready to raise its own attock, and that this important branch of industry would acquire additional attractiveness under the operations of the Canadian tariff, Receiving free under that tariff all animals imported for the improvement of breeds, can our contemporary grasp the proposition that if we raise our own beef under the Canadian tariff, Peter of British Columbia will not be robbed to pay Paul of Qutawa? With regard to agricultural implements our contemporary is again wrong, as usual. These will be just as free under the Canadian tariff as they are under the present one. This fact should always be present to the mind: Under either tariff Canadian whisky, clothing, agricultural implements, beer, boots and shoes, butter, and the bundredand-one articles of manufacture and production will be equally free. But the great, aggregate fact that must chiefly impress minds unable to grapple with details, is this : Under Confederation all the customs revenue will go to Ottawa; and under the present tariff we should have to send at least onethird more revenue to Ottawa than under the Canadian tariff. Can the advo-cates for the retention of the present high and illassorted tariff show compensating advantages to the extent of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars a year now, with that sum ever in-creasing with the increase of pepulation? To take a single illustration :-As matters now stand, the retention of the present tariff would require us to send \$28,470 a year to Ottawa in duty on flour alone; whereas, under the Canadian tariff, we would only have to

whether or net they would, by the re-

Che Weekly British Colonist, tention of the present tariff, be paying land too dear for their protection whistle. is due to our readers to state that it is not our intention, as a rule, to follow the Will-o-the-wisp of the Fraser through his ridiculous vageries.

From Nanaimo-Strike by the Miners,

The propeller California arrived at 4 o'clock resterday evening from Nanaimo, having been detained there in consequence of a strike among the miners consequent upon a reductien of the rate allowed the pitmen of one bit per ton. The California required 200 tons of coal, but had to come away with barely 100 tons. The pitmen struck on Monday and the wharf men on Wednesday, and Mr Bryden is superintending the working of one of the en-gines to keep the shaft free of water. On Vednesday night an attempt was made to blow up the house of Mr Hanter, one of the engineers, who had continued at work after ne men struck. A bottle, containing powder and a fuse, was thrown through one of his windows; but the neck of the bottle was brokwindows; but the neck of the bottle was proken off and an explosion averted. All the Chinamen and Indians have struck, and only the officers of the company remain on duty. The steamer G S Wright arrived from Sitka on Thursday and had to go to Newcastle to ceal for Portland. Mrs. Shelton, a passenger from Sitka, was brought down by the California. Mr Bunster held a meeting on Wednesday night which was slimly attended—the public mind being engrossed with the subject of the

ADDITIONAL .- The arrival of the Sir James Douglas, later in the day, confirmed the report of the strike. It is reported a telegram has been sent to London describing the state of affairs and asking for instructions. There are some 25.000 tons of coal in the bins, and it is feared that, even were the company to allow the old rate, but a limited number of hands would be taken on. It is sincerely to be hoped hat an amicable solution of the unfortunat lifference may be speedily had.

efore the strike began and will sail to-day for San Francisco.

QUAIL PROPOGATION .- As early as the fall of 1858 Mr James Meady sent from Califernia to Mr Philip Hall of this city, six pair of quail. Mr Hall kept them through similar consignments to Mr Hall who, as formerly, set the birds free on the Island. It introducing the California quail into Vanthan Major Gillingham. About the same time that the latter shipments were made to Mr Hall, a number of birds were also sent to Mesers Dietz & Nelson of New Westminster, and were set at liberty both in that locality and east of the Cascade Range; but, so far and east of the Usscade Range; Dat, so far as we are aware, the quail has not taken as kindly to the Mainland as to this Island. It may be interesting to orditiologists to know that the quail from California, as it becomes acclimated, undergoes considerable change in its plumage. The feathers become longer and more coarse and frizzy, and the colors are less brilliant and distinct. In fact, the bird loses in beauty.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS .- The Scattle Intelligencer says that at a logging camp near Bank of the placer diggings on the same river.

THE LOOK-OUT.-It will be seen by reference to our Nansimo news that an attempt on the part of the company to reduce the carnestly to be wished that the reply to the telegram sent home yesterday may be of a character to enable the local managers to bring to a speedy and satisfactory termination a condition of things so inimical to the interests of Nanaimo and, in fact, of the colony.

DECIDEDLY COOL. - Our New Westminster contemporary attributes the recent buoyancy of real estate on the Lower Fraser to a conviction on the part of the people of what he has long insisted upon, wiz: 'that the only route for the Dominion Railway will be the route for the Dominion Railway will be the valley of the Fraser, and the terminus New Westminster or Burrard Inlet.' This is decidedly rich from one who not long age ridicaled the idea of such a railway ever being built, and intimated in terms disagreeably plain that aayone, who suggested that it would was no better than a fool!

Fog.—A regular marrow-searcher - ar old fashioned fall fog-was suddenly driven into the harbor yesterday afternoon and obseured sublunary objects for some hours. The weather, which during the morning had been warm and pleasant, became chilly and disagreeable, and overceats and fires were rendered necessary. Shortly after sundown the unwelcome visitant departed as quickly as it entered, and the evening became clear and

UPWARD TENDENCY .- There would appear to be a very decided upward tendency in the prices of real estate at Portland, Property, which a little over a year ago changed hands at \$2400, was recently sold for \$9600. Another preperty has just been sold at \$7000, which only brought \$1000 a year ago.

FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt Finch, arrived from Olympia send \$3,945. Here is a saving on one item alone of \$19,525 a year. This is the way to look at the matter; and the farmers have to ask themselves at 2 o'clock, a OT and with the

From Alaska.

By the arrival of the steamer Geo S Wright from Alaska we have the Times of Sept 13th. After an existence of two years the Times publishes its valedictory, the editor, Mr Murphy, proposing to remove the plant to Seattle, W.T. The editor thus gloomily refers to the state of affairs since annexation:- 'No less than eight murders have been committed in Sitka inside of the last three years and every murderer has es-caped the punishment he deserved, except one who is now in the military guard-house awaiting trial, and unless we soon get a Court he will also escape the punishment be so richly deserves: We have seen women and girls knocked down in the streets by an army officer and a US postal agent; we have seen these two officers on the same day knock down poor inoffensive Russians, and the army officer hand the postal agent a pis-tel to kill an American. We have known army officers to force their way into private Russian houses and attempt to take liberties with the women inmates that is any other country but Alaska would have cost them their lives. We have seen two companies o soldiers stationed right in the city, many of whom were not fit to run at large outside the walls of a State prison, and who forced their way into Russian houses as though it were a part of their duty; and what has been the result of all this? simply that all the refined and respectable portion of the Russian population have left our Territory, heartily sick of and thoroughly disgusted with the very name of an American—and who can blame them Who will not blush when he reads that out of a Russian population of five or six hundred people in Sitta there are not over three young girls, of the age of thirteen years, who are not prostitutes, and in making this assertion we challenge contradiction. The soldiers being stationed in the heart of the city, went around spreading contamination, disease and a state of demoralization, only surpassed by that which existed at the time Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed by an present eleven stores, eleven saloons, two bakeries, one r staurant, three tailor's shops, one shoemaker's shop, two lawyers, two schools, two churches, two carpenter's shops, one meat market, two breweries, one Masonic Lodge, two tinsmiths, one newspaper office, which is about being removed to Seattle, W T, three doctors one military hospital, one Indian market and one silversmith will thus appear, therefore, that the credit of shop..... By a recent order, issued at the Head Quarters of the Military Division of the Pacific, the military posts of Tongas, Wrangel, Kodiak and Kenay are being

Supreme Court.

THURSDAY, Oct 6, THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE GOAL MINING COM-PANY AND ITS SHARBHOLDERS.

Before Mr Justice Crease.

The Company vs Driard- This action. which had been removed for trial from the County Court, was brought to try the liability of the holders of original or A shares to pay moneys which under a special resolution of the company had been treated as paid.

Mr McCreight and Mr Robertson, instructed by Messre Drake, Jackson & Aikman, appeared for the company, and the Attorney General, instructed by Mr Bishop, for the defendant.

It appeared that on the formation of the

company in 1865, 7500 shares of the nominal value of £2 each were allotted. Soon afterwards it was found necessary to increase de of 7500 new shares holders, a resolution was passed at a special meeting that the first allottment shares, on which only a trifling amount had been paid, should be considered as paid up to £1 each. Mr Driard purchased from the original allottee 75 of these shares and signed the issued. The Company having got into diffi culties recently resolved to attempt to recover the unpaid balance on the original shares and now sued Mr Driard for \$110 75, the unpaid balance on his A shares, contending that the resolution treating them as paid up was irregular and illegal.

On the cross-examination of the Secretary it appeared that in 1869 the various classes of shares denominated A D and E were consolidated into \$50 shares, and that a new certificate for 33 A shares of this amount fully paid up was issued to Mr Driard under the seal of the company. The Atterney-General therefore claimed a nonsuit, or that the particulars should be amended. The Judge reserved the point for consideration, and adjourned the case o Friday [this] morning.

THE FLY yesterday brought around from Esquimalt a cargo of goods from the ship Montgomery Castle, which will be landed en Janion Rhodes & Co's wharf. The packages are in splendid order and consignees may now obtain their goods upon application to the ship's agents.

FALL IMMIGRATION .- A Portland contemporary learns that hundreds, if not theusands of immigrants are now on their way overland to Oregon, eager to reach that State be-

STATE PRINTING .- According to the Portland Bulletin the State printing for Oregon cost \$17,000 last session, and will cost fully \$20,000 this session.

