





Establishment.

INSTON SEEDS

their ANNUAL CATALOGUE

hard Grass, Pacey's Rye

have FINE STOCKS of

and Gardening, by well known

reet, Victoria.

TORRE, LES

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ES:

Green

White and Colored

and Woolen

White, Brown, Turkish, Muskabak

and Double Barelled

in great variety.

SEIL

ARNITURE,

PIR & MANTLE MIRRORS

to this colony of the LATEST STYLES

Matresses, Upholstering

Government & Brougham Street,

By Electric Telegraph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

PARIS, Feb 26 via London, Feb 26.—The con-

London, Feb 26.—A special from Amiens

London, Feb 27.—Five thousand troops

London, Feb 28.—Passenger trains have

VERSAILLES, Feb 26.—The Monitor on

London, Feb 26.—The English Government

The clerk of the Spanish Consul at

PARIS, Feb 26.—The preliminaries of

The British minister at Athens has

Spain's reply to the ultimatum

BRUSSELS, Feb 24.—The decree opening

VERSAILLES, Feb 27.—The Emperor

London, Feb 27.—Thiers has proposed

France cedes Alsace and Metz

A dispatch from Amiens says an

The Prince of Romania is still

Triumphal entry of the Germans

PARIS, Feb 26.—The Republican

WASHINGTON, Feb 26.—The Secretary

The following have been appointed

WASHINGTON, Feb 27.—The Joint

PIR & MANTLE MIRRORS

to this colony of the LATEST STYLES

Government & Brougham Street,

Triumphal March of the Germans

into Paris!

THE POPULACE OFFER NO RESISTANCE!

INTERESTING PARTICULARS

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE

THE PRUSSIAN BILLETED UPON

THE INHABITANTS

Peace!

French Assembly, by a Vote

of 546 Ayes to 107 Nays

Accepts Peace!

NAPOLEON REPUDIATED UNANI-

MOUSLY!

Europe.

PARIS, Feb 28.—Night.—The French

Picard remains in Paris.

The Ambassadors of England, Austria

PARIS, March 1.—The head of the

No hostile movement of the populace

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ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

OF ENGLAND.

LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

J. & F. HOWARD,

Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General

Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land

Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land

Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.

The First Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.

The First Prize for the Best Steam Cultivator

Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.

The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam

Cultivator.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harrow

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Winnowing

The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler

The Weekly British Colonist, Wednesday March 1871

The Electoral Franchise

It cannot be denied that the subject of an electoral franchise for British Columbia is one of the most important to demand the serious attention and careful thought of all who have a bona fide interest in the permanent welfare of the country. In Tuesday's edition of this journal we gave a hasty sketch of the lamentable results of the adoption of a franchise in the colony of Victoria. The miserable working of that democratic principle in other communities might have been added to that of Victoria; but in this matter the experience of one of the finest colonies subject to the British Crown will suffice. It may be said that Victoria does not present a case parallel to our own—that because the fruits of Democracy have been bitter in the Southern Pacific they need not necessarily be so in the Northern Pacific. It is true that the fruits of Democracy are not by any means a perfect one, and we will frankly confess that were the whole subject to be decided in the light of present conditions as it stands now, there might not be much occasion for alarm so far as this colony is concerned. But the reader must not allow himself to look at this question in the light of the great changes which are thought to be in the immediate future. The idea of the right to vote must not be confined to the few hundred now in the colony who commonly exercise that right, but it must be associated with the teeming thousands which are to flow in as the immediate result of Confederation. While, therefore, one might feel safe in placing the franchise within reach of every male British subject now in the colony, good and liberal minded men might hesitate about placing it indiscriminately in the hands of the thousands who are presumably about to come in. There is another and very important point wherein the parallel is defective. In Victoria a highly conservative Upper House of Legislature intervened to impose a check upon rash and extreme legislation. In this colony no such safeguard will exist. The fact that there will be but one House constitutes an additional reason why that House should be somewhat more conservative than might otherwise be necessary. It will thus be seen that the chief points wherein the parallel fails are strong points on our side of the argument. The desirability of things as we find them, leaving the future to take care of itself, will be fully met by the reflection that it is much easier to relax than to contract an electoral franchise. Once conceded universal suffrage, and he would be a bold statesman, it would need to be a strong Ministry that would venture to take it away. British Columbia is about to take a great stride, even from the condition of a self-governing community, and it would be both imprudent and highly improper that a Legislature which has been brought into existence by what has not inaptly been designated a "six-by-nine" constitution, should at once hand the colony over to Responsible Government and Democracy. Let the colony rather enter with care and caution into its "new estate," and the electoral franchise adopted in the first instance, should be found to be too liberal, it will be an agreeable, as well as a legitimate, duty for a larger and more fully representative and responsible Legislature to ease it off. The Democratic faction in the Legislature, led by the member for Lillooet, for the member for Victoria District has fallen from the status of leader of a respectable faction to that of a rapid follower—a quite consistent result with itself when it threatened the Government with wide-spread contempt for its session (sic) contemporary in the matter of the captive maiden. Now, this is what we call the game of meanness. So long as he believed the girl to be a reality our contemporary claimed it as his. When it vanishes into thin air he says it was ours! BURGLARY.—The house of Mr Bryant, who lives on Amelia street near Cormorant, has been entered twice within ten days by burglars, who are supposed to have been frightened off by the crying of a child. In the first instance the lock of the kitchen door was forced, and on the second occasion the kitchen window was raised. Nothing was carried away. PUT BACK.—The propeller California after "bucking" at the gale in the Straits all day Tuesday and Wednesday night, returned at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and anchored off Figgard Light. The sea ran mountains high. She will sail again at 4 this morning. FIREMEN'S AID BILL.—This measure, which imposes, in addition to the rates already levied, a tax of \$300 per annum on all companies insuring fire insurance policies within the corporate limits of Victoria city, was passed through committee yesterday. The tax is payable quarterly and will be applied to the maintenance of the local fire department.

