ve Vessel the they offer to

to morrelging a boa

kinds is mist seeminger RAWERS-All kinds d paper and Brown Turkish sed and Cassimere Mole and Corduroy

India, but with a culy 21 065, in the less than a 7000 b par Oneer sland bas orra and Reping

Brown and Colored

Pollar's

STERSHIRE SAUCE

ER LIQUEUR in Case

ON—Bar, Hoop and Sheet

FLOUR BAGS

SAUCES, JAMS 3. &c.; ou ou

Adulteration P BLACKWELL TOTHE QUEEN,

ARE, LONDON BLACKWELL'S

hat they are supplied with O.

lesomeness, their Pickles are all Vinegar, bodied in Oak Vata, by MAM COILS; and are precisely se supplied by them for use at ESTY'S TABLE.

EA & PERRINS' CHLEBRATED JOE, and are Manufacturers of ilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my191 aw RAUD

OTERWALLAH, a Printer, was Court, Calcutta, of counterfeit ing the BELS |oul | snot

LACKWELL, London, and was OROUS IMPRISONMENT

of the same month, for BIOUS ARTICLES

on of Mesers CROSSE & BLACK; O was sentenced, by the Subur-trate at Sealdah, to OROUS IMPRISONMENT

SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S Editackwell's name, will be thable and will be yigorously prosect-ommended to examine all goods tellivery of them. The GRNUINE Crosse & Blackwell may be had TABLE DEALER on Vancouver my19 law

T BEMEDY GESTION, &co.ofT

NELY RECOMMENDED AS a remedy for Indigestion. The ir tee.

d. 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chem
ceepore's in all parts of the world
a payable by Londen House.

6 1y law

BRACE VILE SHIRE, GREAT BRITAIN. injecty's Cavalry, Resolution of the Cavalry Resolution of the Cavalry

DLER'S IRONMONGERd Horse appointments for East alian and American Markets, kinds of Dressed Leathers for lers, Arletrees, Lamps, Springs, kinds of Occob Furnishing, been sppointed Agent for the ute orders on favorable terms LETT STAHLSCHMIDT

Total Service Co. D. Total Ser

VOL II. show and to elizidw VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1870.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS ; lo ocent WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
E—Colonist Building, Government and Langley
adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

The California Press and Our New Mines. The San Francisco Press, dog-in-themanger-like, is just now engaged in an effort to prevent an emigration to this colony of a few of the many thousands who have failed to obtain-either employment or sustenance in that State. The bians in California who will know that work is not a very philanthropic one, but it is highly characteristic of the Bay City. Better starve in California than flourish in British Columbia, has long flourish in British Columbia, has long coming up will suffice for this year. been the patriotic creed of our neighbors. The expedient resorted to for claims to greater advantage than if surbors. The expedient resorted to for this purpose would be ingenious if it were rounded by an eager crowd altogether not an old, exploded, confidence dodge. Anonymous letters are inserted in the papers purporting to have been written in this city with a view to exposing what the writers are pleased to call'grossly exaggerated statements got up in this colony. One of these letters is headed 'From a correspondent of the Bulletin,' and is dated Victoria, March 18, 1870. It commences in the following orthodox fashion: Being con-scienticusly opposed to the publication of statements having a decided tendency towards misleading the community through the medium of the information which they profess to contain, I feel bound to communicate a few facts relating to these mines, the reports concerning which have lately so greatly engrossed the attention of the Press in your State. To say nothing of the other counterfeit mines, the reports concerning which have lately so greatly engrossed the attention of the Press in your State. To say nothing of the other counterfeit features, there is an awkward blunder in dates. A person writing from Victoria on the 18th of March could not the country is milder and more lavorable than that of Caribbo, and the toria on the 18th of March could not toria on the 18th of March could not by any human possibility have been aware of the attention of the press of California being 'lately so greatly engrossed' with our new mines. Any one willing to read these so-called letters and compare dates and facts will readily conclude that they have been manufactorise. conclude that they have been manufactered in San Francisco, and that, too, from the simple and unvarnished accounts of the new mines which appeared in onr own columns towards the end of February, and which were copied pretty freely into the San Francisco papers.

This will appear the more obvious from the way in which certain facts and figures are attempted to be misconstrued.

Taesday April 12

Confederation. Responsible Government and the Delegates.

PUBLIC MEETING AT THE figures are attempted to be misconstrued. with an cawkwardness clearly indicatry and the circumstances too palpable to be attributed to any person writing from here. One of these papers, rather more facetious than its local contemporaries, thus admonishes its presumably verdant readers:—eken as Delegates of British Columbis at Ottawa. The building was filled in every try and the circumstances too palpable to be attributed to any person writing from here. One of these papers, rather more facetious than its local contemporaries, thus admonishes its presumably verdant readers:

Let us treat our British neighbors in this matter as one of the Popes treated an alchemist. He claimed that he had succeeded in turning a base metal into succeeded in turning a base metal into gold, and sent the Pope a small sum which he asserted he had thus transmated, expecting that the Pope would send him a large sum of money to continue his operations. The unbelieving and

waggish Father sent him only an empty purse, however, telling him that if the claims of his discovery were truthful he

needed no money, but only a large purse to hold the gold he could so readily make. The Victorians, however, need

no purses; for empty purses have been an affliction in almost every man's

pocket for the past five years. They therefore need all the gold and silver auggets to fill them. Let our miners

be generous for once and stay at home, so that our British neighbors may not

have to divide their late-found treasure

with us.' We greatly fear the San Fran-

cisco press would do well to reserve the

above choice anecdote for home use and

application. If their own columns speak

truly, there is no need of coming all the

way to Victoria to find 'empty purses,' We have no disposition, however, to quarrel with our contemporaries on this aubject. If Californians can afford to stay away, we shall doubtless get on without them, although it would be very nice to have them bring three dollars into the country for every one they take out of it, as one writer alleges in the case. is the case. The truth of the matter is that we have no desire to see a rush, much less promote one by unjustifiable means, such as those imputed to us.
During the whole period since the discovery of these new mines we have purposely refrained from giving currency to any of the wild stories and exciting re-ports commonly connected with new dis-coveries of rich diggings, just because we felt that anything like a 'rush' was

columns respecting the new goldfiels has been carefully put through the sieve of caution-we might almost say skepticism; and we are unconscious of having published anything that can with truth be characterised as exaggeration. Certainly we have published nothing with the object imputed to us by the writers in San Francisco papers. But this looks too much like writing in selfjustification, a thing we certainly had no intention of doing. It would be mere affectation to say that we do not want fresh muscle, fresh capital. We want both; but we do not want a rush of miners this season; and least of all do we want a rush of deluded people, for such could only prove a curse. There are abundant old British Columthe news which we have published as well as that which their friends have written to them, is not 'exaggeration,' and the few hundreds of such as these new to the country, and next year will be time enough for anything like a rush hither. And should these new mines prove to be anything like as rich and extensive as we have reason to believe they are all the press dodges to which San Francisco is capable of resorting will not suffice to prevent a rush. Indeed, any attempt in that direction will scarcely be less ridiculous and ineffectual than that of the old woman and ineffectual than that of the old woman of the lable who attempted to beat back old ocean wave with her kitchen broom. To these proposing to go to the new mices we have a word of advice. Do not make the too common mistake of rushing into the interior before supplies can be moved, or lavorable than that of Cariboo, and the be acting wisely in taking any employment which may offer in the lower country until

Tadl at Both Tacaday April 12

which can readily be for

On motion of Mr W S S Green, seconded by Mr Williams, the Mayor took the Chair at 8 o'clock, and Mr Green was unanimously

at 8 o'clock, and Mr Green was unanimously chosen Secretary.

His Worship stated the object of the meeting and said the questions were Responsible Government we Irresponsible Government and misrule, and good men who represented the feeling of the country instead of the preposed delegates who did not represent it. His Worship called on Mr Robert Beaven fo move the first resolution.

Mr Robert Beaven said it was incumbent on all, now we were about to obtain a great

be accepted by the people of this colony unless Responsible Government be made an indispensable condition, and that any Delegates sent from this colony to Canade who have not insisted on Responsible Government as a Term of Union, have not the confidence of this community.

He believed all would endorse the resolution. It was nonsense to say they were not prepared for responsible government because they were too few. The system could be applied to few as well as many. The system proposed by the government was a half measure. It was tried under the old Island Government and it was a failure ['beers]. If we esked for responsible government we would get it from the Canadians [applause]. Mr Robert Wallace seconded he resolution. He said it was an insult to tell the people of the colony, who paid the officials, that ple of the colony, who paid the of they were unfit for responsible go [Cheers]. The question had been colony for years, and Earl Granville

and they done so? No! He for see would not accept Confederation without responsible government [Cheere]. They proposed to make this a colony of a colony, and the efficials would still finger the finances and bring us again, as they had already done, to absolute rain. A theatre had been started across James Bay and stagemanagers and performers would be sent to Ottawa to play a farce [Laughter]. Look at the delegates. There was Mr Trutch—he was an atle man but represented no one but the government and was not in favor of popular rights. Dr Carrall had been a cansistent Centederationist from first to last, and although he was not now in favor of responsible government ist from first to last, and although he was not now in favor of responsible government he believed that he might be converted after a while. Dr Helmcken, he thought, should be handled without gloves [No, no]. He was one thing to-day and another to morrow. Dr Helmcken was opposed to office-seckers—why, every relative the gentleway had was in a public position, and he himself was one of the first to take hold of the tests of the Canadian cow which a few months ago he had described as dry. Personally, in had nothing against Dr Helmcken, but politically, he defied any man to cite one goodber maeful measure that he had introduced. Hisses and cheers].

and cheere]. Voice—Why were you an American citi-Mr Wallace—I never was an American citizen, and although I lived in the United States six years I never saw an election.

Mr Fell being called for, said that the question was one of considerable importance and he was epposed to reponsible government anch as these gentlemen had been advocating for some time; he was not, however, epposed to responsible government where it could be worked out as he belonged to the Caban and Bright school of politics. He had watched the current of public affairs for the last mine years and he had come to the conclusion that years and he had come to the conclusion that they were unfit for responsible government. [Prolonged hissing] The speaker subgrized the energy and ability of the people of the colony, but with a population of something like a small English market town we had been trammeled with a government sufficient for the whole of England, when we only needed one man and six blerks to do all the work. [Hear] All the evils we labored under were attributated. deeper into the mire.

Voice—Do you mean the delegates?

Mr Fell—No. The Island underrepresenta-Mr Fell—No. The Island underrepresenta-tive government had next door to responsible government. The Legislature held the purse strings, and Governor Kennedy entrapped the principal members, and like a lot of green-horns the speople voted for unconditional union and ander union a Constitution was given the colony that made every Englishman blush. The people should never have sent members to such a Council. He conceived that in its scattered state the colony was unfit for responsible government. He warned the people against place-hunters and THE COLONIST—against following in the footsteps of peliticians. He was persuaded it was allegast to say that all the Mainland was in favor of Confederation. Nine-tenths of the Caribooites only attended meetings to have a bit of fun, and the Canadians in Cariboo had so bamand the Canadians in Cariboo had so bamboozled the people there that they were all of
their way of thinking. [Laughter, applause
and hisses] The Heme Government wanted
to get rid of this troublesome place at any
price, and the government was going to cap
the thing by sending delegates to Ottawa
when they couldn't find money to repair roads,
pay the teachers, or remove the Sister Rocks.
He favored getting rid of the present staff and
consolidating the efficials under one head.
The sending of delegates at this time was a
shame, a scandal and a disgrace. [Applause]
If Confederation was such a good thing how
was it that all the 'Northera, Provinces rued
the day they had come into it? Joe Howe, he
said, was now utterly despised in Nova Scotia.
Mr R Austen—Allow me to say you are telling
a falsehood. Mr Howe is more respected than
ever in Nova Scotia. [Cheers.]

chosen Secretary.

His Worship stated the object of the meeting and said the questions were Responsible Government and misrule, and good men who represented the feeling of the country instead of the preposed delegates who did not represent it. His Worship called on Mr Robert Beaven for move the first resolution.

Mr Robert Beaven and it was incumbent on all, now we were about to obtain a great political change, to assist in getting it in such a form as to put an end to agitation in the future [Applause]. The Terms of Confederation were good so far as they went, but he believed the interests of the people had been ignored with respect te the form of local government we were to have under Confederation, and he would, therefore, move the following resolution:

Resolved. That this meeting, fearing that Union with Canada may be delayed unless Responsible Government be granted simultaneously with our admission into the Dominion, is of opinion that Union will not

been ignored with respect to the form of local government we were to have under Cenfederation, and he would, therefore, move the following resolution:

RESOLVED. That this meeting, fearing that Union with Canada may be delayed unless Responsible Government be granted simultaneously with eur admission into the Dominion, is of opinion that Union will not which he [air DeCosmos] was defeated. The

principle of Confederation as sent down from the government ought to be supported, but the great defect of the Terms was the lack of a provision for responsible government. He regretted that the government had not acted with vigor in carrying out its scheme of Consfederation, because the Canadian Parliament would soon be prorogued and would not meet again until next winter. The people were quite capable of governing themselves, as under Confederation the local politics would require little more management than a Municipality. Under responsible government the mejority would rule, which was not the case with the government now. The other day 17 members of the Council voted to knock off the road tolls and the government sent down a message

of the Council voted to knock off the road tolls and the government sent down a message refusing to knock them off.

Mr Fell—The same thing would happen in Royland. The Queen has the power.

Mr DeCosmos—If the same thing happened in England the Ministry must resign; but have Messre Trutch, Crease, Helmcken and others resigned? [Cheers.] The meeting of Janade, hear, hear, and there could be no Confederation without responsible government. I Cheers. I Mr DeCosmos desired that the people of the Provinces were dissatisfied with the rule of Confederation. There was irritation, it was true, but the people were not willing to break up the union. He called on the people to go in for responsible government. Mr Trutch had stood up in the House and said the country was not fit for self-government. Hisses. I was there a men in the audience who dare say so? [A voice—Yes I] These's one man among you who say's hes not fit for responsible government and it had been decreated a control of the people was in favor of responsible government. A majority of the people was in favor of responsible government or Irresponsible Government or Irresponsible Government and no Confederation, If the people was in favor of Confederation with responsible government let them give one good, rousing cheer.

Three cheers were given with a will.

Hon Mr Humphreys came forward and said that, after Mr Fell's remarks, he was convinced the race of twadelors was not yet extinct. [Roars of laughter.] The gentleman was better acquainted with the principles of sugar and come that he was with the release of government, and he is if Humphrey's thought any gentleman who would mand up before an intelligent audience to tell the people what they was said then demonate them as greenhorms and devoid of intelligence ought to be ashamed of himself. He was

as greenhorns and devoid of intelligence ought to be ashamed of himself. He was proud to stand before such an audience and it would teach these men who sought to govern the colony forever that they cannot do it. He had no confidence in the Execudo is. He had no connected in the fixed to determ on the house he why should the people be called on to fight step by step for their rights instead of being accorded them new so that the interal resources of the colony many be developed? The Countil many present constituted was an intercome respally are rangement and he would do all he could to break it up. The hon gentleman then attack-ed the Land Office and the officials generally, set the Land Office and the officials generally, saying that they were public servants who were paid by the people and if turned out of office they would not have sufficient sense to make a living. [Cheers and laughter.] The refusal of the government to allow an investigation into the Land Office gave rise to the suspicion that something was wrong in that department, and the failure to pass a single measure introduced by a popular member of the Ceuncil was a strong argument in favor of responsible government. He was opposed to Confederation only with responsible government, and if we did not get self-government the present officials would contine their nefarious game for years. [Ap. self-government the present officials would contine their nefarious game for years. [Appleuse] The delegates were bad delegates because they had asserted the people were unfit for self-government. The speaker quoted from the Toronto Globe to show that the hearts of the Canadian people beat in unison with ours on this question. He was not in favor of pensioning any of the officials. [Great cheering] because the colony had paid the officials twice as much as they were worth—they had never given any adequate return, therefore he did not see any reason why they should be pensioned.

Mr Humphrays retired amid great cheering.

they should be pensioned.

Mr Humphreys retired amid great cheering.

Cries for Hon Mr Robson were made.

Mr Fisher, of Esquimalt, here mounted the stand and was received with hisses.

Mr DeCosmos asked a hearing for Mr Fishers.

mr February stated a nearing for Mr Figure, which was granted.

Mr February cantioned the people against hastily voting upon the resolution which had been of fered and moved an amendment that this was not a time to fetter the Executive with emananot a time to fetter the Executive with emanations from a meeting so hastily called together.

[Laughter and confusion; cries of 'Take your
hand out of your pocket!' 'Shut up; 'Peel
yourself, old man; 'All aboard for Esquimalt,' etc] Mr Fisher, in the midst of the
confusion, attacked the previous speaker; disjointed portions of his remarks were only
heard at the reporter's box; but he was understood to oppose responsible government. derstood to oppose responsible government.
The confusion finally became so great that the
Mayor appealed for order; but the appeal was
useless. Mr Fisher refused to sit down and the Mayor was at last requested to put the striginal resolution, which he did. There was a perfect storm of ayes in favor of the resolution and only about twenty voices were raised in opposition to it. There was load cheering when the motion was declared care.

cheering when the motion was declared carried.

Councillor McKay meved— That a committee of five, including the Mayor, be appointed to lay the sentiments of this meeting before his Excellency the Govern-

Councillor Russell seconded:
Hon Mr Ring came forward in response to
numerous calls. The simple question, he said
was aye or no, shall we have responsible government or not? He defied the gentlemen who occupied the official seats to cite one good or useful measure that they had carried out. [hear] The present system of governament was a failure. It was now time for the people to take the reins of government in their own hands and inaugurate a system of gov-ernment such as they have in England. Were we to sit down tamely and submit to be teld that we are unfit to govern ourselve? [No] This was a struggle for liberty, and he called on the people to vote for responsible government—now or never! [Cheers.] Let us have

responsible government whether we have Confederation or not, and if we have Conted eration let responsible government be the sin qua non.

Repeated calls were made for Helmcken

The resolution was carried, but one voice-

that of a small boy—being raised in opposition to it.

The Mayor appointed the following deputation to wait upon the Governor: Mr Gre 1. Capt Raymur, Mr Wilkie, Mr Wallace, Mr Beaven.

His Worship said that he had no doubt the Governor weuld comply with the request of this weeting: He had been misled by those around him and had formed too hasty an opinion of the feeling of the country.

A Voice.—The deputation will set him right. Mr McMillan moved the meeting adjourn subject to the call of the Mayor to receive the report of the deputation.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA.—The N P To Gols steamship California, Capt Rodgers, arrived off the harbor at 7 o'clock Sunday merning and sant her passengers and mails ashore in boats, sailing, subsequently, for Port Townsend, W T. Through the politeries of the crew of Victoria Pilot Boat No 1 Mr. O'Clonder was enabled to transfer Wells, Farro & Go's Express bags for Puget Sound from the Active to the California.

FALSE RUMOR.—Some parties are industri-qually circulating a report to the effect that a large land alide has taken place on the Vale road. Such is not the case. The road has never been in such a state as to impede traffic ince it was first opened. Barnard's stages have never been detained one hour during sin years. The fact is that a bridge is being putter at China Bar Bluff; but this does not in any way impede travel. The stages are making regular time and teams are leaving Yale daily.

sent system of government than this circum stance? render toegeor lade

ARRIVAL OF THE ACTIVE. - The N P T Co's steamship Active, Capt C E Lyons, arrived from San Francisco at 8 o'clock on Sunday moraing, bringing 178 passengers and 163 tons of freight. The run up was a pleasant one and good average time was made. Mr Emerson, purser, and Mr C'Conner, W F & Co's Messenger, have placed us under the usual obligations for which they have our everlasting thanks."

Tax schooner Ocean Pearl is on the way to this port full of passengers and goods, Son say the number of passengers is 100?

DEATH OF COL LUARD.—The public will be pained to learn that Col Luard, R. E, formerly stationed at New Westminster, died in London a few days ago. Cel Luard was connected by marriage with the family of T L Wood, Esq.

The steamship California arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Port Townsend. She has 250 tons of freight for Victoria.

THE U S Transport steamer Newbern will shortly arrive at Victoria trom San Francisco en route to Alaska.

New ATTORNEY,-Mr Johnson, an attorney from Canada, arrived by the Active on Sun-day and was sworn in yesterday.

A.B. N. Susceen to relieve Dr Comrie, the able and popular surgeon of H M S Sparrowbawk, arrived on Sunday.

H IM S ZEALOUS will leave San Francisco torday and come up under sail, arriving here en or about the 22d inst. Oars

THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company will run but one boat a month to the Isthmus.

THE BRITISH NAVY -Mr Childers has announced his purpose to make the British Navy superior to any possible combination of the fleets of other nations.' He proposes to build forty ironclad men-of war, the largest most powerful and swittest in the world; with 61,000 men, of whom 16,000 are marines; and a reserve of 37,000 more, for \$46,000,000 a year, He promises moreover to build at the rate of 13,000 tons of armor-clad vessels a year until the fleet numbers sixty.

ENGLISH LIBERAL .- Mr Henry Vincent, a well known English Liberal, has arrived at San Francisco for the purpose of lecturing on the 'Rise and History of the Li-beral Party in England.'

Alaska will be made a county of Washington Territory, which will then become the largest section of land under one governor in the United States.

Che Weekly British Colonist.