THE steamer Isabel, Capt Starr, arrived from the Sound last evening. She brought 64 passengers and a small freight. Mr D Lowell, Purser, has our thanks for the usual

and way ports yesterdey at 3:30 p m. She brought I2 passengers, 150 sheep and one horse. The Anderson returned this morning at 2 o'clock. Moreon than a sengers, two beeves and a large quantity at 2 o'clock. Moreon than a sengers, two beeves and a large quantity of fruit; and dairy produce. Ameng the passengers; and its destruction by fire caused by the Prussian hot shot, is like the Stewart and two prisoners.

County Court. Before Mr Justice Pemberton

THURSDAY, Oct 6th, 1870.

Jules Rueff as Ah Toy-This was an as-tion to recover an account for goods sold so the amount of \$238. Judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION .- Hen Mr Trutch is supposed to be on board the Pelican. The honorable gentleman is the bearer of the New Constitution of the coleny.

A FIRE on the Pacific Railroad has delayed direct communication across the continent. Several miles of the track are ob-

THE POCAHONTAS. -A vessel, supposed to be the ship Pocahontas from San Francisce, in ballast for the Hastings mills, arrived in Royal Reads yesterday afternoon

THE foundations of the bell-tower at Race Rocks are laid and the work of constructing the tower will be at once proceeded with. It will be a solid structure.

POLICE COURT .- The case of Connely, on remand for offering an insult to Mrs Snyder, was again postponed until Saturday.

A Corswold Sheep from Yakima, at Victoria Market yesterday dressed 110 pounds.

"Grow your Own Covernors."

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-Such is the title of two articles which have appeared in the Standard. In the second of these articles your contemporary asserts what is not in accord-ance with fact in order to give point to his argument (?). Affecting surprise that a gen-tleman of Mr Tilley's position and abilities should be willing to accept a Provincial gevernorship, he remarks, 'It is said, however, that Mr Tilley's unpopularity in New Brunswick, and the probable breaking up of the present Cabinet, is the reason why a governorship is likely to be acceptable to him.' Now not true that Mr Tilley is unpopular in New Branswick. The recent changes made in the Customs Tariff did give rise to momentary irritation in that Province; but if one may judge by the manner in which the Minister of Justoms was everywhere received during his recent visit to New Brunswick, and by the tone of the press, I must conclude that Mr Tilley is the very reverse of unpopular in his own Province. So far from there being any probability of the present Cabinet breaking up, it appears to have only reached the zenith of its strength and pepularity. I do not believe there ever was a period in the history of the Dominion Cabinet of which it might be asserted with less truth than at present that there is a pro-

bability of its breaking up.

Those who know the inerdinate degree of egotism by which your contemporary is pes-sessed—and who dees not?—will not heeitate to say that he has his eye on the guberatorial chair! How would the Hon Amor DeCosmes

The Strasbourg Cathedral Cleck and Library.

From the Hartford Times.

One of the most lamentable results of the seige of Strasbourg, leaving out of view the loss of human life, as the injury which the bembardment has inflicted upon the noble cathedral and its wonderful astronomical clock. The vast cathedral, which perhaps more than any other thing, has made the name of Strasbourg celebrated, is one of the finest Gothic buildings in Europe. It was founded A D 504. The choir was built in the strain of the case of the ded A D 504. The choir was built by Charlemange; probably about A D 800, ough it was not completed until 1430. The material of which the cathedral is built is a brown stone, very much resembling our Connectiont Portland freestone, so extensively used in Fifth avenue. It was obtained from a quarry at Wassebonne, in the valley of Couronne, a few miles from Strasbourg. The architect of the existing edifice was Erwin Von Steinback of Baden, One John Huells, of Cologne was the architect of the peerless tower. Its spire is loftiest in the world. Its height, 466 feet, surpasses St. Peter's, and is about equal to the Great Pyramid. The greater part of the entire structure was destroyed by lightning in 1007, and the restored edifice was begun in 1015 and completed in 1439. The cathedral is in every part richly decorated with sculptures; and the western front, rising to a heights 240 feet, is or was, particularly fine with its wealth of statues, orogmental carvings and bas-relie's. It has a circular window fortyeight feet in diameter. The Prussian heavy artillery has made, it is said, a ruin of part of the vast building.

The astronomical clock, the product of a

German clockmaker in about the year 1530; is a marvel of ingenuity and mechanical skill, and has no counterpart. It performs not only the ordinary service of a clock but exhibits the days, and the months, and signs of the zodiac, and the names and movements of the heavenly bodies. At each quarterhour an angel comes out and strikes one stroke on a bell; at every hour another angel, comes and strikes twice; and at12, meridian, a figure of Christ appears, accompanied by the twelve apostles, all of whom move around a central point and pass in out of eight by another door, the stroke of twelve being given, and a cock flaps his wings and crows, The clock is enormous in size, like everything else connected with the vast cathedeal and is invisible from the outside street—the spectator crossing through the nave of the cathedral to see it. It has suffered from fire and violence before the present year, having been out of repair and motionless since the revolution of 1793, antil the vary 1832 when revolution of 1793, antil the year 1832, when it was repaired by a watchmaker of Bas-Rhine, and has been in operation since. It is to be hoped that this ingenieus piece of mechanism has not been irreparably injured by the present bombardment,

The loss of the Strasbourg library—a vast collection of 800,000 volumes, including many collections of rare and curious monkburning of the Alexander library in this,

that of a great number of the works deetroyed, no duplicates can ever be obtained.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having can ed certain d'aiers to apply the name of "Woorestersoure Samee" to their own in erise com tour ds. the Public Same soby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to seethat the'r na mes are upon he wrapper, labe a

Some of the oreign markets having been supplied with approces Woroesterabire Same, upon the wrauper and labels of which the names of Lea & Pevrins bare been forget. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorpey to take inastant proceedings against Manu acturers and Venders such, or any other initiations by which their right may of einfringed. Ask for LEA & PERRIMS' Sauce, and see Hame

Wrapper, Label, Bettle and Stepper.

Wholesa's and for Export by the Preprieters, Worder; Grosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by recors and Oilmen universally.

Agus Ton Yor Contain—Janien, Green & Rhodes.

jal5 1y 1a w

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, PEVER, AGUE COUGER,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNED CHLORIOD YNE. IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GRNUIME.

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 untree which he regretted had been sworn to: Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr J Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chierodyne; that they prescribe it largely and mean no other than Dr Browne's—See Times, July 12

The Public therefore are cautioned against using any

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,

REMERDIAL USES AND ACTION.

Th's INVALUABLE REMERDY produces quiet, refresh
ing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, resover the deranged functions and stimulates healthy,
action of the securious of the body without creating any
of thos "unpleasant results attending the use of spinus.
Old and young may take it at all hours and times when
requisite. Thousands of persons testury to its marvellons good effects and wenderful cures, while medical mes
ex.ol its virtues most extensively using it in great quantities in the following disease:

Diseases in which it is found sminently useful—Chelera
Dysentery, Diarretones, Colics, Coughs, Astima, Oramp
Rheumatism, Nearalgia, Cough, Hysteria, &s.

EXPLACE FROM EMPLOY PROPERTY

The Right Hon Earl Russell communicated the Coltelege of Physicians and J T Devenport that he had received information to the effect that the emity resusedy of any
services a Cholora was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Des 51,
1884

lewed.

See leading avide, Parmanutical Jeurnal, Aug 1, 1869, which states that Dr J Cellis Browne was the inventor of Chieredyne: that it is always right to use his preparation when Chieredyne is swared.

OAUTION—None genuine without the words 'Br J Cellis drowne' on the Government stamp. Over whelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J T DAVENPORT,

33 GRANSEWSELL STREET, BLOMESURY, LENDON

Sold in Beitles, 1s. 11/d., 2s.19d., 4s. 6d., a ad 11 jel4



EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH HER MAJESTY'S GUNDOAT "METLEY,"
WICK, N.B. COAST OF SOSTAND,
SENJAMPAST 7th, 1861

Having had a most distressing ough, which caused are many sleeplens nights and restlers days, I was recom mended by His Lordship the Earl of Catchness to try you? Invaluable Balsam of Amssem, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the dies small bottle completely one due, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommeading it to the million most respectfully yours.

To Ma POWELL. W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. MELLER

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. r Corghs, Colds, Infinensa, Shortness of Breath, Asthma Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant presentation, which has followed its introduction inco Australia. New Zealand and nearly all the Erlisse Colonies, has induced the Proprieter to still further existent the beneficial cante of its use, and he begs to anyounce that he is w insieducing its sale into Vistoria; 3. O., and has appointed Messrs Millard & Beery Who exale Aş enis through whom Chemists and Stere-keepers can ootalia a supply-

THE PRICE & WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES,

Established 1824

none can be genuin

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BREDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. noi82

Thomas Golden

STELL CONTINUES TO MEEP OPEN

his Saloon under the Odd Fellows Hall jat the corner
of Fort and Wheri streets.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

shire Sauce. Y CONNOISSEURE

GOOD SAUCE

GAINST FRAUD. most delicious and unrivalled d certain d alers to apply the re Sance? to their own in eries are say informed that the only ne is to

& PERRINS' SAUCE

arkets having been supplied with re Stuce, upon the wrapper and tes of Lea & Perrins have been potice tust they have trainined with power of attorney to take ust Manu acturers and Venders tations by which their right may

INS' Sazoo, and see Name el, Bottle and Stopper.

ersally.
—Janien, Green & Rhodes.

