THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL 12.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8 1871.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY. DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS :

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING,

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PATABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANOR. E. Colories Seliding, Streaming Stress, Ber O 100221011.7 H Tates

AGENTS. Nanaimo, V. arnard's Expres Vanwink!e

.Barkervil! Crosby & Lowe

The Choice of Tariffs.

To-morrow the Legislative Council will be called upon to deal with the question of Castoms Tariffs-to choose between the retention of our present Tariff and the acceptance of the Canadian one, upon entering the Dominion. The Legislature has now the answer of the Canadian Government with regard to being allowed to make certain alterations roots remaining in the soil upon new in the British Colombia Tariff and it must be convinced now, if it was not convinced before, that the choice lies not between an amerded tariff and the Canadian one, but between the British Columbia Tariff, as it existed when the Terms were first negoitated, and the Canadian one. Such being the case, we cannot see why the Legislature should hesitate te accept the Canadian Tariff. True, the question has been raised as to whether the present Legis- carefully the old roots from whence it is sture has the right of choise; but we derived. 'The fungue evil,' continues our must be excused if we say that there that cultivators often imagine. In car does not appear to be any ground for raising such a doubt. Whatever doubt entertain the slightest doubt upon the doubt. The allusion to the matter in thing w the Governor's Speech, in opening the duce fangue spawn. Avoid leafmonid present session of the Legislature, would not justify the belief that the Executive parts cannot be recognized, and above all bed any such doubt. The reply of the abbor the bottoms of old faggot ricks. had any such doubt. The reply of the Canadian Government to the request of our own Government to be permitted to make certain alterations in the Tariff does not suggest such doubt. On the contrary, everything points to a differ-ent conclusion. The Canadian Government is solely moved by a desire to ascertain the mind of British Columbia on this point ; and it appears to us to be idle to pretend that British Columbia has not a right to make her mind known till after Union. This would, indeed, appear to be the proper time, the present Legislature the proper one to make a choice between the two tariffs. The Tariff question was made a distinct and prominent issue at the polls in every District ; and if there be one question more than another upin which the present Legislature bas a right to speak in the name and on behalf of the people it is that of customs tariffs. If we look to the other side of the Rocky Mountains we shall find something to our present purpose. It will be remembered that a Convention meet at Fort Garry about a year ago, in the name of the people of the Red River Settlement, for the purpose of indicating a basis of Union with Canada. Amongst other things, the Convention asked that the Customs Tariff at that time in force in that settlement, which imposes the merely nominal rate of five per cent ad volorem upon imports, might be continued for three years, or until the establishment of railway communication. The wish thus expressed was recognized and acted upon by the Canadian Government, and the constitution of Manitoba framed at Ottaws provides for the continuance of that tariff. If the wish of the people of that settlement so loosely expressed by delegates called together under an unonstitutional Government was deemed to present sufficient data for the Capadian Government to work upon, how much more must the wish of the people of British Oolumbia, so unequivocelly expressed through constitutional Legislature merit the atten-H.T. HELMBOLD.

in this matter ground for doubt, we confess that we can see no reason for doubting that it was the bons fide intention from first to ed to retain its old tariff because it imposes a rate of duties infinitely lower than that of the Canadian tariff ; whereas British Columbis will act wisely in accepting the Cana-dian tariff because it imposes a rate of duties greatly lower than that of our present tariff.

Premature Decay of Fruit-Trees Premature Decay of Fruit-Trees with the sub-Three woeks and two days ago we and it will affect out readers great satisfac-ing condition, extending its operations and the premature clear of certain fruit-trees in this vicinity, and invited those familiar with the subject to shed light spon it. The invitation has been promptly responded to by a controversy which has evoked beth talent and temper, and which should not be wholly without profit to the student. It is with no wish either to mix in the controversy or to obstruct its progress

that we now invite attention to views expressed in the Gardener's Chronicle, the highest English authority upon this class of subjects. The observations are of the cances with their occupants were lost. in reply to a correspondent who complains of the unfruitfulness and premature decay of his Apricots, Plums, Greengages, Orleans, and the writer in the Chronicle hesitates not to ascribe the mischief to the disastrons effect of old plantations, preducing what is termed the fungus poison; which spreads among the roots of the tree, covering them with fungus, resulting in premature decay and certain death unless its progress can be arrested, which would appear to be attended with very great difficulty. "If the case admits of remedy, reays the Chronicle, it can only be by carefully cutting away every particle of the root which is defected, and stracing out gardens it not only proves destructive to trees and shrubs, but to strawberry plants where the old stock has been dug in. In may now be experienced by any of the this case we are convinced it is a frequent Delegates on this point, they did not cause of blight and other maladies which consist in a depressed state of vitality which does not allow the plant to arrive at perfecsubject on their return from Ottawa. tion.' In this as in most matters, an onnce