Legislative Council

Wednesday, March 1st. Council met at 1:30 p.m. Present.—The hon. Speaker, Hon. Attorney-General, hon. Mr. Helmecken, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Alston, Mr. Skinner, Mr. Nathan, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Cornwall, Mr. DeCosmos, hon. Collector of Customs, Mr. O'Reilly, Mr. Banister and hon. Dr. Carrall. Mr. Humphreys objected to the confirmation of the minutes with respect to the report of the Committee of the Whole on the Franchise Bill, on the ground of there being no quorum present at the time. The hon. Speaker held, no objection being taken at the time the objection would not hold good. Hon. Attorney-General supported the ruling of the hon. Speaker. CUSTOMS.—The Bill to repeal the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1870, was committed, on motion of the hon. Attorney-General, Mr. Skinner in the chair. The Bill repeats the Ordinance imposing a special customs duty of 50 cents per gallon on spirits for the support of the Mainland Telegraph; but will set some late operation until Her Majesty's assent has been obtained. Mr. Banister said it might take a year to get Her Majesty's assent and the Colony would be injured by the use of spirits during that time. He asked how long a time would be required to obtain Her Majesty's assent? Hon. Attorney-General said that the Governor would strongly recommend the signing of the Act, and that the recommendation would be laid before Her Majesty by hon. Mr. Trutch. The Bill was passed by the Committee, reported complete, standing orders suspended and passed by the House. FIRE COMPANIES' AID BILL.—This Bill was committed, Mr. Skinner in the chair. The Bill provides for the payment by all Agents of Fire Insurance Companies carrying on business at Victoria, in addition to the rate now levied, a tax of \$250 per annum to be paid quarterly. The amount so collected to be applied to the maintenance of the fire establishments. Mr. Nathan moved two amendments, viz: "Instead of carrying on business, to insert the words, 'issuing policies of insurance against fire.'" Carried. Mr. Nathan moved that the proposed tax of \$250 be increased to \$300, and that each quarterly payment be \$75. Carried. The bill passed the Committee, and was reported to the House, complete. Third reading fixed for to-morrow. FRANCHISE BILL.—Hon. Mr. Nelson moved that the Bill be referred to a select committee. Hon. Attorney-General said the registration must be completed by September in order to hold elections. Mr. Skinner said Kootenay district would have no opportunity to hear of the passage of the Act until the time for qualification had long expired. Hon. Dr. Carrall thought the passage of the clause would inflict great injustice. Hon. Dr. Carrall explained that claims only must be sent in on or before the 10th of June. The verbal amendments to clause 10 were adopted and the clause passed. At 10 o'clock hon. Attorney-General moved several alterations, which were adopted. To the same section the hon. Attorney-General moved that persons offering to register for 1871 shall not require to be possessed of the specified qualification except at the time of registration, instead of three months before, as required by the bill when originally sent down. Carried. Hon. Dr. Helmecken said this would destroy the value of the whole bill. A man could agree to-day to pay \$200 a year for board and lodging and register to-morrow. The amended clause would open the door to all sorts of fraud. Hon. Attorney-General said that there would be no hardship in requiring persons to send in their claims to vote on the 10th day of June, on the day of revision, and notified the committee that he should move at the proper clause. Clause 11, as amended, was passed. The subsequent clauses of the bill to the schedules passed with the following additions moved by the hon. Attorney-General: "To clause 19.—Provided nothing herein shall prevent said collector from employing an agent." After clause 30 a new clause was inserted: "That during the year 1871 any person whose name may appear on the list of voters may be required by any other such person or the Registrar to prove that he is in possession of the qualification for which he has claimed to be registered at the time of holding the Reviewer's Court." To clause 53.—"And until such register is completed the qualification of members and voters shall be the same as if the bill had not passed." The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. Report adopted and committee ordered to sit again on Wednesday. Council adjourned to meet on Wednesday next at 1 p.m.