RA, FEVER, AGUE COUGHS, LIS BROWNE .. RODYNE

FAL AND ONLY GRNUINE. acellor Sir W P Wood stated that s undeubtedly the inventor of a story of the defendant, Free-r was deliberately untrue which worn to: Emineut Hospital Phy-that Dr J Collis Browne was the se; that they prescribe it largely Dr Browne's—See Taxas, July 12

owne's Chlorodyne,

L VERS AND ACTION.

EM BOY producer quiet, refreab, calms the nervous system, remetions and stimulates healthy, of the body without creating any nits attending the use of opinu. It is at all hours and times when it persons testify to its marvel-suderful cures, while medical men Klannivaly using it is consistent. stensively using it in great que

y, Esq., iate Inspector of Most redyne is a most valuable remedy and Dysentery. To it I fairly own th after eighteen menich' severe her medicines had failed." spionary in India, reports (Dec. ary case of Cholers in which Dr erodyne was administered, the

Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chleredy: rines, and the deal practitioners, hus be singularly popular did is fil a place.

Beral Board of Health, London, a carriered seral Board of Health, London, a a.—Bo strongly are we convinced if this remedy that we cannot too sity of adopting is in all cases. and dangerous compounds sold as a frequent intal results have tel

armacoutical Journal, Aug 1, 1869.
Collis Browne was the inventor of lways right to use his prepara, serected, nuine without the words 'Br I overnment stamp, Overwhelming suppares and break breakly overnment stamp. Over we mpanies each bottle. arer, JT DAVENPORT, TREET, BLOOMEN,

144., 28.19d., 4s. 6d., 8 ad 12



T'S GUNEOAT " NETLEY," ICK, N.E. COAST OF SOSTIAND, September 7th, 1868

ost d'atressingcough, which caused his and restiere dave. I was redebig the Earl of Cathness to try in of Arissen, and I can assure of I found immediate relief, even pend my various duties; and the bletely du ed. se, therefore I have in recommending it to the million respectiolly yours.

W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. MELEST

LSAN OF ANISERD, leusa, Shortness of Breath, Asthm for all affections of the Lungs, this emody will be found invaluable.

emedy will be found invaluable, acreased demand for this excellent in, which has followed its intra-New Zealand and nearly all the aduced the Proprietor to still fur-cial conits of its use, and he begs is w insiducing its sale into Vic-appointed Mesers Millard & Beery pugh whom Chemists and Stere-ipply.

W THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES. blished 1824

HOMAS POWALL, 16 Blackfriand Sold in botiles by all Chemists and Vendors, throughout the World. AUTION — Observe that the OWELL, Blackfrians Bridge, red on the Government istamp of each bottle, without which

MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf , Victoria, B. C. ne1820

as Golden NUES TO KEEP OPEN be Odd Fellows Hall jat the corner



Chr Weekly British Galanist

Wednesday, October 12, 1870

Reciprocity Wanted. The present deplorable condition of affairs in Nanaimo may well impress still more forcibly upon the thoughtful mind the great necessity of a Reciprocity Treaty with the neighboring nation. Napaimo, really the largest producing community in the United Colony, is on 'strike.' The works of the Company are brought to a stand; and the pot of the miner has ceased to beil. It scarcely falls within the scope of our functions to discuss the merits of the dispute between the Company and its employes. That is a matter of business between the two parties; and it is presumable the Company ought to be the best judges of what they can afford to pay, on the one hand, and the miners ought to be the best judges of what they can afford to work for, on the other hand. In so far, therefore, as the dispute between the two parties is concerned, all we can do is to express regret that the Company should have thought it necessary to attempt a further reduction in the price hitherto paid for taking out coal, and that the miners should have found themselves unable to submit to that reduction. But there is one feature of this subject which we may venture to discuss, affecting, as it does, the public interest. What are the circumstances which have led the lease is either a good one or a bad one; if origin, has become theroughly acclimatized Company to the conclusion that it is a bad one, it is invalid and therefore can in California and in the Company to the conclusion that it is Company to the conclusion that it is not affect the present case; if good, the regions the orange crop is new one of the lead-taking out coal? Why are there 25,—
000 tons accumulated in the bias?
Chiefly because our coal is met at: San signed his reversion [Arcob. p. 135). But it Francisco, our sole present market, by may have rendered the plaintiff liable to an a duty of one dollar and twenty-five action for non-performance of his contract to to our advertising columns that Mrs Aiwood, cents per ton. In order to assist in reducing the price of coal so as, in some measure, to evercome that crushing impost, the Company proposed to take twelve and a half cents per ten off the

miners' wages. Why do the miners find themselves unable to submit to a reduc-tion apparently so trifling? Chiefly because, under the present tariff, they have to pay such high prices for the themselves anable to submit to a reduction apparently so trifling? Chiefly because, under the present tariff, they have to pay such high prices for the accessaries of life. Everything they eat, drink and wear is too heavily taxed. On every barrel of flour they have do no every barrel of flour they have conts in customs duty alone. On every gallon of spirits they have to pay tweet and a half cents in eusty times twelve and a half cents in eusty times duty alone. On every gallon of toms duty alone. On every gallon of beer they have to pay 15 cents duty, or a protection price for the heme made article equivalent to it; and so on with everything consumed. Thus it is that the coal miner cannot afford to abate writes under date of Oct 2d :- This place even to the extent of 12½ cents a ton on has now more of a business aspect than it has for which the offender was fined five shillings, and a charge of assault by as Indian had at any time since my arrival. The coal lings, and a charge of assault by as Indian had at any time since my arrival. The coal lings, and a charge of assault by as Indian on his tillacum with a knife, which failed to prove than that 12½ cents in mines are in working order. The bark Scot-convict, were the only cases on trial yesterthe increased price of living consequent upon the high rates imposed under the existing tariff. Where, then, is the miner to look for reliaf? The Canadian Tariff would bring a large measure of relief; but the fuller measure of relief must be looked for under a treaty of reciprobe looked for under a treaty of reciprocity with the United States. By that means our coal would enjoy a ready market, and there would no longer be any need to have the bias full, or to 'dock' the hard-working miner 121 cents a ton. By that means the chief articles of food necessarily imported would come in free as the wind which would then wait fleets of American shipping to our shores. Under the Canadian tariff and a reciprocity treaty the miners could not only live well, but they would be enabled to lay by in store for a rainy day.' Those, therefore, who oppose the acceptance of the Canadian tariff, and would, consequently, exclude this colony from all participation in the benefits of a reciprocity treaty almost certain to be negotiated before long between the Dominion and the United States, must be regarded as the enemies of the coal

come stunted and worm-eaten. MORMONISM PRACTICALLY EXPLODED. - According to some exchanges, there is taking place a virtual dissolution of Mormonism Governor Shaffer, of Utah Territory, having adopted a very decided policy which, as a great extent, subverte the power and authority of the False Prophet. It is not believed that the idea of emigrating to the Sandwich Islands is seriously entertained.

miners, and, indeed, of every other class

-the common enemies of general development and industrial progress. We

must endeavor to free ourselves from this miserable, hidebound system at home,

and seek a free and sularged market for our productions abroad. It is thus that

we shall find the true remedy not only for the evils under which the develop-

ment of the great coal measures of Nan

naimo languishes, but for those evils

under which the whole colony has be-

Amone the passengers by the Isabel on Thursday night were Messrs A Rome and Philip Heughton. Mr Rome has placed us under obligations for a late Portland paper.

County Court.

Before Mr Justice Pemberton

FRIDAY, Oct 7th, 1870. Smith vs McMillan—This is an action brought for the recovery of \$15, being one month's rent of premises lately occapied by

the defendant as a printing office, There are some points respecting clease from year to year, or for other recurring periods, which deserve attention. Indepen-dently of any local custom the law presumes that a tesancy at a rent, whether payable annually, half-yearly or quarterly, (4 Taunt, 131) the duration of which is not defined by express agreement is a tenancy from year to year; that is to say, a tenancy w until determined by notice or surrender, impliedly renewed at the commencement of each year, and which may be made to cease on any anniversary of the day on which it commenced by half a year's notice. A notice commenced by half a year's notice. A notice to quit on any other day, or a notice to quit not given in time, is ineffectual, (W. B.C., 596, 3 Camp. 509). But there may be an agreement that a quarter's notice or a month's notice shall be sufficient, though even this will not authorize a notice to quit on any other day than the anniversary of the commendement of the tenancy, unless an intention to that effect is clearly indicated. If tention to that effect is clearly indicated. If either party waive the notice [which the tenant will do if he keeps possession beyond the expiration of the year—though this may be explained—6 Nw & M, 428; and which the landlord will do if he receives tent for a subsequent period, or otherwise acknowledge the tenancy to be subsisting] it goes on as before until determined by a fresh notice to be acted upon. And if a tenant for a term certain keep possession after the expiration of the term and pay rent, that constitutes a

of the term and pay rent, that constitutes a tenancy from year to year.

Blackstone vol. 2, p. 144—In leases for years an actual entry is necessary to vest the lease gives him only a right to enter, and when he the Giant Powder and have met with immenters in pursuance of that right, he is then and not before, in possession of his term and complete tenant for years (Co. Litt. 46).

Blackstone, vol. 2, p. 314—Reference has though now grow generally in the tropics, hear made to the lease to Higging. This is not as is generally supposed, of tropical

by the party demising to give possession to prepared to receive pupils at her residence, his tenant; and assumpsit lies against the party letting for the breach of such promise. (One vs Clay 3 M & P, and W 307, 311):

Ohitty on Centracts, p 282.

