

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

COPIAS DE MEXICO

The Weekly British Colonist,
Wednesday April 12th 1871

The State of France.

Seldom in the world's history has a great nation presented so much to the world's admiration and disapprobation. France is indeed the "nation anomalous than it is courageous. Distinguished for martial power and renown, France took the lead in the refinements of civilization. First in learning and literature, she was prominent in the arts and sciences. Her ambitious ruler wished a quarter of a century before he was accounted to have succeeded with the scope of his designs, to establish a colony in America.

The result is made known in the succession of the most remarkable events which the world has ever witnessed. A seven months' campaign placed one half of France under the yoke of the Germans, and the other open to the triumphant career of the conquering army.

Sooner has the unwelcome intruder withdrawn from Paris than her own citizens fall to quarrel among themselves, and the prayer "Save us, O Lord, the Germans" has been changed to "Save us from ourselves." The influence of the war minister, who is that man whom "that which is greater than he that taketh a city," notwithstanding the manifold proclamations of revolution, has evidently attained the world, and is to little less than no doubt, that Thiers' government will ere long desert him and succumb to the tide of revolt. The material upon which the commune relies is almost entirely from Paris and the surrounding cities, and may be regarded as, for the most part, comprising the sub-stratum of society. The best part of even those dense communities where restlessness do congregate is undoubtedly prey to the revolutionary movement, and is on the side of the Thiers' government as the only existing one around which France can rally with reasonable hope. If we leave the cities and go to the rural districts the *Vive la Révolution!* The French peasant is not a politician. He uprates his priests, and desires to see law and order and light taxation prevail. He is not a Republican. With what indescribable horror must he regard a movement which places an infidel to a single adventure at his head, which revives the nihilists and abouts, Down with the Church, and death to religious bodies! Such a programme must prove its own antithesis. Catholic France will recoil with horror and the nation will arise in its terrible might against the atheist, the atheist, the atheist revolution. It must be so. A nation cannot die; and France must yet be true to herself. The surest programme example the Commune of Paris, and it is evident the real character of the movement. Whether the Government of Versailles will be enabled to sustain its supremacy without foreign aid remains to be seen. That it would do so is what we cannot doubt. But Bismarck appears to have constituted himself regulator of French time, and in order to not be pastored by the light it is probable that he will be as good as his word, and take possession of Paris. Meanwhile the guns at Fort Vaux are still in the hands of the Germans, will greatly aid to keep the revolutionists in check. We are told that the Assembly is sitting daily at Versailles, and is scarcely surprising that the Assembly should荒廢 Versailles. Looking back it discovers many political steps leading to the extremely attractive but most treacherous metropolis, Paris, but few outwards. The outward prospect that unfeeling marchers, but once locked there scarcely discernible now. When we anticipate the triumph of Thiers' Government, it is not that we gladder in the seeds of permanency, it is rather to be regarded as a temporary reprieve by which the nation is conducted back from a state ofarchy to one of monarchy. We cannot think of Republicanism as a administration suited to the genius and present habits and condition of the French people. The tendency to centralization, the habit of thought, the influence and system of religion would appear to point to France. The sooner France can get safely back to her normal political condition the sooner will she find rest and recover from the terrible effects of this most terrible war. And, with a wise and good monarch there is no reason why she should not soon be herself again.

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT

Mr. ROBINSON'S LETTERS

Wednesday April 6th

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

5

The Weekly British Colonist,

Wednesday April 12th, 1871.

The Opening Season.