Wednesday April 13, 1870.

The Ocean Mail Question. Probably no single question concerns us more at the present moment than that of establishing a line of British steamers between this colony and San Francisco. Perhaps at no period were conditions more auspicious for such a project. Arrangements are in actual progress for establishing a line of British steamers between San Francisco and Japan and China; and also for establishing a line between San Francisco and Australia. It would suit either or both those lines to extend a branch service to this col. ony, with a view to obtaining a coal supply. Two steamers of a class not unadapted to the necessities of this colony might make fortnightly trips here, taking down cargoes of coal, and bringing up passengers and merchandise.
Under some such arrangement no very excessive subsidy would be needed, and arrangements could be made for earrying freight and passengers at such reduced rates as would tend materially to the prosperity of the colony. We have said a British line of steamers' because, somehow, we always come to grief with American steamers. It seems that the American companies have always some little game of their own to play, and that game generally runs counter to our interests. Besides, the Americans have always sent us a class of steamers that would not be tolerated on any other route, upon the principle, we presume, that anything is good enough for British Columbis, and thus a deep-rooted prejudice has grown up against the colony. It may possibly be in the mind of some that as we are presumably on the ave of Confederation, and as it would devolve on the Dominion Government to establish and maintain such a line of steamers it would be unwise for the Celonial Government to take any action in the matter just now. We must differ from this view. In the first place Confederation is not certain. It does appear imminent just now; but then, the old adage has it. "There's many a slip between the cup and the lip," In the second place, Confederation may he certain, as we are disposed to believe it is, but it may be less near than some hink, than we think. It may not take effect for two years or so; and no one will say that the Government would be at all justified in leaving the Colony dependent upon existing means of com-munication for two years or even one year, In the third place, ao matter how near Confederation may be, that can form no valid objection to establishing such steam communication, as the exegencies of the Colony demand. Until relieved of the financial charge involved therein the Imperial Government would, as now, pay one moiety of the subsidy; and the circumstance of Confederation finding us in possession of an efficient line of steamers would constitute an additional guarantee, so to speak, that suffer in that respect under the new or making any attempt toward the annexapolitical relationship. The Dominion tien of their country, they became very fixed me to a banquet as I returnany less efficient ocean mail service than they found us in the enjoyment of at getting up petitions addressed to our Control of Their country, they became very fixed me to a banquet as I returnately invited me to they found us in the enjoyment of at the time of Union. In view of all these points, the presumed imminence of Con-federation forms an additional argument for, rather than objection to, the immediate establishment of an efficient ocean steam service between this colony and San Francisco. But, altogether apart from what may, perhaps, to some ex-tent be regarded as strategic reasons, it is essential to present wellbeing—we had almost said existence—that facile communication should be at once established. We must have population. Population we cannot hope to obtain under existing conditions. Population we would obtain to the full extent of our need and ability to employ and absorb it were such a line of steamers established. There is no need to go farther than California for population now. There are many thousands of British subjects, to say nothing of others, in that country who would gladly come here and settle did they but possess the means of information and easy transit. We know there are those who say that population is not our great want—that we want capital most and first, and that population would be an But such persons must, indeed, be superficial thinkers, indifferent observers, inapt accolars. How are we to get capital before we get population? As well might we expect water to rise shove its source. Water can be made to rise above its source, but that is the result of artificial means, not of natural laws. It is greatly to be feared, however, that all the artificial means this colony could command would not suf-ace to reverse the order of things and cause capital to precede population. If it does not come with population, it

Legislative Council.

WEDNESDAY, April 6th. Council met at I p. m. CADELL'S PETITION.

Dr Helmeken—To move the consideration of Mr P Cadell's petition.

ERITISH SHIPS.

Dr Helmeken—To bring up the petition relating to British ships controlled by forsigners in the colony, on Friday.

CROWN LANDS. The Chief Commissioner-To bring in bill to consolidate Crown Lands,

Mr DeCosmos-To take into consideration to-morrow the petition from Cowiehan re-

TELEGRAPH BILL.

Mr Dewdney, as Chairman of the Select Committee on the Telegraph Bill, submitted a report, which was read and laid on the table. The report suggested that the money for the purpose of supporting the line be raised by a loan. The Crown Cests Bill was read a first

Mr Dewdney obtained leave to introduce Game Bill which was read a first time. WATER BILL.

Mr Drake obtained leave to bring in a Water Supply Bill, which was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on the 13th inst.

COUNTY COURTS BILL.

Mr Drake introduced the County Courts Bill, which was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Friday. FIRE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE.

Mr Drake obtained leave to introduce a Fire Companies' Aid Ordinance, which was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on the 12th inst. ROAD TOLLS.

Mr Barnard asked the Chief Commissioner whether any action has been taken by the Excentive in regard to the recommendation of this Council relating to road tells.

The Chief Commissioner replied that he could not now give any information. He

did not know of any action yet being taken. COMMON SCHOOL BILL.

Mr Alston moved the second reading of this bill, and the President declared it not a proper bill to be entertained by the Council, it being a money bill and should originate with the government.

The second reading was postponed until

Council adjourned to meet to morrow at 1

Thursday, April 7th. MR SEWARD ON THE ANNEXATION OF BRIT-SH COLUMBIA AND MEXICO .- Upon Mr Seward's return to New York he was asked by a caller what chance he thought existed for the annexation of Mexico and British Columbia: Well, sir, replied as, you will never have it, at least with the consent of the Mexicans, as long as you show you desire it. It is very much in this case as it is when a It is very much in this case as it is when a man is courting a woman. If he shows an undue auxiety and haste to get her, the chances are against his getting her at all; If he shows no particular anxiety about it the probability is that he will get her very easily. Now,' continued he, 'when George Francis Train preposed to go to British Columbia to preach annexation, the people there ob-jected very strenuously to his coming, and opposed him with great bitterness. But, when I went there—I, who had been so much indentified with projects of anaexation—though at first they seemed a little afraid of me, yet, when I assured them that I

PRINCE ARTHUR.—The depatches from Monreal [published yesterday] settle definitely that we shall have Prince Arthur amongst us early in May. No doubt the Prince's object early in May. No doubt the Prince's object in visiting the Pacific is to meet the Flying Squadron at Victoria; and, indeed, we have heard it hinted that his Royal Highness will sail down the coast in the flagship of Admiral Horasby and proceed home by way of Cape Horn. It is probable that the Governor-General of Canada will accompany the Prince; although the Red River trouble may require his Excellency's presence in Canada. Prince Arthur will be accorded a right loval welcome by the citizens of Rritish Coastal welcome the citizens of the citizens of Rritish Coastal welcome loyal welcome by the citizens of British Co-

DIFFICULTY ON SUMASS PRAIRIE.-A man named Greer, late a constable at Sumass brought an Indian handcuffed before Justices of the Peace at New Westminster, en Tuesday, and charged the said Indian with assaulting him. The assaultor was in a terribly battered and shattered state, while the assaultee hadn't a scratch upon him. This fact aroused the suspicions of the Justices, and witnesses were soon forthcoming who proved that Greer had fenced in a part of the Indian's land; the Indian remonstrated with the invader when Greer threw him over the fence and beat him on the head with a spade. The native drew a knife which Greer took from him and, the Indian asserts. out him with it on the arm. The case was dismissed, and so was Mr Greer from his position as constable at Sumass.

THE DELECATION.—It is currently reports
ed that the Chief Commissioner of Lands
and Works and Messra Helmoken and Carand Works and Messrs Helmcken and Carrall will comprise the delegation of three to lay the Terms of Confederation before the Canadian Government. All these gentlemen believe that British Columbians are unfit for self-government. How far they will represent the People of British Columbia at Ottaws, we leave to the imagination; but the delegates were restricted. cause capital to precede population.

If it does not come with population, it is certain to follow close upon its heels:
but it will never precede it. In this sense Population means Capital:

Sense Population means Capital:

Ottaws, we leave to the imagnation; but the delegates may rest assured that, if there he no self-government there will be no Confederation. The People (with the big P.) as Charles Dickens terms the governed class) will vote down any Terms that are not based upon Responsible Government.

Licensing Court.

Park Hotel.—Pagden Bros applied for a lisense for the Park Hotel. The application was well backed by responsible parties.

Mr Courtney opposed the application, because J J Murphy, his client, had a lease of the premises.

he premises.
F Pagden said that in accordance with an understanding with W Lush on the 2ed of April, he was to apply for a license for the house; he understood however, that two other parties were in treaty for the premises,

and that the party who received the license should have a lesse of the Hotel at \$100.

Mr Bishop applied for a license on behalf of Tisdale & Porter which he said was sent in first on the 25th of March. He found that several gestlemes who had signed in favor of Tisdale & Porter had also signed in

behalf of J Murphy.

Mr Courtney said that Mr Murphy would bind hinself te clear all the "live stock" from the premises. [Laughter.]

Mr Bishop produced a receipt from Mrs. Lush approved by Wm Lush fer \$50 to bind

an agreement for the lease of the Park Hotel from 1st of April.

The Magistrates decided that as neither Tisdale nor Porter are residents, and as they were not supported in their application by any parties residing in the neighborhood of the hotel, the application must be devied. As regarded the two remaining applicants, each was equally well recommended and each was equally well recommended as whichever secured the lease of the premis-would be acceptable to the Court.

FROM THE MAINLAND .- The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster at 42 o'clock yesterday, bringing 16 passengers, amengst whom were Hon Mr Holbrook, Capt Irving and Mr Burr.....The Onward, with 22 passengers and a few tons of freight, reached Yale without experiencing any obstacle frem ice of which the channel of the river is free The water is at its lowest river is free....The water is at its lowest stage and considerable difficulty was experienced at Murderer's Bar. Two of Barnard's stages left Yale on Menday with Cariboo and Omineon passengers...A public dinner was given to Hon Mr Holbrook, which was presided over by Mr Armstrong, President of the Municipal Council....Mr Morrow, excise officer, died at New Westminster on the 31st March.....Indians and Chipamen are working the low hars on the Chinamen are working the low bars on the river and making good pay.

THE LEGAL PROPESSIONS .- At a meeting of the Law Society yesterday it was unanimously esolved to recommend to the Council the passage of a bill admitting attorneys at present practising in the colony to the same privileges and status as barristers. This is en-lightenment. Henceforth we shall not have to fee two men to do one man's work. The Attorney General, we believe, will introduce the measure. This is enlightenment again.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL:-The copy of emorial to the Queen, from the Dean and Churchwardens of Christ Church Cathedral, praying for assistance in the reconstruction of praying for assistance in the reconstruction of the edifice, will be forwarded to Her Majesty by the next mail. The memorial has been beautifully engrossed on parchment by Mr J J Austin, of the Land Office.

Court Fres,-The machinery of the Sureme Court of British Columbia having been set in motion on the Island, suitors and attorneys find to their dismay that the Court fees in nearly every instance are double what they were under the Island Court! 'Why is this thus?'

FOR THE SUPPLY OF THE NAVY .- Williams ditch to lead the water from Millstream, back of Parsons Bridge, to a point at the head of Esquimalt harbor, where it is proposed to supply H. M. ships with fresh water. The conduct, for he is there to advise in their beat ations of the people of the Red River in his votes—and as I cannot too often repeat country as thus expressed through their is a Privy Councillor only, and is not a member of the real Eventure. & Arthur, of Esquimalt, have constructed a quality of the water is said to be excellent.

Good Diggings .- The low stage of water on the Fraser has brought out many bars that have not been seen for ten years. A number of Chinese and Indians have gone to work on these bars and are realizing good wages. This a hint to idle men in towa.

LIBERTY-MEN .- A number of liberty-men from the Mohican were on above yesterday. They are as well behaved and neat-looking a set of tars as one could wish to meet in any

THE surveying steamer Beaver steamed yeserday into Esquimalt harbor, and will sail in few days for the North to complete the sur-

COUNTY COURT .- The Court vesterday heard the suit of Goodacre of Hall and gave judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$10. Adjourned till to-day at 11 o'clock. Messra Pauncefort and Eller-

ton are playing to large houses at the towns on Puget Sound and giving immense satisfac-

A HALFBREED is in custody upon a charge

of shooting an Indian near Esquimalt Town in November last. THE Burrard Inlet Road will be repaired mmediately. Mr Spence is now on the

ground:

NOTHING LEAVES US AS IT FOUND US .-- If a sheet of paper upon which a key has been laid be exposed for some minutes to the sun-shine, and then instantaneously viewed in the dark, the key being removed, a faded spectre of the key will be visible. Let this paper be put aside for many months where nothing can disturb it, and then in darkness be laid on a plate of hot metal, the spectre be laid on a plate of hot metal, the spectre of the key will appear. This is equally true of our minds. Every man we meet, every book we read, every picture or landscape we see, every word or tone we hear, leaves its image on the brain. These traces, which under ordinary eircumstances are invisible, never fade, but in the intense light of cerebral excitement start into preminence, just as the spectral image of the key started into sight on the application of heat, alt is thus with all the influences to which we are subjected.

Letter from White Pine.

We have been permitted to make the fol-lowing extracts from a letter written by a Victorian now at White Pine to a friend in this oity:

HAMILTON, March 13, 1870: * * * * I have read the newspaper you sent me containing full accounts of the Peace River region, with a great deal of interest, and if there is any truth in the statements published therein, I consider that country a big thing,' and the prospects of the colony brighter than ever before. The news of the discovery of the new goldfields pleased me more than anything I have heard for a long time, as I do not think any one takes a greater interest in the prosperity of British Columbia than I Several men have already left here for Peace

River and more follow shortly. White Pine appears to be 'fizzling out' gradually and by next fall, unless somethingvery unexpected turns up to improve the country, it will be as dead as a nail. I don't think there is one paying mine in the whole district. The two best—the Eberhardt and Lost Treasure—have not realized the predictions of the experts who examined them when they were first opened.
A ledge called the Pioche, in the Ely district, 120 miles from here, is now being worked and is said to be worth all the mines of White Pine put together. The ore yields \$800 per ton and the ledge is perfect. Rusiness has become perfectly duft in this place, and Treasure city, two miles higher up [towards the sky] is nearly played out. Though there is a superstand depression in this district at present general depression in this district at present, things will certainly revive for a short time during the summer and probably collapse in the fall.

To-day it is snowing and blowing ata fearful rate and Charley has just run in to tell me that the house next to our 'shebang' [occupied by some Fenians] has blown dewn. think our own will stand, as it is made of stronger canvas than the one owned by our Celtic neighbors. This is the most singular climate I ever saw. Half the time during the winter it is as mild as June, and then it suddenly turns cold and blows and snows as it is said to do in Siberia. We expect considera-ble bad weather before Summer, as on these mountains Winter lingers in the lap of Spring' a long time, [the wicked thing.]

The Popular Members in the Executive Council and their Position Therein, IN OUW 8

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST : - With respect to those popular members whom it has pleased his Excellency to place also in the Executive Council, it appears to me that their true position in that Council is very much misunderstood both by themselves and by the real Executive members. Now, this new expedient of placing some of the popular mem-bers in that Council for the purpose of giving their advice therein, was of course considered a great favor and boon to the people—that in tack they, through these their representatives, would have the power and privilege of advi-sing the Executive on all subjects. I main-tain, therefore, that they sit in the Executive tain, therefore, that they sit in the Executive Council as Privy Councillors only. They are there to advise, and if they are there for any other purpose, so much the worse for the people. They are as truly and solely representatives of the people in the Executive Council as they are in the Legislative Council, and in ne way form a portion of what is called the Capital of the same subject, will be laid before you ne way form a portion of what is called the Cabinet. It is the same in England—all Ministers are Privy Councillors; but there is a crowd of Privy Councillors who form no part

Since, therefore, in the next Council we are promised a large addition of popular members to seats in the Executive Council, the people will be grievously gulled and deceived, if this subject is not properly understood. When, therefore, a popular member is placed in that Council, let his constituents closely watch his er of the real Executive.

CANTAB.

"British Columbia Coal Company, Limited.

VICTORIA, April 4th, 1870. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- It is a question for the Government to consider whether s title in 'fee' can be given to intending purchasers of the 'embryo' town lots of Granville on Burrard Inlet. As a shareholder in the British Columbia Coal Company, (Limited), my opinion is that the said Company have an equitable claim to the site of the proposed town. It is probable this will meet the eye of His Excellency, and he cap inform himself of the facts by a perusal of the correspondence in connection with this

notice, where a young lady weighing nearly two hundred pounds, entered upon the toduction of her size with great zeal but little
discretion. She succeeded, but developed in
the process the seeds of hereditary conThis tough steak makes me think of a faswhat the process the seeds of hereditary consumption of the lungs. No such attempt should ever be made, therefore, upless some skillful physician has not only examined for any lurking signs of disease, but has inquired carefully in to the personal and family history, and to the extent of human power satisfied himself there is no danger.

This tough steak makes me think of a fat mous old English poet. 'That's queer. What poet dees it make you think of?' 'Chau-cer.'

Hic !' ejaculated a tipsy husband as he stumbled up stairs. 'Jacet,' said his wife completing the quotation, as he fell on the landing.

Deminion, is of opinion that Union will hot

The Corvette Oneida. FURTHER ACCOUNT OF THE DISASTER NEAR

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
NEW YORK, March 10.—The Tribune onblishes Yokohama correspondence on the Oneida disaster. The writer says the whistle of the Oneida was blown and three guns fired, still the Captain of the Bombay declares he neither saw nor heard a signal. Yet the steward of the Bombay; on arrival at Yokohan ma asserted that the Onedia had been run into and cut to the water's edge, But the worst of story is the evitence of a British lieutenant that Captain Eyre told him he had cut the whole quarter off a dammed Yankee frigate and served her bloody well right, Capt. Hyre's own evidence is to the effect that the collision was too slight to be much regarded, and his pilot told him a spit of land was very near and there was no danger, and he was a good fifteen minutes looking after the ill-fated ship. The statements of the Captainte

Clerk, Crowninshield, and Master Yates, agree that the Oneida's whistle was blown flercely, and that if the Bombay had stepped, or sent boats, nearly every man would have been saved. Yates says as the ship was fast sinking, Capt. Williams, who was on the 'brig,' was asked to get on board but refused, saying, 'No I shall stay on my ship if she goes down.' Lieut. Com-mander Moldaur walked up and said. 'Sir the ship is going down.' 'I know it, said the Captain, 'But what can I do? I have repeatedly asked for boats but could not get them.' At this moment the ship settled. Her smoke stack came over and forced the sutters from the ship's side, and she went down stern first. I hauled the Captain's Clerk, Wm T. Crowninshield, on board and made a great effort to save Lient. Commander Stewart, but he sank just before I reached him, saying, as he went down, For God's sake save me. He was quite ill at the time of open

Dominion Mail Summary. A few straggling exchanges reached us on Menday night, but they do not bring us down to any later dates than previous mails. The Hon Wm McDougall was lying

ill of smallpox, but was expected to recover.
The Legislature of Prince Edward Island
was opened on Thursday the 3rd March.
The Lieut Governor in his opening speech, after referring to the visit to the Island of Prince Arthur, Sir Jehn Young and others, thus alludes to Confederation :- Since their and inasmuch as they convey in earnest terms the matured opinion of Her Majesty's Gov-ernment with reference to the great scheme of Confederation, I bespeak for them your calm and deliberate consideration.' The Toronto Leader, a prominest Ministerial ergan, has a leading article upon the Bill of Rights' recently adopted by the Council held at Fort Garry, from which we make the following extracts:to take place this session. But it may well be questioned whether our Northwestern friends do not ask a little too much. It is hardly possible that any legislation will be proposed which shall give to the local representative body the power to pass a law, after the manner of the United States Cengress, which may be objected to by the Lieuten ant-Governor; or, in other words, which may be reserved for the approval of disaproval of the Governor-General in Council. So unconstitutional a proceeding is not to be thought of. So far as representation in the inion Parliament is concerned, that might possibly be granted, though one member in each House would be quite as much as 10,000 inhabitants in a newly acquired territory—one which we have purchased with the hard cash of the Dominion—would be inform himself of the facts by a perusal of the correspondence in connection with this subject, and, by an inspection of the Company's books, which can readily be forthcoming, if wanted. An expenditure of ever £700 was made by the Company in a 'bona fide' attempt to discover coal; they having failed to do so ought not te vitiate a contract entered into between the Government and Company, and I for one claim as interest equivalent to \$150 thus invested on the written engagement of the Government that the land should be granted to the Coal Company an condition that £500 was hone selly expended in prospecting for coal.