The general rule is that a tenant is stopped formed by Mr. Nelson and his boys at the from disputing his landlord's title (Flaming). mise of premises the law implies a premise

year will be presumed (Doe & Pennington of Tapiere, 18 L J. Q B 49).

Chitty p 289.

Judgment for plaintiff for \$15 with costs.

BELLINGEAM BAY. - Our correspondent water coming into the mine was gaining upon the engine although the latter was kept running bight and day. Mr. Meyers, the managing saperintendent of the mines assures me that such is not the case—that the water never did gain upon the engine, and the the delay in working the mine was caused by the making of additional pound. room for the water. I am also board in justice to that gentleman to say, from my own personal observation and anguiries upon the spet, that even though the influx of water into the mine had been sufficient to entirely stop the working of the mine, yet no blame could possibly attach to the mining engineer, as ne human prescience could pos-aibly have foreseen the probability of its in-vasion. It is now, however, completely under

A MUCH-NEEDED IMPROVEMENT IS NOW IN progress at Saanich Inlet opposite the hotel of Mr Eckstien. A substantial wharf is being put up by Mr Thompson, Mr Ecketien. Mr Marcotte and others. It will be built at a point accessible to the Sir James Douglas and where she may receive or discharge cargo at any stage of water. Its construcduce and supplies to and from Victoria and Saanich by water quite feasible.

FRENCH SANITARY FAIR The French Sanitary, Fair, in aid of the wounded, the widows and orphans of the French army, held in San Francisco, on the 22d and 23d ult, was very successful, the receipts on the first day amounting to upwards of \$10,000. On the evening of the first day there were 5000 persons present in the building at one

LEECH RIVER -- Several prospecting parties have arrived from Leech River lately and only one party now remains out. A great deal of quartz has been discovered. Well-defined seams are numerous; but the placers of Leech, from which so much was expected a few years ago, appear to be

Supreme Court,

FRIDAY, Oct 7, THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL MINING COM-

PANY OF DRIARD. On the opening of the Court yesterday Mr. McCreight for the plaintiff, stated that having considered the evidence adduced yester-day, he and Mr Robertson thought it advisa-

I presume the evidence yesterday took you by adaptise,

Mr McCreight- Yes, it did. A nonsuit was accordingly entered, with County Court costs for the defendant.

THE AMERICAN SHIP POCABONTAS, CAPT. Danyan-This ship will be towed by the Grappler to the Hastings Mills where she will load with spars for Cork for orders. The Poeshen-tas' tonnage is 1128, N.M. and she has room for 1100 loads. Capt Dreyer reports calms and head winds the entire passage from San cisco, which the ship was 23 days in

THE California sailed at 111 o'clock yesterday merning for Portland. Mr and Mrs P Steel and child were the only passengers. The freight, with the exception of 280 tens of coal,

IMPORTANT DECISION .- We give the decision of Mr Pemberten in the case of Smith vs Me-Millan, in full. The decision has an impertant bearing upon the relations of landlord and tenant, and its publication may prevent litigation in future.

QUARTE MINING .- Ensign & Co at Gold-

been made to the lease to Higgins. This is not, as is generally supposed, of tropical

EDUCATIONAL-It will be seen by reference an accomplished and deserving lady, is now

theatre this evening. The act is most thrilling. The apparatus has been arranged at considerable expense. Davany, Phillips and others will also perform.

THE PLOUGHING MATCH will come offat Simpson's on or about the 6th of November. Considerable interest is manifested in the match by the farmers and there will be several lively contests.) motion of salitas

SCHOOL AND ROYD TAX .- There were ten parties summoned before Mr Pemberton yesterday for non-payment of taxes. Four were ordered to pay, two were postponed and four

Police Court .- One case of drankenness for which the offender was fined five shilconvict, were the only cases on trial yesterday.

MR. BENSTER has returned quite crestfalle en from Nanaimo. It is reported he will abandon the contest for that seat and come out for Mayor.

TIMOTHY SEED .- At D Lenevue's produce tore may be seen a lot of superior handpicked timothy—among the finest ever im-

PRINCELY BEQUEST .- The late John H Simmons, of Boston, bequeathed property to the value of one million and va half towards founding a Woman's College in Massachu-

settes. Score The bark Adele has completed her cargo of 384M feet of lumber at Muir's mills, and will sail for Callao to-day,

THE bark Corsair will sail to-day for the lumber mills of Moedy, Dietz & Nelson, to

H. M. S. SOYLLA bes left Napaimo for a eruise to Comex and possibly, Knight's In-

Toon, the Spiritualist, speaks every Sunday evening in the Gro Fine Theatre at Pottland, and is making many converts.

THE ABYSSINIAN WAR, - The Select

Committee of the English Hease of Commons appointed to examine into the official estimates of the Abyesinian war and the scinal cost of the Abyssin-ian war and the actual cost of the expedition, reports that up to July 1st, 1870 the expenses amounted to \$44 000,000 of which \$9.608 000 were spent in England \$27.892,000 in India, and \$6.500. 000 in Abyssinia. The original estioo0 in Abyssinis. The original esti-mates amounted to \$17,500,000 and on Tuesdays and Fridays at half-past So'clock the revised estimates to \$26,500,000. It may be remarked as somewhat singular evenings at 8 o'clock. Academy—Fort that the actual expenditure amounts street. precisely to the sum of the original and the revised estimates. The Committee, however states that the author of these estimates alleges that the figures were merely an attempted approximation to the amount, and that all the military the amount, and that sure that from Fmil's Corres, superior to any other the nature of the work assigned to the brand manufactured on the Coast, may be expedition. even an approximate estimated of all respectable, dealers for superior to any other production. County Treasurer of Pertland, Oregon, expedition, even an approximate estimate was impossible.

Mair Leesess TiaM

NANAIMO, Oct 5th, 1870. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- In the Standard o' yesterday I see a letter frae a chiel cain himself 'Kid Gloves,' makin a wheen geyan impident remarks about ma last letter tae yersel, but ' what can ye expee frae a soo

but grumph,' so I tak nae notice o' that. Noo, the letter o' this bit buddie is jist as big an as wilfu a mistak, or raither mistepresentation, as the two buser folk quoted as attindin Bunster's first meetin or forgatherin wi his supporters. There has na been wan singel sign peoted in Nanamo this twalthe four publics of bar rooms shut up or likattends) consequently I couldance writing Bar room epitaphs," but pur crater, he dis na understan the seegmentication of the word ony wey, its no my tred an I've dune nai-

Nor 1. 'Kid Glove,' then, wi' the brazen ewdawcity o' a tale cockney, says that one eighth pairt o' the names on Robson's raiqueesection were foreigners or men and boys wha hadna been a week i' the colony. Noe, Mr Aiditur, there's ma thoumb, I'se he'er beguile ye, but this can easy be pruised an awfu lee and no to be suffer't a the congreration of the justiseDiel's it the man, diz he

bit its cauld comfort if the winter, time and I refer a wee drap o' het whusky wi's little

In conclusion, as the yer humble servant bein existing among us for the past few weeks, I can inform K G' that P've been in the colony ever sin the company begun, an what's mair, siver was a 'tool' to them or ony ither man. An supposin' I had been paintin' signs or writin' apeltaffs, it's a far mair respectable bizzines than sellin' specifis to aither white people or ithers, whilk I can-na help jalossin is the tred of Kid Gloves.

The collier buddles are on a strike and this wold be the vers time for Bobson to gie them his mind. A buddie likes flattery, but he saft sawder o' Workin Man's Friend. to, wants a back, tilt, The rain's gie me a touch o' the rheumateez, sae I'll e'en stap

Your obedient ser'vt to command, SAUNDERS McDROWTHIE, Collier Raw.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of ed Odd Fellows.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24 The Grand Lodge of Odds Fellows reassembled and reselved Templer Lodge in Sans Francisco for their large-hearted liberality in donating sone thousand two hundred dollars towards proriding a fund for the establishment of the Order in Germany and area T ... nother stenood be ... It was resolved that it would be unwise to

make any new regalia for any purpose.

The right of ballor in Lodges of the Degree of Rebecca was refused.

It was decided that wives of suspended

members cannot hold membership in the Rebessa Degree Lodge after their husbands are suspended; that unmarried daughters of Odd Fellows shall not be admitted to the privilege of the Degree of Rebecca, and that gree Lodges be continued. The wearing of chapeaux and gauntlets by

Encampments was approved The salary of Grand Secretary Ridgeley was fixed at \$3000 It is considered inexpedient to legislate on

the life insurance proposition of the Grand Lodge in re-Illinois, was approved in regard to the pro-secution ; but the second query in regard to admitting a man with chronic disease, was

The Grand Lodge refused to grant a charter for the Grand Encampment of Oregon. The grand officers appointed are: Rev J W Venable Grand Chaplain. S W Cayon Grand Marshal. Jules Smith Grand Guard-After the Grand Sire was inducted into office be delivered an eloquent address. The Grand Lodge then adjourned sine die.

VICTOR HUGO. - This noted individual has written from Paris an address to the Germaps of which the following is an extract: You may take the fortresses, you will find the rampert, you may take the rampart you will find the barricade, you may take the barricade; then who knows the reasons of patriotism in distress? You will find the sewers mines of powder, ready to blow whole streets in the air. This will be the terrible renience filed. You must expect to take Paris stone by stone; to slaughter Europe on the spot; to kill France in detail in each atreet, in each house. That great light must be extinguished soul by soul. Germana I hold back, Paris is formidable. Think a while before her walls. The transformations which are possible for her indolence gives you measure the of her energy. She will awakes. Her thoughts will leap from the scabbard like a sword; and this city, which yesterday was Sybaris to-morrow may be Saragossa.