THE BRITISH COLONIST | tion of the Government of Causda. With | FERSCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. - To in-FRENCE BENEVULENT SOCIETY. - To inbation and patronage on behalf of, the various benevolent Societies constitutes one of last of all the parties to the negotiations that the mest agreeable duties of the public journto the present L gislature should be sub-mitted the choice between the retention of our present tariff and the acceptance of the Canadian one. It may be remarked, since allusion has been made to the case of the acceptance of the present remarks. Based up-on the broadest catholicity, modest and un-acting has been made to the case of the acceptance of the present remarks. Based up-on the broadest catholicity, modest and un-acceptance of the present remarks. Based up-on the broadest catholicity, modest and un-acting has been made to the case of the acceptance of the present remarks. Based up-on the broadest catholicity, modest and un-Red River Settlement, that Manitoba elect- i nificence, the French Benevelent Society of Victoria is preeminently entitled to public sympathy and support. Contrary to what might ing investment or a home will do well to visit be inferred from its designation, the doors of Mr Franklin's rooms torday and bid upon this Society are thrown open to the respectable and benevolently disposed of every nation and creed, while the range of its benefigener is he wide as the basis of its member. sleamer

> and comforts of the Hospital render it a really pleasant and desirable refuge for sick persons who are beyond the reach of the domestic circle, as so frequently happens in a new and remote colony like British Columbia The French Benevolent Society is engaged [in a noble work, and we commend its claims. so seldom and so unobtrasively presented, to, the best consideration of the public.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS .-- On the 16th six

canoes, containing wighteen Indiane; started from Cape Flattery to kill seals. A heavy gale sprang up and it is believed that four. of the cances with their occupants were lostIt is said that the Olympia sports who went to the races at Seattle with the object of 'skinning' the sports of that place, got 'skinned' themelyes.....The papple of Se-attle are getting up a grand magnerade ball by which to commemorate Washington's birthday....The proneers of Olympia have organized themelyes into an association..... It is stated that the Worthern Pacific Rail. It is stated that the Northern Pacific Railway Company has already engaged 2000 Washington Territory. The Sound papers very justly enquire in what way the con-struction of the road is going to benefit ag-ricultural interests if the labor is to be performed by Chinese.

Katawa. This new railway lowo, near Vancouver on the Columbia River, threatens to be a big affair. The railway company bave secured a large quantity of land, with about three miles of river froatage, and they are constructing wharves, warehouses and machine hops at a durable observeter. The epirit of land speculation runs high, and large as the site has been made by the com-pany, private speculation is already making additions to it. One party purchased eighty acres of land adjacent to the town site and a few days later was offered and refused \$10,000 for it. They are laying out the eighty acres in town lots, and it is believed they will realize \$50,000 for the same.