DANORE OF REDUCING FLESH, — Often corpulesce is a protection thrown out by the system against some threatening disease. If the corpulesce is then successfully attacked, the victory may cost the person his dife. A case came recently been published in medical journals, where ladies have brought on a fatal disease of the kidneys by a too determinate and nawise reduction of their weight. A case came recently under our intice, where a young lady weighing nearly twe hundred pounds, entered upon the recomment between a farmer and what is the desire of the Dominion—would be fairly entitied to. We assume, of course, that as it is the desire of the people of the Northwest to have a local legislature, one in which their own leading men would be largely represented, the Dominion Government will have no objection to granting his concession. For we feel satisfied to the concession. For we feel satisfied it is the same at leading voice in the government of the Council a strong desire was manifested for communication between weight can be a protection of their weight. A case came recently under our indice, where a young lady weighing nearly

taly, there is no need of coming all the

By Glectric Tel

ter from Australia.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITIS

Europe. PARIS, April 1—The Gaze announces that weeks will b proper examination into affair racy against Napoleon's life. LONDON, April 1-Popular Iconon. April 1—Popular Ireland seems to be increase papers of this city publish a rages recently committed the Dublin, April 1—The correction of Post cays emigration the United States has increase

ably to the passage thro of the Bill for the preservation property in Ireland. London, April 1-It is rep that the attempts to conciliat in the Council of Ministers ha doned. Gueroldini insists on of the Cabinet.

able extent within the past

The boat race between t Type crew, and the St John' wick (Paris,) crew is definate off at the close of July on the river near Montreal. The to row without a coxswain, twickers adopting the same A NEW YORK, April 2-A

states that an indignation m last night. Speeches were lutions adopted repudiating servation Bill now under Parliament as threatening remnant of liberty remaining ple. A committee was appo Gladstene and represent t policy of the government in ceives the censure of all cla him to modify the bill. Re also adopted urging the repe existing between England the interests of both countri nistic.

Madrid, April 2-Angry fested here in regard to the bill, and trouble is apprehen monstration to-morrow by o measure. PARIS, April 2-La Liber

day that M Daru has aband sending a special Ambase The Marquis of Bonneville Paris, will, therefore, return mediately. The reason for the failure of M Daru in his tions at Vienna, Madrid and plan looking to concerted act PARIS, April S—A Parliam imminent. The Emperor di the new order of things people and the Ministers s

permit discussion on the Se by the Corps Legislatif. on this point is knewn now. from the Cabinet are expecte Prince Pierre Bonaparte
It is said he will go to Belg
Lownen, April 4—The Be

are expellent.
Soudmore, director gene
telegraph service, has entrea
avoid sending more message
to Ireland as the charmel
ford is broken and until the mene but messages on urger matters of life and death mitted. New York, April 4-Late

vices of telegrams from Cresc the commencement of a minin at that place. Letters dated that yesterday work comp the mines, the men declining of the workshops and forges back by the workmen.

Eastern Stat WASHINGTON, April 2-T ecutive Committee of colore preclamation, to-day being

of the fall of Richmond. The saltue. In the House to-day the Land Bill was remitted table. The Tariff Bill was tax on tea remains as report cents. The Internal Reve reported, reduces the total

\$30,000,000. The motion the line taxing coffee 4 centre rejected, as was also the am the tax 3 cents. The tax re CHICAGO, April 2-The

CHICAGO, April 2—The ington special says everyone the recent legal tender dec versed and the constitution fully affirmed.

RICHEMOND, April 2—The tily with the police. But the street to-night, The Uswrits, on Ellison to surrenthe City Hall and other profused. The Marchal watery, but up to 9 p m no fe Ellison held possession of the Wilmington, Del, Aprelection to-day negroes voter in this State.

is this State. Chicago, April 2—The

York special says several p left that city last night i Canada. Rumors of a raid in the vicinity of Reuse's lation, but nething positi quantity of rifles stored in wick street have been sent pants of the premises being estination.

New York, April 4-A ma half of Cuban independence night at the Cooper Institution of the Coope

PORTLAND, April 5-The s nia sails for Victoria on We The steamer Montana has San Francisco, being due la The supporters of the Fift celebrate to morrow evening Stormy weather with con-PORTLAND, April 7-The

rette"Oneida.

OF THE DISASTER NEAR MA, JAPAN. oh 10.—The Tribune

ma correspondence on

er. The writer says

Oneida was blown red, still the Captain clares he neither saw

al. Yet the steward

n arrival at Yokoha-

he Onedia had been

to the water's edge.

of story is the British lieutenant e told him he had

arter off a dammed

d served her bloody

Eyre's own evidence

t the collision was too

regarded, and his

it of land was very

s no danger, and he minutes looking after

ts of the Captains

hield, and Master

the Oneida's whistle

ly, and that if the ped, or sent boats,

would have been

s as the ship was fast

illiams, who was on

ed to get on board No I shall stay on

down.' Lieut. Com-

alked up and said.

ng down. I know

in, But what can I atedly asked for boats

them.' At this mo-

ed. Her smoke stack

sed the cutters from

d she went down stern

Captain's Clerk, Wm

on board and made a

Lient. Commander

sank just before I

g, as he went down.

ve me. He was quite

xchanges reached us on

they do not bring us r dates than previous m McDougall was lying

was expected to recover.
Prince Edward Island cursday the 3rd March, in his opening speech, the visit to the Island of

the visit to the Island of Jehn Young and others, lederation:— Since their proposals for such union d. These proposals, to-of dispatches from Her of State for the Colonies

overnor General and the sh Columbia, bearing on will be laid before you,

ey convey in carnest terms on of Her Majesty's Gov-ence to the great scheme I bespeak for them your

a promicest Ministerial ading article upon the recently adopted by at Fort Garry, from he following extracts:—

doubt that the represent-ople of the Red River

expressed through their reat weight with the Do-in the legislation which is

sion. But it may well

ether our Northwestern little too much. It is

any legislation will be

iff give to the local repre-power to pass a law, after United States Cengress, eted to by the Licuten-

in other words, which the approval or disapro-General in Council. So

proceeding is not to be

as representation in the nent is concerned, that granted, though one mem-would be quite as much mits in a newly acquired by the second second with

h we have purchased with the Dominion—would be

We assume, of course, sire of the people of the a local legislature, one in

a local legislature, one in leading men would be i, the Dominion Governobjection to granting this we feel satisfied it is the the Ottawa government to with snything like fairness a people of the Northwest the government of the * * * Throughest of the 'Council' a strong ested for communication, through Lake Superior, ted States, at Pembinations embodies this desire, annot be remiss to this ion on the part of the people. A railway through east and west, as well as between Fort Garry and essity, if British rule is to many north of the dividing mpathise with the resolu-

mpathise with the resolu-this point, and earnestly

harmony with it.

rence between a farmer and gathers what he sows and

t she gathers.

k makes me think of a fastocet.' That's queer. What you think of?' Chau-cer.'

ed a tipsy husband as he re. 'Jacet,' said his wife totation, as he fell on the

Typlication. If them

traly, there is no co

hail Summary.

By Glectric Telegyayh.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

PARIS. April 1—The Gazette des Tribune announces that weeks will be required for proper examination into affairs et the conspiracy against Napoleon's life.

Lendon. April 1—Popular discentent in Ireland seems to be increasing. Evening papers of this city publish a long list of outrages recently committed there.

Dublin, April 1—The correspondent of the Evening Post says emigration from Ireland to the United States has increased to a remarkable extent within the past few days, due

able extent within the past few days, due ably to the passage through Parliament of the Bill for the preservation of life and

doned. Gueroldini insists on the resignation of the Cabinet.

of the Cabinet.

The boat race between the Renford on Tyne crew, and the St Jehn's, New Branswick (Paris,) crew is definately fixed to come off at the close of July on the St Lawrence river near Montreal. The Tyne crew agree to row without a coxewain, the New Branswickers adapting the care.

Parliament as threatening to destroy the remnant of liberty remaining to the Irish people. A committee was appointed to wait on Gladstone and represent to him that the policy of the government in this respect replicy of the government of the state ocives the censure of all classes, and urge sailors attached to H. B. M. steam fri-him to modify the bill. Resolutions were also adopted urging the repeal of the union existing between England and Ireland, as the interests of both countries were antago- craft and bent to the oars with a will.

Madrid, April 2-Angry feeling is mani-

PARIS, April 2-La Liberte announces today that M Daru has abandoned his idea of sending a special Ambassador to Rome.

The Marquis of Bonneville, at present in Paris, will, therefore, return to his post immediately. The reason for this is found in the failure of M Daru in his recent negotiathe failure of M. Dard in his recent negotia-tions at Vienna, Madrid and Florence for a neath on an upright pole, was an in-plan looking to concerted action. plan looking to concerted action.

In the House to-day the Oregon Railroad Land Bill was remitted to the Speaker's table. The Tariff Bill was taken up. The tarif tax on tea remains as reported in the bill, 20 cents. The Internal Revenue Bill, to be reported, reduces the total amount at least \$30,000,000. The motion to strike out the line taxing codes 4 cents per pound, was rejected, as was also the amendment to make the tax 3 cents. The tax remains at 4 cents.

Onicado, April 2—The Tribune's Washington special says everyone's opinion is that the recent legal tender decision will be reversed and the constitutionality of the Act

fully affirmed.

RICHMOND. April 2—The day passed quietly with the police. Both Mayors are on the street to-night, The US Marshal served writs, on Ellison to surrender possession of the City Hall and other property. Ellison tofused. The Marshal want after the military, but up to 9 p m no force appeared and Ellison held possession of the City Hall.

Wilmington, DEL, April 2—At a school election to-day negroes voted for the first time

half of Onban independence is to be held to-night at the Oceper Institute, under the au-spices of the Ouban League of the United

New York, Sapril d — Havana advices state that the rebels continue to surrender in the Central Department,

San Francisco, April 5-The Active, for Victoria, sailed at 12 o'clock to-day.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

California—Awful Distress.

San Francisco March 29—Last night some Castom House officers watching for smugglers in the vicinity of the Pacific Mail steamship Co's dock discovered three men under the wharf in a boat; the officers rowed toward them, but the men pulled away as fast as they could. They were hailed but continued to ply confusion and they upset their boat. One of the crew clambered upon the keel and reached the shore, but the other two disappeared in the water, and probably were drowned. The officers found several hundred taels of opium wickers adopting the same American custom.

New York, April 2—A Dublin dispatch states that an indignation meeting was held last night. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted repudiating the Peace Preservation Bill now under consideration in Partitions as threatening to desire the floating in the water afterwards, and

In their great hurry, the officers who contemplated coming ashore in the boat were left behind. No pursuit being fested here in regard to the new conscription bill, and trouble is apprehended at the demonstration to-morrow by opponents of the India dock and proceeded to stow themselves away.

Last night some person erected a tall gibbet at the intersection of 22d and Felsom streets, and from a cross bar at the top were suspended by the neck two figs ures labeled Hager and Saunders. be-

plan looking to concerted action.

Parie, April S—A Parliamentary orisis is imminent. The Emperor desires to submit the sew order of things to a voise it the people and the Ministers are not willing to permit discussion on the Senatus Consulter by the Corpt Legislati. Nothing definite on the Cabinat are expected.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is estill in prison. It is estid by the Corpt Legislati. Nothing definite on the Cabinat are expected.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is estill in prison. It is estid by the Corpt Legislati. Nothing definite are excelled.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is estill in prison. It is estid by the Corpt Legislati. Nothing definite are excelled.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is estill in prison. It is estid by the activities and legislation of the figures are excelled.

Sendmore, April 4—The British and Issia. Sendmore, director control of the postal of the problem of the postal of the commencement of a mining strike and richaracter of the postal of the commencement of a mining strike and richaracter of the postal of the workshops and forges, but were driven back by the workmen.

Eastern States.

Washington, April 2—The National Executive Committee of colored man issued a preclamation, to-day being the assiverably disclaimed any part in the call for the late of the definite of the opinion that 800 out of every 1,000 workingmen are of their way of thinking of the fall of Richmond. They fired a national entire the fall of Richmond. They fired a national entire the fall of Richmond. They fired a national entire the fall of Richmond. They fired a national entire the fall of Richmond. They fired a national entire the fall of Richmond. They fired a national entire the fall of Richmond. They fired a national entire the fall of Richmond. They fired a national entire the fall of Richmond. They fired a national entire the fall of Richmond. They fired a national entire the f would be to even seem to countenance or encourage any kind or violence. Mayor Selby

which Ashbury's yacht, the Cambria, is to compate for the possession of the cup won by the American nearly twenty years ago, were agreed on. It was resolved that only schoolers of the club should enter in the

CHICAGO, March 28—A train of twelve cars, loaded with tea, from San Francisco, was thrown from the track near Cedarville, yesterday. The ground being soft, but little damage was done to the cars and none to

NEW YORK, March 24 A T Stewart has reduced the rents in all his city property from 10 to 30 per cent. The reduction was

made without solicitation of tenants.

The Evening Post editorially urged turning Alaska into a penal colony.

Captain Bolivar, of the Helen Maria, arrived at Spithead in distress, from New York for Antwerp. He states that she left New Captain Bolivar, of the Helen Maria, arrived at Spithead in distress, from New York York special says several prominent Fenians left that city last night in the direction of Canada. Rumors of a raid upon the frontier is the vicinity of Reuse's Point are in citoria the vicinity of Reuse's Point are in citoria the vicinity of Reuse's Point are in citoria the vicinity of rifes stored in a house on Farwick street have been sent away—the occupants of the premises being ignorant of their destination.

New York, April 4—A mass meeting on best and of Cuban independence is to be held to sail set at the time, her new sails were taken completely out of the jackets and blown away. The Captain believes the City of Boston must have been in the same hare ricane.

PORTLAND, April 5—The steamship Califormia sails for Victoria on Wednesday, at 4 pm.
The steamer Montana has not arrived from San Francisco, being due last evening.

The supporters of the Fifteenth Amendment celebrate tomorrow evening.

Stormy weather with considerable rain.

Portland, April 7—The California sailed this evening

San Francisco, being due last evening.

The supporters of the Fifteenth Amendment celebrate to morrow evening.

Stormy weather with considerable rain.

Portland, April 7—The Celifornia sailed this evening this evening.

New York, March 27—A Passma correspondent says the Republic of Colombia will ratify the Darien Canal treaty. A letter from the Darien expedition, March 14th, says the officers and crew are all well except come.

hame leg, which prevents his accompanying the party ser " he inthmus. A road has TE J. COLLES BROWNE'S the party acr the intimus. A road has been cut three more the interior; meeting a river which is saw to the interior; meeting a river interior in the interior in every way possible. All are sanguing of discovering an easy touts for the construction of the canal. Another Darley latter are any tout for the canal another Darley in the canal another party in the interior; meeting a river which is a canal another party in the interior; meeting a river which is a rive letter says, the surveyors have secured five maps of the topography of the country back to the base of the mountains. In some instances, four hundred feet up the mountains great quantities of valuable timber-logwood, india-rubber and sugar case, the finest ever seen—are found. No wild animals are

Washington, March 31-In the Executive session, Sumner concluded his speech in opposition to the San Domingo treaty. He property in Ireland.

London, April 1—It is reported at Rome that the attempts to conciliate the opposition in the Council of Ministers have been abandoned. Gueroldini insists on the resignation and they upset their boat.

They were hailed but continued to ply was followed by Morton, who spoke in favor of the treaty. Part of his argument was in devoted to the geography and natural resources of the country. He exhibited fine confusion and they upset their boat. speaking of its wealth.

MONTREAL, March 25—It is reported that Debouchville, ex-President of the Quebec Council, will be appointed to the Lieutenant Governorship of the North West Territories. The Canadian Rifles will be disbanded at once, and the officer dismissed on half pay.

MONTREAL, March 26—Prince Arthur will
visit California in the latter part of April, and then return to London.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, March 28 .- A list is pubished of twenty buildings damaged yesterday by the storm. Four sailors were carried down the bay in a small buildng and swept off to Governor's Island. They were rescued by a tug boat. A roung woman was blown violently gainst a stoop and died of her injuries. NEW YORK March 29.—It is ascertained that the City of of Boston had 55 cabin and 52 steerage passengers, and a

The family of John Long, living at thica, were poisoned. Three have died and a fourth is at the point of death. A Mrs Skinner, whose daughter was one of the victims, and a Mrs. Allen are suspected of the crime and will be arrest-

A batallion of marines escerted a large equad of Revenue officers to the fifteenth ward, Brooklyn, to-day, where several distilleries were seized and the whiskey emptied on the ground. A large mob followed and a policeman was knocked senseless from a stone thrown by an un-

known ruffian.
Collector Bailey is reported to have been seen in Albany on Thursday.

A Card-The Land Registry Bill.

VICTORIA, V. I., 6th April. 1870; THE HOM. H. P. P. CREASE, VICTORIA, V.I. DEAR SIR. - REGISTRATION OF TITLE BILL. DEAR SIR. — REGISTRATION OF TITLE BILL.
As it has been represented to me that you have stated in the House' weight should not be attached to the petition [signed by property holders in British Columbia and presented by Dr. Helmeken] because it had been signed by persons who had not read the Bill,' and as I have reason to believe that Dr Tolmie is one of the persons referred to, I desire to inform you that the petition was net signed by him until after the bill had been read over by Ms. Finlayson and Mr Munro, and the possible extent of certain clauses therein discussed by them, and that it was signed by Dr Tolmie in metant of such the persons of the Hudson Bay Company at the on behalf of the Hudson Bay Company at the suggestion of Mr Finlayson. And I would further inform you that before the petition was signed by the managers of the Bank of British Columbia and Bank of British North America, they had conferred together and considered Mr McCreight's observations on the bill. And lastly, that the possible effect of Sections 35 and 36, as admitted to me by Mr Alston, was explained by me to each person. Dr Tolmie, perhaps, excepted, before the ob-taining of their signatures to the petition. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully, ROBT. E. JACKSON.

A writer in the New London Star, who was once a member of a Committee to invite Rufus Cheate to deliver a Fourth of July cratios is New London, declares that when bis reply was received is required two days to decipher it, so as to tell whether he accept-Not Not The whole to Jon to be

Bacchus has drowned more men than Neptune. The meaning of this proverb appears to be this: That it is much safer to go ever the sea than to get half seas over.

Barnard's Express LINE STAGES

ONTHE OPENING OF INAVIGATION.
the stages of this line will be placed on the road

Yale for Soda Creek On Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, Barnard's Express and Passengers, connecting at Soda Creek with the

Steamer Victoria

For Quesnelle and Cottonwood Canen, which in turn Steamer Enterprise.

Thence to Fort George, meking the trip from Yale to Through Fare [including First Class Passage on Steamers] Victoria to Fort George, \$86 00.

Stages will leave Quesnelle every Friday Evening for Fast Freight contracted for.

Ticket Office, Yates Street. Victoria, B C, Feb 16, 1870

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World

DE J. COLLIS BROWNE ..

CHLORODYNE IS SHE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W P Wood stated that Dr OOLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of OHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue which he regretted had been sworn to: Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr J Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chierodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr Browne's—See TRIES, July 12, 1864.

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

This INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, resores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy-action of the secretions of the body without creating any of these successions of the body without creating any of these successions of the body without creating any of these successions of the secretions and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellons good effects and wonderful cures, while medical menerolists in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera Dysentery, Diarreheas, Coltes, Coaghs, Asthma, Cramp Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Hysteria, &c.

ETRALYDS PROM MEDICAL OFFICES.

The Right Hom Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec SI, 1864

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Mos-

service in Cholora was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec 31, 1864.
From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Mospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other medicines had failed."
Dr Love, Medical Missionary in India, reports [Dec. 1865] that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr J Collis Browne's Chlerodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitieners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, a to its efficacy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as Chlorodyna from which frequent latal results have tollowed.

Chlorodyna from which frequent latar results have lot lowed.

See leading article, Parmaceutical Journal, Aug 1, 1869, which states that Dr J Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

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

Sole Manufacturer, & T DAYENPORT,

33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSERY, LONDON.

Sold in Bottles, Is. 114d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., a nd 11s



PERRINS' CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see hat their names aroupon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle. and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle.

Some of the oreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Loa & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against. Manufacturers and Vendora of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

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

Wholesale and for Export by the Preprietors, Worces ter; Grosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocors and Ollmen universally.

Agents for Victoria—Janion, Green & Rhodes.

jal5 ly la w

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH

HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT "NETLEY,"
WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTAAND, TE
DEAR STR. September 7th, 1868.
Having had a most distressing cough, which caused
me many sleepless nights and restless days. I was recommended by His Eordship the Earl of Caithness to t. ty
your invaluable Balbam of Ariseko, and I can assu eyou with the first dose I found immediate relief, even
without having to suspend my various duties; and the
first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have
the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million
Most respectfully yours.
To Mr POWELL W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B, NEILEY.

ent de avab wel e ni beleig

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

For Conghis, Colds, Influence, Shortness of Breath, Asthma Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.

A The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the Britise Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial esnits of its use, and he begs to announce that he is now inticducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messra, Millard & Beedy Wholesale Ayents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain a supply.



Prepared and sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16 Blackfriars
Road, London. Sold in bottles by all Chemists and
Patent Medicine Vendors, throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION — Observe that the
Words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Bridge,
London," are engraved on the Government stamp
affixed over the top of each bottle, without which
one can be Genuine.

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C, no1820t

BASS' ALE NO. 3 AND INDIA PALE

TN BULK-

MENBY NATHAN, JR & CO.

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE
A late firm of SEMLEN & SANFORD will please settle
their accounts immediately with
BONAPARTS, B C, March 9th, 1870 ap2 1mdaw

WRAPPING PAPER.

WRAPPING PAPER.

OOLONIST OFFICE is to be surrendered to the entiry the

Ayer's

Hair Vigor

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



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

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

HAIR DRESSING.

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

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

> LOWELL, MASS. PRICE \$1.00.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,
such as Ceughs, Colds, Whooping
Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma,
and Consumption.

Probably never-before in the whole history of
medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply
upon the condence of mankind, as this excellent
remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long
series of years, and among most of the caces of
ment it has ricen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform
character and power to sure the various affections
of the lungs and throat, hewe made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to
milder forms of disease and to young children, it is
at the same time the most effectual remedy that can
be given for inciplent consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Group, it should
be kept on hand in swarp family, and indeed as all
are sometimes subject to celds and coughs, all
should be provided with this antidots for them.