The political and the commercial clouds which have so long lowered over this Colony are at length breaking away, and there is every prospect of our people being able to say, in the words of one who, though dead yet speaketh, "Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by the -what shall we say? Confederation, or Governor Macgrave? It is to material, rather than to political changes and prospects we would direct the present remarks. To the onward British Columbia is still chiefly attractive as a gold-bearing country, and in this respect it is certainly increasing in attractiveness. If we take Cariboo, for instance, the old veteran gold field that has steadily maintained its supremacy as a substantial and enduring store of latent wealth while many an upstart rival has flashed and gone out again, it will be found that the future is indeed smiling with augmented brightness. To say nothing of the new era of heavy workings and the introduction of powerful machinery, we find that the rich ground recently struck on old and practically deserted creeks justifies the anticipations of a most abundant harvest. These discoveries go far in support of the theory which we have ever held, viz., that Cariboo is not yet prospected; that all past mining operations have been little more than merely preliminary, that both in rock and alluvial workings, the real gold mining history of that vast region commonly known as Cariboo, is but commencing. By this we would not be understood to say that some of its richest pockets have not been riddled; but that, during the gross yield and aggregate well-doing, the past is as a mere prelude, furnish in comparison with the future. We mean to say that the cheapening of living and the improved and enlarged modes of dealing with numerous rock and ground will enable millions to be annually extracted from what people have become accustomed to as agreeable workings. And here we may be permitted to allude to the introduction of road steamers, as being intimately connected with the bringing about of these new conditions. This great revolution in the mode of moving supplies and appliances from the seaboard to that distant goldfield will have much to do with cheapening living and enlarging mining operations in Cariboo. Hitherto the price of supplies has chiefly depended on the price of transport. In other words, the prime cost of the article was, in many cases, insignificant compared with the cost of transport from the seaboard. Mr. Franklin died at his hotel in that city. The deceased was an old and well-known Californian, and was formerly of the firm of Wilson & Edward Franklin, merchants of that city. He recently visited Scotland, and was on his way back to this city when his life terminated as stated above.—S. F. A.

REVIEW.—Card from Dr. Barnard.—A young and hardy surgeon, I have no doubt, the insertion of a bone flap in a case like this, may seem like the achievement of some feat, but really it is a very simple thing if you have the assistance of a man who can assist him in the operation. I want to add that he may try to ascertain, to be well posted in the case of Mr. Herbert's patient, he consulted therewith. Mr. H. was ill about a year ago, but his mouth was filled with a sore, which did not subside, week after week, month after month, although he took an impression of his mouth, but got of the sore in a short time. But his tongue was sore, and he could not eat, and he was about the city for an hour or two, and told me that he was so satisfied that his suffering were improved thereby, that as soon as he got home, he sent a telegram to the manufacturer of an adhesive, and the case is not the worst I ever saw of either taken an impression. As long ago as March, Dr. Barnard was thought of as having a sore in his mouth, but he had no sore in the upper lip under the nostril, but a mere sore there, like an ulcer. Yet, as it was, as blackberry in this there was not much to it. Many persons found it—Mr. Mills Bowden was found to be a doctor.

FRANCIS BARNARD, M.D.

March 6th, 1871.

Mr. Mills Bowden

Dr. Francis Barnard

<p

The Weekly British Colonist,
NEW YORK

Wednesday April 12th 1871

The Parliamentary Business.

It would appear, from an extract which we publish in another column, from a dispatch of Governor Macgrave to the Governor General of Canada, that the pensioning of officials consequent upon Confederation, is likely to be reduced to a very narrow compass indeed. It is presumable that at most only two of the heads of departments will need to arm themselves of that provision. It is known that the Colonial Secretary and the Attorney General will seek, and doubtless they will obtain, promotion to Her Majesty's service, and it is scarcely less certain that the Chief Commissioner will accept service under the Dominion Government, probably a Railway Commissionership, with a seat in the Senate. The Collector of Customs will probably have the opportunity of retaining his present position, under the Dominion Government, and it is rather more than likely that he will avail himself of that opportunity. The Stipendiary Magistrates will become Federal officers in their judicial capacity of County Court Judges, and Indian Agents, and thus all liability on their account is set at rest. We are not disposed, however, to think that these gentlemen will long occupy the position of County Court Judges. Public opinion has too strongly in favor of having the County Courts administered by gentlemen of legal training and experience to admit of the continuance of the present arrangement. But as the country fills up there will be no difficulty in utilizing this class of officers in the Federal Service, and the fact that the Dominion Government will have to pension or employ them will always tend in the direction of providing the latter alternative. Coming to the subordinate officials, it will be seen that they do not come under the head of those whose positions will be necessarily affected by Confederation. The passage of the Civil List Bill has created the apprehension in some minds that on the Colony will devolve the responsibility of pensioning this class. There is, however, good ground for alarm on this point. The object and effects of this Bill which has created so much difficulty have been sufficiently explained both by His Excellency the Governor and by the Attorney General. Their explanations and assurances, given with reason and common sense, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the public mind will not continue to be inflamed by imaginary dangers conjured up by designing politicians for mere party purposes, at a time when it is apparently important that the public mind should be cool and collected.

Are We to Have an Agricultural Exhibition?