WRECK OF A SCHOONER .-- Capt Tuttle, late of the Schooner Forest King, with his crew, The Terms themselves convey no such of pervention is better than a pound of cure, arrived in an Indian cance from Barclay and it is recommended never to dig in aby- Sound on Sunday, having been wrecked on Sound on Sunday, having been wrecked on the 27th ult by running on the beach during a dense fog. The schooner was in ballast, bound from Honolulu to Port Gamble, and had been out 17 days. The Indians came off to the wreck and assisted the captain and crew to getashere, and fed them well, but stole all that they could lay their hands upon-even taking the rings off the fingers of the distress ed men, and making them assist in packing the plunder ashore. The schooner, which has been abandoned, was the property of Pope & Talbot. Upon the arrival of Capt Tuttle and his men at this port the American Consul took charge of them and will provide for their wants until they can be sent to Port Gamble. THE CONCERT .- We would remind our local readers that as the time appointed for St Andrew's Church concert (Thursday everisg) approaches the chances of being able to obtain tickets and seats are diminishing. A very large number of tickets have already been disposed of, so that there are comparatively few remaining in the bands of the committee. The tadies and gentlemen who have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion are practising the pieces with the simost assiduity, and there is no reason that the most sanguine expectato doubt ions which have been formed will be fully realized. Tan TRUE Policy.-Referring to the energy with which the Americans are pushing their Northern Pacific Railway forward, the Toronto Telegraph, an influential paper and a supporter of the Government, says : " Our Government, having so recently come into possession of the Northwest, cannot be blamed, so far, for not iuaugarating a similar activity on our territories. But the public will wait patiently and and anxiously for the announcement of bold and judicious railway and emigration policy at the next session of Parliament.' GOOD TEMPLARS.-Last evening the following officers of the Victoria Lodge of Good Templars were installed by the Lodge Deputy H.T. Mann : W.C.T.James Abrans. W.Y.T. Pailip Dures. W.T. Robert Butler. W.F.S.William Cross. W.M. George Lawson. W C John Dainell, Guard Henry Bland. Sentinel Walter Wilson. W A S Wm Reynolds. W D M William Verlin. WRES Lawrence Goodacre. WLHS Thomas Theobald. Assault. -- Tagoos, a Hydah Indian; for assaulting an officer in the discharge of his duty, was yesterday fined before the police look a little more into his own knapsack' court \$50 or six monthe inprisonment with THE PADIFIC IS EXPECTED TO ATTING OF

IMPURTANT AUCTION SALE .- In view of | the valuable character of the property to be offered, more interest than commonly attaches to such events is manifested in the auction sale of real estate advertised by Mr. Franklin for Wednesday. In addition to valuable Cook, and Fort street and Victoria West lots, three homesteads, 460 acres of land at New Westminster, with live stock, and desirable farms in Comisken and Shawnigan district will be put up. Parvies seekthese choice parcels.

FROM PORT TOWNSEND. -The US

rownsend last night, having connected at that Point with the mail steamer Alida from Olympia and other places on Poget Sound. The Isabel brought a large aumber of passengers and a small mail. She will sail at 10.30 this morning. We have to

PORTAGE DU FORT BRIDGE.-It is proposed to construct a bridge over the Ottawa River at Portage du Fort. The Quebec Legislature has voted \$40.000 towards that object, and the D.minion Gevernment has been applied to for aid, and has given encouragement to expect that such aid will not be withheld. It is estimated that the bridge will cost about one hundred thousand dollars.

Tur steamer Olympia, Capt Finch, reached port at 41/2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing 40 passengers and a good freight. Mr Finch, purser, has our thanks for late papers. The Olympia will sail at 10.30 this morning for ports on Paget Sound. LANDING

THE CALIFORNIA, - This propeller arrived at 21 o'clock yesterday. Her freight consists of about 20 tens. She made the run from Portland to Olympia in 21% days, the best time, we believe, ever made by a steamer between the two ports. She will sail on Thursday for Portland,

FLOUR.-A very small quantity of flour was brought on the California. It is very high in Oregon and holders are not anxious to sell.

MES McGEE, widow of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, died lately at Montreal. She was found dead, kneeling with her prayer book in her hand.

THE LADY LAMPSON .- The H & Company's bark Lady Lampson, will sail for London. England, to-day, with a cargo of eils and furs.

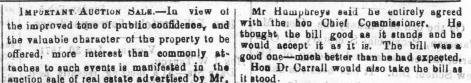
SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER .- W H Lamont, on complete. charge of being a' suspicious character, was again remanded vesterday for three days!

THE propeller G S Wright coaled at Nanaimo on Saturday for Sitka.

THE bark Antipodes was towed to Moody's mills by the Grappler on Sunday morning."

Legislative Council,

MONDAY, Feb 6tb, 1871.



NO. 9

it stood. Mr Bunstet moved that one member be struck out of Kootenay and give it to Na-naime. He said at Kootenay there were only 65 voters, while at Nanaimo there were 188 and as it had been understood that the basis of division was to be population, Nanaimo should have three times as many members

as Kootenay. After a good deal of discussion i agreed to let the discussion

Hon Attorney General moved to amend d Victoris District clause by inserting in the second line 'other than and except Victoria City District,' and adding ' provided that all is islands not heretefore mentioned and parts of islands adjacent to any of the above districts in Vanconver Island shall be included in the

districts which are nearest to those islands and parts of islands respectively. Carried. COWICHAN.

