

OF INDIA, STATES ater blessing to the human race of Vaccination." This remedy ve diseases, and is indispen ble

NR'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right nunlcated to the College of Phy-nort, toat he had received infor-t the only remedy of any service dyne.—See " Lancet," December

VOL 10.

WNE'S CHLORODYNE.-Extract January 12, 1866 - " Is pre odox medical practitionary hodox medical practitioners. O a plaze."" WNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best edy in Obughs, Colds, Asthma, , Rheumatism, etc. WNE'S CHLORODYNE-Extract

of Health, London as to its effi-trongly are we convinced of the remedy that we cannot too ity of adopting it in all cases.³³ , Esq., late inspector of Hos-odyne is a most valuable remedy nd Dysentery. To it I fairly owe

th after eighteen months' severe other medicines had failed." in the public against spurious bear the pirated rame, and are perties of the only gonuine, viz.. &'S, as was proved before Vice-od, in the Court of Chancery, in any when the Viced bracellos when the Vice-Chancellor man being the Inventor was

, 28. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by

V 200,000 Persons

the Wonderful Curative

eph Walker's as. health of the whole 'Purgative as well as will fol-FORNIA

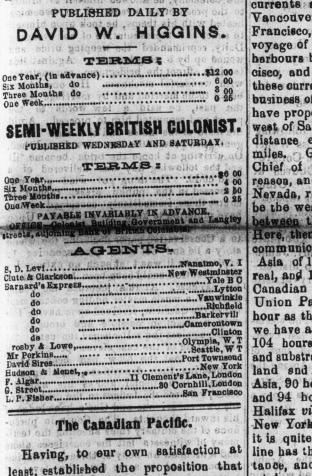
BITTERS ative Heibs and Roots

Blood Purifier. Tet AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM

A or INDIGESTION. BLIDUS MITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES of IDNEYS and BLADDER, these tsuccessful. Such Diseases are OOD. which is generally pro-of the digestive organs. Ood, whenever you find its im-h the skin in Pimples, Eruptions. en you find it obstructed and s; cleanse it when it is foul, and m when. Keep the blood healthy



INNEFORDS SOLUTION OF ACNESIA.



least, established the proposition that the early construction of a Canadian Pacific Railway is essential to the success, nay, to the very existence of Confederation, let us now turn to a question of equal importance : . Can it be accomplished ? There are not wanting is this community those fainthearted, weak-kneed souls, who will be ready unhesitatingly to exclaim, Im-possible ! The word is one which we had supposed to have been long since eliminated from the vocabulary of Anglo-Sexon enterprise. It is at least one which ill-becomes the Anglo-Saxon tongue in this day in connection with an enterprise of the nature of the one on the Canadian line 50 feet per mile is under consideration. Impossible 1 It is the maximum. Nearly 5,000 feet differour pride and our boast that we have ence in maximum elevation will account our pride and our boast that we bave the whole British nation at our back, and it is undonbtedly so as regards the nationalization of British America. To a people so circumstanced all things are possible, that is when faith and works go together. Impossible 1 What power is it that has compassed the great engi-neering works of the ago? Anglo-Saxon ekill and pluck. What has made the American continent south of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude a com-

THE BRIFISH COLONIST side, vessels from Asia by the force of mous expense, the item of ties alone, currents and winds invariably make we are told, having in some instances Vancouver Island on their way to San cost as high as \$3 each. It has already Francisco, thus necessitating a coast voyage of 800 miles. There are no herbours between here and San Francisco, and so seriously it is supposed these currents and winds will affect the business of the Union Pacific that they have proposed a branch from their line west of Salt Lake to Puget Sound, a distance exceeding considerably 700 miles. General Dodge, Engineer-in-Chief of the Union Pacific, for this reason, and to avoid the snows of Sierra reason, and to avoid the shows of Sierra Nevada, reports; "Puget Sound must be the western terminus of the route between the Atlantic and East Indie." Here, then, we have a saving in water communication between Europe and Asia of 1,000 miles in favour of Montareal, and 1,460 miles for Halifax via the Canadian line, over New York via Union Pacific 1 Allowing 14 miles an hour as the rate of travel for steamers, we have a saving respectively of 70 and 104 hours; or making the addition and substraction necessary in combining land and water between Europe and Asia, 90 hours, or 8ª days from Montreal, and 94 hours or a little over 4 days for Halifax via the Canadian Pacific, over New York via the Union Pacific, Thus it is quite evident that the Canadian line has the advantage in point of dis-tance, and that in a sufficiently marked degree to secure to Britain forever the balance of trade with Asia, carteris paribus. But, although we might well rest content here, distance is not the sole element of advantage fairly claimed for the Canadian Pacific Railway. There are other important elements, such as speed in running and economy in operating, both, largely dependant upon the grades and curvature required in crossing the continent. Comparing caretuily compiled tables, we find on the Union Pacific long continuous stretches of grades where 60, 74, 84, and even 166 feet per mile are required to overcome the great attitude at which it passes the mountains, while

tinent? Why should it not prove a re-munerative investment? But, as if nature had herself designed that this route should be the highway for commerce, she has stored inexhaustible supplies of coal at either end, which, now that in transportation of merchandise steam is largely taking the place of sail, is of incalculable advantage. New York is obliged to draw her supply of coal from the hills of Pennsylvania, and San Francisco from British Columbia, while Halifax has her supply at home, and British Columbia has its exhaustless stores of both bitumneous and authracite coal within a cable's length of her ships ping. In the present article, already, we fear, drawn out to undue length, the political or national phase has not been touched upon; but enough has been ad. duced, we venture to think, to meet the contemptible cry of " Impossibility." "Perseverance is a noble virtue," That wins each godlike act, and plucks success Even from the spear-proof erest of ragged darger." Friday Sept 24 A BADLY "Sold " EAGLE, -The artist who designed and executed the brazen coo for the Corporation flagstaff, appears to have approached as near Nature as it is possible to go without endowing it with life. Yes. terday morning, about 11 o'clock, a fine, large American eagle was observed hovering high abave the pole, evidently surve ing the cock with an interested and hungry eye. Having completed the survey, his esgleship swooped swiftly down towards the earth approaching within a few feet of the supposed prey, when, apparently discovering that the object of his attention was com-posed of more indiges ible material than close and interesting one. posed of more indiges for insterial than eagles usually select for lunch, he wheeled short around and made off rapidly towards Cedar Hill. Has this incident any political significance f. Was the eagle an avant courier of the fulfilment of Mr Seward's at the Park Hotel, was called on at the Police prediction which points towards the Annex-ation of British Columbia I or was his dis-confiture a forerunner of a illsuccess which the nation whose embler he repre-cents is destined to experience in its designs Court. Inspector Bowden stated that the medical attendant of the injured man had pronounced his condition too precarious to admit of his leaving his room at present. The hearing of the case was then pos poned until Monday next, the accused to continue on this Colony 7 50 at liberty under bonds. ALLEGED. CORRUPTION IN THE ADMIRALTY. The employees in the Admiralty Department, fixed the price of admission to the Show of feeling themaslyes aggrieved in what has been said of them, have written a letter to at 50 cents ; subsoribers to the fund will be 'My Lords,' calling for a public investigation. admitted free. The feeling in favor of mak-They deny that each statements apply to ing the 29th a holiday-for all save the printer-is general. Every effort should be them directly or indirectly, and are anxious to assist by every means in their power in any to assist by every means in their power in any investigation which may be made into the 'lleged malpractices; and hope that any in-formation on the subject which may be in the possession of their Lordships will be publicly produced. They make this repre-sentation to their Lordships, in the confidence 'that they will be as anxious at ihemselves to vindicate that integrity of the Civil Ser-vice to which the greatest and most experi-enced Ministers of the Grown have, in both Houses of Parliament, repeatedly given their emphanto testimony." put forth to make the exhibition a successful affair. Every citizen should not only go himself but should induce at least one friend to accompany him. can Customs' authorittes, is W Milby. The road to Kootenay winds for some distance through American territory and then back again into British territory. It was while on the American side that the animals and goods were seized. The cause of the seizure delivered a most cloquent lecture on 'Total Abstinence' at the Mechanics' Literary Inpromissory note, given by Milby some time before, but to whom and for what considerastitute last evening. The andience was largely composed of ladies, and the lecturer, who was listened to most attentively, was tion is to our informant unknown. Burrard Inlet, the other day, struck work befrequently interrupted with applause. At the close of the address a vote of thanks was cause it rained. They were paid off. It the close of the address a vote of thanks was moved and carried by acclamation, A col-lection for the benefit of the Good Templars was taken up and which yielded largely. The Chair was ably filled by 'Rev Mr Somer-ville. Mr Derrick starts for Barkerville this wouldn't be a bad idea to supply the modern sailor with umbrellas and goloshoes while on duty. These comfortable adjuncts would prove quite handy-especially aloft. morbing, a bolinamilaw os jun

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Co., ' OF NEW YORK .- Col. Evens, local agent for this great company, ber showness an . x. been seen that from the nature of much tract from the London Journal of Actuaries, of July 1868. The writer is Samuel Brown Esq., President of the Institute of Actuaries. of the country over which the American line passes it is ill adapted for a grain-Referring to the astonishing results of the basiness of the Matual Life; Mr. Brown pays the following high compliments, "The greatest care is shown in dealing with investgrowing, population-sustaining country. How this contrasts with the country traversed by the Canadian line. Referring to it, Horace Greeley himself says : ments." The charters of the company "We must look to the Great Northpermits no speculation of any kind." New business, was brought together in one, year double and even treble in amount the whole accumulated business of many of our oldeet west Basin or Valley of the Saskatche-wan as the future Granary of this Con-tinent." In somming up, then, we find that the country marked out for the accomplated business of maby of our onest offices, and with but one or two notable ex-ceptions, exceeding that of any office in the United Kingdom, of whatever age or standing. * * Ope reflection is forced on us by what has preceded. How long will it be before the Insurance tide which has so long set westward shall be rolled back on our own shores? What it compare if it should Canadian Pacific has decided advantages over the American line, in giving easier grades and curves, in being nearly free from snow, in furnishing fuel and water, in capabilities for furnishing local traffic, our own shores? When it comes, if it should in safety of transportation, and in furcome, how shall we be able to withstand it ? We can do nothing for our Policy-holders, nishing facilities for construction ; therefore it is fair to conclude that it can be that will bear a moment's comparison with the results which this compaby has 'accomconstructed and operated with more speed, regularity, profit, safety and economy. We have already seen that between Asia and Europe it affords deplished, and we cannot doubt, will continue or many years to come, to accomp'ished for prinos di dispario emi them." cidedly the shortest route. Why, then, MASONIC .- At a meeting of Columbia should it not attract the necessary capitsl for construction ? Why should it Royal Arch Chapter, No. 120, on the registry of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch not command the traffic across the conas officers for the ensuing year:--M. E. Compn. R. Burnaby, [re-elected.] 1st Prin. Z.; M. E. Compn. R. H. Adams, 2nd Prin. H.; M. E. Compn. Henry Nathan, 3rd Prin. J.; E. Compn. H. F. Heisterman, Scribe E; E. Compn. W. H. Tuain, [elected 3rd time, S. N.; E. Compn. Joseph Blackbonrne, [re-elected.] Treasurer; Compn. E. Harrison, let Sojourner; Compn. A. Astrico, 2nd So-journer; Compn. William Leigh, 3rd So-journer; Compn. J. G. Vinter, Janitor. FORM THE EAST COAST -The steamer Sin

SEMI- WEEKL VALUE BRITISH COLONIST

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

James Douglas, Capt. Clarke, arrived at 41 o'clock yesterday alternoon. She brought 32 passengers were Messra DeCosmos, Dertick, and Young. Business was quiet at Nanai-mo, but two or three ships are expected up to load with coal. Much preparation was being made for the Exhibition at Victoria. The settlers on the East Coast intend to carry off as many of the prizes as they can. Rev. Mr. Derrick delivered a lecture on Wednesday at Nanaimo on "Manliness." The proceeds went towards the Mechanic's Institute. A memorial to Rev. A. C. Garrett, asking that be remain at Nanaimo, has been largely signed in the district, where the rev gentle-man is much fiked.