The question "Is Victoria to have an agricultural exhibition this year?" has frequently been asked in these columns. It is asked at every street corner. Cowichan, Salt Spring, Chemainus, Nanaimo, New Westminster are all waiting for an answer. In all of these places and probably in some others it is intended to hold exhibitions; but to some time the holding of them at that they may be removed to the larger and more general one to be held at the metropolis. It is necessary that the day on which the latter is to be held should be announced at once. Spring is now opening the buds, and an early affirmative answer be quickly returned in the form of energetic action. A negative reply will be rendered by the firm and inexorable logic of events. It is difficult to comprehend why Victoria should be compelled, almost every year about holding an exhibition. It is especially strange that so much reluctance should exist this year. The circumstances of this being the first year under the new political relations, taken in connection with the fact that the District Societies are all looking to this as the centre, might induce the movement to start now, and to lead the people to resolve that the exhibition of 1871 shall exceed all previous ones. We would urge upon the old clubs to do their duty by calling a meeting, and either taking the necessary action themselves or being relieved in a proper way of the responsibilities still devolving upon them; so that others may be placed in a position to act. Victoria is the political capital. She is also the commercial capital, and aspires to lead in most matters. Let her look her facts in the matter of agricultural exhibition.

Friday April 12th,

CARIBOO.—The *Sentinel* complains about the mail service under the new contract.... St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in Cariboo with a considerable spirit.... Charles Davidson, who was dangerously ill of paralysis, and Chapman was under arrest on suspicion of setting fire to the Catholic Church.... Giscome, accused of the assault on Portage Quesselmouth, is in custody.... There was considerable mining going on. On William Creek the Ballarat took out 40 ounces for the week, and the Forest Rose 30 ounces. On Lightning Creek the Lightning co washed up 235 oz. and the Spruce 26 oz. On Jack of Clubs the First Chance struck a prospect of from \$2 to \$3 to the pan. On Lewes Creek the Brown co took out 40 oz.

Saanich Agricultural Society.

Meeting of the above society was held on Saturday, the 1st inst., at Alphonse's Hotel. There was a fair attendance. A. C. Anderson, Esq., President of the society, occupied the Chair, Mr. Butler acting as Secretary. The meeting proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result: President, Wm. Thomson, Esq.; Treasurer, Mr. P. Irie; Secretary, Mr. G. S. Butler. A managing committee of 15 was elected. The subject of holding the usual annual exhibition was taken up, and it was decided that the list of articles to be exhibited should be extended so as to include mechanical productions and domestic fancy and needle work. Inasmuch as the local exhibition is designed to be auxiliary to the general exhibition held at Victoria, it was found impossible to decide upon a day for holding the former until approved of the time for holding the latter. After some discussion upon various topics bearing upon the interests of the society, the meeting adjourned.

Postage Master at New Westminster. At 5 o'clock P.M. yesterday afternoon, a telegram from Victoria, was held by Mr. F. W. Ferri, a lawyer, who had been appointed Postmaster at New Westminster. Mr. Ferri, a lawyer, was voted to the Chair, and after eighty minutes of debate, at 8 P.M. May 1st, was the first speaker and demanded an Act of the Legislative Council known as the Civil List Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Stipendiary Magistrate at New Westminster.

A. C. Anderson, Esq., President of the Saanich Agricultural Society, was elected to represent the society on the Board of Directors of the Royal Canadian Legion, or Greyhound, and Street, and challenge universal admiration.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Stipendiary Magistrate at New Westminster.

A. C. Anderson, Esq., President of the Saanich Agricultural Society, was elected to represent the society on the Board of Directors of the Royal Canadian Legion, or Greyhound, and Street, and challenge universal admiration.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

Surprise Meeting.—George Bryant, the vagrant who has been for hours past in custody on a charge of vagrancy, and who has been a public人物 for three months, and is suspected of being a member of the *Civil List* Bill. He said it interfered with the liberties of the colony if it was not yet the law, and that it never would be the law if the people opposed it. They might demand them to protect their liberties, and concluded by proposing a resolution of censure of the Civil List Bill.

</div

Sea Route to Europe.

as more than once referred to by the Canadian Pacific Railway having one terminus on Newfoundland and the other at Vancouver. From an article which recently appeared in the *Montreal Monthly*, we clip:

unpeopled valleys of New Brunswick, a thousand miles nearer Canada, and yet they are open. They command the one end of St Lawrence, and here a steamer might be built, on the shores of St. John, the terminus of the one day to traverse New Brunswick connecting the western half of the continent with the sea route to Europe. It is calculated that said steamer will furnish the passage from St. John's to St. John's in four hours, and a railroad across the land less in length; a steamer from George's Bay to Shippagan, of Chaleur, 18 or 18½ hours of the International forward passengers and 20 hours of the United States; this route passengers and a short sea-passage would be the dangers from fog, ice, American coastwise would be reduced to a minimum days would be saved."