Hon Dr Helmeken moved that Chemaious District and Cowighan District be amalga-mated to form one district, called Cowighan District, and have tw members. Carried. vierte

Hon Dr Helmcken moved that Metchosen District be called Esquimalt District? Carried. in Eegland under b

Mr Bunster moved that one member be taken from Victoris City District and given ib to Nensimo, Lost. Ja. The Schedule then passed as amended.

Mr DeCosmos moved the following amende of ent to No 9 :- ive ladoling · Provided, always, that in the construction of this section, the words contract or 10 agreement be construed to mean a contract or agreement if writing and under seal.' Mr Bauster supported the amendmentr SULUS H'n Attorney General said that, such an ba adt amendment would nullify the whole slause. The Government might make a contract and not put agai to it, and the meaning and intent on of the clause would be defeated. The clause of was a copy from a Bill in Canada and similar to one in Australia. The clause qualified itself-it did not mean a simple parchase, but a contract for the public service, of the colony; It would, indeed, he singular to see that this was the only country in the world that thought it necessary to put those words The motion to amend was lost and the original clause passed. The committee rose and reported the bill.

thought to be

BOAD TOLLS. Mr Nelson moved That, whereas the tolls passing over the truck road of the mainland postion of British Columbia bear injuriously apon the industrial interests of the interior sais

And whereas the public debt inburred by t the construction of the said truck road will be assumed by the Domision Government upon the union of this colony with Canada, be it Resolved, That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor. recommending that on and after the union of

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which is sufficiently woody to prowhich has not entered into a thorough state of decomposition, so that the component Without the most careful trenching,' continnes the Chronicle, 'it is quite a lottery whether the new trees are not arrested in their growth after a few years and just as they are ready to come into full bearing their health often fails, and after a few more hopeless seasons of repeated disappointment the new plantation follows in the wake of the old.' We hambly submit to our more scientific readers whether these remarks may not be applicable to the local condi-tions which form the subject of the pending a reveaue of £608 540. Fieverers A TUREDAY, Feb 7th

' VERY QUEER. - The other day we called attention to the fact that in the advertisement published in the CoLONIET calling for tenders for a better steamer than the Douglas on the East Coast route, it was stated that the steamer was to run only "once" a week to Comox. Since then it has been changed to twice a week. Of course it was a mistake -for by no possibility could there be such a thing as a mistake that was done on purpose to misrepresent Mr Bunster in the eves of his constituents. Of course the thing was all on the square. Yet it is very queen to see the error corrected without an acknowledgement. Of course it is very queer, The above is from yesterday's Standard, and was doubtless intended to be sarcastic; but it is a very clamsy attempt. In the first place no advertisement appeared in this journal 'calling for tenders for a better steamer than the Douglas on the East Coas: ronte.' In the second place, the advertisement that did appear did not state that the steamer was to run 'only once a week to Comox,' nor has it been since 'changed to twice a week.' In attempting to correct an imaginary mistake in our columns our contemporary has committed three very studie mistakes in his own. Nor is he any less unfortunate in attributing to as unworthy motives for an error which we never committed. If we had any wish to injure Mr Bunster in the estimation of bis constituents (which we certainly have not) there would be no occasion to stoop to misrepresentation, since that object would be far more effectually attained by represent-

ing that distinguished statesman exactly as he We would advise our contemporary to and less into that of his neighbors. That Otieit

18.

Connoil met at 1 pm. Present - The hon Speaker, hon Chief Commissioner, hos Attorney-General, hon Collector of Customs, Mr Humphreys, bon Dr Heimcken, Mr Nelson, Mr Nathan, Mr Skinger, Mr Bunster, MrAlston, Mr DeCosmos, Mr Cornwall hon Dr Carrall, Mr Pemberton.

Minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed. I a lo hasm cemente for the senente

Mr Humphreys gave notice that he would on Tuesday move an address to His Excellency the Governor asking an appropriation of \$250 toward carrying the mails from Clinton to Canoe creek.