THE PARK ASSAULT - Yesterday, when the

THE EXHIBITION .- The Committee have

THE KOOTENAY PACKER whose animals

and goods are reported seized by the Ameri-

s said to have been failure to meet a

EITHER SUGAR OR SALT .- A ship's crew at

Rock OBEEK -News from this locality is

to the 15th inst., brought by Mr. Price, of

Kootenay. The bedrock flume company

were still at work; but their success had not

been great. These diggings prospect well

THE steamer Otter, Capt Lewis, will go

North again on Friday of next week.

case of Wm. Lush, for assaulting a marine

THE FIREMEN'S ELECTION will come off on next Monday week. There is, one candidate for Obief Engineer and two for Assistant Engineer in the field. Mr Ktiemler, the present Chief, intends to try again for the The exports of Canada to the United States consist chiefly of breadstuffs, lumber, live position, and a requisition has been drawn stock, butter, eggs and wool. These exports fell nearly ten per cent. below those of up and signed asking Frank Richards, former Chief at New Westminster, to stand for the same office here. Mr Vogel, present incombent, and Mr H E Levy, of the Tiger the previous year; but it is anticipated that the abundant crops of the present year will tell favorably upon that trade. Engine Company, are in the field for As-sistant Eugineer. The contest will be a

ARRIVAL OF THE ZEPHYR. - The bark Zephyr, Capt. Track, arrived from San Francisco last evening, having been 13 days on the passage. The Zephyr brings a cargo valued at \$40,000, and is consigned to Millard & Beedy. Cargo will be discharged to day on the H. B. Co's, whatf.

NO. 53.

KENNEDY, the Scottish vocalist, is in Rechester, New York .- He didn't like the Pacific Coast, although he created a furore at San Francisco and made money there.

GOING UP ON MONDAY .- The Sir James Douglas, to bring down the East Coast settlers and their produce to the Great Show. She will come back on Tuesday evening.

CEDAR HILL SCHOOL will be opened on Monday, the 4th October. About 30 scholars will attend, and a site of yan's will of

THE new boilers for the Onward are well underweigh at Spratt and Kriemler's

Canadian Summary.

Bisbop Oxenden, or "Ashton Montreal," the new Metropolitan of Canada, arrived at Montreal on the 31st August. The same day the elergy of the diocese presented an address to his lordship, to which a fitting reply was made. The gross earnings of the Great Western Railway for June amounted try of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, held Sept. 23, A. L. 5874, the following were elected and installed as officers for the ensuing year:--M. E. Compn. R. Burnaby, trevelected,] lst Prin. Z.; M. E. Compn. R. H. Adams, 2nd Prin. H.; M. E. Oompn. Henry Nathan, 3rd Prin. J.: E. Compn. H. F. Heisterman, Scribe E: 8676,949, and a little less for July. The condition of affairs at Quebec appears to be one of very general despondency, and of course, Jonfederation gets the blame. The Quebes Chronicle appears to be "all in the blues." As to the Government of that Province, it says, the people hope for little by way of improving the condition, and it is not surprising that at such a time the feeling of a portion of the Province should take the direction of annexation, though unable to passengers and a good freight. Among the give the movement its approval. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Gore Bank, held at Hamilton on the 31st August, it was decided to amalgamate with the Bank of Commerce. From all parts of the country the harvest news was good, the yield being much above the average. Instances of 300 bushels of wheat being taken from 50 acres bushels of wheat being taken from 50 acres are given, some fields averaging 55 bushels to the acre. The hay, oat and root crops were equally good. From United States Burean statistics recently published, it ap-pears that during 1868 Canadian produce (that is Canada proper viz, Untario and Quebec) to the value of \$36,855,536 was ex-ported, of which \$20,061,775 found its way into the United States, notwithstanding the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty. The total value of the exports from Nova Scotia and New Bunawick during the same period

FLUID MAGNESIA

eat remedy for mach, Headache, Heart n, Sour Eructations and

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ensable. ts and Storekeepers.

DINNEFORD'S MAG J. G. NOBRIS, Agent,



PR CACAO) OF MARA-THEOUROMA LINNÆUS. Cocoa America, of which Maravilla is a OR BROTEERS having secured this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by of their soluble principle and roduced what is so undeniably ared Cocca, that it has not only thomeoneths and cocca, drikkers of hom coopaths and coccoa-drinkers to had bitherto not found any pre-ave, after one trial, adopted the r constant beverage for break fast,

EDENTED SUCCESS." stract from the Globe of] y 14, 1868.]

y 14, 1868.] and manufacturers have attempted for their propared Cocoas, but we rough success had been achieved Brothers discovered the extraor-aravilla" Cocoa. t system of preparation to this celes of the Theobroma, they e which supersedes every other intire solubility, a deficate aroma n of the purest elements of na-Maravilla Cocoa aboye all others. valids we could not recommend a the beverage."

y all Grocers, of whom also man Original HOMEPATHIC COCOA and

Brick Lane, London.



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forty-ninth parallel of latitude a com- over 7,000 above the sea, and the plete net-work of railways, at a cost of summit is only reached at an altitude of over \$1,200,000,000,? Anglo-Saxon skill and pluck, rendered effective by body knows what such ar altitude of body knows what such ar altitude of BRITISH CAPITAL 1 Is all that expendi- that implies. The report tells us that, ture of skill and energy and capital to be in addition to extensive tunn is, they confined to the south of the International boundary? Is there no British skill for British America? Has British capital indeed become such a way ward thing as to seek investment only in the railways of a foreign and rival country ? We do not so think. The same skill 100 miles of this shed will be and energy and capital that have thrown two railways arross the continent are ready to undertake the Canadian Pacific if the Canadians, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are only true to themselves. But of conrae, if they ignably sit down and mutter a word unknown south of them, not only British capital but British population will give them a wide berth. This is not the age in which to apply the term "impossible" to such an enterprise; least of all should that word be found upon the tongue of a British Columbian

"The wise and active conquer dimonities," By daring to attempt them, Sloth and folly Shiver and sink at sights of toll and hazard, And make the impossibility they fear,"

But to be more reasoning and less dogmatical, let us glance at a lew facts and figures in order to demonstrate that the enterprise is highly feasible. The completion of the Union Pacific enables one to approach the subject with less hesitancy, and deal with results rather than ramble blindly in guess land. Let us glance at a few of the more obvious advantages which the Canadian Pacific would possess over the Union Pacific ; and in this we deepair of presenting anything new upon a subject already so much discussed : The distance be-tween New York and San Francisco by the Union Pacific is 3,395 miles. The distance between Montreal and New Westminster by the proposed Canadian Pacific railway route is 2,785. It may be objected that Montreal would be unsuitable as the terminus, being closed about four months in the year. Well, then, let us take a run down to Halifax, distant from Montreal, by the Intercolonial Railway, 730 miles, and we have a magnificent harbour, accessible all the year round to every vessel afloat 1 Taking the larger view of the subject, and having regard to the route from

Asia to Europe, we find Montreal 240 and Halifex 700 miles nearer Liverpool than New York, while on the Pacific coffee. The best on the C a pute and healthing beverage,

have been obliged to build, at enormous cost, 46 miles of snow shed, of most massive structure, and roofed entirely with iron, to resist the pressure of avalanches, of snow from the moun-tains, and it is stated that at least necessary in order to keep the line open ! Turning to the Canadian line we find, from observations extending over fifteen years, that even in the mountains a depth of snow of 4 feet is rarely attained and pever exceeded, while for almost the entire distance it seldom exceeds 14 inches. Thus not only will there be no tunnels or enow sheds re. quired, but locamotion need never be impeded by snow. Than, again, look at the character of the country traversed respectively by these lines, as regards its adaptability for settlement, thus furnish

ing way traffic, and its capacity for supplying fuel and water. Referring to their own report, we find that 190 miles west of Omaha artificial irrigas tion is necessary; hence we infer a poor country and a scant supply of fael and water. In Yoming, for 150 miles, the time traverses the dreary Bitter Creek region. . Here the alkaline water is not only unfit to drink, but cannot even be used in the engines, as it deposite a sed-iment, cheking and elogging up the boilers. Until some means of neutralising its noxious qualities can be discovered, a water train supplies tanks along this entire distance. In addition to these sections we know they traverse immense deserts; and we find in the report of this survey that oxen were required to accompany the party to supply them with water. No coal of any extent has yet been found, so that we are left to inter that fuel and water will be difficult to obtain. On the Canadian route nature has placed an abundent sups ply of both these indispensable articles. Nor must the marvelous water system possessed by the latter be lightly regarded in other respects, such, for instance, as supplying a cheap and ready means for transporting materials to con-venient points. On the Union the great bulk of the material had to be conveyed from one end of the line, and at enor-

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS .- Mr. Robt. Burrell, manager of the Bank of British North America, yesterday received from a friend at Cariboo specimens, of white and Swedish turnips, which were grown at Barkerville and Richfield, William Creek, 4227 feet above sea-level. These specimens will be on exhibition at the Agricultural and Horticultural Show, on Wednesday next,

THE Gussie Telfair, from Portland, will be due about Saturday: Among the passance o were blies Leany, Mrs. Sured by her win tranused, good supp, ed. Hewings and Mr. Gaston. The ship Cow, and temembrance of those with whom she has been associated in connection with

The Last Sensation-Across the Niagara on a Bicycle.