McCarthy, the well-known novelist, contracted, not far from the periodicals, another forty-five, about six weeks ago, to average words such, or about "Harper's Weekly," or compensation for each hundred dollars. He has written the forty-five stories which time he received red dollars. During the year he was engaged upon them he was writing for a the *Lippincott's Magazine*, *Independent*, and several besides lecturing concerning a book on America, newspaper notices of b older.

RAUD

NOTES. — A Printer, in the Court, Calcutta, of course, in the

LALES

BLACK WELL London, and New York.

by Mr Justice Pearce

GOROUS IMPRISONMENT

At the same month, for

CURIOUS ARTICLES

of Messrs CHROSE & BLACK

so long, by the author.

DEALER ON THE

market.

SELLING SPURIOUS CLOTHES

the Blackwell's name is well known, and will be vigorously prosecuted to examine all cases of delivery of them. The **CHROSE & BLACK** will be had in every Dealer on the market.

GOOD SAUCE

BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE USED IN ALL

GOOD LUCK

The **CHROSE & BLACK** Company

make a speciality of

AGAINST FRAUD.

most delicious and varied

certain dealers to apply the **SAUCE** to their own interests.

therefore informed that the only

use is to add flavor and

& PERRINS' SAUCE

times are upon the **PERRINS'**

market having been supplied with

Sea-Sauces, from the weaker and

more expensive, in share being

with power of attorney to take

Manufacturers and Vendors

by which their rights are

MRS'S SAUCE, and see Name

Bottle and Stopper.

import by the Proprietors, Worcester, England, &c. &c. &c.

London, Green & Rhodes

Law.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the **CHROSE & BLACK**

are to be had in every

Shop.