MESSAGES Nes 8 and 9 from His Excellency informing the Council that he had assented to the Kurtz & Lane Mining Co's Bill. Also, the Revenue Bill for 1871.d at anoilibbs av

San FrançaMOITITAT & paga

Dr Helmeken presented a petition from Philip Cadel respecting a machine for mining. Also a petition from a number of citizens praying that the Bill granting a monopoly to the Thomson Road Steamer Co do not pass. 00 ORDERS OF THE DAY. II vd 0881

The Council went into Committee of the me, that in any future discussions relating to the culture of Fruit trees, and kindred subjects, we had better confine our remarks Whole on the sessis and no slodW

CONSTITUTION BILL, SCHEDULE A. Cariboo District - Dr Carrall said this was a matter of great importance. If the Government should make a mistake it would be a very serious matter. He did not know what were the opinions of his constituents. He thought, however, the better way would be to let the district stand as a was proposed. To He would move that one member be taken from Kootenay and given to Omineca.

Hon Attorney General said it would be much better to let the districts star 1 as they are until after the elections, when there would be a much better opportunity to get an equal division from the registrasion, The Government intended to have polling places wherever mining licenses were recorded, and there would be some sure data to go upon in the first division of the country.

Mr Bunster thought the districts not equal The constituency which he had the honor to represent were numerous and of a most permanent character.

Hon Chief Commissioner mid that the first question to be decided was-Shall the dis-tricts on the mainland be subdivided ? He pointed out the great difficulty of subdivision ted deep for us to handle, but which is not without accurate surveys. The present di vision was merely tentative. Another year, and we would have much more information both as regards localities and population.

ness on the 16th lost.

this colony with Canada the tolls now levied. upon certain goods and commodities passing over the said trunk road of the mainland portion of British Columbia shall cease and determine,

Mr. Humpbreys seconded the motion, but said he did not think it would be any use as he had brought a number of such metions before this House without success. Motion lost.

Mr Cornwall moved that an humble address be presented to His Excillency the Governor, asking for an appropriation of \$250 for the carriage of mails between Lytton and Nicola Lake. Carried. The Council adjourned to meet Tuesday at 1 p.m. made such-mean

Penoma to G. won sloudos

you kindly permit me space for a few parting words with your correspondent 'G."

My friend G. if you will take the trouble to post yourselt well up in the reserches and discoveries made in late years by the master minds of the age, in that section of Bialogy termed, in my boyish days, Vegetable, Physiology, you will, I think, agree with

to the practical bearings of the questions, and leave abstress philosophical questions to be settled by men familiar therewith. L. make these remarks because I cannot comm pliment you on the depth of your reasoning. or soundness of your philosophy in to-day's letter. On men who have thought but little on the subject a lew high sounding empty phrases sometimes produces an effect very flattering to the writer, but on educated minds the effect is altogether the reverse of this. In writing this, believe me, my only object is to save the Graft from making itself ridicalous.lo al.

In the same spirit too, I beg to offer the following remarks on some assertions made by you to-day. First. The sppte, pear, plum and cherry, do belong to one and the same natural order, Rosacs. Second, The plum is certainly not free from occas sional disease, but honey-dew is not a disease properly so dalled, but the excrete of Aphides. Third. When you talk of the changes made by man on the sour orab, perhaps you are not aware that you spring a subject on which Darwin has founded his famous theory of the 'Origin of Speciee,' which is far at all applicable to the sentence used by ma in my letter of the 22nd install he shire add sound added to should be Romonan in Jan 31et, 1870, a cuboraro of rebro ni

alterations proposed by this Bill are.

on the suppy side of Johnson street.

Wedgoaday.

is most will aggemble for dispatch of busi-

COLONIST BRITISH THE WEEKLY

Meeting of the British Columbian

the following named shareholders being pre-

sent : Messers Aikman, McQuade, L Frank-

lin, Burnaby, Grancini, Thomson, Garesche,

Earle, W C Ward, R E Jackson, E Levy,

Rueff, W H McCrea. After the usual formal proceedings the

The directors of the British Columbian

Investment and Lean tociety beg to make

the following report: The society was established at the end

of 1869 and has now completed the first

year of its existence. Being the first of its

kind inaugurated in this colony it has met

with the usual difficulties attendant on new

enterprises every where, in addition to which

the generally depressed state of affairs rul-

ing throughout the year, but more particu-

larly at the commencement tended to render

The improved and more confident tone a

present extending through all classes of the

Chai man read the following Report :

some of them, very important, and they would appear to be in a right direction, The Weekly British Galamist, calculated to render the educational WednesdayFebruary 8th 1871

Ontario School Bill.