THE HERO OF KARS. Sir William Fenwick Williams, Bart, K. C. B., recently ap-cently appointed Governor of Gibraltar, who leaves, England, this month to assume his duties, is a native of Nova Scotia and has royal blood in his veins.

Mas Diesy Paluss has resumed her Danc-

DRESS-MAKING AND MANTLE-MAKING .-These departments will be opened at London House on Sept 19th, under the charge of a thoroughly experienced cutter, who atrived from England by the California, and who is prepared to produce the latest styles.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



as DONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They is as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in the operation; safe under any circumstance; and chands of persons can now bear testimeny to the melts derived from their use. Sold in bettles at 1s 11dd, 2 so and 11s each, by Chem. Is, Druggists and Storescepers in all parts of the world are Orders to be made payable by London House.

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

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

CONSUMPTION—One of the greatest results of the chemical progress is the adaptation of the settye property obtained from the Pancres, and prepared as MURSON'S PANCREATIO EMUL-SION and POWDER. It enables the weakest stomach to assimilist a niemal fat and en. The security of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution.

WEAR CHILDREN in all cases where the cle ments for the formation of bone are imperfect MORSON'S WHEAT PHOS-PHATES have never been known to

CRLORODYNE-MORSON'S celebrated Anedyn is now being supplied to the public GELATINE — The purest preparation of this natri-All the above are carefully packed and shipped to order, which must be made payable in England.

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For Snider Enfield of -577 bore, and
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bore for Military Rifles
WATERPROFF Central-Fire Metal.
Lis Cartridges with anlayed Rises for mall bores, adopted by foreign gov. a comments for the converted clustepol. Berdan, Beinington and ether Rifles, also, Cartridges for Ballard, the Spen. a cer, and American Henry Repeating The 'ELEY BOXER' are the chesp.

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and to the different systems of Breech-loading Riffer cast ha has with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for an shing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for revolving Pistels used in Her Majesty's Navy

Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers: Online 10 of the Poulse Waterpreof and E.P. Caps, Patent Wires C.F. ridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breeco, and Mussle Load sra, and every description of Sporting and Military Amanattics.

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BLEGANT PERSONAL REQUISITES 1907 Under the Patronage of Royalty and the Aristocracy.

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The original and only genuine, of unprecedented successions during the last 70 years in promoting the growth restoring and beautifying the human hair, prevents it from falling of or turning groy—cleaness it from Sourt and and Dandeuff, and makes, it beautifully soft, ourly and alglossy. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful need of hair.

OAUTION—On the wrapper of each bottle • the said words, "Rownands" Micksons On, &0." in white would not their signature, A Rownand & Sons, in red ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

is unequalled for ts rare and inestimable qualities in Image of proving and Beautifying the Complexion and nim. It is bridgers Free ies. Tan, Pimples, Spots, and Discolorations, and renders the skin sort, fair, and blooking, of the little of the skin sort, fair, and blooking, of the little of the skin sort, fair, and blooking, of the little of the skin sort, fair, and blooking, of the little of the skin sort, fair, and blooking, of the little of the skin sort, fair, and blooking, of the little of the skin sort, fair, and blooking, of the little of the skin sort, fair, and blooking, of the skin sort, fair, and blooking, of the skin sort, and the skin s SOUND AND WHITE TEETH indispensible to Personal Attraction, and to health longevity by the proper mastication of food. ROWLANDS ODONTO, diller od

OR PRARL DESTIFRICE. For Preserving and Beautifying the Teeth, imparting a Pean-like Whiteness, Strengthening the dums, and for gendering the breath sweet and pure. HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, and by their Appoint que

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LANGLEY & CO. WHOLESALE & RETAIL

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YATES STREET, HAVE LATELY RECEIVED FROM Surveye,
Kunaga, the new and meet agreeable Tellet Water prepared from the Flowers of Japan,

J M Parina's Eau de Colegne, Santatiol Just Mirands, Ylangylang and Macadaar Off. Yardley's Glycerine and Lime Juice, Cleaver's, Yardley's, Lew's & Rigand's Senps The Choicest Porfumes of Paris and London, Tooth, Hair & Nati Brashes fm Gesnel, Kont, be Ile

A LARGE STOCK OF BATHING AND TURKISH SPONGES And a General Assortment of Tours Armones, sept of

B CJANION A STATE OF JANION & RHODES OF THE LIGHT DOLL OF THE POPULAR JANION, RHODES & CO. LINGIA

Importers and Commission Merchants, steed 1 shrand IN OSTORE STREET, VICTORIAS d Motagn

Pireprest Bonded Warehouses. ap KEATING'S COUCH LOZENGES DE LOZENGES DE LOZENGES DE LOZENGES DE CONSTINE SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Towns, Oct 6—In view of the Prussian approach upon Paris many precautions are being taken in surrounding heights, they are fortified and occupied by regular troops. The Government is taking measures to ensure Normandy against devastation by sending there a line of Mobile guards.

A Paris correspondent of the Lendon Times says that the price of meat is fast advancing, breadstuffs are plenty, and there are also plenty of guns and ammunition:

Lyons, Oct 7—Pontificial Zouaves, 500

Lyons, Oct 7—Pontificial Zouaves, 500

a meeting at Grenoble numbering 30,000 strong, arrived at Tours to-day and will enter take measures to stop that manifestation.

London, Oct 6—Gen Breskew commands the Pressian army destined for according to the first strong army destined to the first strong army destined

the Prussian army destined for service in the all killed by Turcos: Five hundred houses were destroyed in

Strasbourg by the bembardment and the number of persons rendered homeless is 10,000. Subscriptions for their relief are circulated generally throughout Germany.

King William reviewed the 8th Prassian

army corps at Versailles on Wednesday. Their headquarters were subsequently es-tablished at that place.

CHARTRES, Oct 5th, via Tours, Oct 6— Cannonading commenced this morning near Mainten, on St Quentin, near Tours.

There was a combat yesterday near Sola-sons. Prisoners say that two regiments un-der Duke Mecklenburg Schweric were 4defeated by the garrison.

A report from Gen Rigant forwarded from

Tours shows that a decided success was achieved yesterday by the French troops

Towns, Oct 6-Gen Rigant reports from Chevilley on Wednesday that he had reconnoitered toward Tourney with 3 brigades cavelry and infantry and a few guns. He reached Chissey, surrounded the village, took 50 Bavarian prisoners and some guns. Rassajer's brigade burned the villages on the right, and the enemy's cavalry, 500 strong, supported by 2000 infantry, were obliged to retreat precipitately towards Paris. The French pursued them for 3 hours' march becomiscation of the property of all who left

yond Tourney.
London, Oct 6-The Temps of Paris of the Parisians by obtaining a success where to the Bonapartists. the Prussians were not supposed to be in force

The question of food begins to be seriou

Neither end having been attained, the beand food riots are feared. The club men ar

in Paris, of whom 40 are females. The Pall Mail Gazette has a balleon dispatch dated at Paris on Menday, which say the demagogues have been defeated in their

It is evident that between Ropen and Claremont within a day or two hence the most serious engagement which has yet taken place between the Mobiles and Germans will come off. The fermer are throwing out of Strasburg and Toul had a depressing effect. Troops from the outside to occupy masses of troops from the outside to occupy. Minister Washburne has abandoned his results of Normandy. The orders from Paris and Tours are to precost, but she hope of a successful defence of any towns on the northwest of France seems utterly hopeless in the present condition of the scattered forces.

One of the Anglo-American cables s again injured near Newtoundland. As

Warder, Prussian commande during the siege the Germans lost 906 killed and wounded, including 103 officers. Be-sieging army is now moving on Paris. The French say the Prussian cavalry at Tours numbered 10,000

Enemy are evacuating country around Tours and are apparently failing back on London. Oct 7-Bavaria objects to going

into the Confederation because of her reluctance to place her army under Federal

charge in time of peace
Prince Pierre Bonaparte has arrived here
London, Oct 7—The Prussian Guards are on the north of Paris, between Canal de Loney and the Northern Railway. On the right is stationed the Fourth Corps, and on the left the Twelfth Corps. The Prussian Guard has been assigned the task of diverting the waters of the Canal de Loney into the river Meuse, which empties Into the Seine some miles below Paris. Should the Prussians succeed in the design the source of water supply of the besieged will be cut off.

The Prussian guns are nearly all in po-

sition before Pavis and the bombardment will be commenced from all the batteries simultaneously. The French fortresses of Belfort, Schlestadt and Fewbresich are to be attacked at once.

The Prussians have secured the Provinces of Marne, Orleans and Picardy without find-

ing any traces of the new French forces,

The Prussians have evacuated Mulhausen
and are marching towards Altkirck. There are symptoms of revolt among the French prisoners confined at Beverloo, The Belgian Rifles have been sent there as a temperary precautionary measure, and the prisoners will be distributed among the different fortresses as soon as possible.

London, Oct 7—The Germans have ocally opposed by the National Guards.

A dispatch from Vendome, a town is the

Department of Loire et Cher, dated 6 o'clock the disbandment of the Austrian army of ob-last evening, contains the following: The servation on the Prussian frontier had been Loury and Neyhboring, villages in the Department of Rure et Leire. The French cap. tured 20 prisoners, including one of Prince Albert's couriers. The road between Vendone and Loury is thronged with Natronal Guarde. There is much enthusiasm in this

part of France.