GOOD LUCK

the <b

By Electric Telegraph.**SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.****Canada!!****Confederation before Parliament!****The Terms Pass the Senate by 17 Majority!****TYLLEY TO BE LIEUT. GOVERNOR!****General April 6.—After great opposition****the Union Team, unopposed, passed the Constitutional Bill.****The Majority is 17, making victory****This settles the whole matter.****This will be offered the position of Lieut.****Governor of the new province. It is thought****he will accept.****Europe.****Versailles, April 4.—A New York special****dispatch from Paris dated yesterday says the****National insurgents have commenced passing****out of the Neuilly gate, in all about 50,000.****Bergeret, Flourens and Menon Garibaldi in command.****It was understood that Valerian would****not fire, but about six o'clock when the arti-****llery was all in front, and Bergeret in advance****wrote 16,000, Valerian opened fire killing****the Commandant, Gen Bergeret had just got out****of his carriage when the vehicle was smashed****by a bombshell. The wildest scene ensued.****The troops tried to retreat and the main body****left Bergeret alone with 10,000 men. He tried****to hold off the artillery against the fort but****had no means. The Communist Government****went back into the city. Bergeret and his men****were cut off and could not pass Valerian. The****main body escaped with the loss of 1,000.****Bergeret must lose large numbers although there****were 12,000 killed, wounded and missing.****Including Bergeret's force the Communist troops****under Flourens number 150,000.****London, April 5.—It is rumored that 20,000****Nationals have entered Versailles. The report****is considered doubtful.****The effective strength of the Communists is****120,000 men and 200 guns.****The following details from before Paris****have been received. Bergeret commanded the****left wing with Flourens behind Duval in the****center and Budin on the left. The left and****right wings suffered the most. The forts protected****the rear of the National forces.****The Nationals were badly organized and had****no reserves of ammunition. Many tried****to return but found the gates shut. There****was a hard contest at Menden and St. Pierre.****Tatou is reported to have escaped. The****rebels were annihilated with excitement but****the city is quiet. Foreigners hoist their re-****spective flags all day. The battle raged be-****between the Government forces under Villey****and 160,000 Communists under Bergeret. Every****force of the latter was defeated. Near Meudon****Bergeret and Flourens, with 35,000 men, are****belly up and surrounded. They must either****surrender tonight or be cut to pieces in the****morning. Many Communists are refusing to****fight and are throwing away their arms and****running for mercy.****London, April 7.—The World's special says the****situation is hourly becoming more alarming.****The forces of the Commune are growing****stronger and bolder. Theirs to treat has inspired fresh hope and it is believed****that they have 100,000 men who will most****likely attack the Government troops, retake the con-****curred positions and make no advances for peace. The slaughter on both sides yesterday****and today was fearful. The churches and****houses of aristocrats were pillaged; and all****the priests were imprisoned. German inter-****vention is now the only hope.****London, April 8.—Details of the fighting****so far, mainly on Friday have been received.****A small force of Communists at Courbevoie****was dislodged by the guns of Fort Valerian.****They rallied on the Arouse de Neuilly and****opened fire on Versailles. Troops appeared****on the heights and the Communists were****again forced to retire behind the bridge of****Neuilly, which they barricaded. The par-****ties then shelled and demolished the bar-****racks. The Nationals suffered heavily in****attempting to hold the bridge and were****thrown into temporary disorder, but suc-****cessfully extricating their weapons and abandon-****ing the bridge, taking refuge in the houses****on the eastern bank of the river. The As-****sembly is occupying the buildings on the****other side and a sharp fire was kept up****across the river. They then passed across****the bridge in spite of the retreating in-****surgents when the guns on the ramparts open-****ed a heavy fire with shells on the Avenue de****Neuilly and chased the pursuit. Com-****munity again commenced to throw up bat-****terries under protection of the artillery, but****were ultimately driven out of Neuilly and****were finally settled the ramparts. The fight-****ing which was desperate throughout com-****minated at 11 p.m. and ended at sunset at****which hour 7 guns still protected the gates.****Officially announced the complete****success of the "insurgent" Government****forces after hard struggle lasting two days****between Thursday and Friday. He admits that****Gen Berton was killed.****About 40,000 Nationals attempted a re-****conquest on Friday toward Chatillon, but****failed to accomplish anything.****London, April 9.—Princess of Wales gave****birth to a boy today.****The Turkish Government has ratified the****action of the London Congress.****A large French war ship is above, on****Goodwin Sands. It is supposed to be full****of troops assistance has been sent.****The commander of the Versailles army****will invest Paris. The Nationals have been****ordered to retire behind the forts and remain****on the defensive. Bergeret claims that the****fire from the forts dislodged the Government****troops from their advanced post one. The****Commune is making requisitions on ships for****arms and ammunition.****London, April 6.—Telegraphic communica-****tions with Paris is severed.****Versailles, April 6.—There is no****following up the advantages gained but con-****nounced negotiations with the Commune, of****offered to concede many demands and to ex-**

empt leaders from punishment. Bismarck has notified Thiers that the present of indecisive policy must end and that if the insurrection be not suppressed the Germans will enter the capital.

Barcelona, April 6.—A man, who escaped from Paris has arrived and reports that the church was sacked priests martyred, and convents invaded. Two Jesuits and three nuns were shot. Many succeeded in escaping after he had been hunted from place to place. For every Communist and National executed by the Versailles army triple the number of anti-Communists will be executed. The National's number 100,000 picked men, Boeuf for a journal condemns the Communists.

London, April 7.—Dispatches to the Daily News report that all the officers and professors of the College of Jesus in Paris have been arrested.

Parisian merchants have had a consulta-

tion with Thiers.

New York, April 7.—A special telegraph from Paris says that the march of the King's soldiers continuing on the road to the south, scenes of massacre and violence are occurring along the route.

London, April 7.—Diplomatic sources say that the

French Government has agreed to give up the

Portuguese colony of Macao.

London, April 7.—A report from Paris says that

the French Government has agreed to give up the

Portuguese colony of Macao.

London, April 7.—A report from Paris says that

the French Government has agreed to give up the

Portuguese colony of Macao.

London, April 7.—A report from Paris says that

the French Government has agreed to give up the

Portuguese colony of Macao.

London, April 7.—A report from Paris says that

the French Government has agreed to give up the

Portuguese colony of Macao.

London, April 7.—A report from Paris says that

the French Government has agreed to give up the

Portuguese colony of Macao.

London, April 7.—A report from Paris says that

the French Government has agreed to give up the

Portuguese colony of Macao.

London, April 7.—A report from Paris says that

the French Government has agreed to give up the

Portuguese colony of Macao.

London, April 7.—A report from Paris says that

the French Government has agreed to give up the

Portuguese colony of Macao.

London, April 7.—A report from Paris says that

the French Government has agreed to give up the

Portuguese colony of Macao.

London, April 7.—A report from Paris says that

<b