Although settled Gressenspeton is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the discase seemed settled, have been completely cured,
and the nationt restored to sound health by the
Cherry Pectoral. So complete is lits mastery
ever the disorders of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pecters't they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it:

Asthmass is always relieved and often wholly
oured by it.

stagers and Patter Speakers and great pre-tection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

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

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

Ayer's Ague Cure.

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Bemittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or missnatic poisons.

from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Corre, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismath, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally heyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the asknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacelimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Billous Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. Ayen & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA

MARAVILLA COCOA. SOLE PROPERTORS TAYLOR BROTHERS.

LONDON. THE COCOA (OR CACAG) OF MARA
TVILLA is the true THEOBROMA LINNÆUS. Cocoa
is indigenous to South Americs, of which Maravilla is a
favored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured
the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by
the skilful application of their soluble principle and
elaborate machinery, produced what is so undentably
the perfection of prepared Cocoa, that it has not only
secured the preference of homeopaths and cocoa-drinkers
generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparat on to suit them have, after one trial, adopted the
Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast,
luncheon, &c.

"AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS."

See fellowing Entrant, from the Globe of

May 14, 1868.

""Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Gooss, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Mesers Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of "Maravilla" Cocca.

Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes, every other Cocca in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aromand a fare concentration of the parest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocca above all others. For Homosopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original HOMGGPATHIC COCOA and SOLUBLE CHECOLATE.

Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

Wednesday April 13, 1870

The San Juan Question. It will have been seen by our published reports that the Legislative ca. Council of British Columbia has unanimously adopted a resolution asking His Excellency the Governor to urge upon so deeply concerns her. Not that she important as a reminder to impress the British authorities with the importance of the Island. Our experience of past diplomacy in the settlement of international boundaries in North America shows that British interests have, somehow, always suffered. In all such matters our American cousins have proved themselves far more than a match for this is that, when we come to the work a third more houses added to the town. of constructing an empire out of the scattered British North American Possessions, we find ourselves sadly hamjungle in the centre. A glance at a map will show how completely we have taken themselves to spiritual seances. The been euchred in this matter. On the remains of the Colman and Glidden estate Atlantic the State of Maine was by a recent treaty thrust like a wedge between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, interrupiting direct com-munication and covering some eight munication and covering some eight million of acres, previously regarded as British territory and occupied by British subjects. In the Central or powerful and successful impersentations—the Northwest Territory, through ignorance Maiden Queen being represented in her of the natural resources of the country youth, in her prime and in her old age with in 1773 and under a spirit of aimless rare fidelity. The play is, indeed, history concession in 1818, a vast territory illustrated, and has met with unbounded concession in 1818, a vast territory was surrendered and the boundary carried so far north that communication between Canada and the great valleys and plains of the Northwest Territory just acquired by the Dominion is through a region of lakes and Ion is through a region of lakes and mountains, instead of a level plain.

Nor were we more fortunate in mapmaking on the Pacific. A map of North America has been published in which the name of the Great Republic late Chief Clerk, which has somewhat excitagreed across the continent from Beh. spreads across the continent from Beh-Straits to Mexico, with the 'E' in 'United' eminously near Vancouver Island, and the 'S' in 'States' actually planted upon British territory Through the sheer stupidity of Great Britain the boundary which should have given us the Columbia River presses hard upon the Fraser River and actually intercepts the track of our steamers plying between Vancouver Is-land and the mainland part of British Columbia. The only act which remains to cap the climax of British folly would appear to be the surrender of San Juan Island. The Americans already press apon our northern boundary, running in Philadelphia on the third Thursday in the sum of the s down between us and the ocean with a May. down between us and the ocean with a May,

arrow strip extending many miles along the seaboard. Give them San many the Mayor to call a multi-control an irresponsible Executive veto the Juan, and Britons cannot pass to the Pacific without humbly asking permission from Brother Jonathan? About the validity of our claim to San met by his Worship, and Monday eventing at the theatre indicated. The requisition bears the names of nearly all the principal property-holders, merchants and traders in the city.

The new boiler for the Grappler will be applied in a few days at the Albion of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of its members might be elected by the names of nearly all the principal property-holders, merchants and traders in the city. Vancouver Island, intended by the Foundry. It is a strong and serviceablewords the channel nearest the Centi-nent, the only one then generally known Douglas is well under way at the same and used by navigators. It is the first channel and therefore pre-eminently the one which separates the Continent fort, who left last week to give entertaincans by contending for the third channel, or that which is furthest from the Continent, and the very existence of which appears to have been unknown to the British Commissioners, prove to the world that their object is not to nabbed by our Police yesterday. obtain possession of a few rocky islands in the Gulf of no commercial or agrimilitary position which would block up the Straits of Fuea and overlook British Columbia as effectually as Fort Montgomery built in Canadian territory, which was stupidly surrendered to the United States by the Treaty of 1842 now locks up Lake Champlain and threatens by its proximity and its mag-nitude the chief city of the New Dominion A territorial compromise in British Columbia may be deemed of little consequence to the people living in London; but it is only proper that Her Majesty's government should know that the is-land in dispute, in itself insignificant and but it is only proper that Her Majesty's government should know that the island in dispute, in itself insignificant and worthless, is in reality the key to the Pacific, to the true North-West Passage.

Vancouver Island has been aptly described as 'The strong man armed, holding the door;' but if the key to that door is to be surrendered to the enemy the

Che Weekly British Gulunist. strong man' must speedily evacuate, strength as effectually and ignominiously as Sampson was. Let the British Government understand once for all that the surrender of the apparently insigni-ficant Island of San Juan may mean the surrender of British North Amer-

Saturday April 9

THE 'NEWS' AS AN OPTICAL ILLUSION. sr.-The little Newsman is in a rage because the Imperial and Canadian Governments we seriously suggested that in order to catch the importance of retaining possession the public eye' he should provide each readof San Juan Island, on account of its relations to British North American interests. This is well. British Columbia is most interested, and it becomes her to make her voice distinctly proper color and caused it to be eaten with keen relish. Now, with a microscope even heard in a matter which so directly and the pigmy inteflect of the Newsman would assume elephantine proportions and the in-telligence which he daily appropriates from will, by thus putting in an appearance, add one jot to the strength of the claims of Great Britain to the Island in dispute; but the movement is chiefly his paying subscribers—may be made with any Victoria jeweller at a considerable discount upon the retail price; while the brass rims can be supplied by our cotemporasy from the superabundant stock of that material in his

SEATTLE.—The prosperity of this place appears to have been short-lived. During John Bull, and the consequence of all the past summer lots were sold rapidly and But the railway has not come, and reaction has taken place. Merchants find great difficulty in selling and greater difficulty in pered on both oceans and crowded into a rugged mass of mountain, lake and planting them as cyster beds. In lack of Council rose and reported progress. business some of the inhabitants have bewere lately sold for \$500.

> ' QUEEN ELIZABETH.'-Ristori's version of Good Queen Bess and her days is under preparation at the Theatre Royal and will be success in Europe and America.

> OLYMPIA. To judge by the scarcity of house accomodation, this place must be thriving: Many new houses have been put up and some new stores opened ... Several

> RETURN CRICKET MATCH, - The return match of cricket between the Fleet & Esquimalt and Victoria Elevens will take place on Beacon Hill to-day, commencing at 101/2 a m. The Elevens will be the same as in the first match, with the exception of W Wilson in the Victoria Eleven, who will be replaced by J Wilson. A great deal of interest attaches to this match.

ments on the Sound, found that he had to pay five dollars for a license before he could give his readings.

A NUMBER of liberty-men from the Mohi-

cultural value, but of an important the Active, California, Enterprise and Otter, tyranny. THE Enterprise carried 60 passengers and a large freight yesteday.

THE U S S Mohican will sail for San Juan Island on Wednesday next.

Legislative Council.

FRIDAY, April 9: Council met at 1:30 p m.

Mr De Cosmos gave notice to ask the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works on Monday if any arrangement was being made to have the steamer Sir James Douglas run to Scoke once a week, and if the government are going to allow a bridge built across the Sooke river, the same to be paid for in land. ROAD TOLLS.

The Council went into consideration of the Governor's Message respecting the abolition of tolls on flour.

Mr Humphreys moved That after baving had his Excellency's Message respecting road tolls under consideration, this Council is of opinion that it is desirable to have a conference with his Excellency the Governor respecting the necessity for the abolition of certain road tolls at Clinton, the depu-tation to be composed of elected members.

Mr Dewdney moved the following amend-ment, That this Council, having taken into consideration his Excellency's Messago referring to the report of a select committee appointed to enquire into the road tolls on home grown produce, is of opinion that for the reasens mentioned in that Message it is undesirable at the present time to make any change.

The amendment was lost and the original motion carried.

A communication from his Excellency the Governor submitting returns from assay offices in Cariboo and New Westminster, was read and laid on the table.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. The Council went into Committee of the

REGISTRATION OF TITLES BULL

and passed with several amendments all the PRCROGATION.

Mr Robson gave notice that he would, on Monday next, ask the Presiding Member when it is the intention of his Excellency the Governor to prorogue this Council. Council adjourned to meet on Monday at o'clock, p m.

Representative Government - What is it?

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- This phrase has become so common among those who stand opposed to responsible government that it ceases to elicit any enquiry or remark as to the significance of the term. It has, in fact, come to be regarded as a mere idiom of speech used by those whe oppose popular rights in centradistinction to responsible goversment. At the present time, however, it may not be amiss to suggest to the public mind an enquiry into the full meaning of this popular conservative expression. During the recent debate in the Council on

the Confederation Resolutions, popular mem-bers were frequently teld from the Executive benches that the people of this colony were to have representative government, and more particularly was this the glowing theme of he representative members of the Executive—and the only apology for an answer as to its meaning that has been given, is that a Legislative Council may be elected by the

people.

The utter inutility and fellacy of such a tem than to say British Columbia already has upon the Mayor to call a public meeting to acts, even if they should fail to control the consider Responsible Government and the votes, of a large Council as easily as that of Delegation to Canada has been prompty be the majority on a vote emanating from

people?

No! No! The whole thing is a sham, a deception, a 'bilk.' And this is the keynote of the proposed delegates, who are to carry our liberties and our dearest rights to Ottawa to barter for a mess of pottage-'substantial money advantages'-with political chains! Will the people consent to be thus represented and sold? The people of British Columbia have hitherto spoken in this matter; and their roise has been regarded. Let them speak again, not 'in bondsman's key with bated breath' but with a voice that oan, who had overstaid their leave, were insiduous fee, under a friendly guise, may strangle in the porch' this birdling fluttering on the threshold of that union which it so Four stranges are due here to-day, viz, long has sought as an asylum from political

No French woman, no English woman of cultivation nowadays wears her garter below the knee. It is ruinous to the shape of the calf. More than this it has serious consequences of another kind. The principal vein of the leg (vena saphena brevis) runs just be-neath the skin until it nearly reaches the knee. A young lady explained to her inamorata the distinction between printing and publishing, and, at the conclusion of her remarks, by way of illustration, said, "You may print a kiss on my cheek, put you must net publish it."

neath the skin until it nearly reaches the knee, when it sinks beneath the muscles. Now if this is constricted at its largest part by a tight garter, the blood is checked in its return to the heart, the feet are easily chilled and more liable to disease, the other veins of the leg are swelled into hard, blue knots, become varicose, as it is called, and often break, forming ebstinate ulcers. This is a picture which physician sees nearly every day. With the garter fastened above the knees all this pain and deformity are avoided.

It is said that a new description of lava is being threwn from the crater of Vesavious since the last eruption, consisting of crystallized salt. This beautiful phenomenon has hitherto been unknown in volcanic natural

European Mail Summary.

By the Active and California we have European papers to the 12th of March. In England the workingmen are organizing, to return a member of their class to the House of Commons. The government, or more correctly, the managers of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, have taken to heart the lesson of the Southwark election, and have decided to adopt a policy which will avoid such calamities in future. Four vacancies are to be created, as soon as possible, in the Hosse of Commons, and these seats are to be filled by working-men's candidates.
The vacancies are to be made for boroughs is which the constituency in largely composes of workingmen, so that there is to be no risk about the matter, and it is understood that three of the feur new members are to be Mr Odger, Mr Applegrath and Mr George Potter. The fourth one is not yet determined on. The managers of the party were plainly apprised that this concession must be 000, and with her suburbs some 4 or 5 miles granted to the working-men, or that they away, 150,000. I believe San Francisco at must expect to have the Southwark business repeated over and over again, and Tories let in at every contested election. The managers for a while endeavored to postpone the business until the mext general election, but the proposition was at once rejected. 'We cannot afford to wait,' said the representatives not afford to wait,' said the representatives buildings, for none of the public buildings of any size are finished, and the of the werking-men; 'there are too many duestions coming up for decision in which we are interested, and on which we must be heard new. You can take your choice; if may ment on the Houses of Parliament, Put, you think you can afford to split the Liberal lic Library, Post Office, Custom House, party into fractions, and te drive us to set up University, and other public buildings, St a seperate organization, so be it. We will no longer vote for your men usless you will number of churches and chapels of all deno tonger vote for your men diverse, not our nominations that have been planned for a full share, but a share of representation. We larger population. In following out the comhave made up our plan of action. At every parison with San Francisco, the latter has election hereafter, we will put up our man; by far the advantage of Melbourne, both you will put up yours; the Liberal strength will be divided, and the Tory will win. If you grant our demand, and put our feur men from Montgomery street at the back. The in, we will be satisfied, at least for the present, public buildings of Melbourne are finer, but and you can rely on the vetes of our wing of the party.' The case was a clear one; the managers yielded; and as soon as may be the arrangement will be carried into effect The elections at Waterford and Tipperary blue stone, which is simply a lava, and comhave been attended with disgraceful and dangerous rioting. Threatening letters still continue to be sent to persons holding or letting land, and the rights of occupiers are urged at public meetings with extreme force. The Land Bill is unsatisfactory to the Farmer's Clubs, and the extension of the Ulster Tenant Right to the whole country is insisted upon. Mr Heron, Mr Disraeli's 'sham Fenian,' was officially returned for Tipperary by a majerity of four votes over his opposent Mr Kickham, the 'true Fenian,' having polled 1668 votes against Mr Kickham's 1664. The total number of votes given was therefore 3332, a third greater, as compared with the 2171 given last November, on the occasion of the contest between O'Donovan Rossa and Mr Heren. Still, the number of electors who did not vote is far greater than the number who did, as there were near 9000 regis- of the street, some 9 feet wide and are tered electors in 1865, and in the combat crossed by bridges from the footpath to the between Mr White and Mr Waldron in Oc- roadway at the intersections, and frequently tober, 1866, no less than 6284 actually during a rain storm the street is fleeded from voted, nearly double the number of those who voted last week. Clearly there is terrorism in Tipperary on one side,—perhaps on both. A great Conservative banquet was channel on Elizabeth street during a heavy held in the city of London on the 10th March, when speeches were delivered March, when speeches were delivered by Mr. Hardy, Sir J Packington, Lord G Hamilton, and others, but no declarafore he could be got out he was dead. The tions of any great importance were made.

Mr Berkeley, member for Bristol and a persistent advocate of the ballot, is dead, and themselves to make sewers, and the Legislam. The Elevens will be the same as in the first match, with the exception of W wilson in the Victoria Eleven, who will be eplaced by J Wilson. A great deal of interstant and so repeatedly discussed and exposed, stattaches to this match.

Rev. Mr. Somerville. — It is reported that it would be a mere waste of time and words to go over the ground again. No unther argument is necessary to convince the most obtuse of the fallacy of such a system of government has been so thoroughly and so repeatedly discussed and exposed, that it would be a mere waste of time and words to go over the ground again. No unther argument is necessary to convince the most obtuse of the fallacy of such a system of government has been so thoroughly and so repeatedly discussed and exposed, that it would be a mere waste of time and words to go over the ground again. No unther argument is necessary to convince the most obtuse of the fallacy of such a system of government has been so thoroughly and so repeatedly discussed and exposed, that it would be a mere waste of time and words to go over the ground again. No unther argument is necessary to convince the most obtuse of the fallacy of such a system of government has been so thoroughly and so repeatedly discussed and exposed, that it would be a mere waste of time and words to go over the ground again. No unther argument is necessary to convince the most obtuse of the fallacy of such a system of government has been so thoroughly and so repeatedly discussed and exposed, that it would be a mere waste of time and words to go over the ground again. No unther argument is necessary to convince the most obtuse of the ballot, is dead, and three candidates are worrying the constitute to the most of the most obtuse to make evers, and there candidates are worrying the constitute do not like to compel them to do it.

The utter inutility and fellacy of such a system of government has been so thoroughly and so repeatedly discussed and exposed, the double of the ballot, is dead, and three candidates are worry -but what is to be done? The cannot see workmen will not yield until the class ex-clusion is over, and if Mr Odger goes to the poll alone half the Liberals will vote for it! he is entitled to the highest seat in the poll alone half the Liberals will vote for the Tery. The Nottingham election resulted in the return of Mr Auberon Herbert by a majority of some 300. Mr Bernal Osborne has been elected at Waterford by a narrow majority over Mr Smythe. Lord Barcaple (Mr Maitland), a Scotch Lord of Session, is dead. Several accidents in the hunting field have occurred. The Marquis of Alles fell with his horse and sustained severe internal in consequence of which he now of very large size that will serve for a drive injuries, in consequence of which he now of very large size that will serve for a drive lies in a dasgerous state. The Hon Mrs around, and they all partake more of the lies in a dasgerous state. The Hon Mrs Loyd Lindsay was thrown while hunting and fractured her ankle. Count Esterhazy, riding in the Malton steeplechase, sustained a fracture of the collar bone by a fall of his horse A number of men who forcibly asserted the rights of the soi-disant Countess of Derwent-water have been tried for riot and the leader None of the native trees give any shade, sentenced to 9 menths' imprisonment. A merrights of the soi-disant Countess of Derwent, water have been tried for riot and the leader sentenced to 9 months' imprisonment. A merchant, William Lindon, recently absconded frem London to avoid a prosecution for forgery. He was found at Valencia, in Spain, and was brought to England in custody, but committed suicide by hanging himself when off Liverpool. In an action brought by an eminent physician, Dr Williams, against the Duchess of Somerset for a libel, an apology was tendered and accepted, and a verdict with nominal damages given for the plaintiff. The Carmarthen Magistrates are inquiring into a charge brought against the doctors and the Watching Committee of conducing to the death of the Welsh fasting girl. The Wicklow Peerage case has assumed a new shape. Charges of fraud and perjury have been raised. Mrs Howard, the alleged mother of the infant claimant, has been committed to custody for refusing to give evidence. Lieut Henry D Macaulay will vacate his post as Flag-Lieut of the Indus, Rear-Admiral the Hon James R Drummond, C B, in April. This appears to indicate that future Admiral-Superintendents of Devenport deckyard, if appointed, will not have a Flags Lieut under them. Jacob Spinass, the Swiss Lieut deckyard, if appointed, will not have a Flage Lient under them. Jacob Spinass, the Swiss porter who murdered an unfortunate woman at an hotel in Finsbury square, has been con-victed and sentenced to death. A large body of merchants waited on Lord Clarendon on March 10th to complain of the new treaty with China. They did not like the increase of 2 1-2 Berlin, and other parts of Germany so please per cent, on imports, because they thought the sant, but it must be suited to this climate, local mandarins would still levy transit duties and I believe is of rapid growth. —and they objected to the increased export duty on silk. Lord Clarendon, in an excess ively lengthy written article, fairly smashed their case, showing, first, that experienced men believed that Pekin would prevent local

Letter from Australia.