Bismarck has found it necessary to make public the following statement, of date Ver-

By Electric Telegraph. asserted in letters of the 15th ult, published in London Daily Telegraph, ever expressed such views to Mr Mallett or any other per-

son.—Signed, Bismarck.
Tours, Oct 7—The capitulation of General Ulrich is fully approved of by the Government here netwithstanding the statements to the contrary. The General is free from all re-

CHARLEROY via Tours, Oct 7-Chernay has been evacuated by the Prussians who are retreating.

Tours, Oct 7-General Camprelle reports to the Minister of War from Epernal on the 4th that the enemy is going towards New Brache. There was skirmishing on the previous day but without serious result. Villages about Epernay are filled with troops. The Prefect of Epernal telegraphs to the Minister of the Interior that a combat took place yesterday between the towns of Lasai and Bruyeres. There were 19,000 Prussians, who were supported by the artillery, against 8 000 French aided by the National Guard who held the position.

ROURN, via Teurs, Out 7—The Prussians at

Gizore have been repulsed by the National Guards. The enemy have formed a camp near

Gizore of 24.000 men.
Tours, Oct 7—Telegrams received show steady advance by the Prussians, who are invading the East and Southwest of France on their march to Lyons.

The journals say that a general rising in the Vosges is in progress. There are no regular troops there, but the entire male population is

The francs tirrieurs are in all the passes and

give no quarter.

LONDON, Oct 7—In a special to the Times occonfiscation of the property of all who left Paris, for the benefit of the national defenders, and of all the property of accomplices in the the 3d inst. states the loss on Friday was about 500 wounded and 400 killed. The ob- been weak enough to yield in some points to ject of the sortie was to blow up a bridge the meb. They all demand the destruction of over the Seine and to rouse the courage of the Column Vendome as a memorial pointing

The question of food begins to be serious sieged are consequently greatly depressed, arging the people on, saying that the provis-There are now 250 Americans remaining ions belonged to the people and that the city beeves and four thousand sheep are killed daily, which is perhaps enough for all if a just distribution were made, but unfortunately money buys the best in quality and quantity, attempt to disturb the Provisional Government. It also states that the Mobiles behaved well in front of the enemy, and that meat is scarce.

money buys the best in quality and quality and but little is left for the poor. Groceries have been closed by the people for raising their prices. The defeat of the sorties at first created consternation. There have been a few meat is scarce. encounters at night by organized bands of mont within a day or two hence the most people. Should further reverses eccur it is serious engagement which has yet taken feared the dangerous classes would inaugurate

> idence. The whole quarter is barricaded and undermined. Ministers declare their inability to furnish arms at present. All the Americans will leave Paris when the United States

Minister does so:
London, Oct 7—A dreadful earthquake has ost and several villages were atterly destroy-

the company has a repairing steamer on the American coast it is hoped the cable will Prussians have advanced heavy batteries on be in good order in a few days.

Stenay, the northeastern defence of Metz, e in good order in a few days.

Stenay, the northeastern defence of Metz, and opened a brisk cannonade, which lasted

decisive.

London, Oct 7—The Empress appeals to the Powers to prevent the bombardment of Paris or a partition of France.

Tours, Oct 4, via London, Oct 7-The soldiers have all left here. Their movements have been kept secret.

MARSHILLES, Oct 7—Garibaldi has arrived

Tours, Oct 7-The Pontifical Zouaves who are to come here will form a complete corps of

50.000 men. Ten thousand Italian volunteers have are rived at Chambray.

The people of Tours, who attach great importance to every act of the U S Govern-

ment, are much excited over the visit of Burneide to Favre. Tours, Oct 7-Gen La Lotterouge, com-

mander of the army of the Loire, has arrived Great quantities of arms and stores are

pouring in from all parts of France. London, Oct 7—The Masonic Fraternity of England has contributed £7000 sterling for the relief of the families of German soldiers.

The great gun for Fort Divry on the south of Paris is nearly ready to be placed in posi-tion. Its range is 8 kilometers and it requires 34 kilogrammes of powder for each discharge Gen Branchitzek is appointed military governor of Versailles.

VERSAILLES, Oct 6-Evening-Prussian cavalry are scouring the country towards the Loire. They drove 1500 mobiles but of Montfort.

CHICAGO, Oct 8—The Times of this city has the following dispatch this morning:—
LONDON, Oct 7—Considerable uneasiness was manifested in diplomatic circles to-day over the news from Vienna that an extraorcupied in force Paly and Vernon, small dinary Cabinet meeting had been held this towns in the Department of Eure, west of Paris. They were vigorously but ineffects—The opinion is general in diplomatic circles that a rupture is imminent between Austria and Prussia. It is certain that the orders for have been driven from Joinville, secretly countermanded and every nerve has been strained for the past two months to place the army on a war footing. Von Benst, Austrian Premier, exiled from Germany by Bismarck, who was jealous of his reputation as a statesman, has been intriguing with several German States and with such success that it is believed to have called forth a note

from Berlin demanding an explanation-VIENNA, Oct 7-An extraordinary Cabinet meeting was held. It is rumored that that the Republican institutions of France serious complications have arisen with the constitute a danger for Germany, nor have I Prussian Government.

The Eastern Correspondence, Von Benst's official ergan, to-morrow, will contain a reply to articles in the Prussian Gros Gazette of yesterday, saying the Government earnestly lesires peace but it can never permit Prussia to become the dominant power of Europe. This, it adds, is now the avowed determination of Bismarck and his Royal master. Prince Frederick Charles left to-night fer

Prague. New York, Oct 8-Later correspondence from Vienna states that the most intimate relations exist between Austria and Russia and in the event of the latter power making demonstrations against Prussia, Austria will sertainly become her ally. It is believed, upon good authority, that a secret alliance of an offensive and defensive character has already been concluded between the two Gov-

LONDON, Oct 8-The Italian Governmen has formally repudiated any designs looking to the reannexation of Nice and Savoy.

A dispatch from Epernal, of the 7th, ports sharp fighting yesterday between Laon Letape and Bruges, in the Department of Vosges. The Pressian force consisted of 9000 men. The French force was not so large and had less artillery than the Germans. The fighting lasted all day and when night ended the conflict it was undecided. The French held their position; the Germans attempted to carry it a number of times. Ger Dupree, French commander, was slightly wounded in the engagement.

The Prussians have arrived before New Briesach and skirmishing has already com-There are no Prussians in the Department

The Prossians again threatened Geressich out were repuled by the National Garde. The redoubt of Pierre Pette, near St Denie was abandoned by the French 5 days ago.

wing to its being untenable.

Tours, Oct 8-It is reported that Game betta recently left Paris in a balloon and anded safely outside of the Prussian lines.

Bazaine as candidates to the constituent as It is again reported to-day that the govern

ment will be obliged to quit Tours after the election. Bordeaux is likely to be chesen

Twelve hundred Garibaldians have arrived in France, commanded by Traffole.
VERSAILLES, via London, October 7—The Freach maintain a vigorous cannonade upon

the Prussian outposts.

Correy, Oct 7, via London, 8—Yesterday
when the French forces attacked Kummer's livision, the French Imperial Guard was engaged. The French directed several diricions against the 1st and 10th Prussian corps, stationed on the right bank of the river Moselle. The cannonade was severe and the loss in Kummer's 10th corps amounted

to 9000 men, let corps 1300 men. LONDON, Get 8-Berlin telegrams say th French occupy Villeneuit. Tours, Oct 8-Gambetta is here, Gari-

paldi is expected to-morrow. News to the 7th states that the france-tir eure were defeated at Ablais. One hundred and thirty Prussian hussars captured sixty

The Mayor of Authmay telegraphs that the france-tireurs had driven back a force o Prassiens.

London. Oct 8-A correspondent at King William's headquarters states that the assault on Paris will begin on the 18th-the anniversary of the battle of Leipsie.

The Prussians have appeared at Matisgro VERSAILLES, Oct 8-Last night the entire garrison of Metz, including the National Guard, made a sortie on both banks of the

Moselle. The attack was on the entrenched position of Uperman, and was repulsed. The French loss was 1500 men, Prussian loss was

Bombay, 5th via London, Oct 8-It is reported from China tdat Prince Kong has

ported from China tdat Prince Kong has been murdered.

Tours, Oct 9—Garibaldi has arrived here.
An official decree postpones the election for the constituent assembly until France is free from invaders
Verballies, Oct 8—This morning some franc-tireur attacked 2 squadrons of Frussians and 2 companies of Bavarians who were barricaded in the streets. After sharp combat the Prussians retired. Franch captured 6 prisoners and 94 horses, "Many Prussians were killed an wounded. The French loss was light.

Haw via Tours, Oct 9—I welve thousand Prussians hav been repulsed from San Quantin by the national guarand forced to fall back.

Verballies, Oct 8, via Berlin and London, Oct 9—The proclamation of the Paris Government, a dispatch the dropped from a balloon and was pleked up by the Germans, is as follows: The Paris Government of national defence regards the resolution of the Tours Government as the result of an error, it being opposed to the decree of the Government of the national defence, which alone is binding. The adjournment of the elections will be main taised till they are possible throughout the Republic.

Chartes, Oct 8—The Prussians are at Breuc.

The Prussians concentrated near Pitheres on Saturday where the French awaited attack.

Prussians were massed near Edtampes on Friday. Several columns passed through Fort St Croix en reute, for Entampes.