For New Westminster

The steamer Enterprise sailed for the Fraser yesterday morning at 10 o'clock carrying a large freight and about 20 passengers, among whom were Messrs John Trutch, G B Wright, A O Sowers, Mr. Haines, Capt O Parsons, Mr Johnston, Kootenay Express, and Mr F Reid, Big Bend Express. ODD FELLOW'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Mr Hollow will take place from Omicron Hall this afternoon. The hall will be thrown open to the public. THE SAW CASE.—The examination of J. Rabson on a charge of stealing a saw, preferred by J T Howard, occupied the Police Court yesterday for some hours. The evidence for the Crown was concluded and the case was adjourned until Friday next. EARLY REHURB.—First of the season. We noticed yesterday in the store of Messrs Mitchell & Johnston some very fine rhubarb—the color and size being enough to make one's mouth water for a taste! We are informed that this particular variety is the best in cultivation. N. P. RAILROAD.—A new 7-80 loan is applied for by the North Pacific Railroad Co, Jay Cooke & Co agents. The latest map issued by the company represents the line of road as terminating at Bellingham Bay. METROPHEN MAIL.—The contract for carrying the mail weekly to Metopphen has been awarded to Mr. John Parker for the sum of \$300 per annum, for one year. PRICE.—Our exclusive dispatch announces the signing of the preliminaries of peace and the terms. THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.—An important item respecting this Commission will be found in our Fourth Dispatch. The settlers of South Cowichan are making an effort to erect two school houses to accommodate the rising generation. The schooner Lovel Peacock sailed from San Francisco for Victoria on the 23rd ult. The steamer Pacific will sail on Saturday for Victoria direct. March came in like a lion. Let us hope it will go out like a lamb. HOME-MADE AND WELL-MADE SHIRTS & UNDERCLOTH Suitable for Miners, or any other. W. J. Jeffree's, 74 BAY STREET. NOTICE: HENRY NATHAN JR & CO HAVING DETERMINED TO PRESENT BUSINESS AT REDUCED PRICES! Their Stock At Private Sale AT REDUCED PRICES! FARM FOR SALE. A FARM CONTAINING 150 ACRES—60 acres of which are under cultivation, 75 acres under lease, and 100 acres good tillable land with the Farm Buildings, and with a house, stock, and implements. It is situated seven miles from town in a thriving district, and will be sold LOW for CASH. For particulars apply at THIS OFFICE. Reid's Big Bend Express, CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.—Will leave Victoria for the mouth of the Big Bend, via Tranquille, Fort Simpson, back to the Ranch, head of Okanagan and Spillanum River. All EXPRESS MATTERS of any kind may be forwarded by Reid's Express to Coast Creek, from which point it will be taken by Reid's Express to its destination at Responsible Rates. Any business entrusted to the Express will be carefully attended to. C. Strauss, Importer of Goods and General Merchandise, 105 WATER STREET, Victoria.

GEROW & JOHNSON'S BRITISH COLUMBIA Express & Stage Line

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.—An Express will be despatched from Victoria on the 5th March next, for CARIBOO AND WAY STATIONS. Once a fortnight, during March, and weekly thereafter. EXPRESS MATTERS of all kinds forwarded with regularity and at CHEAPEST RATES than by any other line. Passengers Carried at Greatly Reduced Rates. AGENTS: G. C. GEROW, Victoria, Office Government Street, between the Post Office and Custom House. J. T. GOULD, New Westminster. GEORGE WILSON, Vancouver. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 28th, 1871. ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON. JOHN J. JACOBS, Proprietor. HAVING LEASED THIS NEW AN Elegant Hotel, modern in style, furnished with Family and Single Rooms SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED FOR ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY GUESTS and supplied with all the modern improvements for their comfort, with fine Venetian, Bay, and Gas Stoves. The proprietor trusts that the reputation won for the St. George Hotel in Victoria, B. C., while under his management, will be equally maintained in the new one, and the public of its purpose and ability to make this hotel a most comfortable and worthy of patronage. Cosmopolitan Hotel, SEATTLE, W. T. Leary & Wheeler, Proprietor. THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON THE corner of Commercial and Washington streets and in proximity to the Post Office, Bank, &c. Travelers can rely on good accommodations. THEO. H. DAVIES, (LATE JANION, GREEN & CO.) Importer and Commission Merchant. Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters, HONOLULU, S. I. PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c. (Free from Adulteration) Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL. Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer. The World's Best Pickles should be those that are supplied with C. B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them. HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. C. B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers every description of Olives, the highest quality, and supplied in quantities to suit the requirements of the trade. LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD ARTICLE. THE ONLY GOOD ARTICLE. CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The success of this most celebrated and long established Compound having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their inferior imitations, the Public are hereby notified that the only way to secure the genuine is to use the name LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and see their name on the wrapper, label, and bottle. Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietors, Worcester, or by Messrs. Leary & Wheeler, 105 Water Street, Victoria, and by Messrs. Green & Wilson, 105 Water Street, Victoria. CAMOMILE PILLS. A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They are a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; and will cure all the ailments of the stomach, and all the disorders of the bowels, and are especially recommended to the delicate and nervous. Sold in bottles at 1/6, 2/6, and 4/6 each, by Messrs. Leary & Wheeler, 105 Water Street, Victoria, and by Messrs. Green & Wilson, 105 Water Street, Victoria.

The Franchise

The Legislative Council, nearly the whole of its discussing the section of the qualification of voters, help remarking that "help" some three or four so finally has already loys. The opposition from the hands of the kind to convince ever that the qualification members must have past. The most strenuous Friday appeared to own individually the against the principle, telling the Council in to half-an-hour, from would suit every body. Taking the debate as of democracy out a vote were not convincingly convinced now, to work out responsibility from the condition of a full self-government composed as the present is justified in precipitate the depth. Such a reckless sea suit the designing, sea magogue; but it would interests of the country of the people, was made yesterday, the colony in the had class met with right. The Bill granting and Barnard the Thompson's Patent trunk road of the Columbia has passed stages and only a few Excellence the Gov have the force of law in the future, it now, to look back, by a proposition power—bull-teams staying trade of Had the extraordi days to move freight and the principal market in age cost is from 125 and the work must for months with abundant. The management to introduce Barkerville than eight cents a or ten months in the proposition has been virulent opposition. Though it was a destruction in the ramps created by was nothing comparable to the clearing away the ed in a calm and and we are prone at least feel heartily in which they met and public in the history of the various sections of ally from the section, sentiment on the p were deluded in o. prise, is constantly cannot help remark the opposition to the mittee of the Whole, ness with which the message fell in with more all restriction a for freight and pass of reducing by a few be covered. It will the Bill proposed a demand for freight and passengers, as he m trick, who had been along, both in the as a monopoly dang once accepted the restrictions, leaving what they listed; as just to the member that they stood alone, the removal of these not make these the result of the re as to prices, for w liberty thus confer. These steamer, we here, will be run up used basis, such as and interest with the obstructed the op in Victoria, and REPAIRED, mail, was repaired and