Melbourne, January 29th, 1870. The following jotlings respecting Melbourne, may perhaps prove interesting to you, especially as some of the inhabitants of your distant Island occasionally express themselves as desirous of visiting Australia and Victoria, of which Melbourne is the Capital, is considered the best part of this Island continent. Melbourne, as you are aware, is situated on Port Phillip Bay, an extensive inlet, some 20 miles long by 10 to 15 broad, entirely land-locked, the entrance being searcely two cables in width. The in-habitants of Melbourne are very fond of comparing their city with San Francisco, and they generally flatter themselves that they take the lead of that celebrated American city. As to the amount of trade, statistics present has some 110,000 and no suburbs. Victorians claim their city to be a hand. they have cost enormons sums of money, The private buildings are decidedly inferior, The streets are wider but they are very badly kept, as they are macadamized with broken paratively softer that granite, and soon wears into holes and creates an insufferable quantity of dust. Melbourne is admirably supplied with water, a constant supply of which essential is always 'on,' led into every house, derived from very pure sources in the hills about 14 to 20 miles away and stored in the Yan Yan reservoir about 200 feet above the level of the sea and town. Melbourne is absolutely without sewers, or underground drains. All superflous water passes away by surface drainage through the streets, and although all drainage from cesspools and other noxious sources is prohibited under heavy penelties, sometimes the effluvia on cedars and others, all growing as shrubs, but of trees suitable to the warmest of the climate as the Spanish chesnut, Horse chestnut, Lime, Elm, Ash, and Oak, not a specimen. Indeed I do not know of a single specimen of some of them. I do not know what is the proper name of the Linden tree that make the public walks and gardens in

One of the most successful gift-books in London this year has been Hood's Miss Kilmansegg, with illustrations by Mr Seas transit duties; and second, that under the Treaty of Tientsin, China was entitled to put a 5 per cent. export duty on silk, and that the enhanced duty did not exceed that figure. Che Weekly British Wednesday April 13,

Responsible vs. Repres

The difference between government and represents ment would still appear to ferently understood. In the subject is regarded fro point which scarcely pern vision. 'The question is vie all the mist exhaled by selfclass-prejudice. Upon suc no intention of spending v ing well that

"A man proved wrong agains Is of the same opinion still." But we are led to think th others who are honestly who are accustomed to reg sible government and r government as synonymon very much has already b written upon this subject t most hesitates to tire the yet it is one which so deep this people at the prese iron and inexorable logic of shall, therofere, offer a thoughts. The different responsible government and tive government is both gr portant. Responsible gov the word imports, is that s which those who administer of the country are made dir sible to the people. The composed of such of the peo sentatives as the Governor his aid. These with the Go stitute the government whenever they fail to comme fidence of the Legislative in other words, whenever the an adverse vote upon any measure of public policy, one is supposed to take place: The presumably having lost the of the people as represen Legislative branch, place the who commonly invites the l Opposition to form a new M if the Ministry conceive that lature does not truly rej views of the people upon t at issue they advise the G country. A general electi and should the new House of of its members be of the thinking as the old, the Mi policy runs counter to put and there is no alternative place to the Opposition. course is very rarely adop rule when a Cabinet sustai defeat upon any cardinal public policy, it gracefully r this is not of frequent occu change of Ministry involves ces of a sufficiently seriou to make the Legislature tole servative; while, on the other direct responsibility to the the immediate consequences sponsibility cause a Ministr ceedingly careful to frame conformably to the well wishes of the people. Ther system every possible indicensult and conform to publ and public opinion, being thu and conformed to, becomes and assumes a tone of healt There are various forms of tive government; but it wi be more convenient to dea question in the form prese the Constitution proposed to diately conferred upon this c Legislative branch will be a majority of members elec people; the remainder by the government corresponding Ministers, but yet helding of pointment, being neither elect any way responsible to These appointees constitut junction with the Governor, t ment proper. There is a ment composed of the electe who are invited by the G take seats in the Executiv but merely to give advice. 'tions to this form of govern be apparent. The very abse sponsibility to the people wil lead the Government to be tous to administer in accord the wishes of the people.
with impunity disregard th
representatives. An adverse a distinct and formal vote confidence, may only serve their sneers or provoke their r No matter how largely the tative element may predomin Legislature, the Government

WETT AFARAGOR.

it utterly powerless for good. twentieths may vote for a me

it will be perfectly compete Executive to defeat it. In

acts of the Legislature may l

ed only to be carried out

happen to accord with the v

from Australia. ne, January 29th, 1870. jotlings respecting Melaps prove interesting to some of the inhabitants of and occasionally expressions of visiting Australia which Melbourne is the ered the best part of this Melbourne, as you are on Port Phillip Bay, an exponent of the solution of the inhabitant of the input ourne are very fond of com-with San Francisco, and ter themselves that they that celebrated American mount of trade, statistics r of San Francisco. In rne preper has about 48. suburbs some 4 or 5 miles believe San Francisco at 10,000 and no suburbs. their city to be a hand-tter laid out. As most ame bestowed upon them peculiarities, Melbourne y be called the city of unfor none of the public ize are finished, and the alls present a remarkable siler from other lands. I ouses of Parliament, Pubt Office, Custom House, ther public buildings, St. (R C), and an infinite and chapels of all delave been planned for a Francisco, the latter has ge of Melbourne, both r of the bay coming right t, and from the hills rising street at the back. The Melbourge are figer, but ormons sums of money. gs are decidedly inferior. acadamized with broken s simply a lava, and com at granite, and soon wears tes an insufferable quand courne is admirably supconstant supply of which on,' led into every house, pure sources in the hills s away and stored in the rabout 200 feet above the d town. Melbourne is sewers, or underground ous water passes away by age from cesspools and rees is prohibited under ometimes the effluvia on inage streets—Swanston e fearful. The gutters on coad channels on each side to 9 feet wide and are from the footpath to the rections, and frequently the street is fleeded from may judge of the volume own by the fact of a man and last year in the water th street during a heavy off the side of one of the arried by the current under tere he stuck fast and best out he was dead. The se te the city is that the the city do not like to tax sewers, and the Legislato compel them to do it, property worth £100 or £300 3 ops. Why it should not integrity and give a man 00 worth of property, I r the golden image was here in this colony. If a y, no matter how he got the highest seat in the nd as a consequence cor-y flourish with a rank lied. In public gardens Francisco is miserably bourne is supplied abusi'zroy Garden, beautifully ented. Carlt, the largest, I should think, and some ous sizes. There is none hat will serve for a drive partake more of the park. The public are rom the grass, when there strange peculiarity of the gh we suffer the greater m tropical heat, there are ade trees were planted. ade trees were planted, trees give any shade, ot spread but grow upsome attain in their native ous size, and attain to a 00 feet, yet they give little hing native in Australia rest of the world, so the pendant—generally long alike on each side. They get trees, and early in ght green, and early in occlute color. The one attle tree which somest before it puts out its delicate tints or beaumust have been dis-s too soon, But to reideas prevalent in the public gardens. prous trees, the Washing-lied here, the Wellings stanted growth with all growing as shrubs, e to the warmest of the panish chesnut, Horse Asb, and Oak, not a de not know of a single

ustrations by Mr Seas arkable drawings have ce of an amateur tal-led among professional

vision. The question is viewed through all the mist exhaled by self-interest and government. One frequently hears the class-prejudice. Upon such we have objection raised to responsible goverhing well that "A man proved wrong against his will Is of the same opinion still."

But we are led to think that there are others who are honestly in the for .who are accustomed to regard responsible government and representative government as synonymous terms. So very much has already been said and written upon this subject that one al-

most hesitates to tire the reader; and yet it is one which so deeply concerns this people at the present moment that we are impelled to the task by the iron and inexorable logic of events, and shall, therofere, offer a few homely thoughts. The difference between responsible government and representative government is both great and important. Responsible government, as the word imports, is that system under which those who administer the affairs of the country are made directly responsible to the people. The Ministry is composed of such of the people's representations. sentatives as the Governor may call to his aid. These with the Governor constitute the government proper, and whenever they fail to command the con-

There are various forms of representa-

tive government; but it will, perhaps,

be more convenient to deal with the

question in the form presented under

the Constitution proposed to be immediately conferred upon this colony. The

Legislative branch will be composed of

a majority of members elected by the

people; the remainder by members of the government corresponding to Cabinet Ministers, but yet helding office by ap-

pointment, being neither elected by nor in

any way responsible to the people. These appointees constitute, in conjunction with the Governor, the Govern-

ment proper. There is a special ele-

COLDER APARALOS.

Chinton, B.C. Jan Seth, 1970.

THROME: HARP

fidence of the Legislative branch, or, in other words, whenever they encounter an adverse vote upon any government measure of public policy, one of two things is supposed to take place: The Ministers. presumably having lost the confidence of the people as represented in the Legislative branch, place their resignation in the hands of the Governor,

who commonly invites the leader of the Opposition to form a new Ministry; or, if the Ministry conceive that the Legislature does not truly represent the views of the people upon the question

at issue they advise the Governor to

them. I do not know ame of the Linden tree c walks and gardens in arts of Germany so pleas suited to this climate, pid growth. G.

necessful gift-books in has been Hood's Miss

Wednesday April 13, 1870.

Responsible vs. Representative.

Responsible vs. Representative.

The prosent is a representative form of government. To increase the representative power, They will have a louder voice is disregarded! The government to day, sir, have afforded us the best possible argument against representative government, and given us a weapon which we will not fail to use in arguing for responsible government. Sir, I would gladly have gone back to my constituency and said that the government had gracefully yielded to the representations.

no intention of spending words, knows ment that it will open the door for political domagogues to get power. This ment constitutes the real secret of the power of that class so much dreaded by some people. With responsible gove ernment their occupation would be gone.

To oppose and abuse the government would cease to be popular, because the government would cease to be unpopular. The worst class of politicians will thrive most under such an unpopular system as we have now. Give us responsible government and the dregs will soon find the bottom! In sober truth. there is no intermediate system between absolute, one-man government and responsible, people's government. The former may be dressed up in a popular guise. It may put on representative habiliments. But the principle remains the same. The popular guise may deceive the eye, but it cannot change the principle; the system is all the more dangerous for it—a sugar-coated pill to deceive superficial minds. Mere numbers will not change the principle.

> Sunday April 10 Legislative Council.

There are, after all, but the two systems: Responsible government, and irresponsible government.

FRIDAY, April 8.

Mr Humphreys moved 'That after having

Mr Humphreys urged as a reason why a conference should be had that he thought His Excellency had been misled by his adat issue they advise the Governor to dissolve the House and appeal to the seuntry. A general election follows, and should the new House or a majority of its members be of the same way of its members be of the same way of the former debates on the question.

thinking as the old, the Ministers actimeet the question was a very proper one.

sept it as conclusive evidence that their He was satisfied that unless communication runs counter to public opinion, the was had with His Excellency a wrong and there is no alternative but to give impression would go abroad, and it would place to the Opposition. This latter place the responsibility on the right shoulders. He did not see any good course is very rarely adopted. As a rule when a Cabinet sustains decided defeat upon any cardinal measure of public policy, it gracefully retires. Even message which he thought most remarkable. this is not of frequent occurrence. A He could see no connection between the rechange of Ministry involves consequences of a sufficiently serious character tense in the message seems like printer's to make the Legislature tolerably con-servative; while, on the other hand, the

direct responsibility to the people and marks which had been made implying that the immediate consequences of that re- the Governor had been misled were neither sponsibility cause a Ministry to be exa parliamentary nor constitutional. No allusions to the doings of the Executive Council ceedingly careful to frame its policy conformably to the well anderstood Were proper or parliamentary.

Mr Robson said the hon Collector of Cus-

wishes of the people. There is in the toms was one of those who claimed that system every possible inducement to this was a representative government. If consult and conform to public opinion; such were the case we had a right to critiand public opinion, being thus consulted cise the acts of the Executive. He would

and public opinion, being thus consulted and conformed to, becomes established and assumes a tone of healthy vitality.

The Chief Commissioner said it was quite proper for the Council to criticise and proneunce their opinions on the acts of Executive as a body; but it was decidedly improper to select a single member of that body as a subject of remark.

The question of road tolls and the unequal bearing of the tax was discussed at length by several members, embracing no new arguments beyond those already advanced in

Mr Barnard said-Hon gentlemen will recognize in me one whe has persistently op-posed the tax known as read tolls. I have opposed them because I regard them as bur-densome, vexatious and unequal in their bearing. I regret exceedingly that the question, after all our labor, has taken the shape it has. I regret it, sir, because last week news was taken to the Mainland that by a ment composed of the elected members vete of 17 to 3 the Council had recommended who are invited by the Governor to that the trouble to a great extent be removed. take seats in the Executive Conneil, To-day the steamer conveys the intelligence but merely to give advice. The objections to this form of government must be apparent. The very absence of responsibility to the people will naturally lead the Government to be less solicities to administer in accordance with the wishes of the people. They can with impunity disregard the people's representatives. An adverse vote, even a distinct and formal vote of want of confidence, may only serve to excite their sneers or provoke their resentment. No matter how largely the representative element may predominate in the tative element. We were met in reply by the government members that there was no occasion for any action in the matter—the next Council would be composed of a majority of elected members. Some said a majority of the tative element may predominate in the tative element may be a supplied to the tative element may be Legislature, the Government can render two-thirds or three-fourths or even nine-it utterly powerless for good. Nineteen tenths—if the resolutions of this Council are twentieths may vote for a measure; yet it will be perfectly competent for the Executive to defeat it. In truth the acts of the Legislature may be presum- that a remedy ought to be found. Seven-

The difference between responsible government and representative government and representative government would still appear to be but indifferently understood. In some minds the subject is regarded from a standpoint which scarcely permits of clear vision. The question is viewed through all the mist exhalad.

Route-Anthracite Coal, &c.

The steamer Otter arrived from the North yesterday morning. On the way up, after we hold to be a palpable fallacy. An calling at Nanaimo and Fort Rupert, she we hold to be a palpable fallacy. An calling at Nanaimo and Fort Rupert, she federation, and one who enjoys the confidence unpopular, irresponsible form of governatived at the Queen Charlotte coal mine on of the party in the districts which he reprefreight, and left the mine on the 22d, reached freight, and left the mine on the 22d, reached Metlakallah on the 23rd, where the miners for Peace River went ashore. The Otter then left for Fort Simpson and Naas River and returned to Metlakallah on the 26th. Some of the miners had been down to the mouth of the Skeena, but found the river so that of ice the them were mable to get up. full of ice that they were unable to get up. They got back to Metlakatlah on Sunday the

They got back to Metlakatlah on Sunday the 27th, where they intended refitting their cances and preparing for another start in about 10 or 12 days, when they thought the river would be clear of ice.

The Otter was detained at Metlakatlah for two days by heavy gales, and left for Massatt Harbor en Wednesday morning, the 30th, and arrived there that afternoon. She left Massatt on the avening of the lat April left Massatt on the evening of the 1st April and arrived at the Queen Charlotte ceal mine next morning. The wharf and tram-way were completed, but the weather had been very unfavorable and only about 40 tons of coal could be got down and put on

The Otter left the mine on the 3rd April, Fort Rupert on the 5th, Comox on the 8th, and Nanaimo the same afterneon. When leaving Fort Simpson harbor on the 26th of March a steamer was sighted, bound North, supposed to be the Constantine.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL brought from Skidegate Bay by the Otter yesterday will be landed to-morrow. Captain Lewis visited the works and inspected the seams, and pro-Mr Humphreys moved 'That after having had His Excellency's message, No 14, respecting read tolls under consideration, this Council is of epinion that it is desirable to have a conference with His Excellency the Governor respecting the necessity for the abolition of certain read tolls at Clinton; the deputation to consist of elected members."

Mr Humphreys urged as a reason why a works, who arrived yesterday. The colliers who were smalleyed all mines were relieved. nounces the supply of coal almost inexhaustwho were employed all winter were relieved by the men who went up in the Otter. The work will be prosecuted vigorously in Brown's vein, lately discovered, where the coal shows five feet thick.

AN INTERESTING GAME.—It appears there is soon to be another election in Washington Territory. Several of the Republicans have bolted from the ranks and are not likely to support Garfield, the present delegate. The name of Judge Dennison has been spoken of. In the meantime Garfield is at the seat of power, as the bolters are learning to their cost.—for offices are rapidly changing hands. The Custom House at Port Townsend has had a clean sweep, and the officials, down to the pilot of the revenue cutter, removed.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer Enterprise, Capt Swanson, arrived from New Westminster yesterday at 5 p m, with a lower country mail and express. Mrs Irving, Miss Woods, Messis A McLean, W J Armstrong, Green and Moedy came as passengers......Mr Spence is getting his men together for a raid on the Burrard Inlet road. Mr Pearse will sell the lets at Granville

No SLIDE, -The report that a slide had

two. Two-little Delegates left the thing to run, one was bamboozled, then there was but one. One little Delegate left alone to go, stuck his fingers to his nose and—jumped Jim Crow.

PORT MADISON, W. T .- At these lumber mills there are seven barks waiting to be loaded with lumber. Two new vessels for the company are also upon the stocks.

THIRTY CANORS, filled with Siwash men and women to the number of 300, are reported on the way in from the Northwest Coast. The natives expect to do a lively stroke of business with the Flying Squadron.

A SLIGHT fire occurred yesterday morning at 2½ o'clock at the French Bakery, Johnson street, which was extinguished with little

TACONAH, W. T .- The largest lumber mill on Puget Sound has been established at this

LAND SALE .- Mr Franklin yesterday sold 150 acres of farming land at Cedar Hill fer \$12 and \$14 per acre.

An imitator of Traupmann; living in the South of France, killed a farmer sixty-two years old with a pickaxe, buried him in a grave dug in advance, planted a young wal-nut tree over it, and sodded it, se that the disturbance of the soil might escape notice. Ou discovering that his victim's purse contained but a franc and forty centimes [about acts of the Legislature may be presumed that a remedy ought to be carried out when they seem of those gentlemen, comprising the magnitude of the people of one Province as thirty-five cents], he was seized with remorse, delivered himself up to the police, and made if they were children by telling them that the House, voted for the remedy; and that

The Patent Combination.

EDITOR BRITISH COLOMIST,—The recent de-bate in the Legislative Council on the ques-tion of providing funds to defray the expenses of three delegates to lay the Terms of Con-federation before the Canadian Gevernment has attracted a more than ordinary amount

The fact was pretty plainly elicited that the following is the personnel of the proposed delegation: Messas Trutch, Carrall, and

As to the first named gentleman, there Government or Imperial and official view will be fairly and ably presented.

In Mr Carrall we have the representative of the Confederate party, and although a young and comparatively inexperienced politician, yet one of undoubted honesty of purpose, and withal a thoroughly warm friend of Confederation, and one who enjoys the confederation, and one who enjoys the confederation. the 21st March, landed the workmen and sents, although not sound on Responsible Government.

In Dr Helmcken we have; what ? a man who was once a Confederationist, but who has fallen from grace; who once was a warm supporter of Responsible Government, but who is now an opponent; one who was once a very lond advocate of retrenchment, but who now throws retrenchment to the dogs—tel's the people that it is all bunkum and clapstrap, and that he made use of it to fool the public, and may have to do so again, 'but there was nothing in it.' This, sir, is in short the political position of the third named delegate.

Let us suppose that such a trio were sent to Canada, and that the two former gentle-men differed with the Canadian authorities upon some vital point in the Terms, with Mr. Helmcken to decide, how is he likely to go? Can anyone tell? Has anyone the slightest idea how he would decide? Can anyone (even Mrs Tittums) afford anybody the faintest glimmering of a notion as to how he would likely throw his weight? If anyone can tell, he knows the Doctor better than

the Doctor knews himself.

If we are to judge of his sneers at Canadians and everything Canadian, of his known batred to Confederation and everything and everybody connected with it, of his oft repeated determination to defeat it if he can. we can only say that he will throw the weight of his influence on the side most likely to prejudice the cause we all have at heart.

How is such an appointment likely to be regarded by the country? How will it be regarded by those who have stood by Con-federation through good report and evil report? How will the Confederate party, composed as it is of eight-tenths of the British population of the colony, regard it?

It will be condemned beyond a doubt. By what process of reasoning can they be ex-

pected to approve of the appointment of a man who hates the very name of Confederation, and makes no secret of it?

To send such a man is to insult the Confederate party in the country; and to expect that he will act honestly in the cause is to expect a moral impossibility.

INDEX.

THE TORONTO GLOBE ON RESPONSIBLE GOVERNO

Dominion Mail Summary.

200 bbls No 1 S. I. SUGAR
200 bbls No 2 do do
200 bbls No 2 do in Bags
200 bbls S I MOLASSES
200 bbls S I MO to the 26th olt. Our files containing the proposed Terms of Confederation having reached Canada a few days before the mail left, it is chiefly interesting to note the opinions of the press thereupon. The Ottawa Ctimen, a Ministerial paper, publishes the Critices, a Ministerial paper, publishes the Terms, with lengthened comments, and it is gratifying to observe that they are upon the whole not unfavorable. Whilst most of the whole not unfavorable. Whilst most of the content of the demands thus put forth, says our contem-porary, are such as would be expected by 200 ca Canada, others need to be modified upon further consideration and no doubt they would be when negotiations on the subject were actually undertaken between the colony and the Dominion. As to the ficancial Terms, strictly speaking, they are fair and 50 kegs Oregon and Rastern DRIED APPLES reasonable, and will cause no difficulty.' The chief difficulty, it thinks, lies in the overland railway item, respecting which it says:

That there is an argent and pressing need for taken place on the wagon road-men have incorrect. The Government road-men have removed the cribbing to renew the timbers, and stages above and below the spot exchange passengers and loads. In two weeks' time the break will be closed and travel resumed as usual.