Causselus, Oct 8—Following has been received by the property of the passed of the property of the passed of the pa

Entampes.

Carearum, oot 8—Following has been received by the Duke of Baden—We won a victory near St Renay on Saturday, against one French corps of the line and the mobiles. The battle lasted frem 9 am till 4 p m, when the French were routed and fied.

The Badeners report the French force to be double theirs—numbering 14,000 men.

The Bois de Junules has been carried by the Germans with the bayonet. Three French charges were repulsed Germans lost 20 officers and 410 men, killed and wounded. Enemy's loss is thrice as great. Germans took 6 efficers and 600 privates prisoners, and camped on the field.

on, Oct 8-The Tribune's correspondent before Lownon, Oct 8—Ine Tribunes correspondent before the tribunes correspondent before the tribunes correspondent before the tribunes and a desperate attempt to crush through the Prussians into in the direction of Thionville. The Prussians on the previous evening had driven the French from the village of La Dominchamps and established five posts in Struany, Grand les Dipes

and Maxe. Under cover of a thick fog Bazaine advanced and commenced the attack for the recovery of La Dominchamps. Having engaged the Prussians the artillery made a dash for Petites and Grand les Dipes, anni hilating the five posts and throwing great masses of men on their supports. When these villages had been occupied Bazaine sent a heavy force on the right close to Moselle, which advanced up the valley till checked by the Prussian artillery from both sides of the river, and was finally stopped by the advance of two landwher brigades which occupied a position opposite Garde Petite and Etanges. A batallion of the 5th and 8th landwher regiments was nearly exterminated. Other batallions of the same regiments and the 59th landwher suffered severely. Finally, at 4;30 the Freuch were driven back from all their positions by the advance of the Prussians. There was sharp bayonet fighting in the villages. The Prussian vitorry was complete. The loss in killed and wunded is considerable, the French loss being heaviest. The whole of the Prussian 10th and 30th army corps and landwher divisions were engaged. Gen Van Voight commanded.

Notsson-village. Out 8—Shells from 8t Julian go seem—

The run is wholly over and the Bank has not been obliged to change any of the details of its regular business.

It turns out that Botherton Bros, convicts ed of torging Treadwell & Co'e checks, are old forgers, having been in that business in Philadelphia. George had been stabbed and shot at by friends of another of the gang whom they got into the State prison on a charge of forgery in which they were themselves implicated. Howard is also an old operator, and the Philadelphia detectives are congratulating themselves on having got rid of the gang so easily and for so long a time.

Los Angelos, Oct 3—Two med, named

on-ville, Oct 8—Shells from St Julian go sceaming into this place.

VERSALLIES, Oct 8th, via Berlin—Advices from Depanfield state that Buddenbrock on Thursday defeated the French General Duyre, commanding a force of regulars a that Buddenbrook on Tursday defeated leneral Duyre, commanding a force of regul masses of riflemen Duyre was wounded a demoralised.

French General Duyre, commanding a lorce of regulary and large masses of riflemen Duyre was wounded and his army demoralized.

Brain, Oct 9—A special to the Tribune says it is now finally decided at headquarters not to reassemble the present Prussian Chambers, but dissolve them and order a new election, when none but trustworthy men will be selected. A Government minority is expected. Bismarck has refused to release Jacoby.

The sizes of Soissons is progressing favorably.

march has refused to release Jacoby.

The siege of Soissons is progressing favorably.

London, Oct 9—A correspondent at Bologne telegraphs that there is no doubt that Bazaine is cordually co-operating with the Government at Tours and with Trochu at

ting with the Government at Tours and with frochu at Paris.

The army of Louis is advancing by way of Nancy to relieve Bazaine. It was the right wing of this army which had the battle with Baden troops on Thursday.

Tours, Oct 9—may, who left Paris in his balloon, has dates to the 5th Re says there was much cannonading around Paris. Under cover of a thick fog the enemy had endeavored te make some movements, but were defeated by the sharp watch kept. On the 4th the enemy was dislodged from Longuville and other villages. On the other side of the city some skirmishing took place, but no serious engagement.

ether side of the city some skirmishing took place, but no serious engagement.

One hundred American volunteers arrived in Tours to-day and marched through the streets carrying the American and French flags. They were warmly greeted by the people.

Tours, Oct 9—M Cambetta has issued a proclamation to the people of the Department. After reviewing the position of affairs at Paris and shewing the preparations made by Government for months to maintain themselves, he says the situation imposes upon us great duties. First of all it is necessary for you to cease to be diverted by any preoccupation which may not be war —combat a la outrance. Second—When peace comes accept fraternally the authority of the Bepublic, a power proceeding from necessity and right, and a power which would not exist at his moment were it exercised for profit or any personal ambition. l ambition.

NEW YORK, Oct 9—The 'Times' 'special from London

It is said he is now on his way to Tours.

Petheviers is now occupied by the French.

The Journal de Brussels is responsible for the story that negotiations are now pending between the German Government, backed by Rassia, and Napoleon, the object being to prevent the establishment of a French Republic.

Str. Quentin, Oct 8—It is reported that the entire German force which has been operating in this direction is now moving upon Soissons, which is capable of making every defence.

London, Oct 8—It is not thought that the Prussians will take any action to oppose the convention of the French constituent assembly.

Towes, Oct 8—A dispatch from Freiburg to day says Newbressach having refused to surrender the Prussians to-day opened a cannonade at several points. A fire broke ont in the town in consequence.

The Constitutionel to-day announces that the arrondissements of Mayen have chosen the Count of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assemble convention of Paris and Gens Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the con

capture.

The foreign ambassadors at Tours are negotiating for quarters at Bordeaux in view of the contemplaced removal of the Government thither.

YHRMA, Oct 10—Thiers had an interview with the Austrian Emperor on Sunday, which is said to have been

Austrian Emperor on Sunday, which is said to have been satisfactory.

Tours, Oct 10—Gambetta's proclamation has the following: By order of the Republican Government I have left Paris to transmit to you the hopes of Parisians and others of those who are seeking to ideliver France from the foreigner. Paris has been invested for IT days, and now presents the spectacle of two millions of people forgetting their differences to withstand an invader who expected to find civil discord and revolution and Paris without guns or arms of any kind. There are now under arms 400,000 national guards, 100,000 mobiles and 60,000 regulars. The foundries are casting cannon, and women make millions of cartridges daily. Every battalion of the national guard has two miralleuses, besides field pieces, and they are preparing for sorties. The forts are manned by marines and supplied with artillery of the greatest excellence, served by the first guiners in the world. Hitherto their fire has kept the enemy from creeting the smallest work. The enciente on the 4th inst had only 500 guns; now it has 5500, with 400 rounds for each. The impregnability of Paris is no illusion. It cannot be captured or surprised, and there is no danger of the seddition

impregnating of Fairs is no mission. It cannot be surprised, and there is no danger of the sedition or stavvation on which the Prussians counted.

London, Oct 10—Bismarck recently informed the Mayor of Versailles that the Prussians had no objection to the elections for the national assembly, but that the Tours Government had countermanded them.

elections for the national assembly, but that the Tours Government had countermanded them.

ST PETERSUNG, Oct 10—Lessallen officially denies the reported movement of the Russian army towards the Turkish frontier.

The Liberte publishes dispatches announcing several successful sorties by Marshal Fazzine. It says this success is the reason why recent Prussian dispatches make no mention of affairs at Metz.

Prince Frederick Charles is ill with typhus fever and has been cempelled to leave the army. He is now at Ferrierce.

Ferrieres.

Dispatches from Maintenon, Malesherbes, Lagrange and Chartres announce the presence of Prussians at those

Several encounters have taken place at Draul.

Eastern States.

New York, Oct 16-Chief of Police Jourdan died at 11 clock this meraing.

New York, Oct 7—At the championship game of billiards to-night, Rudolph made 1501 to Dion's 1192. The winners average for each innings was 28.

WASHINGTON, Oct 8-A Postal Convention has been concluded with the colony of British Columbia, establishing and regulating the exchange of cerrespondence with that calony on the same basis as that adopted in the poetal convention with Canada.
The convention goes into effect immediately.

Washingron, Oct 8-All the members were present at the meeting of the Cabinet except the attorney general, postmaster general and secretary of the interior. The proclamation to be issued will declare that the bays, waters and barbors of the United Sintes shall not be used in preparing for war by the belligerents. That a ship of war of either belligerent shall not leave any port of the United States within 24 hours after the departure of a merchant vessel of the other belligerent. That war vessels of either belligerent shall not remain in United States porte more than 24 hours except for needed repairs or supplies, and that a war vessel of either party having once entered a United States port shall not reenter one until after having visited a European port of its own government. The making of our ports des pots for the supplying of materials of war to the belligerents is also prohibited.

Proper officers of the United States will be instructed to enferce the provisions of the

California. San Francisco, Oct 9-Among the arrivals to-day were the brig Francisco and the barkentine Clarabelle from the Ochotak Sea with 90.000 and 92.000 codfish respectively. The schooner Flying Mist also arrived from Prince of Wales Island with a cargo of salmon and oil. The Francisco has also 94

time.
Los Angelos, Oct 9—Two men, named Brennan and Marney, were attacked by Indians, Favored by the shelter afforded by some rocks, they fought bravely fer two hours, killing one Indian and wounding several others when the attacking party left for parts unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 9-Sailed - Bark Shooting Star, Nanaimo. Barkentine Amen

thyst, Bellingham Bay.

Arrived—Steamship Oriflamme, Portland.