Wednesday March 8th 1871

The Franchise Bill.

The Legislative Council was occupied nearly the whole of its sitting yesterday in discussing the section of the Bill which fixes the qualification of voters, and one cannot help remarking that "manhood suffrage," for which some three or four members contended so lately, has already born fruit in this colony. The opposition to the Bill, as it came from the hands of the Executive was of a nature to convince every right-thinking person that the qualification for both voters and members must have been too low in the past. The most strenuous advocates for democracy appeared to us to present in their own individuality the most damning evidence against the principles "Think of one member sitting the Council that he could himself, in half an hour, frame a franchise bill that would suit everybody. How true it is that would suit everybody. How true it is that would suit everybody. How true it is that would suit everybody."

Taking the debate as a whole, the advocates of democracy cut a miserable figure, and if we were not convinced before, we are thoroughly convinced now that in commencing to work out responsible government British Columbia will find her true safety in a conservative franchise. It is a grand stride from the condition of a Crown Colony to that of a self-governing colony. The Legislature composed as the present one is would scarcely be justified in precipitating a reluctant community into the depths of universal suffrage. Such a reckless leap in the dark might suit the designing, self-seeking political demagogue; but it would not promote the best interests of the country. It is, therefore, with regret that we see the attempt which was made yesterday to place the franchise in the hands of the demagogue class met with signal defeat.

The Road Steamer Rumpus.

The Bill granting to Messrs Beedy and Barnard the exclusive right to run Thompson's Patent Steamers upon the trunk road of the Mainland of British Columbia has passed through all its stages and only awaits the assent of His Excellency the Governor in order to have the force of law. It will be amusing in after years, it is amusing even now, to look back at the rumpus created by a proposition to supersede animal power—bull teams—by steam in the carrying trade of British Columbia. Had the extraordinary opposition which

met the proposition been confined to the ordinary objections to the bill, it would have been a matter of course. But the rumpus created by the "spinning-jenny" was nothing compared with that caused by the proposal to supersede bullocks by road steamers. But now that the smoke of battle is clearing away the matter is being viewed in a calm and more rational spirit, and we are prone to suspect that some at least feel heartily ashamed of the way in which they met one of the most important and public spirited enterprises in the history of the Colony. From the various sections of the Colony, especially from the sections most directly interested, we have received the following sentiment on the part of the few who were deluded into opposing the enterprise as constantly reaching us. One cannot help remarking the very odd tone of the opposition to the Bill. It looks in Committee of the Whole. We allude to the readiness with which the principal opponents of the measure fell in with the proposition, to renounce all restrictions as to rates to be charged for freight and passengers, in consideration of reducing by a few months this period to be covered. It will be remembered that the Bill proposed a maximum of 60 cents a pound for freight and a very low rate for passengers. The member for Victoria District, who had been fighting the Bill all along both in the Council and in his organ, as a monopoly dangerous to the public, at once accepted the proposition to remove all restrictions, leaving the projectors to charge what they listed; and it is no more than just to the member for Cariboo to remark that he stood aloof, or nearly so, in opposition to the removal of these restrictions. We do not make these remarks because we fear the result of the removal of all restrictions, as to prices for freight, would be abused, the liberty thus conferred will not be abused. These steamers, we have every reason to believe, will be run upon a liberal and enlightened basis, and as will every public opinion and interest with them. But it is amusing to observe the glaring inconsistency which characterized the opposition to the measure.

On Tuesday, March 8th, 1871, the Bill was read a second time and the House adjourned till 1 o'clock on Wednesday. The Bill was read a third time and passed by a majority of 10. The Bill was then sent to the Governor for his assent. The Bill will be in force on the 1st of April next.

Legislative Council.

Tuesday, Feb 28, 1871. COMMUNICATIONS.

From His Excellency the Governor, Message No. 21, respecting the Literary Institute Bill, No. 22, the Supplementary Supply Bill, No. 23, a Bill to repeal the Customs duty on liquors. His Excellency explained that the Bill passed by the Council this session was somewhat inexplicit and the Bill now sent down would meet pretty much the case. No. 4, enclosing a letter from the Municipal Council in regard to the resumption of duties on the fire hose, His Excellency said it was not in his power to act, and he thereupon submitted the case to the House.

Mr. Attorney General moved the first reading of the Customs Repeal Bill; carried and the Bill was read a second time at the next sitting of the Council.

Mr. Humphreys moved that this Bill be recommitted in order to make certain amendments. The motion was carried.

Mr. Humphreys gave notice to move at an early day an address to His Excellency the Governor praying that an Act be sent down to the Council to require Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs to give bonds.