The work is a political as well as commenced and finished a sill be commenced and finished well as commercial necessity; as such it ought to and will be commenced and finished as soon as the finances of the Dominion will permit. To limit the time, and the annual expenditure upon it, would not expedite the work, but would rather tend to retard it. After pointing out one or two matters regarding which it does not possess sufficient infermation to feel justified in pronouncing an opinion, our contemporary says:—'With these exceptions the other points are simple enough and easy of arrangement, with the exception, perhaps, of the last—the pensioning off of the old British Columbian officials. It is rather opposed to Canadian practice to grant pensions; but we have little doubt that this point could be satisfactorily arranged by negotiations be-tween that colony and the British and Canadian Governments. On a general view of the propositions, we see no reason to doubt that a satisfactory determination can be reached.' The Toronto Globe, the leading Reform paper, also publishes the terms and takes ground not materially different from the above. Regarding the railway it says, 'The railway will be commenced as soon as circumstances will permit. The desire of Canada to see this work accomplished is as great as that of British Columbia—but the fact of a time being stated

for its commencement will not ensure that object, and it is desirable to avoid promises which

it may be impossible to fulfil: On the other hand, the inauguration of the road will not be

delayed because of the absence of the time-stipulating clause.' The following is the con-

has been more than once held out by the Press

of British Columbia as a means of obtaining a

purely representative government; and the omission of any remark about this in the list of terms, and the opinion given by the Governor in his speech, is a mistake. British Columbia must be the same in this respect as all the other Prayment of the Dominion. The

the other Provinces of the Dominion. The

they are too young to be trusted with self-

evening for Puget Sound.

lusion of the Globe's article: 'Confederation

government is absurd. The people of British Columbia are just as capable of regulating their own local affairs as the people of any other Province; and the proposition to constitute the colony a pertion of the Dominion and at the same time to rule its people by means of impossible officials and government nominees, is too ridiculous to be entertained for a moment? The Dominion accounts for for a moment.' The Dominion accounts for 1869 have been published. The receipts foot up \$36,866,647, and the expenditure; \$29,913,266, thus leaving a balance in the public treasury of \$6,953,381;

CARRIER-PIGEONS ON SEA-GOING STEAMcan be no question of his fitness, or to the policy of his appointment. In his hands the Government or Imperial and official view of Boston, the uncertainty of whose fate

pigeons having reached New York from Carolina, a distance of not less than 350 to 400 miles, in less than six hours. He argues from this that they could visit Europe at this rate under three days. No such length of flight, however, would ever be required, because if all trans-Atlantic passenger steams crs were compelled by law to carry them, they would naturally be furnished with birds domiciled on both continents, and in the hour of danger the bird belonging to the

over legislation in reference to passenger vessels has continually occupied Congress, and frequently hampered enterprise. Which of our public men will render a real service to the whole community, and earn possibly at no distant date the thanks of a crew saved by his intervention, by introducing a bill, which will pass and become law at once, making the carrying of these messen-gers of hope imperative on all sea-going steamers?—Am Paper.

For Page River Gold Mines. NOTICE.

ON THE OPENING OF NA-

VICTORIA and ENTERPRISE Will commence their trips in connection with

Barnard's Express and Mail Line

THE STRAMER, VICTORIA Will run from Soda Creek to the Cauon at Cottonwood, connecting with the

ENTERPRISE Which will be placed on the route from the Canon to

Victoria, B C, Feb 16, 1870

JULES RUEFF

The following Goods

Which be offers to the Trade at the Lowest Market Rates :

200 bbls No 1 S. I. SUGAR gor inidimi

CHICKEN, &c., &c.,

30 cases SARDINES, halves and quarters MATCHES_Pollak's, California and WaxVestas FRENCH PRESERVES.

BOT OF TOTALDO FRENCH VINEGAR

Islas a Oatmeal, a milw besivora

Bow Syst Cornmeal, to self out B Sill of How Sugar Split Peas, to Sugar Te out has to a Barley,

Lard, And a general assortment of CASE GOODS. LIQUOR IN BULK.

ALASKA CODFISH, new every week 10 TONS NO. 1 SEED WHEAT. FLOUR-EXTRA & SUPERFINE. dec. Theo. dec.

> JULES RUEFF. 3 Wharf street



JUDSON'S Simple Dyes for Paop REGISTERED

Anyone can Use them. Anything can be dyed with them in a tew m nutes with but soiling the hands. In England "Judson" Dyes" are as "Household Words." Articles of clothin that have been put aside as faded and useless, may be a de nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dyes.

NAMES OF COLORS. Mauve Violet Scarlet Green Blue Crimson Brown Canary Orange Blas

PRICE SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE. May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world; or wholesale of DANIEL JUDSON & SON.

19a Coleman street, London l bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnes SEETHAT YOU GET JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES

the wonderfulpopularity of which has caused num derior imitations, which are calculated to injure buyers and sellers. for our Catalogue of instructions how use the

" JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES."

calrayO' ads of my19 law bond will come north next fall. The trees south and the series in the series of the se edt seinsquiocos anoil to neb sid ditw thed

Tax Carter troupe are playing in Oregon,

Che Weekly British Galanist

Wednesday April 13, 1870

Our New Coldfields Nothing could well be more satisfactory and encouraging than the Peace River news which is reaching us from time to time. Last year a quasi-Government party penetrated that country. There were six in the party, and they spent forty-five days in prospecting and washing gold. Pessessed of mere pros pecting appliances, rude rockers and bring in a bill to-merrow to repeal the Fire pans, what little washing they did must have been under great disadvantages : have been under great disadvantages; Mr Dewdney gave notice to ask leave to and yet we have been enabled to trace read the Game Ordinance a first time toat least nine thousand dollars in gold and forty-five ounces of silver as the result of that forty-five days' indifferent if the Government have taken any measures working. How far this falls short of respecting the Road Tolls. their earnings it is impossible for us to say; yet there is every reason to think it does fall short. Comparing these initial results with those of 1858, when tens of thousands rushed excitedly to eagerly prospecting on the bars and benches of the Fraser, one finds reason to believe that the Peace River diggings are the best yet discovered in British Columbia, for we believe we are correct in saying that the six men who went to lency's opening message, had come into Peace River last year took out more gold than ten thousand experienced The Postmaster General replied that the miners took out of the Fraser River Government were awaiting an answer from during the first quarter of its mining history. Such a conclusion from such premises would not necessarily be cormittee of the Whole on the consideration of rect, however; but when the fact just the petition from certain settlers at Derby. stated is taken in connection with other | The matter was discussed at some length information respecting the conformation and the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again on Thursday.

The Council them adjourned till 1 o'clock numerous divergent streams, we are greatly disposed to think that the counprove to be one of the richest goldfields seems to be no disposition on the part of on this Continent. Of the contrivances this ship to be in the blue ocean buried, of the six men forming the first pros- for having floated from the reck on which pecting party to keep the secret of the discovery there can be but one opinion. They at least had unbounded faith in the value of these diggings, and they thought to appropriate to themselves, the chief advantages of a discovery of the six men independent cruise. The first and largest part, comprising ene side and the bottom, was picked up off San Juan Island, where it now lies at anchor with about six! which the conditions under which they went out bound them in honour and common honesty to make a full and faithful report. But, as is frequently the case, avarice and knavery ever-reached, and the very means employed to "hoodwink" the public proved the most effective agent in grousing suspicion and evoking interest. These selective agent in grousing suspicion and evoking interest. These selective agent in grousing suspicion and evoking interest. These selective agent in grousing suspicion and evoking interest. These selective agent in grousing suspicion and evoking interest. These selective agent in grousing suspicion and evoking interests. These selective agent in grousing suspicion and evoking interests. These selective agent in grousing suspicion and evoking interests. These selective agent in grousing suspicion and evoking interests. fish plotters thought to return in quiet oo, having been only ten days on the pasappropriate the rich treasures sage. We are indebted to the Captain for they had discovered as the agents of others; but they were outwitted and actually outtraveled on their journey back; and there is every prospect that the advantages of these discoveries will be advantaged to the contract of the sage of of the sa now be participated in by many hun- More of The Female Jerors.—A dis-dreds, instead of half a dozen of men patch from Laramie, dated March 12th. There remains little to be added. It says of a case in which the women are jurors adventurous spirits select the coast route to the new goldfields they are likely to have occasion to regret the choice. From all that is known to attempt to reach the new mines by way of the coast and Skeena River, when a known and established highway exists, provided with all the conveniences and facilities of modern travel, would be a discharging her cargo in prime order. None piece of feelhardiness with the subjects of the packages or cases are stained, and of which we can profess no sympathy.

It would appear to be equally clear, first put in the hold. It is a pleasure to and we are particularly desirous to impress this upon the minds of all who wharves in such excellent condition. contemplate going to these new mines, that to rush into the interior too early is to incur unnecessary hardship and lose, if, indeed, more fatal consequences might not follow. Nothing can posmight be gained by going in before supplies can be moved, and the facilities of travel above Quesnel—

CON TAYLOR II. S. N. in company with mouth established. The best anthorties appear to be agreed in this that the middle of May will be early enough to reach Quesnelmouth, and if any very large number should go much earlier they will have to suffer the consequences of feverish hatte. There is room for all the distribution of the consequences of feverish hatte. There is room for all best will be the consequences of feverish hatte. There is room for all best will be the consequences of feverish hatte. There is room for all the consequences of feverish hatte. There is room for all best will be the consequences of feverish hatte. There is room for all best will be the consequences of feverish hatte. There is room for all best will be the consequences of feverish hatte.

ever so rich, depend upon it 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.' There is no greater folly than this restless rushing from one mining camp to another. Remember The rolling stone gathers no moss. Naw Orrows Trougs.—The Bartholemew, Wilson and Costello circus companies have been consolidated in the Overland Oircus, and will come north next fall. The circus numbers 75 horses and 60 men. Mons Lam-

bert with his den et lions accompanies the

Legislative Council.

Tuesday, April 5:

Mr Drake gave notice to move that the Water Supply Bill be read a first time tomorrow.

Mr Drake gave notice to introduce the

FIRE COMPANY'S AID OBDINANCE. Mr Drake gave notice to ask leave to

Mr Barnard gave notice to ask to-morrow

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the

REGISTRATION OF TITLES BILL. Clauses 3 to 26 inclusive were passed our shores, and when thousands were with certain amendments and the committee rose and reported progress.

Mr Robson asked the hon Postmaster General whether the previsions of the Postal Convention between this colony and the United States, referred to in His Excel-

Washington

Wednesday, April 6th:

British ship Hydra, Capt Best, 69 days from that will go. The rich deposits are British ship Hydra, Capt Best, 69 days from neither confined nor limited; and to Dunedis, New Zealand, arrived yesterday make haste slowly' will, in this as in many other affairs of life, doubtless prove to be the wisest policy. Another bit of advice and we have done, Let well alone. Let me man now engaged in a reasonably remunerative and satisfactory business be guilty of the too common folly of throwing it up and rushing to Peace River. Let avery a hamblus by resulting to Peace River. Let avery a hamblus by resulting to Peace River.

rushing to Peace River. Let every a humbug by persons who are there, and man now in possession of paying dig-gings or of any paying occupation stick to what he has. Be these new mines

Saturday with a cargo of authracite coal.

CANADIAN MILITIA,-Gen Lindsay of the British army has gene to Canada to erganize

THE County Court sat yesterday and heard small debts case partially.

THE steamer Eliza Anderson sailed las evening for Puget Sound.

THE Deluge steamer was landed yesterday. THE Carter troupe are playing in Oregon,

The Seed Store

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

JAY & BALES

Have for Sale Wholesale and Retail an entire NEW STOCK of Island Raised

Agricultural, Vegetable and Flower

GUARANTEED, OF THE BEST QUALITY AND TRUE TO NAME. ALSO,

Fruit Trees and Bushes, Evergreens

And every description of NURSERY STOCK.

THE GRAND PROMO-TERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cares effected by its use are so wonderfu as to astonish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for billions and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the ben-ficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills areso permanent and extensive, that the wnole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation protected, so that both physical and moral energy are increased

Determination of Blood to the Head.

The Female's Best Friend For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the ex and a every contingency perilous to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly a variestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

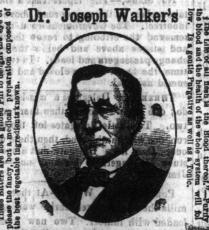
For all skin disease, however inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy. While the Pills act upon the blood, which they pu ify, the ointment passes through the pores of the s.m., and cleanses every stricture, as water saturates he sollor as sait penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous.

Coughs, Colds and Asthmas.

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

Sold at the Establishment of Progresson Hollowar, 344
Stand(near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable
Duggists and Bealersin Medicinesthroughout the divilized
world, at the following prices:—1s.114d,,2s.9d.4s.5d
1s.22s., and 33s. each Box.

MORE THAN 200,000 Persons Bear testimony to the Wonderful



CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS.

ured from the native Herbs and Roots of The Great Blood Purifler.

FOR INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM ND GOUT, DYSPERSIA OF INDIGESTION, BILIOUS MUTTENT and INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES C FOR INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, DYSPEPSIA OF INDICESTION, BILLIOUS REMITTENT and INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES of the BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BLADDER, these BITTERS have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by VITHATED BLOOD, which is generally produced by derangement of the digestive srgans.

Cleanse the vitiated Blood, whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Bruptions of Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and and sluggish in the weins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your teelings will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy and all will be well.

AGENTS R. H. Mc DONALD & CO. IMPORTING WHOLESALES

DRUGGISTS Corner Pine and Sansome Streets, San Francisco.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS. THE MALL

Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a sell-discated summary, and all interesting matter from the Times, and is thus rendered available, in a cheap rom, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies. The days of publication, are Thesdays and Fridays, in the afternoon, and the price is 3d, per copy, or 8d. a week post free. Subscribers on week post free.
Subscribers can obtain THE MAIL through Newspaper
Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on prepayment, at Print ng Fouse Square, London

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishmen.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON.

PRINCIPALLY THEIR OWN GROWTH

For the Farm and Garden. The Superior Excellence of their SEEDS is fully Established. Every requisite for the Farm and Gerden at the Store.

OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS. FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

EX ALPACA

FROM LONDON

INDLAY & DURHAM

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

OVES—Driving and other kinds

OVES—Driving and other kinds

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS—All kinds

COLLARS—Linen and paper

TOWELS—White and Brown Turkish

PANTS—Tweed and Cassimere

PANTS—Mole and Corduroy

LLE'S IRISH WHISKY
NNESSY'S PALE COGNAC
HINE & CO'S PALE COGNAC
FINE PALE SHERRY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMEN'S STORES DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY

TE PALE SHEEL

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

SEINE TWINE

FISHING LINES

WATERTIGHT BOOTS

LEATHER—KIP AND CALF

SHOE THREAD

BOOT WEBBING AND ELASTIC

SADDLER'S SILK

TWINES—Seaming and Reping

SHOP TWINES—Brown and Colored

MATCHES—Pollak's

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCH

GINGER LIQUEUR in C

GINGER LIQUEUR in Case
IRON—Bar, Hoop and Sheet
FLOUR BAGS

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, wa convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta of counterfact

LABELS

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

And on the 80th of the same month, for SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK
WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS GILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously proceeded. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking deliveryof them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



BE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at Is 12d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chem ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world ists. 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 Good The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Lan The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Gener

Purposes.
The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Let
The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Pleugh.
The First Prize for the Best Hacrows for Horse Power. The Firs Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultival Appara-us for Farms of moderate size. The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined 848

The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windless The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler. J & F. Howard thus received

TEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL. Carrying off almost every Prize for which they compete gand this fier trial the most severe an prolonged ever known.

FOR SALE CLINTON MILLS, 200 Tons Extra Flour -AL80-

40 PACK MULES (WITH; APABAJOS. JEROME HARPE

on, B₂C, Jan 25th, 1870.

The Weekly British Cal Wednesday April 13 1870.

Home statecraft has ever ev and unaccountable dist nature. Tell the states world about the rights People and they dread the ravag ferocious animal, They must armies, police and priests to ke people in order. Ten millions adults of Europe are armed teeth! The resources of Eu statesmanship are but two-for cajolery. Is it any wonder the objects of all this suspicion and have not made that progress might have been expected? But gress has been slow it has been and Liberty is about to arise terrible might and shake off the shackles of centuries. The Saxons were the first. Briton long been free; yet ages of leg and an historical Pantheon of men have scarcely enabled them the great majority of the classes above the condition of Even Spain—old, effete, priest Spain—has thrown off the yoke tism, and from Madrid have v the official pronunciamento : power emanates from the people, persons to whom it is entrusted elected by and be held responsible people. France demands Liber can speak for order; help me to liberty,' said Napoleon the oth It is extremely deubtful whether speak for order. It is cle France will take liberty, even risk of disorder, nor will the gre be much longer delayed by pretexts and empty concessions. ing to matters which more nea cern ourselves, the colonial pe Great Britain has been one of co distrust of the people. There bably none of the forty-five that has not experienced this. oleny has to fight the old ba liberty over again; some of them have fough way to complete independence case of British Columbia posse culiar interest. Those sent out ern us bring to the work all the prejudices, and the people of lumbia are, in accordance w old theory, pronounced unfit government—nay, worse still, manage their own local affairs vince of the Dominion, the la more difficult questions being to the Federal capital. An political economist has said. that there are only two efficient gevernment for British Pos iz., absolute rule, as in the Crown Colonies, or Respons Party Government, as now ex the more enlightened and pr dependencies of Great Britain. Columbia may be considered a passed the stage of a Crown disorganization and chronic di we must not remain in an inter or transition state, but pass bold heart and patriotic resolves tage, viz, Responsible ment. Let the people be well of this, that liberty will never the second secon upon them. It is to be sough striven after, fought for. Is one of the immediate results federation? The Government h no. What do the people say more favorable opportunity of self-government than the prese can there be any doubt that if ple take a decided stand and it the position taken by the six re ative members in the Legislati cil, they will prevail. It is certain that if the people apper ferent about the matter, we seurselves occupying a false and ting position under Confederates entirely with the people by, or reverse the verdict of the ment, that they are sunfit to ment, that they are unfit to management of even their ow affairs under Confederation. people are quiessent and allow the of the Executive to go by default the sibility of any consequences which low must rest with them, It me membered that although the head of

membered that although the head ecutive, doubtless, comes to us with of those prejudices so common to classes, against giving power to the can have no personal end to withholding Responsible Governmentals people. Once the colony is fair the Dominion his mission will have been supported by the colony of the colony of the colony is fair the Dominion his mission will be a supported by the colony of the colon

completed, and his reward wilt do assured; and His Excellency car

wish in this matter of self-govern

yond the welfare of the colony, presumable that he has been wrong. The official members of the Council have all, as was natural, a

Governor that the colony was net

for self-government. The advice officials might be received with so

of allowance, upon such a point; two popular members, taken into cutive Council because they repre-mest populous and presumed impo-

Seeds.

rreens

ablishmen,

arden. tore.

NGS, ET, VICTORIA.

DON RHAM

re Vessel the they offer to

-White and Coloured.

codmon affin

kinds DRAWERS—All kinds d paper e and Brown Turkish

ASTIC and Reping

Brown and Colored

Pollak's

ESTERSHIRE SAUCE

ER LIQUEUR in Case

RON—Bar, Hoop and Sheet

FLOUR BAGS

ICULTURAL 'SOCIETY ENGLAND. R MEETING, 1868.

ENTED SUCCESS PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

HOWARD. n Works, Bedford,

Best Wheel Plough for General Best Wheel Plough for Light Land e Best Swing Plough for Genera Best Swing Plough for Light Land Best Subsoil Plough. Best Harrows for Horse Power: ze for the Best Steam Cultivating us of moderate size. Fixe for the Best 5-timed Steam

se for the Best Steam Harro ze for the Best Steam Windlass. heir Patent Safety Boiler. WARD thus received

ES. ONE SECOND PRIZE SILVER MEDAL. ery Prize for which they compete the most severe an prolonged ever known.

RSALE AT MILLS, Extra Flour

-AT.80-CK MULES L APARAJOS. JEROME HARPER

h. 1870.

people in order. Ten millions of the adults of Europe are armed to the teeth ! The resources of European statesmanship are but two-force and esjolery. Is it any wonder that the objects of all this suspicion and distrust have not made that progress which might have been expected? But if progress has been slow it has been sure, and Liberty is about to arise in its terrible might and shake off the rusty shackles of centuries. The Anglo-Saxons were the first. Britons have long been free; yet ages of legislation and an historical Pantheon of Statesmen have scarcely enabled them to raise the great majority of the working classes above the condition of serfs l Even Spain-old, effete, priest-ridden Spain—has thrown off the yoke of despotism, and from Madrid have we heard the efficial pronunciamento : 'All power emanates from the people, and all persons to whom it is entrusted must be elected by and be held responsible to the people. France demands Liberty. 1

an speak for order; help me to obtain liberty, said Napoleon the other day.
It is extremely denbtful whether he can
speak for order. It is clear that France will take liberty, even at the risk of disorder, nor will the great crisis he much longer delayed by plausible pretexts and empty concessions. Turning to matters which more nearly concern ourselves, the colonial policy of Great Britain has been one of continued distrust of the people. There is prothat has not experienced this. Every colony has to fight the old battles of liberty over again; some of the finest of them have fought their way to complete independence ! The case of British Columbia possesses pepuliar interest. Those sent out to gove ern us bring to the work all the ancient prejudices, and the people of British Columbia are, in accordance with the old theory, pronounced unfit for selfgovernment—nay, worse still, unfit to manage their own local affairs as a Province of the Dominion, the larger and more difficult questions being removed to the Federal capital. An eminent political economist has said, 'I hold that there are only two efficient forms of gevernment for British Possessions, viz., absolute rule, as in the case of Crown Colonies, or Responsible or Party Government, as now existing in the more enlightened and prosperous dependencies of Great Britain. British Columbia may be considered as having House,

we must not remain in an intermediate or transition state, but pass on with bold heart and patriotic resolve to the

one of the immediate results of Confederation? The Government have said no. What do the people say? One thing is certain: we shall never have a more favorable opportunity of obtaining self-government than the present. Nor can there be any doubt that if the people take a decided stand and back up the position taken by the six representative members in the Legislative Council, they will prevail. It is equally certain that if the people appear indifferent about the matter, we shall find curselves occupying a false and humiliating position under Confederation. It is equally continued that the people of the colony or the great question which management of even their own local affairs under Confederation. If the people are quiessent and allow the judgment of the Executive to go by default the respectibility of any consequences which may fellow must rest with them. It must be to membered that although the head of the Executive to go by default the respectibility of any consequences which may fellow must rest with them. It must be to membered that although the head of the Executive to go by default the respectibility of any consequences which may fellow must rest with them. It must be to membered that although the head of the Executive to go by default the respectibility of any consequences which may fellow must rest with them. It must be to membered that although the head of the Executive to go by default the respectibility of any consequences which may fellow must rest with them. It must be to make a decident the respective to the people, which may fellow must rest with them. It must be to make the people of the colony are a unit in favor of responsible government, from this people. Once the colony, But it is that the people ander the new final to leave it will be a first the people ander the new final to leave it will be a first the people ander the new form of government to be given them. They do not know what respense the people and the respectation. The Governer has presented the people ander the new final to lea presumable that he has been wrongly advised.