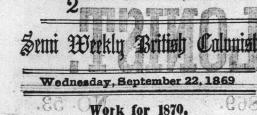
[From the Toronto Telegraph, August 26th.]

Jenkins, the Canadian Blondin, attracted a large crowd to Clilton yesterday, by his and nouncement that he would ride a velocirede over a rope stretched across the Niagara. About five thousand persons were collected in the vicinity of Clifton bridge, principally form London, Paris, Woodstock and Toromo to witness the feat. The rope was stretched across the river from cliff to cliff about one hundred yards below the bridge, the Canadi-

an end being a little higher than on the American shore. At 3.30 P. M., the veloci-pede was placed on the Canadian end of the rope, and about half an hour was spent in non-subscribers at 50 cents, and to the ball adjusting it properly. The machine was widely different from the bicycle commouly known by the name of velocipede, and in reality was not one, being worked by the hands instead of the feet. The wheels were about two feet in diameter and nearly of a size, the hind one being the smaller of the two. Both were, of course, grooved to run on the rope and the inside of the groove of the front wheel was cogged. Fitting into and attached to this was a small cog-wheel, which was worked by cranks with the hands which propelled the bioycle. The seat was curved downwards, between the wheels, to within an inch of the rope. Beneath the rope were two heavy, immovable stirrups, on which a large iron balancing pole was placed and which the rider rested bis feet. By this arrangement the whole weight was thrown beneath the rope, so that there was very little danger of the machine topping over. At four o'clock Professor Jenkins, attired in a gay suit, such as is usually worn by riders at a circus performance, mounted his steed and after a false start set his man chine in motion. A stiff north-west wind, which was blowing at the time, made the trip a little more bazardous than it otherwise would have been. The rider zhowever, moved steadily on till be reached the middle of the rope when he stopped, and taking off his hat, waved it three times to the crowd. He stopped four times to rest during the remainder of the trip, and in ten minutes from the time he started reached the American side amid the cheers of the spectators. Less interest was manifested in the affair that might have been expected. The general impression is that any man of ordinary nerve could have accomplished the feat as well as but, somehow or other, the result of the washing has always been small.

Jenkins, add , Tugell Las , solund out Or her way up she will drop some freight for the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company THE steamer G. S. Wright arrived from Nanaimo yesterday morning with a cargo of atiSkidegate Bay. stop stops of guiant toal, vo best need had toat out dinout lieation of bans and priestly offices, bewellol ed ton blaods il signodila neve ber has gone to dea.

breaklast table from Victoria to the foot a the Rocky Monsteine.



No sooner has Parliament, concluded one session than the work of another they became man and wife thenceforis marked out by the ever vigilant press. The great achievement of the session recently ended was the passage of the bill for leveling down Irish ecclesiasti" There is a third measure which will, in cal excrescences. Although not the only measure of the session, it was indeed work enough for a session. Although never regarded as a finality of legislation tioned, viz, an Educational Bill for in extinguishment of Irish grievances, Ireland. The Government stands pledgthere can be no doubt that the measure ed only to deal with the first two, but has been accepted with an unhoped for there is little doubt that the last menamount of grace and gratitude, and it tioned measure will be dealt with in a is producing an abundance of good fruit session so largely occupied with Irish to the glory of Gladstone and the pros affairs, heloy ed Hada hawsee pective satisfaction and happiness of every reasonable Irishman, The fact that the Catholic Bishops have ordered prayers to be said for the recovery of ts author forms the best reply to the peurile predictions of the enemies of the measure. Indeed the spirit in which the new condition of things has been met by both parties has astonished everyone, and not least the friends and promoters of the bill, and cannot fail to be most gratifying to Gladstone, who may now be said to be the most popular man of the day, and of any day. It would appear to be quite settled that the great measure of next session will be one which will level down Ireland's agrarian excrescences, a work, if possible, tion, There is a practical look about both surrounded by greater difficulties than those which beset the Church bill, a tremble! His throne is in danger. Science work in view of which every good sub- has got him on the bip at last, and Science ject may well pray for the complete restoration to health of, perhaps, the only man living capable of successfully undertaking it. The land question, next to that of the Church, some think before it, underlies Irish Unrest; and should Gladstone be as successful in finding a solution for the former evil as he was in providing one for the latter the steamer Lillooet, kindly placed at their he will, indeed, have served his country disposal by Capt. Fleming. The weather as few men have done. At present was auspicious, and the affair passed off Gladstone is lying weary if not sick at pleasantly. A meeting of those interested Walmer, and nobody has any idea what in the Rifle Volunteer question was held on the land bill is to be ; so that debate is Wednesday evening, at which Messrs. J. T. premature. There would appear, how- Soutt, H. V. Edmonds, and E. Brown were ever, to be a general impression that appointed a committee to confer with the Bladstone knows all and can do all, and officers and members of the Companies. in this sort of blind faith the national mind appears disposed to "rest and be thankful." Already occupying a height of popular favor beyond which advance is impossible, the difficulties of Gladstone's position are increased by the popular belief not only that he can do great things successfully, but that he can do impossibilities. Another subject has been marked out for legislation next session, one which is by no means free from difficulty. We allude to the new cessity for the establishment of an uniform marriage law for Great Britain and Ireland. A glance at the anomalous condition of affairs in respect of the interesting subject of legalizing matrimonial alliances in the United K ngdom cannot but excite wonder that legislation should have been so long delayed. Indeed it is only when the matter crops out in some such great scandal as the famous Yelverton case that public suspicion is at all excited, In England there are virtually two systems, and within the Established Church, for two different classes of society, while there is a third for Nonconformists, who must needs celebrate the ordinance in the presence of a civil registrar. In Ireland the case is worse ; there is one law for the Episcopalians, another-and the loosest of all except that of Scotand-for the Roman Catholics, a third for the Presbyterians, who have a special law of their own, and a fourth system for all the other religious denominations. Turning to Scotland, we find a still more extraordinary condition of matrix monial affairs. North of the Tweed matrimony is emphatically made easy. There, besides other anomalies, a simple written promise followed by cohabitation still constitutes legal marriage; nay, even though there be no writing, if John, the coachman, and Jean, the chambermaid, in presence of George, the butler, and Maggy, the nurserymaid, mutually agree to be man and wife, the engagement is as binding as though the knot had been tied by publication of bans and priestly offices, even although it should not be followed per has gone to sea.

which prevailed amongst the North American Indians on the other side of American Indians on the other side of was mortal sill. Now we find the great the Continent, wherein the Indian bulk of the intelligently provident doing both. gave the squaw the leg of a deer, and It is of the very first moment that the pubshe gave him an ear of corn, whereupon ward. It is scarcely surprising that, in view of such a , condition of things, the country should desire legislation. all probability, be earnestly taken up next session, and which scarcely involves less difficulty than those already men-

by conabitation. This is only equalled

by the more primitive ceremony of

"jumping over the broom-stick," or that

SEMI-WEBKLY

of sida ed Sunday Sept 19 A NEW EIRE EXTINGUISHER has been ic. vented. It is simply water impregnated with carbonic acid. The water is passed through a chamber of chemicals, and is said to evolve the carbonic in consequence only when it mingles with the fire. Tar barrels and crude petroleum, which create a very obstinate fire, are subdued in from one to two minutes. As these are investions that can be applied to the engines now in common use, as the water, in fact, which any ordinary engine now throws upon a fire can be passed with ease through a chamber of chemicals that will impart to every drop a tenthousand-fold increased extinguishing power, these new petitioners for the public favor merit more than the usual cursory considerathat inspires interest. So let the Fire King is a wrestler of no mean capacity, when it gets the hold it is in search of.

EROM THE MAINLAND. - The steamer En terprise, Capt. Swanson, returned from New Westminster at 5 o'clock last evening, bringing about a score of passengers and upwards of 150 barrels of cranberries. The annual pic-nic of the Hyack Fire Company took place on Friday, the party going to Derby on

It is not many years since to insure one's trust in Providence, while to insure one's life

Insurance.

lie should have presented to them sound and reliable Insurance Companies; and, for a new and remote Colony, we may well congratulate this community upon the fact that there is represented, and most worthily represented, in its midet, several of the very best and most substantial institutions of the kind to be found in the old world and the new. It is of the Royal Insurance Company of that we would speak at present. We have before us the report of the annual meetng, held on the 6th ultimo, from which it nay not be altogether out of place to glean a few facts which may prove useful to intending insurers. The Royal as many of our readers doubtless know, embraces the two departments, of fire and lile insurance. The report before us covers the year 1868. During the year the fire premiums neceived by the company amounted to £475.57212s 3d : while the fire losses during the same period amounted to £299,901 17s 7d thus showing a gain to the Company during the year of £175,670, equal to about \$878,350. Turning ship Active got off at 51% o'clock last even. to the Life Department, the result of the year's operations have been, still more satis-

will speak for itself:----

factory. The following tabular statement

£703,172 8 6 21 528 14 6 187,207 610 36,195 8 2 78,823 17 2 14,847 18 1 7,851 19 3 The results for the year have enabled the Directors to recommend a dividend of three shillings per share, and a bonus, of four shillings per share, free of income Tax, a re-

sult more favorable than that of former years. It would appear from the tenor of the report, as well as from the facts and figures exhibited therein, that, by the exercise of the most rigid economy in the management, and the utmost vigilance and caution as to the nature of risks, the Royal Insurance Company is making steady and well assured progress. The Company is well represented in this city by Messre, Sproat & Co., Wharf Street.

Presentation of Testimonial to Miss Weller At Esquimalt, by the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of that place on Friday, 17th inst.

The congregation met in Yates' Hall, usual, to practice the hymns for the

this Church, and I trust you will pardon me for observing that this unexpected mark of esteem on your part. house was thought to indicate a want of has not been merited, by my daughter for the trifling service she has ren. dered, in connection with this Church and Sunday School. These services I can assure you she has looked upon not as a task, but as a work of love. and L sure Isam only expressing her own feelings by saying that I hope those services may continue to be ren dered by more able hands. In conclusion I again return you my very sincere and grateful thanks for your kindness on this occasion, and for the high esteem in which my daughter is held by you.

BRITISH COLONIST.

The butter-cooler bore the following inscription-"Presented to Miss Weller as a token of respect, by the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church at Requimalt, September, 1869." Other articles in the shape of silver spoons, pin-cushions, bookamarks, etc., were also presented to the same lady by members of the congregation. The plate presented was purchased at Mr. Jamieson's, Government street, who also engraved the inscription in a very artistic manner.

DEPARTURE OF THE ACTIVE .- The steams ing, carrying 40 passengers, 148 tons of freight and 150 tons of coal. Among the passengers were our old friend, Gastav Satro. Esq., wife and family, who leave us to pay a long visit to the Golden State. Eightyeight tops of cranberries from New Westminster were among the freight shipped.