Mr. Humphreys gave notice that he would move to bring in a Bill to secure compensation to farmers and others.

The House went into Committee on this Bill. Mr. Hamley in the chair.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the portion of the clause disqualifying ministers of religion be struck out.

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and lodging qualification to \$200. After a great deal of discussion and no end of amendments, Mr Nathan's resolution was carried.

Mr Nathan also moved an amendment providing that unpaid Municipal taxes shall not be a bar to voting, which was carried.

Mr Attorney General submitted an amendment providing that taxes due or alleged to be due at the passing of the bill shall not be a bar to voting, which was carried.

The amended Bill was then passed by a vote of 8 to 4.

The committee was reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Council adjourned till 1 o'clock on Wednesday.

PAPER FROM WOOD, SHAVINGS OR SAW-DUST.—Messrs Jambon, Rhodes & Co have recently received from England samples of pulp and paper made, by a process just invented from shavings, wood or sawdust. The pulp is strong and fibrous, and the paper as white and with as smooth a surface as that made from cotton rags. Shortly after the outbreak of the American war and the closing of the Southern ports cotton became very scarce and paper made from rags was so high that the principal English and American newspapers were printed at a loss for some years. At that time the London Times, we believe, offered a reward of £10,000 to any person who would discover a process that would produce perfectly white paper from wood. Several years went by, the reward was withdrawn. During last year the fortunate inventor of this new paper bill upon the process and has created quite a revolution amongst the paper makers in England and elsewhere. One mill in Berkshire is making his paper entirely by this process and six other mills are putting down one or more of the patent boilers. Soft wood is the best for it. Forty-two cwt of wood will make a ton of pulp or paper. To make the same quantity of paper from Esparto grass will take two tons at 29 per ton, and the wood requires less caustic soda and chemicals. By the new process the wood only requires 5 hours' boiling. A boiler costing in England about \$2000, will boil 36 cwt in 24 hours, yielding 18 cwt of pulp or paper. Cotton rags now cost in England £24 per ton, while sawdust and shavings can be had at most of the shops and mills for hauling them away. In this colony where timber is so plentiful, we can readily understand how cheaply, with proper appliances, sawpaper might be produced.

INTERESTING TO MALTSTERS.—More than a year ago the U. S. Revenue authorities at Chicago took exception to an entry made by Aldwell & Co of Toronto of a large quantity of malt shipped from Toronto to Chicago. The malt was entered at its full value, in bond, it was contended that it should have been entered at its full value with Canadian excise added. The demand of the Chicago officials was paid under protest, appeal, being made to the Treasury Department at Washington. The Treasury department sustained the action of the officers and refused redress. Suit was instituted against the United States Government in the U. S. Court of Chicago, resulting in a verdict for Aldwell & Co. The Treasury Department gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court, and on reconsideration decided to acquiesce in the decision of the Court at Chicago and pay the award; so that the pluck of the Canadian firm triumphed. The decision has an important bearing upon the trade of the United States, especially with Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada.

LOCAL TRACTION ENGINE.—The steam and caloric engine of Messrs Hendry & Lockhart is well under way at the Albion Foundry, and will probably be in working order in the course of two months. The inventor and proprietors are confident of immediate success, and are confirmed in that confidence by the opinion of scientific and practical friends who have examined the model.

LAST TRIP WITH THE MAIL.—Barnard's Cariboo Express will make its last trip, with the Mainland mail today. Mr Barnard has performed the service for nine consecutive years and has given entire satisfaction to the Government and the public. The new contractors—Messrs Getow and Johnson—will dispatch their express with the first mail under their contract on the 9th inst.

IT IS OPEN.—Yesterday, in a paragraph about anthracite coal, we suggested that the Golden Gate of San Francisco should be thrown open to the free admission of our coal. It escaped the recollection of the writer at the moment that the Golden Gate was thrown open last year to the free admission of anthracite coal.

PRESERVING EGGS.—The most ready and effective way to preserve eggs has been found to consist in rubbing them over with vegetable oil, lard or being especially recommended for that purpose.

THE CALIFORNIA.—This steamer sailed yesterday morning at 7 1/2 o'clock for Portland. She carried a few passengers, a mail and \$2000 in gold for Wells, Fargo & Co.

STAMEN DEPARTURES.—The Sir James Douglas for Nainaimo; the Olympia and Isabel for Puget Sound, and the California for Portland, Oregon, sailed yesterday.

THE CALIFORNIA was seen in the Straits yesterday by the Sparrowhawk. As the wind was blowing freshly at the time it is believed she passed the night at Neah Bay.

UNION MARKET.—This market, which was opened several years ago, is being conducted by Mr Joe Blackbourne, has been purchased by Mr John Winger, who will in future conduct the establishment and pledge himself to maintain its good reputation. Mr Blackbourne, we believe, will embark in stockraising in the interior.

The Captive Girl!

RETURN OF THE SPARROWHAWK.