The official members of the Executive Council have all, as was natural, advised the

the old world about the rights of the people and they dread the ravages of a ferocious animal. They must have armies, police and priests to keep the armies, police and priests to keep the they seek political manumission.

Legislative Council.

WEDNESDAY, April 6 DELEGATION TO OTTAWA.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the message of His Excellency the Governor in relation to the appointment

of delegates to Ottawa.

The Collector of Customs moved that His Excellency the Governor be authorised to make proper provision for the expenses of a delegation to be composed of three such members of this Council as His Excellency may elect, as delegates to Ottawa for the pur-pose of submitting to the Government of Canada the Terms of Union with the Do-

minion proposed by His Excellency and adopted by the Council.

The Collector of Contoms said, in moving the resolution, that His Excellency desired the Council to authorise him to make this expenditure rather than that he should take

expenditure rather than that he should take upon himself the entire responsibility. The expense of the delegation would be very trifling. It would not exceed \$2500 or \$3000. Mr Ring thought a delegation quite unnecessary. He thought also the mode proposed was premature. The people of this colony had not asked for Confederation. This Council did not represent the views of the people on that question and it was wrong to arrange and offer terms before the people

the people on that question and it was wrong to arrange and offer terms before the people had consented to Confederation.

Mr Robson would say, in reply to the hon member for Nanaimo, that the Council had, in the name of the colony, decided to accept Confederation upon the Terms embodied in the scheme as amended in committee, and it was the proper course to send delegates to Ottawa for the purpose of conducting the negotiations. It appeared to him, however, that hon members were entitled to know who were to compose the delegation—that they should know before they could consistently vote away four or five thousand dellars of public money to pay their expenses, at a time when money could not be had for the most pressing wants. If the delegates were not men who represented the views and possessed the confidence of the people upon the mais issues of Confederation and responsible government it would be worse than a waste of public money to send them to Ottawa. Such an important mission should only be entrusted to men of established and tried views upen these great questions. If public rumor was correct, however, law fresh converts and one imquestions. If public rumor was correct, however, two fresh converts and one implacable enemy to Confederation itself, and all opposed to responsible government, had been selected. He had no hesitation in saying that such a delegation could not possibly possess the confidence of the great body of the people, and there would naturally be a prejudice excited against whatever Terms they might bring back. Besides, all three must be regarded as Victorians, thus ignoring the Maisland altogether. He did not speak in a spirit of hostility, but rather from a desire to prevent the commission of so fatal an error by the Governor. He trasted the names would not be withheld from the

form a Council that will represent the wishes of the people, under which the people can get responsible government if they

want it. Mr Drake said the resolutions of Terms

The colony tendered the same actions. They can say when he sends the Terms of Self-Gevernment.

Reli-Gevernment.

Rome statecraft has ever evinced a marked and unaccountable distrust of human nature. Tell the statesmen of the old world about the rights of the be wirtally managed at Ottawa. It is for the people to say whether they wanted to deside whether we shall, in entering the Dominion, practically surrender local, as well as generally early with the line of the government and every surrender local, as well as generally early with the line of the government and every early surrender local, as well as generally early with the line of the government and every early early to this delegation made by the representative members are the conceived the Connections of the Connections of the colony they are asked to provide the means. He thought this delegation took from the people the power which belonged to them. The Terms of the government and every early early to this arrender local, as well as generally to this delegation took from the people the power was limited to the wording of the means the wording of the means of the Connections. They can say an encre than the Canadian Government the importance of presence of power was limited to the wording of the means the week to Terms of the colony they are asked to provide the means of strictly be and the Connection on the success of the Confederated Previnces of Scribial North America.

Mr Barnard seconded to the said Island of Sas Trans. They can say a means to the means of the Confederated Pr

suggestion made by the representative members was defeated by the government.

The Chief Commissioner said, except one, no suggestions of the representative members were defeated by the vote of the government. In regard to the powers of the delegates he was not prepared to state how far they might extend. His common sense, however, told bim that any suggestions made by this

Council would be represented.

Mr Humphreys said he thought a delegation was proper and necessary. The question had to be settled, and it was inconsistent to oppose a delegation. He thought, however, that the names of the delegates should be sent to the Council; were they withheld he

would oppose the resolution.

Mr DeCosmos said he scarcely expected any discussion on this point. He supposed every member would vote for the resolution. The only point was, would the delegation represent the people. He did not believe any delegation sent by the government would fairly represent the people of the colony. As soon, however, as it was known who the As soon, however, as it was known who the delegates were, he had no deubt that there would be a people's delegation also sent to Ottawa. He would say go on with the delegation. It would no doubt result in good, In regard to the appointment of popular members to the government he did not believe in it. It was a mere cousterleit.

Mr Barnard said he thought the question a proper one, but he believed the names would not be given. If, however, the gen-

would not be given. If, however, the gen-tlemen named by the hon member for Lillooet be the true ence, will not the people to the true enes, will not the people have good cause to say, should modified Terms come back. What better could we expect from such a delegation? Two recent converts to Confederation [at least the people so regard them] and one avowed opponent—since his last somersault! His constituents elected him [Mr B] to represent them on Canfederation runs and simple. The

tuente elected him [Mr B] to represent them on Cenfederation pure and simple. The people want responsible government, and if the delegation proposed is sent, responsible government will be ignored. Six out of seven of the representative members in this Council voted for responsible government, yet the question and the party are both to be gnored. On the Mainland the people have never flinched from Cenfederation; and are they to be thus ignored in this matter of delegation, and a gentleman sent to make terms for them who is persistently opposed to Confederation—who rubs his hands and chuckles in the anta-room, and says, 'You have not got Confederation yet'?

The Chief Commissioner said the hon gentlemen are fighting a shadow. They don't know who are to be the delegates, and we are not in a position to inform them.

The House takes it for granted that those named by the hon member for Lilloeet are

The Hense takes it for granted that those named by the kon member for Lilloest are those to be selected. One point has been elicited by this discussion. The hon members from the Mainland have opposed more shadows. If they find out that they have been mistaken that obstacle will be removed Mr Robson—Are they mistakes ?

The Chief Commissioner—I am not in a position to say. It would be improper for one at this stage to name the delegates. The federation should be the last to show a want of confidence in the Governor who had shown himself so much in favor of that Mr Barnard said-In one member of the

tionists generally, was the appointment of a member to his government who was an open and avowed for to that measure. The feeling beld heart and patriotic resolve to the next stage, viz, Responsible Government stage, viz, Responsible Government. Let the people be well assured of this, that liberty will never be forced upon them. It is to be sought after, striven after, fought for. Is it to be one of the various questions that might arise, was indispensable. The request to give the names of the proposed delegates was not federation? The Government have said the proposed delegates was not must say again his confidence was shaken; but still—that he had taken every opportunity to sneer at Confederation both in and out of this House—and now that we find that same gentleman on the delegation, he [Mr Barnard] must say again his confidence was shaken; but having recently come among us, the Governor could not be expected to know every man could not be expected to know every man thoroughly. It was no wonder, then, that people reluctantly gave their confidence to a government which would thus disregard the wishes of the great Confederation party. He would, therefore, move—That the committee rise and report progress in order to give the government an opportunity to supply the information asked for.

Motion lost: Yeas—Barnard, Robsen, Drake. Humphreys, DeCosmos.

Mr Deweney said he thought hen members were arguing from false premises on the supposition that there would be no delegate from position that there would be no delegate from the Mainland. He believed the government had no intention of neglecting that part of the colony. In regard to responsible government he did not believe the government would neglect any means whereby the people might obtain it if they desired it.

Mt DeCosmos said we did not want land but parties, represented. The selection of delegates should be based upon the opinions of the people.

the people.

The Attorney General said any proposition made by the Canadian government would be considered by the delegates from this colony.

Mr Humphreys said all the delegates were opposed to Confederation. One of them had told him that we might as well be confederated to Canadian.

ted to Otaheite as to Canada. Mr Barnard said he wanted men appointed as delegates who had been consistent in their advocacy of Confederation—men who had been true to the cause from the beginning to the end. The resolution was put and carried, Mr Drake only voting against it. SAN JUAN QUESTION.

Mr Robson moved That the Islandlof San Juan, now in dispute between the Governments of Great Britain and the United Council have all, as was natural, advised the Governor that the colony was not prepared for sell-government. The advice of these officials might be received with some degree of allowance, upon such a point; but when two popular members, taken into the Executive Council because they represented the mest populous and presumed important comments of the Council. He thought they should be sent to Canada as the resolutions of the Council position, practically commanding the passage between the comments of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically commanding the passage between the open sea and the continental it useless to send a delegation to Ottawe with leney the Governor be respectfully recomment populous and presumed important comments of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically commanding the passage between the continents of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically commanding the passage between the open sea and the continents of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically comments of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically comments of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically comments of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically comments of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically comments of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically comments of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically comments of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, practically comments of Great Britain and the United States, occupies a most important strategic position, pr

Mr Barnard seconded.

Mr Robsos said some bon members might be disposed to regard the question as one lying beyond the legitimate functions of the Council, while others might possibly treat it with ridicule. For his own part he conceived the Council to be strictly within the line of duty, and he regarded the question as one of very great importance to the nation at large, and especially to this part of it. It would be quite unnecessary for him to enter upon the merits of a question which must be decided elsewhere; but he might be permitted to say that amongst those most familiar with the subject there existed ne doubt about the claims of Great Britain to that Island. There claims of Great Britain to that Island. There was one gentleman in this country whose opinion upon the point was entitled to very great weight, and who had always held the many days before in the Colonist. The claims of Great Britain to be clear and wholly indisputable. He alluded to Sir James Dou. New Westminster paper, we observe, puts in glas, a gentleman who was familiar with the case from the very first. That gentleman, it was well known, held very streng opinions upon the subject, and would have made short upon the subject, and would have made short work of it some years ago, had he not been restrained by a more cautious Admiral; and he [Mr Robson] was disposed to think that it would have been much better if the dispute had been settled, once for all, at that early period. Sir James agreed with other authorities as to the Rosario Straits being the channel of the treaty, the only known and recognized channel of that period. There were two other channels, the Middle Channel and the Haro Straits, and it was the third or most Northerly one the United States would now claim. Look. one the United States would now claim. Looks ing at the chart before him he could come to no other conclusion than that the Americans desired the Island for purposes of offence. They could not desire it for defensive purpo-They could not desire it for defensive purposes, neither could they covet it on account of any intrinsic value it possesses. It could only be desired as a means to one end; and that was undoubtedly the extension of their boundary Northward. This being the case, it was et the utmost importance that Great Britain should retain the Island, as it completely commanded the passage between the high sea and the mainland part of the colony. It might be said that any expression of oninion in this

hon member for New Westminster for bringing forward a matter of so much importance, and one which so deeply affected the interests of this colony. The hon gentleman had so clearly and forcibly explained the true position of the matter that it was needless for him to add a single word. The importance of the Island to ns was indisputable, and it was our boundend duty to make a representation of the matter to the Imperial and Canadian governments. He would heartily support the resolution. It was very desirable that the British government should be stirred up. He would go with the hon member in all his remarks. It was important that we should have the Island, and as to the right of possession he thought we had as to the right of possession he thought we had the best of the argument. The proposition was as proper a thing as could be made for all which for some vesses that the proposition, which for some vesses that the proposition,

parties concerned.

Resolution carried unanimously.

THURSDAY, April 7th 1870. deneral presiding.

PLOUR MILLS.

The President also read a message from His Excellency advising the Council of his refusal to comply with their resolutions regarding the abolition of road tolla.

Bill was passed. XAT seTAOS! to the fitty i Mr Drake presented a petition from Mr La-chapelle asking for a relief from the imposi-tion of a tax on roweboats.

D TELEGRAPH LINE. U.S. Mr Dewdney gave notice that he would move to-morrow that the report of the Select Committee on the Telegraph Revenue Bill be taken up. DOUGLAS BOAD.

Mr Holbrook gave notice to move an address to His Excellency the Governor, to-morrow, to grant a sum of \$500 for the repair of the road from Douglas to the 29th mile pest. PAY OF MEMBERS,

ber to-morrow if any provision had been made for the payment of expenses of the representative members from Cariboo, Kootenay and Lilleoet.

MESSAGE NO. 14. Mr Holbrook also to ask the presiding mem-

Mr DeCosmos moved that the Council now take into consideration the message of the Governor respecting the resolution of the Council on Road Tolls. He said there could be nothing but an intense feeling of indignation among a majority of this House at the results of the Executive to send down a bill to the Executive to the Executive to send the Executive to the Executi maintained that the disregard shown by the Executive to the deliberately expressed views of the majority of this Council appeared in such an unfavorable light that if the representative members entertained the same views as Barnard's Caribbe Express. himself as to the uselessness of remaining in this Council they would retire in a body and leave the Governor and the officials to take all the responsibility of the management of affairs. [The Chief Commissioner interposed

seme remarks.]
Mr Humphreys seconded the resolution, which was amended to consider the Message on Friday, and passed.

or Friday, and passed.
ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the deans BEGISTRATION OF TITLES BILL.

Clause 24 was postponed; Clauses 29 and 30 were passed and at clause 31 the committee ooks mas enilge ant h O TOO SCHOOL AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.

Read a second time; eviliand evad of Const is abandoned.

CROWN LANDS ORDINANCE. Introduced and read a first time.

COWIGHAN SCHOOL PRITITION.

A resolution was carried recommending a grant of \$480, for the establishment of a

Council adjourned till Friday at 1 eciock

Friday, April 8th.

THE NEWS AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM,-The Evening News-the most extensive burlesque on journalism the coast can boast ofin downright, sober earnest proposes that the Government shall insert notices in its columns with a view to eatching the public eye! One-half the public don't know there is such a paper as the Victoria News in existence, and the other half who do know it a similar plea with some force, we admit, but the power of our city cotemporary's impudence approaches the sublime when it talks of catching the public eye before it has previded that eye with a powerful

Public Meeting. -A requisition to the Mayor was in course of signature in this community yesterday for a public meeting to be convened at an early day to consider the de convened at an early day to consider the questions of Responsible Government and the proposed Delegation to Ottaws. We saw the requisition yesterday, and there was attached to it a truly formidable array of names representing the most substantial people in the city—all British subjects, none others being permitted to sign. The meeting promises to be one of the largest and most influential ever held in the colony, and there would appear to be no reason to doubt

and the mainland part of the colony. It might be said that any expression of opinion in this Council could have no weight; but he differed from that view. Over a year ago, when in London on business connected with the Dominion, Sir George Cartier and the Hon Wm. McDeugall had felt it their duty to join in a letter to the Secretary of State, urging in very strong language the importance of the Island to the Dominion—and we should be derelict in our duty did we permit the present Session to close without adding our queta to the infinite the countries of the legal profession, who have just performed a wise and liberal antion in recommending consolidation or small-gamation, should petition for a revision of their own well as the Court fees doubled, but the fees of the legal profession are twice those allowed by the late Island Justice. This is a serious matter and must either put an esd to litigation—which it of one save the law-yers would regret—or ruin all litigants. The members of the legal profession are twice those allowed by the late Island Justice. This is a serious matter and must either put an esd to litigation—which it one save the law-yers would regret—or ruin all litigants.

close without adding our quota to the influence brought to bear upon this question. To no part of Her Majesty's subjects was the question so important as to us, and we had an especial right to be heard.

The Commissioner of Lands and Works said the Countil was very much indebted to the hon member for New Westminster for bringing forward a matter of so much importance, and

which for some years past have rivalled with each other in doing good deeds, have now united in name and membership for the furtherance of benevolent objects. The first Council met a 1 o'clock r. M. Hon Attorney meeting of the new Seciety, as per advertisement, will take place on Tuesday next.

Columbia may be considered as having passed the stage of a Crown Colony, passed the stage of a Crown Colony, and if we wish to avoid drifting into and if we wish to avoid drifting into disorganization and chronic discontent disorganization and chronic discontent we must not remain in an intermediate we must not remain in an intermediate.

Mr Barnard said—In one member of the government we have the utmost confidence. He had hitherto had most unbounded confidence in the Governor's confederation policy, and the jonly thing that had in any degree shaken his confidence and that of Confederation Policy, and the jonly thing that had in any degree shaken his confidence and that of Confederation Policy, and the jonly thing that had in any degree shaken his confidence and that of Confederation Policy, and two gentlemans are provided in the jonly thing that had in any degree shaken his confidence and that of Confederation Policy, and two gentlemans are provided in the jonly thing that had in any degree shaken his confidence and that of Confederation Policy, and two gentlemans are provided in the jonly thing that had in any degree shaken his confidence and that of Confederation Policy, and two gentlemans are provided in the jonly thing that had in any degree shaken his confidence and that of Confederation Policy, and two gentlemans are provided in the provided in the jonly thing that had in any degree shaken his confidence and that of Confederation Policy, and two government we have the utmost confidence. He had hitherto had most unbounded confidence in the Governor's confederation policy, and two government we have the utmost confidence. He had hitherto had most unbounded confidence in the Governor informing the confidence in the Governor i with a view to settling permanently in the Colony. The captain is of opinion that there is 'no place like home' when that home is in British Columbia, and a good many others are coming to the same way of thinking.

WITH reference to the Licensing Court proceedings yesterday relative to the Park Hotel, we learn that Mr John J Murphy has leased the premises and will shorsly open the house as a first class hotel. The situation of the house is most delightful and Mr Murphy has had much experience in the hotel line in the interior and knows how to 'keep it.'

Tan steamer Sir James Douglas arrived from Nanaimo and way ports yesterday aftere noon. There were no ships at Nanaime and ne news of importance. Rev Mr Aitken and Rev Archdeacon Reece were among the passengers.

Home Propuctions Mr. Reynolds, naval contractor, will to-day dispatch an agent to the interior of the mainland to purchase live stock for the supply of the Flying Squadron

Duck's Ranch on Thompson River and at

THE steamer Enterprise will sail at 10 this morning for New Westminster, taking Barnard's Cariboe Express, 2407 Wavi

Barnard's Cariboe Express, 200 Wall

"Who are you?" inquired the magistrate
in a New Orleans court, of a wild looking
fellow brought before him: "Your father,
sir." "What!" exclaimed the astonished
judge. "I said your father." "Why I've
get sone." "Aer you grue!" "Quite certain." "Then I seeken I am mistakeu—bet
alow could that be?" "All my children have;
long care sir, very long care—there are but
three classes of this species, sir—my children
the rabbit—, The outraged judge could endure
no more, but shouted at the top of his voice
to the officers to take him down. "Oh, sir, I
hear you bray!" and the poor fellow was
sent to the asylum. sent to the saylum and Land Way.

1000 Chiness cigar makers are to be brot here from San Francisco.

By Glectric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Senate Military Commisson this morning considered Wilson's bill for the reduction of the Army and will probably substitute it for house bill of same title. Wilson's bill provides a saving of five millions yearly, while Logan's would increase expenses for army purposes, three millions. In the Senate the following bills were presented and refused incorporation: Southern Pacific R. R. Co. and granting right of way from Rio Grande to San Diego.

Wilson from Commission on Military Wilson from Commisson on Military affairs reported adversely to the bill granting Presidio reservation to San Francisco for a public park; indefinitely postponed. In the House bills were presented and referred extending the swemp land act to Minesota and Oregon and making the day of election for representatives and delegates to Congress in all territories uniform—first Monday in Nov. Resolutions adopted instruc-ting the Post Office Committee to Inquire into the expediency of extending free delivery system to all cities with a pop-ulation not less than 20,000 and state Capitals of 10,000 Julian presented a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States adding article 16, providing that right of citizens to vote shall not be abridged by the United States nor by any state on account of

NEW YORK, April 4 —There is a more cheerful feeling in fianancial circils to-day by the announcement that Ways and Means Committee stood eight to one for the funding bill in its present shape. The trial of McFarland for murder of Richardson has began; a whole day was occupied in attempting to procure a jury, out of 168 persons examin-ed six were obtained. The Court room was thronged, among these present were Richardson's brother and wife—Mrs.

Richardson's brother and who—mrs.

McFarland.

Gen. Canby has not yet furnished troops for ejectment of Ellison from the City Hall.

The US Marshal is now summoning a large civil posse to demand his surrender. If the posse fail to obtain possession, Gen Canby will furnish him troops.

New York, April 5—The work of empandilling a jury the same of McFarland was conselling a jury the same of McFarland was conselled.

elling a jury the case of McFarland was con-tinued this morning and promises to occupy the entire day. The excitement was intense and great throngs outside were unable to

and great throngs outside were manned to gain admission, and police were stationed inside and outside to preserve order.