THE CIRCUS TROUPE, " like the Arabs. have silently folded their tent" and will ship to-day for Honolule, A number of recruits have sailed from San Francisco and will join the troupe at the Islands.

H. M. S. Satellite sailed at 6:15 o'clock yesterday morning for Mazatlan, Mexico.

The Byron Scandal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30, 1869. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :--- In your paper of this morning I find the following statement, copied from the Louisville Courier-Journal, in regard to Mrs. Stowe's recent article on Lord Byron:

"Dana and Bonner fairly burst with spleen. Dana because he didn't invent the Byron scandal, and Bonner because he didn't get it for the Ledger. 'Damnation!' cried Bonner, when he first got an inkling of it; 'Why didn't she fetch to me? Why, I'd have paid her a cool \$6.000 for it." This is not only a falsehood, but it is

we feel sure will be ultimately established a falsehood which no one at all ac. as the true one. We were told the main quainted with me could ever have in- facts of this history something more

vented. Whatever I might have thought than ten years ago, and this is how it bout Mrs. Stowe's article, it wou was told

A Strange Story from Berlin. A Berlin correspondent relates the follow-

request his

ng: Bome time ago a bridal couple were

standing before the altar to be married. Un-

fortunately for them the officiating elergy-man had heard that the young people would

services at the baptismal font. In the speech

with which, according to ensum he opened the ceremony, he allowed himself to allude

to the prospective event. Then, becoming

heated with his theme, he took upon bimself

to enact the representative of an averging

Deity, reprimanded the weeping bride and

wound up by b xing her ears. Against this

terrible affront the bridegroom remonstrated

with wonderful meekness. His one object

being to be married and by marriage repair

the past, he said a few words to the priest and requested him to proceed. Amid the tears of the ladies and the rage of the

gentlemen present the rite was accomplished

On arriving at home the bride became ill

and the following day was delivered of a dead child. The thing got wind and was

discussed in the public press, though of

course those immediately concerned would

have preferred to keep it a secret Upon

this the pugilistic clergyman at once wrote

to a Conservative paper declaring the whole atory a lie and not even condescending to

explain how it was that such an extraording

ary invention could have been fabricated at

his expense. At this joncture the young

husband, a music master, finding concealment

out of the question, resolved upon having the

only satisfaction possible and brought an

action against the self-alleged innocent. At

the hearing of the case eleven persens took

their oath that the blow had been given.

Unheeding their depositions, the clergyman

persisted in his denial, and as his sole de-

fence, referred the Judges to the evidence of

his own conscience and God's knowledge of

his inward thoughts. The Court in pursu-

ance of the ordinary rules affecting the testi-

mony of witnesses left his conscience alone

and sentenced his body to three months' im-

prisonment; at the same time the favor of

extenuating circumstances' being accorded

him, he was allowed the option of going to

jail or paying a fine of 300 thaters. But no

sentence of an earthly judge could shake

him. He knew too well his own worth, ap-

pealed for a reversion of the sentence to

higher Court, and in the meantime appeared

again in the pulpit to justify himself before

his congregation. The ecclesiastical authors

ities did not interfere. It had been gener-

ally expected they would have suspended him

from office, pending the final decision of the

the case; but no such decree was issued and

in this unsettled state the matter remains to

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE BYRON CASE

-The New York Nation, after discre-

diting Mrs. Stowe's story, because of

its inconsistency in making Lady Byron

an accessorv, by knowledge, of Byron's

alleged orime, goes on to say :-But there is another version of the story

which, while it does not change the cen-

tral infamy, is most honorable to Lady

Byron's character and memory, and

this day,

in a few weeks have again to

W sday, S

Semi Weekly

European M The Emperor of doned everybody wh By a decree of Aug. persons under senter ses, press offenses, combination laws, or strict the right of me ers of both branches decree took instant threw open its door offending journalists swarmed back to and Geneva, while had been condemne came forth and retu in peace. The performed royal fu time: Napoleon, be his fete in the mids ry family at Chalons thirteen years of ag to have presided wi ity and propriety a ing from a sort of tion of crosses, and well satisfied with the troops at the re or evidently aims a plar mind to reg light of a great St the training of the direction ; and it is plays his part with er's dignity and long time; however sceptre bas descende and the temper of

not appear to be m a result now than It has been sugge the best of motive excuse for the eccel of Edinburgh in Au in the alleged fac Highness was told Melbourne, that he colony, and that m ed to pay his exp people will without believe the Prince country so princely would not be expec for anything, not and jeweller's bills. ness, meanwhile, w to have been less u Zealand. Indeed, ing from that colo entirely different n more serious, vie possible results. visit of the Prince Maori chiefs - frie hostile-as of great destined, in fact, to ment of the unhap still distract the cold were disappointed, The Prince threw 1 portunity, sacrificed position to the gew of a gay and frivolou excitement of the ch of the racecourse, a of the ball-room at the chief place. chiefs he appears simply an occasion The loquacity of overcame the patie and he had not the his impatience. H an interpreter, to speeches, as he had This was too much native Princes, a and Anglo-Saxons, ter disgust ! This of the Prince, at the within a few miles lay, the Colonists hand-to-hand fight natives who had bu their homes, has cr feeling among all visit from which th were expected, has One really cannot Prince Alfred is p home without being keeper. The news fi the disposition of bo modate themselves tical condition, conti gratifying nature. everywhere exhort

TEA MEETING AT NANAIMO,-On Monday evening, 18th inst., a Tea Meeting was held in the Institute Hall, Nanaimo, at which Capt, Spalding presided. After tea, the Rev Mr. Garrett delivered an able, eloquent and impressive address, which was loudly and deservedly applauded. The address was followed by a planoforte solo played by Mrs Spalding, songs from Mrs. Jones, Meesrs Bate and Taylor, and a dust finely rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Garrett. Messrs. Bate, Holden and Parker played several fine pieces during the evening. The proceeds of the tea meeting (over \$100) go towards plastering the large room of the Institute, which is about 60x35 feet. The ladies deserve praise for the action they took in providing and serving the Tea, and the success of the entertainment is all credited to them.

EVER WELCOME Blackwood and the London Quarterly, thanks to Hibben & Co.; are

again before us. The monthly visitor, in addition to the "continued" stories, has an article on "The Lords and Commons" which everybody should read, giving, as it does, a vivid and complete view of the attitude of the two estates with more direct reference to the great Irish questions. The Quarterly has a paper entitled "The truth about Ireland ;" although characterized by the usual ability displayed in its columns, there is in the paper a marked leaning towards the Lords. The conclusion arrived at-one from which we must dissent-is that "the real difficulty in governing and pacifying Ireland lies in the fact that we live under a constitutional regime."

THE ISLAND OF MONTEORISTO .- This is land, situated in the Mediterranean, between the Islands of Corsica and Elba, made so famous by Alexander Dumas in his popular romance, "Count Montecristo,", has been purchased by the Italian Government from mer years the Island of Monteeristo was the retreat of the monks of St. Basil, and later on of the hermits of the order of the Camaldolensi. At other times it became also the refuge of pirates. The Italian Government,

by its acquisition, intends to convert it into an agricultural colony.

Among the passengers were Miss Denny, Mrs. sured by her with a kind and affection-

following Sabbath. After practice the Rev. T. Somerville took the Chair and made a few remarks on the approaching departure of Miss Weller for England. read the annexed letter and presented the articles therein mentioned to Miss Weller:

ESQUIMALT, V.I., Sept. 17, 1869.

ability and attention.

They have also desired me to present you with the articles accompanying reason I wish everybody to know that this letter, viz., a butter cooler and kuife, cake-tray and sugar-basin. These publish it. please accept as a token of respect from a number of your well-wishers, who regret that they will so soon lose your es. timable company and services.

Wishing you a safe voyage home, and a prosperous and happy life, and that God may watch over and protect you to continue your useful career, I have the honor to subscribe myself

your esteemed friend and well. wisher, HENRY EDW. WILBY.

Mr. Somerville then delivered a most impressive speech, which drew tears from many present. He dwelt on the harmony and friendship that had sprung up in the congregation, now about to lose one of its most active members ; on the benefits which frequently accrue not only to children taught in Sabbath Schools, but to those who aid in the good work of teaching them; saying, an Englishman by the name of Watson Tays also, that but few at her age could boast lor for one hundred thousand francs. In for- of receiving so Well-merited a testimonial. etc. depraved old ribald!

Mr. George Weller, father of the recipient, returned thanks for her as fol-OW8:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen -Ou behalf of my daughter, 1 beg to return my very sincere thanks for the handsome testimonial that you THE Sir James Douglas arrived from have been pleased to present to her Comox, Nanaimo and way ports last evening, this evening. I am sure that these bringing 30 passengers and a large freight, very beautiful articles will be trea-

Hewlings and Mr. Gaston. The ship Cows ate remembrance of those with whom she has been associated in connection with

been quite contrary to my habit of the incestnous connection between speech to characterize it by the word Byron and his sister may have begun. Damation;' but this I must say, that Lady Byron knew nothing of it, as we heard the story, until after the birth of a million of dollars could not have indaced me to print that gross and inde- ber child. Sometime after that event, He then introduced Mr. Wilby, who cent article in the Ledger, no mat'er probably about the beginning of Jannary, 1816, Byren told her of the ine what the publishers of the Atlantic Monthly were willing to do. Few wotrigue, saying that he had never loved men have evinced so much talent as any other woman than the partner of his Mrs. Stowe. I have myself purchased guilt. She, naturally supposed it to be articles from her for which I have a delasion of insanity; and it was To Miss Weller, Esquimait: - As cheerfully paid her a high price; but under this impression that she consulted Chairman of the Board of Managers of they were very different articles from Doctor Baillie about him, which is one the Presbyterian Church at Esquimalt, the one under consideration, And I do of his main charges against her in his I beg leave to inform you that the con- not believe that any true friend who letters and in "Don Juan." It was gregation of said church have desired was himself in his right mind could have while under this belief that she wrote me to express to you their thanks for advised her to sell for any sum that morthe playful letter to Byron, after leaving the assiduity with which you have for bid, terrible and unnatural hallacination him, which is also one of the counts in over a year discharged the duties of Or- about Lord Byron. For her sake I the indictment against her. After ganist at our church, and teacher at our sincerely and deeply regret that she has reaching Kickby Mallory, her father's Sunday School, duties self-imposed, and done it. I know of no article published house, she had certain proofs of the services rendered gratuitonely, with in my lifetime calculated to exert a more | truths of what her husband had told injurious and demoralizing influence ber, and from which time she left him on the rising generation, and for this forever. nothing would have tempted me to

New Life!

breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of

13. Beware of the permissions counterfeits; al for the Slorida Water prepared by the sole pr Lanman & Kemp, New York.

the Rocky Mountains,

CANAL FOR UNITING THE NORTH SEA WITH THE BALTIO. - The project for ROBERT BONNER uniting the North Sea an I the Baltic by Referring to Bonner's letter the San a canal, which will enable, vessels to Francisco Herald says: "Mr. Robert avoid the passage either by the Belt or the Sound, is revived. The proposed Bonner, has dissvowed remarks attribcanal will commence at Kiel, cross Holstein, and terminate at Bransbuttle. on the right bank of the Elbe, just bes fore it enters the North Sea. The merchants of Bremen and Hamburg have the Lord and Lady Byron trouble-and he says no sum could have induced him to publish an article so indecent, so de-

offered to co-operate in the execution praved and so calculated to fatally viti- of this work, but the Russian Governs ment has decided on executing it on its ate the morals of the rising generation. Nor man nor women has ever published own responsibility. any more infamous piece of licentious

Words of Weight for Wives and Mothers, sensationalism, and it is a pity there is no law by which the nasty old hag who

Bothers. The superiority of HOSTETTERS STOMACH BITTERS ver all other tonics and correctives, as a remedy for plaints of the visceral organs, and as preventive of ma-risorations disorders, is proverival i but perhaps it is not so remerally known that the mgredients of this lamous in-several tand atterative exercise a powerful and most class of allments, of which so many thousands of delicate women are the patient, uncomplaining victims. The young of the sex, commanding with the dawn of young of the sex, commanding with the dawn of young of the sex, commanding with the dawn of young of the sex, commanding with the dawn of young of the sex, common to both sexes, for which you the operation of this admirable regetable preparation, as any of the complaints common to both sexes, for which is invited to its haisamic effect in those peculiar cases of functional irregularity and irritation, which when neg-functional irregularity and irritation, which when neg-functional irregularity and irritation which he BT-BERS is all the assistance that nature requires in its of suffering would be spaced to the negritority or the static in in this wholesome vegetable invigorants of suffering would be spaced to the negritority or suffering would be spaced to the negritori has thrust the suggestive horror before the pure eyes of innocent young people can be reached and punished. We wish that for one day, in her regard, the old days of New England could be revived, and that the obscene old creature could be plentuously and ignominiously ducked before all the people for a shocking and When the mind and body are tired by overexertion, or by long study, a bath, in which has been mixed a half-bottle of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, will re-invigerate the physical powers, and impart a delightful budyancy and clearness to the mind. feits; always ask FELL's COFFEE has become the favorite Jolonial beverage, and is to be found on every

BUY IT AND TRY IT --- Russell's celebrated coffee. The best on the C.ast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

Story from Berlin.

spondent relates the follow-ago a bridal couple were he altar to be married. Unem the officiating clergy-nat the young people would we again to request bin ptismal font. In the speech ding to ensum he opened allowed himself to allude event. Then, becoming heme, he took upon bimself esentative of ab avenging ed the weeping bride and ing her ears. Against this e bridegroom remonstrated meekness. His one object ied and by marriage repair id a few words to ted him to proceed. Amid adies and the rage of the t the rite was accomplished. ome the bride became ill day was delivered of a thing got wind and was public press, though of diately concerned would keep it a secret Upon s clergyman at once wrote e paper declaring the whole not even condescending to as that such an extraordine ald have been fabricated at t this joncture the young master, finding concealment n, resolved upon having the e self-alleged innocent. At e case eleven persens took e blow had been given. depositions, the clergyman enial, and as his sole dee Judges to the evidence of ce and God's knowledge of hts. The Court in pursuary rules affecting the testia left his conscience alone s body to three months' ima same time the favor of wed the option of going to te of 300 thaters. But bo uthly judge could shake oo well his own worth, aprsion of the sentence to in the meantime appeared it to justify himself before The ecclesiastical authorfere. It had been generwould have suspended him ng the final decision of the uch decree was issued and state the matter remains to

SION OF THE BYBON CASE rk Nation, after discrewe's story, because of in making Lady Byron y knowledge, of Byron's oes on to say ;-But r version of the story does not change the cennost honorable to Lady ter and memory, and be ultimately established We were told the main istory something more ago, and this is how it : At whatever time

Semi Weekly British Colonist W sday, S p"em 1869

European Mail Summary.

The Emperor of the French has pare doned everybody who has done nothing. By a decree of Aug. 14th, he released all persons under sentence for political offenses, press offenses, offenses against the combination laws, or the laws which restrict the right of meeting, and all deserts ers of both branches of the service. The decree took instant effect. Ste. Pelagie threw open its doors to some dozen of offending journalists and printers; Reds swarmed back to Paris from Brussels and Geneva, while 1,700 persons who had been condemned to toil in Cayenne came forth and returned to their homes in peace. The Prince Imperial has performed royal functions for the first time: Napoleon, being unable to pass his fete in the midst of his great military family at Chalons, sent his son, now thirteen years of age. The child is said to have presided with the utmost gravity and propriety at the review, watching from a sort of throne the distribution of crosses, and declaring himself well satisfied with the appearance of the troops at the review. The Emperor evidently aims at educating the popplar mind to regard the boy in the light of a great State personage. All the training of the lad points in that direction; and it is said the little man plays his part with more than his father's dignity and confidence. Alt is a long time, however, since the French sceptre has descended from father to son, and the temper of the French would not appear to be more favorable to such a result now than in bygone times. It has been suggested, doubtless from the best of motives, that there is an excuse for the eccentricities of the Duke of Edinburgh in Australasia to be found in the alleged fact that His Royal Highness was told, on his arriving at Melbourne, that he was the guest of the colony, and that money had been voted to pay his expenses. The British people will without doubt be anxious to believe the Prince imagin d that in a country so princely in its generosity, he

sider Protestants their brethren, or "children of the same mother, Ireland," while the Orangemen everywhere evince " isposition to co-operate with toer Romish "brethren" in givin effect to the new dispensation. The Church most directly concerned is, with marvellous alacrity and grace, accommodating itself to the new state of things. The laity in the Free Church are to be supreme, not only in general management, but they are to choose their pastors ! The Times has a "Commissioner" at work in Ireland, investigating and reporting upon the agrarian grievances. His second letter has been published. It is written from Tipperary, where the grievance is supposed to be most felt. "Instances of injustice," says the Commissioner, "are not numerous, but are sufficient to spread a fear of possible wrong and oppression among the whole class, who, consequently combind to defend themselves." Capt Seymour, the Orange candidate for Antrim, has been retarned by three to one. Members of Parliament are threatened with a most terrible danger. A mechanician named Gensoul has invented a machine which reports speeches verbatim. The reporter sits down before a piano-like instrument, and plays, as it were, upon the keys, each stroke placing part of a word upon his copy. When in full practice he can outstrip the swiftest speaker. Referring to the invention, a London contemporary remarks, "Perhaps four men in the Commons, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Bright, Mr. Disrseli, and Sir J. Coleridge. could stand it; but to the majority of speakers photographic reporting would be ruin"

Saturday Sept 18 FIRE ON COLLINSON STREET .- At 3 o'clock vesterday morning Sergt. McCarthy, while going his rounds, observed a column of flame shooting up from the vicinity of Church Hill. and immediately sounded the alarm upon the Deluge bell. The fire apparatus were soon rolling towards the scene of conflagration, which was found to be the burning of a double-cottage bouse on Collinson street, the property of Michael Wells, contractor The Deluge and Tiger Engine Companies. aided by the Hook and Ladder Company. went to work and pouted streams of water would not be expected to pay anybody on the burning dwellieg and surrounding for anything, not even the furrier's property. They succeeded in saving two and jeweller's bills. His Royal fligh- cottages, belonging to the same owner, in ness, mean while, would scarcely appear one of which he was sleeping at the time the fire was first discovered. The coltage in which the fire broke cut was entirely consumed, with some of the furniture. A hired man named Robert Clayton, who was as leep in one of the rooms of the cottage, nariowly escaped with his life. The first intimation (he says) that he had of the fire was a loud. crackling noise, which awakened him. He sprang out of bed and discovered the room full of smoke and that the flames had seized on the wood work and ceiling. Springing to the door he was unable to find the key and at last effected bis exit through one of the windows, carrying the sash with him in his hurry. The building was insured for \$400 in the Phoenix Assurance Company. While the fire was in progress, Wells' and Clayton were arrested and locked up upon suspicion of having purposely caused the fire. They were brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday and discharged upon their own recognizances to appear when wanted. We learn that suspicion rests upon Wells because be quite recently sold off all his stock and furniture; but his friends assert that the building destroyed cost much more than the insured sum, and that some months ago he reduced by 25 per cent. the amount for which his houses had previously insured. A Fire Inquest will be held. DEATHS OF VICTORIANS AT SAN FRANCISCO. Mr J O Colquhoun, C. E., died at San Francisco on the 9th of September in utterly destitute circumstances, leaving a widow and several small children. Mr Colguboun was a native of Scotland. He came to Victoria in 1859 and constructed several roads in the city and Colony. The last public work in which he was engaged was that of dredging the harbor of Victoria.... Mrs S Weynton died at San Francisco on the 9th inst., at the early age of 19. Mrs Weynton was formerly Miss O'Brien of this city, where her mother still resides. For a period of some months before her death the unfortunate young lady was stone blind.

THE BYRONIC SCANDAL. - Our exchanges come to us surcharged with criticisms upon the Byronic, or rather the Stowe scandal, and these criticisms are most severe in the

SEMI. WEIEKLY BRILLISH COLONIST

Lafter from which Mrs. Stowe might natually have hoped for sympathy. Bonner, of the New York Ledger, and Bennett, of the New York Herald, especially handle the modest Harriet without gloves. Indeed, the press both in the old world and the new condemn the publication of the improbable and disgusting story with a unanimity and warmth seldom equalled. In truth there appears to be nothing left but to suggest that the law prohibiting the circulation of immoral and obscene writings should be put in force against Mrs. Stowe's story.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS. - Now that the eason of the year is closing in upon us when street improvements are most needed, and when the expenditure of municipal funds will be of the greatest benefit, it is to be hoped the City Fathers will exert themselves in that direction. Many persons would the induced to spend the winter here could they obtain employment, who will otherwise go o Oalifornia, perhaps never to return. 11 should be the aim of the Council and the Government to efford as wide a field for labor as possible at this particular season, of the year, especially when labor can be directed to works of a much needed and reproductive character. . SELENDER

H. M. S. SATELLITE, Capt. Edye, will go to sea at 6 o'clock this morning. The Satellite will proceed south to Mazatlan, and it is beyond the range of probability that she will ever return to this station. The departure of the gallant officers and crew of the Satellite is keenly regretted by citizena of every grade. No ship's company has ever been more deservedly popular, and a long, long time will elapse before the pleasant recollections that "associate themselves with the departing versel will be effaced and forgotten. May the best of luck attend the good ship on her homeward cruise.