The Sparrowhawk, Capt Mist, returned from Neah Bay yesterday afternoon at 3 1/2 o'clock. She reached Neah Bay on Sunday morning found the U. S. S. Lincoln, N P T Co's steamer G S Wright and the opional schooner Cambria at anchor there. Capt Mist, immediately sent for and had a talk with the Indian who gave ex-Consul Francis the report of the presence of a white girl among the Mitsuahs. The woman stated that the girl is a half-breed and was sold four years ago (two years before the wreck of the bark John Bright) to the Mitsuahs by a neighboring tribe. Capt Mist was desirous of investigating the matter further, but all Sunday the weather continued boisterous and it was impossible to communicate with the West Coast in consequence of the heavy sea running. The Lincoln sailed yesterday morning for Puget Sound. The S. S. Wright was waiting in Neah Bay for a 'blast' to run out and reach Portland. The schooner Cambria had been twice outside the Cape and had put back each time. Her mate (Mr Madrum) had broken two of his ribs during a heavy squall. The Sparrowhawk finding it impossible to reach the Mitsuahs returned to port last evening; but it is believed that she will proceed again to the Straits as soon as the weather shall have moderated.

Awfully Sudden Death.

A MAN HAD A HEARTY DINNER, SMOKED A PIPE OF TOBACCO AND DIED INSTANTLY.

Yesterday afternoon, about 2 1/2 o'clock, Mr Mathew Hollow, residing in a small cottage on Gordon street, opposite the Presbyterian Church, sat down to dinner with his sister, Mrs Herring, and after eating heartily removed his chair to the stove and lighted a pipe of tobacco. He appeared to be in unusually good spirits, and conversed cheerfully with his sister. Presently Mrs Herring, who was washing the dishes, heard the pipe fall and turning, saw that her brother's hands were hanging at his side, his legs were stretched out, and his head hanging over the back of the chair. Supposing him to be in a fit, she sent for Mr Hamber and Mr Rubenfort, her neighbors, who saw that the unfortunate man was beyond hope—that while conversing with his sister, with a sentence yet unfinished, he had been struck dead! The deceased had been ailing for some weeks, but latterly was improving. The death was caused by neuralgia of the head. Mr Hollow was a stonemason by trade and had resided in the colony since 1856. He was a native of Cornwall, England, and was aged about 38 years. He was a member in good standing of Victoria Lodge and of the K. of C. of 10 of O. F. of this city, by whom the remains will be followed to the grave to-morrow.

Letter from Nainaimo.

NAINAIMO, Feb 20, 1871.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—There is a remark or two in a letter of 'An Outsider,' published in the Standard last week, having reference to the miners' strike which, in justice to Nainaimo, I hope you will please allow me to notice.

Let me first premise, before proceeding to comment on the particular remarks I wish especially to notice, that 'An Outsider' is ignorant of some of the matters he writes about as he is dishonest in his explanation of others. The worthy Outsider has only to be known to stamp his 'and of the story,' a conception wholly unworthy of one so composed as it is of siffy insinuations and downright falsehoods.

The cause of the strike purely does not concern me, although as you are aware it has affected me unfavorably in common with others, but who is to blame; the workmen or the company, I know not. It is certainly a few well known characters of 'An Outsider's' type fell in for a pretty good share of the 'imposition' which the public unwittingly bore, as I shall perhaps have occasion to explain, by and by.

But to the point. Mr Outsider says, "If other places in the colony will give a much encouragement as this (to immigration) it will soon die out, as a few months ago a few families came here from England, Scotland, Wales and other places. But what was the result? Why those who could get away did so, and these who could not of course had to stop and drag out a miserable existence, otherwise solicit the sympathy of strangers." Well, what is the result? It is a person so loose and untruthworthy in his sayings as 'An Outsider' would venture to make such a statement. If 'Outsider' had never come inside Nainaimo with his trickery and deceit a few at least of those remaining here would not be quite so miserable as they are.

Why, Outsider thoroughly misunderstands. It is a fact well known, Mr Editor, that Nainaimo has many attractions over other sections of the colony, and that very few people leave the place who do not return. 'An Outsider' or two have left dishonestly and are best away. The climate here is very healthy, the air balmy and sweet, and no one surely who will work and the public and steady need solicit the sympathy of strangers or friends.

As to the use of powder, etc, 'Outsider' affects, Rip Van Winkle-like, to know nothing about it, and if asked I question if he wouldn't sneer that no person has attempted an outrage! I would not advert to this part of the subject, Mr Editor, were it not that the public may judge of the truthfulness of Outsider's whole effusion by knowing how matters are misrepresented and the public deceived.

A CARD.

HAVING LEARNED THAT CERTAIN interested parties are spreading the report that Barnard's Express and Stage Line will not continue to be run regularly to Cariboo as heretofore, I beg to state that not only will that business be continued to all its former efficiency, but that arrangements are being matured for greatly reducing the rate of charges and increasing the efficiency of the service, as soon as the Spring opens.

J. BARNARD.

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEW ALLAN, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Otago, of counterfeiting the £100 bank note.

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

And on the 20th of the same month, 1866, a ring labeled in imitation of Messrs. CROSS & BLACKWELL'S, SHAK BACON was sentenced to the same punishment, and will be rigorously imprisoned for two years.

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES.

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THE ROYAL CARTRIDGE.

The above Cartridge cases (many of all sizes and for all purposes) are made in England, and are of the most superior quality. They are made of the finest materials, and are of the most superior quality. They are made of the finest materials, and are of the most superior quality. They are made of the finest materials, and are of the most superior quality.

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The Weekly British Colonist, Wednesday March 8th, 1871

Paris and Peace.

In our last night's dispatches will be found an account of the triumphant entry of the Prussian army into Paris...

Who is "Inverted Littleless?"