The crew of the Kearsage won the race in the match between the Kerseage and Sas ranac boat crews. The course was from the Sarasac, off the feet of Third street, to Hunter's Point and back, a distance of nine miles Time, 2 hours and 52 minutes. Immense numbers went to witness the race and heavy bets had been made on the result.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 7-Mooney wrote back after his flight that the directors would find in the vaults \$22.000 in six per cent U S bonds and \$14.000 in Oakland ten per cents. No such bonds can be found, and the directors have been summoned to appear before the Registrar in Bankruptcy on Mon-

day next to testify.

Ab Sam, convicted of forging Bank of England notes yesterday, will be sentenced to-morrow. His confederate, Ah Tuck, is sick in the hospital and not likely to recover. Steamer Moses Taylor arrived from Hono-

lulu this morning, having been 11 days out She was detained by the non-arrival of the Australian steamer. She had only 23 page sengers from Honolulu and 55 from Australia, most of whom go East overland.

The run on the Hibernia Bank is dying out already.

The weather is delightful. Arrived-Bark Legal Tender, Ochotsk

Flour-City brands super \$5 6216 65 75. Wheat-\$1 721/@1 8 Barley-Weak at \$1@1 0716. Oats-Quiet but firm at \$1 20. Potatoes-Dull and heavy at \$1(@1 50. Hay-\$8@13. Wool-14@18c.

Oregon. JACKSONVILLE, Oct 8-A barn situated half a mile north of this city, which contained 100 tons of hay and 3 valuable horses, was consumed by are last night. Loss-

PORTLAND, Oct 10-Arrived on Sanday vening, propeller G S Wright-advertised t sail on the 11th. This morning at 8 c'clock the propeller California arrived from Victoria—advertised to sail on the 13th,

SALEM, October 6—The Assembly to-day parsed a bill to appropriate \$200,000 towards liquidating the State debt. There are 12 vessels in the river at present and the wharves present a lively appearance.

A deed transfering the Oregon Central Railroad to the Willamette Railcoad Cempany has been forwarded to Washington for ap-

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Oct 4 Stmr Bliza Anderson. Finch, Pt Townsend Stmr Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend
Oct 5—Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San
Sip Alarm Dwyer San Juan
Oct 6—Sip Ringleader, Dake San Juan
Stmr California, Hayes, Nanzimo
tum E Anderson, Finch, Port Tewnsend
Sept 7—Stmr. Isabel, Starr, Pert Townse
Ship Pocahontas, Dreyer, San Francisco
Schr Industry, Huffer, Plumper Pass
Oct 8—Sip Ocsan Queen, Dick, San Juan
Oct 16—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, N W CLEARED

OLBARED
Oct 4—Simr E Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend
Simr Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend
Simr Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend
Simr Emma, Ettershank, Burrard Inlet
Oct 5—Sip Lady Franklin. Pritchard, San Juan
Sip Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan
Sch Eliza, Middleton, Sannich
Oct 6—Sch Black Diamond, Budlin, Nanaimo
Sip Ringleader, Dake, San Juan
Simr California, Hayes, Astoria
Simr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsed
opt 7—Simr Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend
Sip Random, Burke, San Juan
Bark Corsair, Saunders, Callao via Burrard Inlet
Oct 8—Sloop Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan
Oct 10—Starr Enterprise, Swanson, N Westminster

PASSENGERS

Per E ANDERSON, fm Puget Sound—Mr Mann & wife, Mrs Edmonds & boy. Miss Robinson, Miss May Rose, Du-voy, Mrs Hancock, Mrs B F Dennison and two others.

Mrs Edmonds & Doy. Miss Robinson, Miss May Rose, Duvoy, Mrs Hancock, Mrs B F Dennison and two others.

Per stmr ISABEL, im Puget Sound—A Rome, Meiggs,
Gustavson, Tomlinson, Bond. Phillip Houghton, Wiley,
Ross, Masson, Reid, Myers, Kennedy, Frank. Stuart, Pollen, Capt Boyd, Capt Sohst, Barney, Moore, Munson,
Mrs
Munson, Miss Hilton, Landiffer, Adams, Cartwright, Outler, Wilson, and 35 others.

Per stmp Pelican—Dr J J Sawyer, Hon J W Trutch and
wife, W H Oliver, J O Hewlings, Mrs Parshall, Miss M
Parshall, Mrs M McGee, Miss M Passle, Mrs J Hills, O B
Huff, R Stevens, J F Greilly, J H Broody, G Newton, S
Juniap, W Nichols, C Rhodes, T Arnold, G Foster, J
Gampbell, Mrs Alice Bunsel and chd, Miss Sosle Lee, Wm
B Blackwell and wife, Mrs Theobald and chd, Dr McLane,
Dr J S Houghton, Cyrus Walker, Wm Walker and wife, A
Weirman, Lt Sturt, wife and servt, M O'Conhor and Yi in
the steerage.

Per stmr Isabel—Capt Fowler, Capt Boyd, Mr Stone, O

the steerage.

Per stur Isabel—Capt Fowler, Capt Boyd, Mr Stone, C C Bartlett, wife and son, C Eisenbus and dau'r, Dr Phillips Mr Winslow and wife, Mrs Reville, Mrs Gooch. Mrs Moore, Mrs Johns, Miss Moss. F Drew, C F Terry, H Evans, Mr Gray, Mr Burns, and Sl others Per stmr E Anderson—L Bettman and wife, Willie Bett-man, Mrs Waldron, Barnswell, Smith, Francis, Grant, G White, Carter, W M Taylor, S Johnson, and 14 others

CONSIGNEES

Per stmp Pelican—AC&Do, ADeC, AMS, F, GCG, GK, HS HG&Bro. H&M, HK, HBCo, J Wilkie, J Kelly, J Stuart, J Cowper, JE, J Weiler, JO, J H Turner, GD, MS, Kelly KW KWF, KFT. L Wolf, L&Co, Lewis Lewis, LB, Moore & Co, M&J N&K, Q, R Maynard, BC; R, S, SK, T N Hibben, V, WHT, Wm Wilson, WW, TCL Per stmr E Anderson-Jackson, J Booth, J Murray

Per B ANDERSON, fm Puget Sound-Stafford & Hicken

IMPORTS

Per E ANDERSON, fm Puget Sound-150 sheep, 1 horse

Per stmr E Anderson—68 sheep, 3 bxs tomatoes, 9 ca., le, 1 cow and calf

BIRTH.

In this city, October 5th the wife of Mr Henry Grune

by night were Messrs a Rome and all and a long a long and a long and a long and a long a long and a long and a long and a long and a long a long and a long a long and a long and a long a lo

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DAVID W. HIGGINS TERMS: (in advance) With out to soil (in advance) with all a said (1.10 00 s, do 500 nths do 25 500 0 25 res. There to us

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST most ginal PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING. dacti ply c TERMS: cover

... Barkervill The East Coast Settlements.

such As the session draws near men's minds aturally turn more or less to such subects as usually form material for legis- expen stive debate. Amongst a multitude of other subjects that of the steam service long the Eastern coast of this Island very a omes in for its share of remark. Most f our readers will know that the teamer Sir James Douglas belongs to the colony, and is run by the Government. The sum set down in the Estiwhat mates of this year for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of that service is \$12,350. Against this the much um of \$4,200 is set down to the credit | them of the steamer for the conveyance of mails, and it is presumed that other earnings of the boat will make up the serie palance, thus leaving the mail subsidy from of \$4,200 as representing the sole charge Pu spen the public revenue in respect o he steam service as carried on by the ander Government; and it is not surprising that these objections should take form as another session of the Legislature approaches. For ourselves, we have never ceased to regard the service in question as one of very great importance ments t is perfectly certain that it the sole object to be obtained were the mere conveyance of malls, that could be done at a much smaller expenditure. If no regard were to be had to the means of convoyance it is presumable that the and h nails could be taken once a week to Nanaimo and once a month to Comox for probably less than a third, possibly a male a wie ourth, of what is set down for the ervice now. And here we find a very Win marked recognition of the principle for ich we contended a few days ago, respect of the Cariboo mail service, iz: that there were generally two obects in view in granting mail subsidies, hat of the conveyance of mail matter ank that of affording facile means of tem travel and commercial intercourse, the Son (atter sometimes being the more imwill lads portant object of the two. In looking it the service performed by the Douglas it should, therefore, be remembered day. hat the conveyance of mail matter is oaly one object; and perhaps we are justified in saying that it is not the most important object. One has only to imagine what the condition of the would be, if deprived of the facilities thus afforded, in order to be able to stimute the importance of this question. Not only would they stagusto and dians, dwindle away, but the principal markets day most the colony would have to be supplied o'clor n a still greater measure than they now are from toceign sources. The Douglas now constitutes almost the sole means communication between Victoria, Nanaimo and Comox and the various, intermediate coast settlements. Deprive the colony of that means of como'cloc munication, and it would not be easy to estimate fully the injurious consequences that must follow. Instead of questioning the propriety or the necessity of the present service, it would be more. befitting for the Government to increase The it. Weekly communication with Nan ther

naimo and way places may suffice for the present; but monthly communication with the important and rapidly extending settlement of Comox is obvious- on

ly, palpably insufficient. Indeed, we do firew not see why the steamer should not She extend her weekly trips to Comox. She Sund extend her weekly trips to Comox, She is abundantly competent to do it. It is only a question of the smount of coal river consumed between Nagarmo and Co- forty mox, and that will be light as a feather mail shaken from a linner's wing when cas; custo