THE EXCISEMAN. - Wm. Steinberger appear d vesterday, in response to a summons, before the Police Magistrate to answer a charge preferred by John Morrow, a sort of a special excise officer, of refusing to exhibit his books Mr. Bishop, for Steinberger, contended that the exciseman was not competent to conduct the examination, and, moreover, that the returns made by Steinberger corresponded with his books. Upon this showing the case was dismissed. The excise duty is \$1

CRANBERBIES - A lively trade has sprung up in cranberries, and all the coopers are employed in making barrels to hold them. The principal point of production is on the Lower Fraser, and hundreds of busy hands are now employed in gathering the berries. The " Douglas,"

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- With regard to the letter of your correspondent "Viator. in this morning's Colonier, I cannot help thinking that his experience regarding the regularity of the time that the steamer "Douglas" leaves the Cowichan and Maple Bay wharves on her way to Victoria is somewhat assumed; I must therefore beg to take exception to what he says on this point.

In the first place, to my own individual knowledge the "Douglas" frequently leaves the wharf at Maple Bay from 10 to 10 30 a. m. although her regular time for leaving there is 11 30, and the consequence has been that one half of the settlers wishing to send produce or to go themselves to town, have arrived at the wharf only to find themselves an hour too late, exactly as you described in your issue of Thursday. In consequence of occurrences like these the greatest dissatis faction reigns among the settlers, especially those who come from a distance, for they noise who come from a distance, for they never can make certain of catching the boat noises they arrive at the wharf before 10 o'clock, and then they have to wait until 11 30 or 12 o'clock unless the boat happens to arrive an hour or so before the proper time

As to one half the clocks in the settlements being from halt an bour to an hour wrong, even if this were the case it would make no difference ; the settlers know how to make allowances for it themselves, and the un-toward periods at which the steamer leaves the wharf are timed by her own clock. This evil may easily be remedied, as

you suggested in your article of Thursday, iz., by the boat never leaving before a EGO. specified time.

[What has "Viator" to say to "Ego?"-EDS. COLONIST.]

Murder of a Countess in a Railway Carriage. am s d'onar

Naples | August 10th] Correspondence London Times.

Every one here has been herrified by be details of a murder which was committed last Thursday night in a firstlass carriage of the night train from Rome to Florence. The victim was the Contessa Armanda Sartores Ribrandi Cattaneo da Novara-a long name, but you must take it as it is. Separated from her husband, to which it is necessary to allude, she came from Voghera, in the north part of Italy, to Naples about a fortnight since, and ook lodgings at San Paolo, a village near Nola. Here she was in the habit of receiving every evening several officers of a cavalry regiment, among whom was a Lieutenant Negri. One evening last week the cries of the Countess, in a half-suffocated tone, were heard beseeching for help, on which the landlord, Signor Contieri, went out

on the staircase, fired a shot, and met Negri running down. He then went to the Countess, who confessed that she had come to San Paolo in order to see Negri, who had some letters or papers of hers which he refused to give up; that after her "society" had left her

he is described as being "unfortunate." Thus it is that orime is condoned, and that a sympathy with it generates that prevalent sentimental feeling against capital punishment. Wonderful to relate, however, Neapolitan juries have within the lasf two months brought in verdicts in three cases without attenuati circostanze. Justice still besitates : there are the Court of Appeal and the royal mercy to be invoked. The probabilities are the sentence of three heinous murderers will be commuted. off tank too

THE GRAND PROMO-TERS OF HEALTH. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to seeme good health, without which life is stripped of a its ples sures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate does of these ine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood rom all impurities. T ney halance disordered action, remove the cause of dis-turbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other diswback

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach

Complaints. This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the curse effected by its use are so wonderfu as to astonish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for billious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and howels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the ben ficial effects of Hol-loway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive, that the whole system is renovated, the organs of dige-tion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation protec-ted, so that both physical and morsi chergy are increase ed

Determination of Blood to the Head. Determination of Blocd to the Head. This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and howels, which, if not quickly attend d of frequently terminateriatally. A few desces of the soits mous Fills never fail to give tone to the stomach regula ity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertica dimness of sight and other industions of approaching apoplexy, are entirely dissipated by a course of this ad-, mirable medicine

mirable medicine¹ **The Fernale's Best Friend**. For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the fax and in every contingency perilous to the life of women, youth-ful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly e vrnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are and the

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases Barofula and all Skin Diseases. For all skin disease, howeve 'inveterate, these modi-tines are asovereign remedy 'While the Film act gram the blood, which they pu fir, the ontiment passes through the pores of the s uf, and disenses every struc-ture, as water saturates headlor as sait penetratem meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and upprous **Coughs, Golds and Asthmas.** No medicine will care colds of long, duration or such as are settled upon the cheet so quickly as these 'ismous pills. Even in cases where the first strees of asthmas has appeared these Fills may be relied on as a certain and never i alling remedy, particularly if the Ontment be simultaneously, well rubhed. Into the cheets and throat, night and morning. These complaints may some times be considered triling.

These complaints may sometimes be considered triff but it should be borne in mind that by instruction neglect, they often and mind that by instantion an integlect, they often and most scroubly. Give earl though to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rul his celebrated Olintment over the pill of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your algestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and sting.

Holloway's Fills are the best remedy known the world for the following diseases:

ATTO TOUT TO AT	Female Irregular-	Scrofpla King
Astome	titles	Evil .
BillopsComplaints	Fevers of all kinds	Sare Thr
Blothes on the Skin	Goutes a duide	Stone and Gravel Secondary Symp
Bowel Complaints		toms
Colics	Indigestion	Tio-Douleureux
Constipation the Bowels	Jaundice :	Tamours Ulcers.
Consumption	Liver Complaints	
Debility	Lumbago	tions 1 570 500
Dropsy	Piles Bheumatism	Wormsofallk Weakness, fr
Arysipelas	Retention of Urine	
1 tracer receive oft	there in the treater being	Barrow way out on

connection between sister may have begun, ew nothing of it, as we until after the birth of etime after that event, he beginning of Janntold her of the in« that he had never loved than the partner of his urally supposed it to be insanity; and it was assion that she consulted bout him, which is one res against her in his Don Juan." It was belief that she wrote to Byron, after leaving so one of the counts in against her. After Mallory, her father's certain proofs of the her husband had told hich time she left him

NITING THE NORTH SEA TIO.-The project for Sea an I the Baltic by will enable vessels to age either by the Belt revived. The proposed mence at Kiel, cross minate at Bransbuttle, k of the Elbe, just bes the North Sea. The erate in the execution the Russian Governs on executing it on its

ght for Wives and lothers.

Jothers. DSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in correctives, as a remedy for rervois affections, and all com-rgans, and as a preventive of ma-verbial; but perhaps it is not so he mgredients of this ianious in-exercise a powerful and most that numerous and distressing sh so many thousands of delicate t, commencing with the dawn of ing over a period of from thirty as readily and certainly relieved admirable vegetable proparation, common to both serse, for which pecific. The attention of mothers reflect in those peculiar cases of and irritation, which when neg-stroy the health and shorten the s. There is no need for the power too citen resorted to in such and restorative action of the BIT-nee that nature requires in its difficulty, and the vest amount the restorative action of the bill coe that nature requires in its additionality, and the vast amount ared to the sex, if they placed wholesome vegetable invigorant, and discarded the pernicious ignorant and mercenary charles

II.--Russell's celebrated on the C.ast. Warranted ful beverage.

to have been less unfortunate in New Zealand. Indeed, the complaints coming from that colony, although of an entirely different nature, are infinitely more serious, viewed in the light of possible results. It appears that the visit of the Prince was regarded by the Maori chiefs - friendly, neutral and hostile-as of great political moment, destined, in fact, to bring about a settle. ment of the unhappy differences that still distract the colony. But the chiefs were disappointed, disgusted, insulted! The Prince threw away the golden opportunity, sacrificed the duties of his position to the gew-gaws and display of a gay and frivolous life, in which the excitement of the chase, the fascination of the racecourse, and the attractions of the ball-room and theatre occupied the chief place. The meeting of the chiefe he appears to have looked on as simply an occasion for his glorification. The loquacity of the Maori orators overcame the patience of the Prince, and he had not the courtesy to conceal his impatience. He told them, through an interpreter, to put an end to the speeches, as he had other engagements. This was too much for the pride of the native Princes, and all, both Maories and Anglo-Saxons, turned away in utter disgust ! This conduct on the part of the Prince, at the very moment when, within a few miles of where the Galatea lay, the Colonists were engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with the ferocious natives who had but recently devastated their homes, has created a most painful feeling among all classes, and thus a visit from which the most happy results were expected, has turned out a curse ! One really cannot help regretting that Prince Alfred is permitted to go from home without being in charge of a discreet keeper. The news from Ireland regarding the disposition of both parties to accommodate themselves to the new ecclesiastical condition, continues to be of the most gratifying nature. The Catholic Bishops everywhere exhort their flocks to con-

FRUIT THEIF-Simon, an Indian, was ar rested by officer Kennedy and charged in the Police Court yesterday with stealing apples from the garden of the Rev. Mr Russ, The Magistrate ordered him to find security in the sum of \$50 to be of good behaviour for eix months or in default to be imprisoned for three months.

MAIL DATES-English letters and papers to August 22d were received yesterday.

The market is California, where the dryness of the climate is unfavorable to the growth away the servants under some excuse, of cranberries. The yield this year will be very beavy.

ABRIVAL OF THE ACTIVE .- The steamship Active, Capt. Hewitt, with passengers and mails from San Francisco on the 11th inst. reached her wharf at 6 o'clock vesterday morning. The Active will sail for San Francisco direct this alternoon at six o'clock.

BURNING FLAKES from Wells' house were carried a long distance. Christ Church experispeed a shower of the flaming messengers, and at one time the edifice was seriou ly ndaogered by the glowing cinders that fell on the roof.

WHEAT SHIPPED. - The shipments of wheat rom California for Europe since July 1st have been 1,500,000 centals, valued at \$2, 700 000, and twenty ships are now loading.

A NUMBER of men are in custody on charge of destroying with fire the snowsheds of the Central Pacific Railway. They were down on' the road because it was partly built by Chinese.

THE steamship Gussie Telfair sailed at 11 clock yesterday morning for Portland. She carried coal and general merchandise-a full cargo-and a few passengers,

A SHOCK of earthquake was felt in this city about half past 11 o'clock on Thursday night. The undulations were from northeast to southwest, were quite secsible, and lasted for about a quarter of a minute.

RE-IGNED .- Mr. Charles S. Nicol, for nine years manager of he Nanaimo Coal Mining & Land Company, bas resigned the position. Mr. Nicol is now a resident of San Francisco 100 alestatoria

THE steamer Enterprise got off at 10 clock yesterday morning for New Westminster, carrying 15 passeogers and about 40 tons of freight.