The member for Victoria District, devotes a leading article in his personal organ to self-laudation, and to a mean and most unjustifiable attempt to place the senior member for the city in a false position before the public...

pared to abandon her headland theory in respect to the Canadian fisheries, and that there is no intention on her part to present any claims against the United States Government in respect of Fenian raids made upon Canada...

Legislative Council.

THURSDAY, March 2. Council met at 1:30 p.m. Present—The hon. Speaker, hon. Attorney-General, hon. Dr. Helmecken, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Cornwall, Mr. DeCosmos, hon. Collector of Customs, Mr. O'Reilly, Mr. Skinner, Mr. Nathan, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Banister and hon. Dr. Carrall.

Mr. Banister rose to a question of privilege. He complained that he had been reported by the Colonist newspaper to have seconded Mr. DeCosmos' motion to amend clause 3 of the registration of voters bill. He had not done so.

Mr. Humphreys moved for a bill for the free passage through the postoffice of newspapers published in the colony. Mr. Humphreys said the system of free postage on newspapers obtained in Canada and he thought it should here.

Mr. DeCosmos thought it best not to deal with this subject at present, as under the Canadian system the charge was very low.

Mr. Banister supported the motion. He said the farmers complained of the irregularity of the papers, and many more would take the papers could they receive them regularly.

Hon. Collector of Customs said if the customs of free postage obtained in Canada it would also obtain here after union.

The motion was withdrawn. Mr. Banister moved for a resolution relating to the appointment of County Court Judges.

He said there was a great deal of dissatisfaction among the people on the Mainland. He did not wish to disparage in any way the magistrates, but he thought persons having legal knowledge should fill such positions.

Hon. Attorney-General said he thought the matter should be left for the action of a subsequent House. The present County Court Judges would most certainly go into the Dominion as such and would have to be provided for by the Dominion Government.

Hon. Collector of Customs said under Confederation the County Court Judges would be the public servants of the Dominion, and if the Dominion Government saw fit to retain them in their positions it might do so.

Hon. Attorney-General suggested that the resolution might be worded so as to be less objectionable.

Mr. Humphreys withdrew the original resolution and submitted the following: That His Excellency be respectfully acquainted that in the opinion of this Council gentlemen experienced and skilled in the knowledge of the law should be appointed as County Court Judges as soon as possible after Confederation with Canada.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS BILL. Council went into Committee of the Whole on this bill. Mr. Hamley in the Chair.

Hon. Attorney-General obtained leave to make a few verbal amendments to the clause passed yesterday.

Mr. Banister obtained leave to reconsider clause 3, to which he offered an amendment, reducing the leasehold qualification of voters from \$40 to \$20.

Motion lost. Ayes—Nelson, Humphreys, DeCosmos, Banister, Skinner, Nays—Carrall, O'Reilly, Helmecken, Phillips, Hankin, Pemberton, Mr. Nathan, not voting.

Mr. DeCosmos asked the hon. mover why he wished the reconsideration.

Hon. Dr. Carrall moved that clause 1 be reconsidered.

Mr. DeCosmos opposed the proposition in very vehement language, characterizing it as infamous, disgraceful and wicked.

Hon. Dr. Carrall, in a few mild and gentlemanly remarks, replied. He assured the House that he was actuated by no personal motives in the matter.

Mr. Banister rose to a question of privilege. He complained that he had been reported by the Colonist newspaper to have seconded Mr. DeCosmos' motion to amend clause 3 of the registration of voters bill. He had not done so.

that his enmity and his friendship were alike a matter of indifference to him. Allusion had been made to several countries, and the principle had been stigmatised in rather harsh language, but it was not necessary to go further than the country of which we were about to form a part to find the principle not only recognised but working satisfactorily.

The question was raised as to whether the committee could reconsider without first reporting to the House. Pursuant to the decision arrived at, the committee rose and reported the Bill complete, whereupon the hon. Dr. Carrall moved for a recommission of the Bill for the purpose of inserting its amendment as new and supplemental matter.

The motion to reconsider the Bill for the purpose of introducing hon. Dr. Carrall's amendment was carried and the House accordingly went into Committee of the Whole. The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again at the next meeting of the Council.

The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster yesterday afternoon at 4 1/2 o'clock. She brought six passengers and a number of live hogs, but no mail or express from the upper country.

The steam locomotive, described yesterday, is not coming as announced. None has yet been ordered through the agents in this city.

COMING BACK—Capt Stamp and Mr. J. J. Southgate are expected to return shortly to this colony from England.

A Card. TO MY FRIENDS AND CITIZENS OF VICTORIA: For five years I have been an invalid, during which time I have entirely exhausted all my means, and now my physician tells me it is impossible to effect any relief in my case except I have a change of climate.

The Legislative Council. (BY A CARIBOO MINER) Victoria, Tuesday, Feb 28. To-day at 2 o'clock I arrived in the House and occupied a seat in the stranger's gallery.

The Speaker, without a wig, seated under the lions and harp, looked like the Colonel of a regiment presiding at court martial. On his right O'Reilly, Helmecken, Carrall, Nathan, Nelson and Cornwall; on his left the Attorney-General, Hamley, Pemberton, Skinner, Banister, DeCosmos and Humphreys.

The position members occupy when seated in the House is supposed to be an indication of their political principles. Nathan, a nice young man kept close to his colleagues; and could not for a moment stir and listen to any of the three or four who claim to be popular representatives.