It is raining, enewing, and hailing at the same time." The telegraphic communication with the southward is completely cut off by

ALBANY, April 5-The Senate has taken ap election laws under agreement that they shall be disposed of prior to the New York charter. Joint resolutions passed the assembly that the legislature attend obsequies of General Thomas at Troy in a body, and that the usual testimonials of respect be observed. New York, April 6—A snow storm set in yesterday afternoon continuing all night and changing to rain this morning. The streets are filled with slush rendering travel difficult.

The Times Hartford, Connecticut, special says enough is known to show that English is elected Governor by 1500 majority and the Democrate have probably carried the Senate, although the Republicans retain hope that they will have control of that body by a reduced majority. So far as heard from the Democrate have gained in all parts of the Senate.

Toledo, April 5.—The Commercial places Peck's majority for Congress in this district at over 2,009, largest ever ed Milwaukie, April 5.—The city election to-day resulted in the election of

Governour Morris as Marshal of District of California. The Senate and House joint resolution directing inquiry into the introduce. Odd Fellowship into Germany Japan, and other countries, provided he does it without expense to the Grand Lodge of the loss of the Oneida passed. The first of the Oneida passed. The control of the Oneida passed. The control of the

United States for educational purposes.

A bill for bareau of education and disof centinuing of freedmen's bureau was

centinuing of freedmen's bureau was taken up by 105 to 61.

Memorial services in honor to Gen. Thomas were held in the hall representative this evening: Among those present were several foreign ministers, attaches of legations and ladies. The floor was filled principally with senators, representatives and officers, including Gen Sherman. Fronting speaker's chair were Messrs Grant, Fish, Roberts, Belknap, Hoar, Cresswell, Chase, and all other Supreme Court judges. The hall was decorated with flags and crape. See Cox presided, assisted by Messrs Collar and Blane, and after prayer by Dr Newman the marine band played dirges.

NEW YORK, April 6—Tweed's city charter passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 300 to 2. The city election bill, which passed the Senate to-day, is very stringent.

RICHMOND, April 6—The city troubles have at last got into the Supreme Court. A motion by Ellisen and others to dissolve the injunction will be heard on Thursday. Both Mayors are holding Court.

injunction will be heard on Thursday. Both Mayors are holding Court.

Washington, April 6—The State Department have advices that the British government desire again to discuss the Alabama claims. Lord Clarendon prefers that Secretary Fish should propose terms of settlement, and makes an offer to that effect. Secretary Fish is of opinion that better terms can be agreed upon by waiting than by immediate discussion.

NEW YORK, April 6-It is stated that 1000 Chinese cigar makers are to be brought here from San Francisco.

Europe.

London, April 4—In the House of Lordemembers of the Commens were admitted to the bar, when a message was read announcing the Royal assent to the bill for the preservation of peace in Ireland.

Rumors that the proposed constitutional changes in France are to be submitted to a vote of the people, have been gaining

vote of the people, have been gaining strength, and are new generally credited

MADRID, April 6.—Enforcement of the Conscription was commenced yesterday throughout Spain. Proceedings were generally quiet, but disturbances were reported in some places; in Barcelona there was much agitation; the people threw up barricades and the troops charged and took them; at the town of Sang near Barcelona, others made some resistance; ten men were killed. It is reported to-day that order is restored. Senor J R Segardy, Minister of agriculture, remains in the Cabinet and the Ministerial crisis is ended.

BERLIN, April 6 .- North German Gazette says in view of the threats and demands of Denmark with respect to North Schleswig, the restoration of

North Schleswig, the restoration of friendship with Prussia is impossible.

Dublin, April 6.—Waterford Mail announces passage of the Irish force bill and appears in mourning for the death of Liberty.

London, April 6—The Cambridge crew won the race by a length.

London, April 7—The Thems in an editorial on the boat race says plack and perservance gave Cambridge the victory.

MADRIM, April 7—News from Barcelona is highly important; advices inst received state that trouble has broken out there with renewed violence and barricades have been thrown up. The Captain-General has notified the Government that he is not strong enough to attack them and is awalting reinforcements. Gen Prim has sent Gen Baldrich to take command of the national troops.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7-Last evening a SAN FRANCISCO, April 7—Last evening a stranger stopping at the St Louis Hotel on Pacific street, burned up some papers, and took off his coat and boots, remarking that they would be good fer somebedy, and adding, good bye boys. I'm off for another world, ran down to the end of Pacific Street wharf, jumped overboard, and was rescued by three men with a small boat while still breathing, but he died on the way to the County Hospital but he died on the way to the County Hospital

in a wagon.

The Woman's Suffrage meeting last evening was very thinly attended. There was a general wrangle and confusion highly amusing to outsiders. An appeal was made for new members, but none joined, and after come further discussion, the meeting adjourned for a week.

The trouble about the Yerba Buena Park The trouble about the Yerbs Buens Park work is increasing this morning. On Donoshue going on the ground, about a thousand men gathered around him greatly excited. They demanded that they be set to work at ence. Donohue attempted to make a speech, he said the work had all been taken out of his hands by the Commissioners. He would therefore kneck off all the men and throw up all connection with the matter. He then got out of the crowd, and ran towards Mission Dolores. He was pursued by the men with got out of the crowd, and ran towards Mission Dolores. He was pursued by the men with shovels, some of whom called for a repe to hang him with. All work is stopped, and the crewd is now awaiting the action of the Mayer and Collock. Many are threatening violence, and the most mederate are greatly exasperated. Many have come in from the country, on learning of this work, and mingled with the crowd, doubling its original numbers. So far as the city is concerned, the money thus expended right as well have been thrown into the bay, as no practical been thrown into the bay, as no practical good is accomplished, and expectations were raised which cannot be fulfilled. The men charge that contractors paying men \$30 per month had sent the employees to draw tichets and that Donobue gave all his personal and that Donobue gave all his personal friends number one tickets privately, and that the contractors, carts were employed, etc. They will assuredly hang Donobue if they eatch him again. It is doubtful if the whole proceedings are not illegal, as the City Hall Bill was passed subsequent to the fifty thousand dollars appropriation bill, and provides that the park shall be graded by contract. The Commissioners have decided to pay off The Commissioners have decided to pay off all the men fer work thus far done on Yerba the Democratic ticket.

Buena Park to morrow, and have sent out men to get the names of all she have worked, and will swear each man as to the mamount.

the 26th.

During the past week 808 ounces of gold and 3390 ounces of silver were deposited for coinage at the San Francisco mint.

The Yerba Buena Park Commissioners paid out \$1000 this afternoon to support Laborers, and will pay about 5000 more tomorrew, and then discharge all men. No more werk for the present. Father Gallagher has agreed to be present to-merrow and sceunsel the men against any disorderly acts. The laborers now look upon the entire appropriation of \$5000 as theirs by right, and many threaten violence unless work is re-

The workmen at the Yerba Buena Park having all been discharged, mobbed Doughne, one of the commissioners, and tried to hang him. He ran for life and barely escaped with it.

SAN PARKUSSO, April 9—On the opening of the Board to day gold closed at 113, greenbacks 89, selling 60.

Collector Phelps gives notice that the practice of sealing and cording goeds hence to American ports by way of British Columbia has been abolased, though detailed invoices of the same with descriptive marks must be furnished before the goods leave port.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, April 8—Legal tenders, buying 89½; selling 91. New York gold quotation 111½. PORTLAND, April 6-The Eastern line is

The Democratic convention at Vancouver to-day nominated Judge Mix on first ballot as deligate to Congress. The Republican delegates to the State Convention arrived delegates to the State Convention arrived to-day, and were conveyed down the river by the steamer Senator. Three bands were playing music, and great enthusiasm was manifested. General Joel will probably receive the nomination for Governor.

The 15th Amendmenters' are celebrating to-day by, firing guns and making speeches. Steamers commence running to Lewisten to-morrow. The upper Columbia is raising rapidly.

PORTLAND, April 7-Eastern line is still PORTLAND, April 7-No Eastern news re

ceived yet.

The Republican state convention made the following nominations yesterday. Hon Jos. G. Wilson for Congress, Gen. Joel Palmer of Yamhall, for Governor, and Mr Hirsch of Marion, for Treasurer, all by acclamation, also James Elkins as Secretary of State.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 5—Stmr E Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend Schr Staghound, Siltz, San Francisce Sip Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan April 6—British ship Hydra, Best, Dunedin N Z Schr Favorite, McKay, West coast April 7—Sip Francis, Bynam, Pt Townsend April 9—Stmr Enterprise, Swangon, New Westminste Stmr Otter, Lewis, N W Coast

Stmr Otter, Lewis, N W Coast

CLEARED

April 5—Stmr E Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend

Sip Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan

April 6—Schr Favorite, McKay Burrard Inlet

Schr Matilda, Wharton, Surrard Inlet

Schr Alert, Ohristensen, West coast

Sip Leonede, Coek, West coast

Sip Leonede, Coek, West coast

Sip Thornton, Warren, West coast

April 7—Sip Francis, Bynam, Pt Townsend

PASSENGEES.

Per stmr ACTIVE im San Francisco—Mrs A D McKeknie, J W Lindland, J Ziegenfel, H Jonnson, O Everett, M G Elmore, H Johnson, H Work, H Lewin, S Hadlock, Miss E Grease & serv't, Mrs J Wayson & in't, Mrs Hansell & in't, Lient Hansell, U S A, Rew Maine, Lient Mr. son, Lient Maxon, USA, J Seits, J S Emory & wice, P M GHon, J Birmin; pham, H Cohen, Miss L Martina, Mrs Lindland, C McSmith, D M Miller & wife, G W Chadsey, & wife, Miss Clara Chadsey, Miss M David, Mrs H Work, J Morris, L Oppenheimer, Geo Robertson, J Sehl, O Wood & Son, Mrs Gareache, in't & serv't, Jos Draper, S Marshall, Jas Massell, Henry Yoes, W Martin, H Cronin, B Smith, W Dopke, H A Anthony, O Johnson, J Sanders, E Malovy, T McCarty, C Benard, J Begin, G H Jones, P McIntre, M King, G Brien, W Willer, G Ford, H Kenard, J Ouans, H E Gliford, E Simms, wife & 2 diid'n, W Irvine, J McDonald, R Wilson, W Valley, J H Hamilton & wife, F Chadford, M McCanby, O G Phillips, Thos salls, M Betsy, C Galena, A Blans, P Davis, P McDermott, G M Hadden, Jas Glascom, A Monson, H Geeke, A Breugh, A McLane, Geo Rateigh, Geo Antrim, Amy Kalishefahire, J O'Brien E Deighton, A M Ewen, Jas Kelly, J E Wolfe, S Jenkins, J Tuder, M Mancoutch, S Rany, Hitton, Stevens, O'Conneil, E Ingrham, P A Geslin, T Lafont, J Spears, E Kennedy, A Peter, J MoPherson, WmHorn, R Eyans, Smith & Wife, E D Paisley, Clark, J Kelly, E Hollen, J R Miller, J Hopkins, W Murray, P Q Percell, D Darrah, J Dillon, W Tickney, M O'Connor, W F & Co's messenger.

Per star California im Portland—E Johnson, Mulian, Mrs J Abbey, O Watson, H Slack, A O Heuston, G Rolks, A Seres & son, Mrs J Leary, Mrs Wheeler, A Pease R Dickson, Ool Luddington, W Morton, W Doland, R Hollhan, E Hughes, L'Ochrane, J McContr, J Brown J Ford, Chinaman, J Klostroman, A Graham, P Besseld, P Baxter, J Stobb, R Robb.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Poget Sound—Mrs Warbass, Miss Allice Warbass, Miss M Lincoln, Mrs

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Peget Sound.—
Mrs Warbass, Miss Allice Warbass, Miss M Lincoln, Mrs
Porter and 2 children, Longmire and wite, Major Haye,
CH Abbey, Bunster, Williams, L N Cooper, U Murphy,
Clink, Gregory, Morton, Emmerson, Holland, Tucker,
D Wotton, U Allen, D Worker. S Chinamen. 10 Klootch-

Per stmr OTTER, from the N W Coast. Mrs Woods from the Nasa River Mission, Mr Woodsock, from Skeen River; Mr Fawcett, Mr Trounds and 19 others from Queer Charlotte Coal Mine.

Per Sip Francis—Capt Insley, John Insley, David Insley Kate Insley, Clara Rasley

men to get the pames of all who have worked and will swear each man as to the semonst of labor done.

Mr Farns worth has been authorized to introduce Odd Fellowship into Germany, Japan, and other constries, previded he does it without expense to the Grand Lodge of the United States,

San Francisco, April 8—A soldier committed suicide by jumping off the Pacific Street wharf last night. His name was Patrick Ferguson, he had served three insuccessful applicant for the appeintment of machinist at Mare Island.

John Jackson, aged 30 years, from New York, and who was to have commenced work in the Resorder's affice, died suddenly to-day in a room at the corner of Halleck nd Leidsdorf streets. Possibly a case of suiting the explosion of the mine at Blossom rock is postponed till next week.

The explosion of the mine at Blossom rock is postponed till next week.

The body of Fred R Will, civil engineer, on the 26th.

During the past week 308 onness of gold and 3390 enness of silver were deposited.

CONSIGNEERS.

The Yerba Buena Park Commissioners paid out \$1000 this afternoon to support laborers, and will pay about 5000 more tomorrow, and then discharge all men. No more work for the present to-morrow and counsel the men against any disorderly acts. The laborers now look upon the entire appropriation of \$5000 as theirs by right, and many threaten violence unless work is resumed and the entire sum expended.

San Francisco April 8—The Call claims to have positive infermation that the proposed trip of Prince Arthur to the Pacific coast is abandoned.

COMSIGNEES.

Per stmr Active fin San Fra cisco—G Robertson, To Soong & Co, Capt Finch, HSCo, J Conningham, Young right, and more work for the present to-morrow and Lee & Go, Tal Cheng & Co, Aire & Granchin, Ahloun Noltemier Broe, H Grunbaum & Bro, H Lewin, T N Hibben & Co, J Barverman, J Schl, E Marvin, J Cowper, G Sutro & co, Fell & Finlayson, K Maynard, H Mansell, Lk S Fipenheimer, YSF, Capt Spring, J Crosson, Pas, Bank, BNA, BH, Clark, D W Miler, D&S, E Granchi, J B, J Rhodes, F Breckenfield, Jay & Bales, JPD, Moore & co, M & J, P McQ, RT&co, V, Baron Lowenberg, WF&co.

San Francisco April 8—The Call claims to have positive infermation that the proposed trip of Prince Arthur to the Pacific coast is abandoned.

hist to DIED. and edit On Tuesday, 22ed February, 1870, at Plyanpton, St. Mary, Devon, England, Mary the widow of the late Capt. Henry Orease, R. N., only daughter and heiress of Edward Smith, Esq. of Ince Castle, Cornwall, and Penelope his wife, eldest daughter of George Pitt first Earl Rivers.

Rivers. In this city on the 5th inst, after a brief illness, James Parker Balley, aged 1 year and 5 months, second son of Mr N C Balley

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE

or sting between the undersigned nuder the style of
SEMLEN & SANFORD at Bonaparis and Cache Creek, B
(, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All debts
will be settled by W H SANFORD, who will also collect
all outstanding accounts CHARLES A SEMLEN,

BONAPARTE, March 9th, 1870

BONAPARTE, March 9th, 1870

F. DALLY Desires to inform the Inhabitants of Victoria and its vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper Country with a Choice Collection of

New Photographic Views Mountain Scenery and other highly Jn. teresting Subjects.

CARTES DE VISITE, And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best tyle of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satis action.

The Gallery is situated on Fort street VIOTORIA, B C. fefs \$m'

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862, PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON. \$1,33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London. CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMERTON.

SUPPLY PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities:

PEPSINE, the active digestive principle the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.

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

SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOS PHATES, a valuable dietetic preparation for in valids and children, supplying the elements for th formation of bone. CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally ap

proved Anodyne

ORLORAL HYDRATE—New Angesthetic. ORRASOTE—Caution)—from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British Manufacturers.

GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitu



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

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

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVEYORS TOTHE QUEEN, SOMOSQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

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 no substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Mait Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Stram Colle; and are precisely similar in quality to those sumplied by Mann jor neat HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

O & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRING CELEBRATED WORDESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

RATING'S COUGH LOZENGES A cortain remedy for relieving the IBRITATION of BRONOHIAL TUBES.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES RE lieves the difficulty in breathing in ASTI VA. RATING'S COUGH LOZENGE - IM-portant remedy in cases of INCIPIENT CON UMP-ION, 100 sew sidd bias systematic 1M

VEATINGS COUGH LOZENGES WHEN ARE DALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY, Testimor als of whom may be seen.—Sold in Boxes and Tins, by

KEATING, CHEMIST, 79 ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

S. MAW & SON.

Surgeons' Instruments. INFANTS FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c. &c. And Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES APOTHECARIES' WARES.

11 & 12 ALDERSGATE ST LONDON, E. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwaried to a receipt of Business Cord.
just law ly

TRON PROTEINS

FOR SALE BY THE JUNDERSIGNED GRAY'S CELEBRATED SCOTCE

HOWARD S Bedford Ploughs, \$36 @ \$42, Also-Samuelson's Turnip Catters. FRENCH CALFJAND KIP.

ROSCOE, TYR & CO.,

OATS FOR SALE.

CHED OATS AND PEED GATS GROWN BALED OAT HAY, moved green, not thrashe

TIMOTHY HAY, baled or loose; blos ATSO TOTAL 2 FRAR OLD BULL, by Tom Sayers, [Second rise last year. Price, \$100. J. D. PEMBERTON, Ayer's Sarsaparilla POR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,



The reputation this ex-cellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cure, many of which are ruly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous dis-case, where the system seemed sets to see the system cases of Scromious dis-case, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affectious and

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

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfertienant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and them, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles Kay be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by sruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease. Retter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long tim is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine, But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhea or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigoration of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly te it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice,

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Man. Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PREPARED BY

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. For all the purposes of a La tive



Perhaps no one , sedicine is so universally required by everybody as
a cathartic, nor was ever
any before so universally adopted into use, in
every country and among
all classes, as this mid
but efficient purgative
Ptill. The obvious resson is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any

but efficient purgative Pull. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have other. Those who have other. Those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always — that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by any body. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

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

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

For Hyspepsis or Ladigestion, Listlessness, Languer and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Billious Headache, Sielk Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Hilious Colic and Billious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Dinarhees, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Eheumastism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation and Hillions, they should be caken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Buppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired ef

DO & LOWELL MASS . U. S. A.

BOARDING HOUSE Fort Street, bet. Douglas & Broad.

BAILEY'S HOTEL. LANGLEY STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Every attention given to the comfort of Boarders.

N. C BAILEY BEGS TO RETURN THANKS TO HIS Friends and the Public in general for past favors, and to inform them that he is still to be found at his eld stand, where every attention is paid to the comfort of his nature. The Bates of Charges are as follows

L. & J. Boscowitz. YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. L DAY THE HIGHEST CAN PRICES FURS AND HIDES.

VOL 11.

THE BRICISH COLO PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGI

TERMS:

Oae Year, (in advance)....

WEEKLY BRITISH COLO PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNIN

AGENTS.

The Transition State. In a political sense British Co may not inaptly be said to be chrysalis state just now. It is to pass from the insect or Crow ony condition to that of the win perfect state. Can anyone don the sooner it reaches the estate of fledged Province of the Domin better? To linger in the tra state must be injurious, might be Everything is in a sort of dorma dition. The Government is appropriately unprepared to take an onward The public mind is thoroughly tled and unhinged. Everything great pause of painful suspense. winter still lingers in the lap of spring. The very rivers appear t tate in their onward course Ocean. It would appear to be p clear, therefore, that the soon that the people should be indiffe to the basis upon which this co admitted into the Dominion of Nothing could be farther from tention. Convinced that Confed more or less near, is the inevital tiny of the colony, our first du ascertain the most favorable term which Canada will receive us having ascertained that, the more ily we are admitted the betterat all events. Any coquetting part would indeed be most unwis

Ottawa by our Delegates, the feel thoroughly satisfied that can be done has been done, the these terms are accepted the that is to eay, if they have not gone too much pruning at C Nothing could well be more fata to linger in the present state. We say internal improvements, dealike of population and of almost ostracised from the of the world, we are in no cond hesitate, much less to wait. Wi view it will be the duty of the dian Cabinet to meet our Deleg a spirit of frank liberality and a give in their adhesion to the n vorable terms that they would f vorable terms that they would for in carrying through Parliament. Canada is prepared to give liber highly advantageous terms we are convinced. That we shall get have asked it is not, perhaps, a expect; but that we shall get to justify the reasonable expect of the more thoughtful advocate ion appears pretty certain. Do the chief difficulty will be in committed the chief item in the list of those. If one may accept another than the chief item in the list of the chief item in th with the chief item in the list of tions. If one may accept such as the Toronto Globe as an index Canadian mind, it would not app probable that our expectation have to experience some modifin so far as the obligations to be taken by Canada in respect of madian Pacific Railway are continued in the already been seen that it construction of that ereat work

construction of that great work garded as a political and com necessity; yet it is held to be in respect of which the Dominic not become hampered and box

pledges as to commencement, pi tion or completion. For our or we have always held any time or pledges which might be exacted matter as more nominal and imthan real. For instance, three might be named as the maxim riod within which the work of

construction must be commence one million a year might be fixed miminum annual expenditure