The cargo of the bark Zephyr, now due. will be found in our columns to-day.

will be lound in our columns to-day. Hollo way's Prize.—The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most caution of their health and most particular in their dist. These corrective, purifying, and gentie aperient Phils are the best remedy for mil defective actions of the directive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the sto-mach. correct ullousness and carry of all that is nori-ous, from the system. Holloway's Phils are composed of rare balsams, unmixed with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, deli-cate, and aged. As this perfers medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the tuture by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapa-bility of doing harm. Well be a set of the s

that evening he returned, having sent and closed the doors, when he endeavored to force her to write a letter to her friend stating that she had committed suicide. What could have been the motive for this can only be imagined. On her hesitating to do this he snatched a dagger from her band, which she carried for self-defence, and was in the act of striking her, when she fled to another room, tollwed by her maddened lover. The dagger was again uplifted, when

the pistol shot fired by the landlord eemed to paralyze him, and he made is escape. In Contieri's apartment she remain-

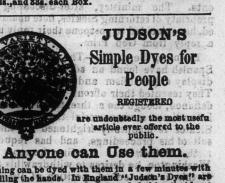
ed all the night, and Negri returned to ask her pardon, insisting also on remaining in another room. On the next day (Wednesday) several of the officers of the regiment, hearing of the affair, sume to the house to protect the Counte-s, who determined to retarn to Voghera the next day--Thursday last. The tlicers and the landlord, Conteri, accompanied her as far as Caserta, where they left her, the Countess refusing their sociely any further, adding that she no longer had any fear. On the train rriving at Isoletta, thestation on the Roman frontier, the body of the unfortunate woman was found extended ou the floor of the carriage, a reoviver at hor feet, a pistol shot in her head and her hands covered with blood and cut as if by glass. More than this is not known at present. Some assert that they saw Negri get into a thirdc'ass carriage, dressed as a civilian, in

he same train by which the Countess leit, and that his cap was found near her. It so, he is suspected of having walked along the footboard to her cars riage, and of having shot her through the window. Ot him nothing has yet

been heard. This horrible tragedy, which I report almost in the same words that it is described in all the journals of Naples, has created here an immense sensation ; in all details it is

must revolting, and might furnish anos ther Mrs. Radchffe with materials for a

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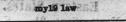
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SEMI-WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

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Europe. trai-adt aid. MADRID, Sept. 20,-The army musters and dispatches of troops of the line for service in Caba continue by order of the government. A report is in circulation in this city to-day to the effect that the candidature of the Duke of Geneva, nephew of King Victor Emanuel, for the throne of Spain, has failed.

LONDON, Sept. 20 .- The Times says the Emperor's recovery has caused a debate which has begun between the Emperoris party and the friends of Prince Napoleon. The recovery has already displeased each faction, and gives a foretaste of what is in store for France when the death of the Emperor lets his family loose, and gives up the State to their unseemly discord The Standard says Prim's attempt to induce England and France to join in a

protectorate for Cuba failed.

A demonstration in favor of the imprisoned Fenians took place. The pro-cession marched to Trafalgar Square. Six thousand were present. Moore, member of Parliament for Mayo, presided. On taking the Chair he condemned the Raglish government for the prolonged incarceration of political of-fenders, and said England could only be compared with Russia. He spoke very warmly, and hoped the people would no longer tolerate such excessive cruelty and demanded the liberation of the prisoners, Several other speakers tollowed. Resolutions asking the unconditional pardon of the Fenians were unan-imously adopted. The proceedings were very enthusiastic.

The Times regards the celebration of Humboldt's anniversary in Berlin as shabbier than that of any city of the old or new world. There was a total absence of the upper classes because they regarded the festival as a liberal demonstration and it was not balanced by the congratulations of princes and princesses.

PARIS Sept. 21.-Ramors are current that Prussia is about to annex the Grand Duchy of Baden.

PARIS, Sept. 21 - The papers publish a letter from father Hyasynth, addressed to a father in his own order at Rome, announcing that he abandons his convent and intends henceforth to preach in the church of Norte Dame at Paris; as the reason for this step he declares; becannot obey the orders of the Holy See. He protests before the Pope and Coun-cil against the doctrine and practices of the Romish Church, which are not in accordance with the principles of christianity.

Minister Burlingame, of the Chinese embassy, leaves for Stockholm to-morrrw, They propose to return in six weeks, when they go to Beilin. father begged of me and offered me a good deal of money to take out the bodies, and

MADRID. Sept. 21-The journals of this city are still violent against the presumed

WHAT A DIVER SEES, FEELS AND THINKS-HORROBS OF THE DEEP.

Foremost among the bold divers. of the lakes is John Quinn, a resident of Detroit. He furnishes the Free Press of that city the following interesting sketch; and from a long and varied experience he is eminently qualified to tell the readers of the Free Press of the mysteries of which we have spoken, and with a little help to polish up his words, he

Down in the Sea.

says: It is a strange business, this diving, The danger fascinates some, but the peril is never lost sight of. I put on the helmer for the first time more than ten years age, and yet I never resume it without a feeling that it may be the last time I shall ever go down. Of course, one has more confidence after a while, but there is something in being shut while, but there is something in being shut up in an armor, weighted down with a hun-dred pounds, and knowing that a little leak in your life-pipe is your death, that no diver can get rid of. And I do not know that I should care to banish the feeling, for the sight of the clear, blue sky, the genial sun and the face of a fellow-man, after long hours among the fishes, makes you teel like one who has suddenly been drawn away from the grasp of death. I have had some mar-row escapes while purshing my strange prorow escapes while pursaing my strange prolession ; every diver has, or has been unusually lucky to escape them. I think the most dangerous place I ever got into was going down to examine the propellor Comet, sunk off Toledo. In working about her bottom I got my air-pipe coiled over a large sliver from the stoven hole and could not reach it with my hands. Every time I sprang up to remove the hose my tender would give the 'slack' of the line, thus letting me fall back sgain. He did not understand his duties, and did not know what my signals on the life-line meant. It was two hours and a hall before I was relieved, and there wasn't a moment that I was not looking to see the hose cut by the ragged wood. It is a strange feeling you have down there. You go over a vessal, clambering up her sides, peeling here and there, and the feeling that you are alone makes you nervous and uneasy. Sometimes a ves el sinks down so fairly that she stands up on the bottom as trim and as neat as if she rode on

the surface. Then you can go down into the cabin, up the shrouds, walk all over her ust as easily as a sailor could if she were still dashing away before the brecze. Only it seems so quiet, so tomb-like; there are no waves down there—only a swaying back and forth of the waters and a see-sawing of the ship. You hear nothing from above. The great fishes will come swimming about rubbing their noses against your glass and staring with a wonderful look in your eyes The very stillness sometimes gives life a chill. You hear a moaning sound, like the last notes of an organ, and cannot but think of of dead men floating over and around you. of dead men floating over and around you. I have been down especially to rescue the bodies of those who were drowned. About four years ago the propeller Buckeye, be-longing to the Northwest Transportation Oompany, went down in the river St, Lawy rence, in 78 feet of water, and it was known that a mother and child were asleep in their stateroom at the time of her sicking. The father begged of me and offered me a rood

The divorce case in which Capt. Vivian, M.P., and one of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, was complainant, and his late wife and the Marquis of Waterford defendants came up for trial week before last, and was disposed of in double-quick time. There was disposed of in double-quick time. There was no at-tempt to dispute the facts, nor could any at-tempt have been successful. The elopement and the cohabitation of the two defendants were as open as the day, A letter from the guilty woman to her husband is a psycholog-ical curiosity. He had followed the runa-ways to Paris, had seen his wife, and had, as

he thought, persuaded her to leave the Mar-quis and return to him and her ohildren. He quis and return to him and her children. He returned to his own hotel, half expecting her to follow him, but the next day received this letter instead: "I cannot go. I have tried and tried to give him up, and, against his own urgent advice, I shall stay. I am going to my ruin, I know, but it is imposs-ible for me to go back."

THE London Morning Post says ; ' Most Westend readers must recollect a rather elderly man who, for the last twenty years, has been in the habit of driving a red fire-engine sort of looking coach and four horses found the streets of London. He always drove by himself, and looked and dressed like a coachman of the old school, who used to start every moroing from the Ball and Mathematical school in the start water and the school in the start every moroing from the Ball and Month. His pedigree was unknown, but it was reported he made his money in France Well, the other day Mr Savage—that wa his name—died, and strange to say, he lef the whole of his money amounting to £120,-000 to the Emperor of the French.'

Two New York ladies stopped their carriage on a crossing. One went into a store and the other remained in the carriage. Two gentlemen wishing to cross the street ordered the coachman to pass on. The lady in the carriage told him not to stir. On this one of the gentlemen opened the coach door, and with his boots and spure stepped through the carriage. He was followed by his companion, to the extreme discomposure of the lady within as well as the lady without. To complete the jest, a party of sailors coming up, and relishing the joke, scrambled through the carriage.

A: private letter from Jefferson Davis, received at Montreal, Canada, states that the accounts of his ill health have been greatly exaggerated. He will probably continue to reside in the United King om for the rest of his life,

> FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. Shipping Intelligence. PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED Sert 22-Sip Maria, Ouden, San Juan Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Sept 22-Sip Atarm, Kendall, Comox Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Simr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Stmr Geo S Wright, Rogers, Nanaimo. CLEARED.

CLEARED. CLEARED. Sept 22-Sip Maris, Ouden, San Jaan Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Poit Townsend Sept 22-Sip Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan, Sonr Eliza, Middleton, Saanioh Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster.

CONSIGNEES.

Per bark ZEPHYR, im San Francisco-Langley & Co, Mullard & Beedy, A.R., A.B., A.F., Rossoe Tye & Co, O Gowen, J Gosnel, Burns & Edwards, GF, D&Co. OS, DC; C Strouss, MC, DHO, J P Davies, H Nathan, jr & Cu, RL,

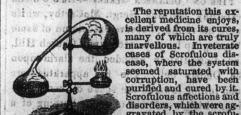
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the system. With such change those complaints disappear. For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to pro-duce the effect of a drastic purge. For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy. As a **Dinner Pill**, take one or two **Pills** to pro-mote digestion and relieve the stomach. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often ad-vantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these **Pills** makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestheir cleansing and renovating effect on the di-tive apparatus.