On the left of the Speaker the Attorney-General occupied a seat and proved by his appearance that law is wholesome diet; he did not exhibit any signs of superior ability but there was no opportunity. He may be a great lawyer, Pemberton, a cool, military-looking man, always voted with the Government party.

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TO PHYSICIANS.

New York August 16th 1868. Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU, the component parts are, BUCHU, LOSE LILA, CURBERS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

Books as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color, it is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a steam destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredate. The Buchu in my preparation predominates the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a mixture of acids in Pharmacopoea, nor is it a Symplicial extract, in that you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hope that you will favor it with a trial, and that you thinking it will meet with your approbation. With a feeling of profound confidence.

I am, very respectfully, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist and Druggist of 10 year's experience.

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

WILLIAM WRIGHTMAN, Firm of Powers and Welsh man, Manufacturing Chemist, Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU!

For weakness arising from indigestion, the exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indigestion to Excretion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Facts, or Fainting of Mind; in fact, Unrestrained Laetitude, Prostration and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONSTITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the use of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU variably does. If no treatment is submitted to, the patient is liable to insanity.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by any other preparation in all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu will radically exterminate from the system disease arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure, completely supersedes all dangerous remedies, Copalva, &c.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once. The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above disease, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental power.

All the above diseases require the use of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price \$1.25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK!

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

THE CALIFORNIA sailed at daylight yesterday for Portland, Ore.

FRIDAY, March 3rd, 1871. ODD FELLOWS' FUNERAL.—The funeral of M. Hollow, yesterday, was attended by about two hundred members of the Order of O. F. and a number of friends.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A colored woman, named Rachel Mabens, a native of New York, while out gathering wood near the Springs, a few days ago, slipped and fell over a log, injuring herself internally. She managed to reach home and after lingering in agony until yesterday, died. The funeral will take place to-day.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas and Emily Harris arrived yesterday. The Douglas brought the East Coast mails, Lieut Digles, Mr Dugsmuir, Mr Perkins and 20 other passengers, a quantity of live stock and pork. The Emily Harris had a cargo of coal for J. Frain. There were no ships at Nanaimo or the quarry.

DELUGE ENGINE COMPANY.—At a regular monthly meeting of this company held last evening, the following officers were elected: John Crowther Foreman, Frank Saunders 1st Assistant, Wm Harrison 2nd Assistant, Wm Owens Treasurer. Theo Davis Secretary.

CANNED SALMON.—Extensive preparations are being made for putting up canned salmon on Fraser river during the coming season, and an order for 35,000 2lb cans is now being executed by a manufacturing firm in this city.

RETURN OF THE SOYLA.—H. M. S. Soylla, Capt Herbert, returned from Honolulu, S. I., last evening, having made the run in 13 days under sail, which is the fastest time made between the two ports. The Soylla was absent nearly two months. The brig Robt Cowan, with a cargo for Janion, Rhodes & Co, had sailed for Victoria.

SELF EXPATRIATED CANADIANS.—In the course of a lecture delivered in Quebec, on the 1st Feb, Mr Langelier said that there are over half a million of French Canadians in the United States, nearly all of whom went there before Confederation, and the great bulk of whom long to return.

FOR OMINICA.—The Sir James Douglas brought down a number of men from the Newcastle quarry, who are bound for the Ominica mines. They are a hardy looking set of fellows.

H.M.S. SPARROWHAWK will go to San Juan Island to-day, returning to-morrow afternoon. During her absence the crew will be summoned to 'night quarters.'

THAT interminable Chinese cutting effray was yesterday again before the Magistrate, who must possess the patience of Job—and was further remanded until Monday next.

FISH AND PENIANS. The intimation contained in the dispatches which we published yesterday, to the effect that Great Britain is pre-

The Weekly British Colonist, Wednesday March 8th, 1871

End of The

The great war has an apparent termination. It has been a six weeks war five times six. The France was to have met Napoleon III, was marching through France a triumphal entry into Paris. Napoleon left the gay headquarters of the army to re-enter Paris a corpse. The former to accept the temper now in session at Bordeaux the national mind never again sit on the Having failed to find of his army, it is doubt will ever be permitted a corpse. What a weeks to Napoleon's world. Think of Na years ago, the proud great Sovereigns, him ruler of the first of his him now, a moping hands of one who was Think of Napoleon of even of one year whose very look was which the price of rest world over; and think one almost forgotten, now provokes scorn and from those same lips which walk ting with enth 'Vive Napoleon'. And from France, bowed 'Marsellaise' heard now witness, the invading in proud triumph through and women turning away of themselves abandoned and fondly cherished. He compelled to retire alone, and strongest military ph think of all this and not Surely France has been the very dregs the bite by an ambitious man. Fully been an event. Put even in a dark page some bright specks are ended, and it is presumed be re-established upon. The war has happily be the arena in which if, of other Great Powers were was at one time three mere dire and widespread the consequences. It is thankfulness to us, as a British has happily see consequences of the war, enabled to maintain an untrifled neutrality through struggle and that her off dition have not been good results, while her been recognized as the of nations recently still closing war has not on one, but it has overturned defied human augury p extent than any previous (beginning of the war russian advance on this journal, the id ben the probable fall both ridicule and abn day all these things in have ceased to w pain to hope that F I well under such an cess and augmented it may be the last vilization and Christe

THE CONSTITUTION

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THE CALIFORNIA sailed at daylight yesterday for Portland, Ore.