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disorders, which were ag-gravated by the scroftlous contamination until llicting, have been radically ambers in almost every sec-t the public scarcely need to les or uses

be informed of its virtues or uses. Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfecbling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tuber-cles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or <text><text><text> toral they subside and disappear. Singers and Public Speakers find great pro-tection from it. Asthma is always relieved and often wholly Astrinic is always reneval and otten wholy cured by it. Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequest doses. So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained. Ayer's Ague Cure, For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

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

and Consumption. The probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for palmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estima-tion, as it has become better known. Its uniform of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a re-liable 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 gerous affections of the throat and hugs. As a pro-vision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colde and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them. Although settled *Consumption* is though in-muche, still great numbers of cases where the dis-and the patient restored to completely cured, and the patient restored to complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When noth-ing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pee*- *toral* they subside and disappear. *Singers and Public Speckers* find great pro-

is far worse to impo only supporting fore foreign manufacture. mille in the lower con Why? Simply becau a barrel was paid u to encourage home a daty of 35 cents. on wheat in order manofacture ! A mo of things it would, to conceive of. Dur the Legislative Coun made to remove the forseoth, wheat had the list of articles pro-for a reciprocity trea States I. As if the U listen to any proposit ate colony, could treaty | Why, then British Columbia a consideration of su to move our neighbor idea of opening the cranberries, coal a only as a part of th British nation that such a thing. Un stances it is sheer fo the opportunity to sl changes in the Tarif four consumed in, to be manufactured people refuse to raise is every probability t will be made in t ouring next session Council. An effort get a free port for but, in any case, the moved from wheat st ufacture our own flo lazy to grow our own ony is poor, and no it be rich when a which holds out so ment for either popu remain with us? item under consider large one. Yet it is that the grand total i a muckle." says a Scoto 05,010102.00 Dein 10 Hau-soo duniTi THE LIQUOR LAW who defended by Mr. 1 charge of selling won "rgbteous" indres, "who "rgbteous" intere grog as his white most drick poison that and hurrice him into hi

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untriendliness of the American Government. Some of them urge immediate declaration of war if Cubans are recognized as belligerents. The ministry, after discussing the propriety of returning Sickles, note unanswer ed, have decided to postpone their reply until a reply from Gen Prim.

LONDON, Sept. 21 .- The Times says the Spanish have found an advantage in a bold display of patriotism and national courage. They resented their affront with immediate defiance, though the'r threatened adversary is ten times more powerful than themselves. Sickles is manifestly frightened at the result of his proceedings, and has requested further instructions. Pending the reply from Washington, he desires to withdraw his note. If this is the actual position of the case, Spain owes it to her own fearlessness, which may savor of measures, but does not partake of the nature of bravado. She has declared that if driven to extremities she will fight. No doubt she will, for that it is her advan-tage to do so is out of the question ; but as matters stand she will lese less by war than her adversary. America may fairly decline an easy victory on such partial terms. The people and Government of Spain are resolv-ed not to part with Cuba without a struggl-The contest would only end in the sacrifice of Cuba coupled with fearful slaughter. Sickles expected no such opposition as his vote provoked. Possibly his proceedings may be qualified or repudiated by his Gov-ernment. It is believed he exceeded his authority, and America will not be respon-tible to his acts

sible for bis acts, Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21. - Koopmanschap is now in New York and has contracted with a Texas land company for the introduction of 5.000 coolies.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21 .- Governor Walker was installed as Provincial Governor to-day, taking the iron clad oath.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.-Arrived-U. S. steamer Mohican from Siberia. Sailed Sept. 20, schooner Forest King, for Teekalet ; Sept. 21, ship Isaac Jeans, for Seabeck, bark Ohris Mitchell, sloop Madisin, U. S. steamer Cyane, for Alaska. Arrived- Lady Hant, 160 days from Liver-

pcol. Sept. 22 bark Atlanta' 18 days from Kediac. WIALTS & COM

An English correspondent of the Revolu tion says of Mrs. Harriet Martineau : "We were grieved to learn that a severe attack o her malady, in January last, had brought Mrs. Marineau very low, and that she had scarcely yet recovered from the effects of it. She had not this summer been able, as yet, to go out or the sunny terrace in front of her house, but had occasionally sat in the porch to enjoy the fragrant air, and all the bird and insect life around. Weariness and restlessness, rather than actual pain, are the characteristics of her complaint.

though I dreaded the work I at last consented. I had been all over the wreck two or three times and I knew just where the stateroom was. The door was fast locked and I waited a good while before bursting it open. Of course a dead person could't hear you, but even in broad day, on shore and with people around you, don't you know that the eight and presence of a dead person bring up solemn thoughts and nervous feelings ? I knew how they would look, how they were floating around in the room-and if the father hadn't been looking so wretched above, there was no money to tempt me in there. But at los got a crowbar from forwards and, not leting myself think, gave the light door a blow that stove it in. The water came rushing out-the vessel just then lurched over towards my side, and out they came, the woman first, her eyes wide open and hair trailing be-hind, and in her left hand she held the hand of the child. I knew how she would look, but I screamed out and jumped back. Her face was fearfully distorted, showing how hard death had been met, and the eyes looked through the light green waters at me in a way that made my flesh creep. The shild had died easily, its little white face giving out no sign of terror. It was a good while before I fastened the line to them and gave the signal to haul up; and I felt so uneasy that I was not long in following. This is one of the drawbacks to any feeling of curiosity a diver might otherwise have. I never go down the hatchway or the cabin steps without thinking of a dead man fleating about bere. A diver doss not like to go down more

than a hundled and twenty feet; at that depth the pressure is painful, and there is danger of internal injury. I can stay down for five or six hours at a time at a hundred and fifteen or twenty feet, and do a good deal of hard work. In the waters of Lake Buron, the diver can see thirty or forty feet away, but the other lakes will screen a vessel not ten feet from you. Up here you seldom think of accident or death, but a hundred teet of water washing over your head would set you to thinking. A little stoppage of your air pump, a leak in your hose, a care less action on the part of your tender, and the weight of a mountain would press the life out of you before you could move. And you may 'foul' your pipe or line yourself, and in your baste bring on what you dread. l often get my bose around a stair or rail, and though I am not called cowardly, and generally release it without trouble, the bare idea of what a slender thing holds back the clutch of death off my throat, makes a cold sweat start from every pore. on isconstitution a

A six year old boy was asked by his. teacher to write a composition on the subject of water, and the following is the producor water, and the following is the produc-tion: "Water is good to drink, to swim in, and to skate on when frozen. When I, was a little baby, the nurse used to bathe me every morning in water: I have been told that the Indians don't wash themselves but once in ten years. I wish I was an Injun'!" A simple out certain remedy for Indigestion. They provide the tert of the second se

Racff, M, Stuart & Co, S Kelly, J Dickson, B, P, C Bessi, P McQuade, CFU, J, U, Caire & Granomi.

IMPORTS

Per bark ZEPHYR, fm San Francisco, sailed Sopt E-18 cs axes, 6 cs agricu'i impite, 1 cs abtynthe, 5 cs black, 8 dcs brooms, 158 Sks berns, 10 cs bitters, 71 cs uoots & shoes, 1 pkg findings, 736 this barley. 4 pkgs castings, 71 bbis cider, 12 pkgs drokery, 3 cs cigars, 2 ccream Tartar 100 oxs camide, 24 pkgs drugs, 27 pkgs ury goods, 12 sks, aried peaches 6 cs fancy goods, 66 pkgs furbiture, 2 kits 4 bbi mackerel, 53 pkgs glarsware, 3 cs graceries, 1 cs prindstaner, 111 pkgs hardware, 26 eks mait, 24 pcs ma-ctimery, 199 pkgs Ghinese merchandise, 69 pkgs meat, 40 os macaroni, 74 sks nuts, 127 Kgs naits, 575 cs oll 50 cs olive oil, 1 cs olives, 10 cs Lneese, 19 cs lare, 5 bbis 5 cs pearl barley, 20 cs pickies, 19 cs peas, 5 bls paper, 3 cs paper hangings, 1060 mais rice, 115 pkgs steeces, 209 bxs coop, 2 cs statonery, 4 bid schovels, 3 ciris starch, 50 bxs do, 12 cs tuapontine, 8 cs spices, 8 cs saleratus, 6bbis syrup, 116 hf bbis sugar, 1 cs coda, 19 bales sait, 35 bbis sugar, 10 cs sugar, 3 cs tobacco, 1 sk vegetables, 1 pkg wire cloth, 26 i kgs wood and willow ware, 78 dos pais 15 usstus tubs, 20 cks claret, 20 cs 25 baskts champagne, 30 cs yeast powder. Value, \$41 475

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

THEE HOXER CARTEIDGES For Suider Enfield Of 5677 bore, and for the Henry. and Martini-Henry Ri-fies of "400 bore, adopted by Her Ma jesty's War Department, also of -600 bore for Military Rifles WATERPROUF Central-Fire Metal. I's Cartridges with enlarged Base for small bores, adopted by foreign gov. ernments for the converted. Obassepot, Berdan, Remington and ether Rifles ; also, Cart-idges for Ballard, the Spen. oer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles. The 'ELEY BOXER' are the cheap.

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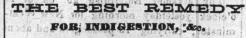
The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech loading Rides can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for fin-shing the Cartridges BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for revolving Pistols sed in Her Majesty's Navy

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

Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes and ystems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers Double Waterproof an i EF Caps, Patent Wire C rt ridges, Felt Gan Waddings for Breecn and Minzle Load ers, and every description of Sporting and Military Am-

ELEY BROTHERS. GRAY'S INN BOAD, LONDON,

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RE CONFIDENTEY RECOMMENDED AS A

poisons. As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not ful. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Xinc, nor any other minaral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The indication of the minaral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The indication of the minaral or poisonous substance or and importance of its cures in the ague dis-tricts, are literally beyond account, and we believe our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we be been of the radical cures effected in obstinate cures, and where other remedies had wholly fulled. The contained persons, either resident in, or favelling through minamatic localities, will be pro-ted by taking the *AGUEE CURE* daily. To *Euror Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver, it is an excellent fremedy, producing many truly fre-ma excellent remedy, producing many truly fre-the Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass, and sold and Analytical Chemists, Jowell, Mass, and sold and Analytical Chemists, Barbarter Borter and *DENCE*, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

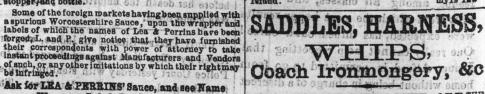
FRAUD On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, " Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calentic of counterfait ing the LARRES of Mesars CROSSE & BLACK WELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public ishereby informed that the only way to scourse the conversion is to CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, ander Crosse & Blackweil's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously presecu-ted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackweil may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. my19 1aw ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle. my19 1aw



THE UNDERSIGNED ARE THE Sole Agents in British Columnia of MESSRS. OHARLES GREATREX & SON, of Walsall, Manufacturers of every description of Saddles Whips, Arles, Springs, Bolts and other Coach Iron-mongery, and are prepared to receive Orders to any of the abovementioned Goods or Material.

PRICE LISTS can be seen upon application, and all Orders sent through the undersigned will be carefully attended to and executed upon the best terms. JANION RHODES & COmy11 5m