Cameron, Provincial Secretary of On-

The new Bill proposes to make very few

changes in a school system which has

support of this innovation, as some are

support the schools benefitted,

On the 6th of January the Hon Mr.

system of Ontario still more national and efficient. Sunday, Feb 5.

Hon J W Trutch-Correspondence.

VICTORIA, Jan 30, 1871. tario, moved the second reading of his HON J W TRUTCH. new School Bill. It has been the habit DEAR SIR-At a meeting recently held. of public writers and speakers in this by many of your friends in the city, we were appointed a committee to wait on you and Colony to refer to the 'Canadian invite you to attend a public dinner to be School System,' meaning thereby the given at such a time as you might appoint. school system of Ontarie, or Upper Your friends have heard with much regret that you are acout to bid a final adieu to Canada. It will be as well, therefore, the Colony, and they desire therefore to offer that the reader should carry that fact. you some mark of their respect for you as a private gentleman, and their appreciation in his mind, in glancing at the new Bill of your services as a Public Officer. now before the Ontario Legislature.

We are, Dear Sir, Your Most Obedient Servante, A. RCCKE ROBERTSON, W. C. WARD, J. ROBERTSON STEWART.

been found to work so well. Some of the changes are, however, important, s on P VICTORIA, Feb 1st 1871. whether regarded in the light of their Gentlemen-I thank you very heartily for your kind invitation to attend a public dinrelations to Ontario, or as abner on the occasion of my approaching destract principles; and we would, parture from the Colony. But as I occupy an official position in which is fully expect therefore, invite attention to them. The Bill proposes to make attendance at the complishment of the mission which His Public Schools during a certain period Excellency the Govert or has done me the honer to entrust to me, it would not become me to every year compulsory. This is an enaccept the compliment you offer. At the same time I beg you to be astirely new principle in Canada. It has sured that I fully appreciate the kind feelings community, owing to causes upon which it which have influenced my friends in this is not necessory to expatiate, tends to conlong been recognised in Prussis ; and has, to a certain extent, been introduced very gratifying expression of their estimation in Eogland under Forster's Bill. Ia

of me. Believe me sincerely yours, Joseph W. TRUTCE. Messis A Rocke Robertson, W C Ward,

disposed to regard it, it is urged that, as the Schools are maintained entirely. Robertson Stewart. or almost entirely, at the public er-OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS .- The Governor

pense, upon the principle that ignorance is a public, a national evil,-education Kenzie, Eeq, to be a Justice of the Peace of the masses a public, a mational good, in the Court of Revision for the Municipal the public have a right to expect full Gouncil, Victoria. More than two-thirds of the resident land owners or occupiers in value for the expense of maintaining these schools. Therefore it is considered Esquimalt, Metchosin, Highland, Kunnedy and Lake Districts having applied under the 'Fence Ordinance, 1869,' that the seced desirable and just that all persons baying children of school age should tion of land comprising these districts may be credied into a 'Fence District.' the same send them to school for a reasonable period, in order that they may be educathas been created the Southern Fence Dised; themselves benefitted, those who trics," Notice is given that lists of persons liable to pay Read Tax for the year 1871 the are to be seen at the offices of the various state benefitted. It appears that during the year 1869, 482,480 children atcollectors, viz, Mr E Mallandaine, for Victoria and surrounding districts ; Mr. Wit-liam Stewart, for Nanaimo ; and Mr Joseph tended the Common Schools, and 34,-900 absented themselves. The prov Rodello, for Comox.

portion of non-attendancy, I although FBOZEN INNOCENTS - A Minneyota paper tell smaller than in almost say other country-smaller, we believe, then in any a sad story of a little girl and boy who wan dered away from the house of their father in other country excepting Prussia thought to be too large in justice to the Morrison county, in that State, and subsepublic who support the schools, and too quently were found dead by the Indians. The large for the interests of there directly boy lay on his back, having apparently died. concerned. Under these circumstances without much suffering. The girl had taken her rings from her ears, and, wrapping them it has been deemed proper that with a lock of her hair, in a small piece of the principle of compulsory at. cloth, had put the little parcel in her pocket, tendance should be inaugurated. The and then laid down and died from cold hunger

> MANITOBA has been divided into four elec-Selkirk, Lisgar, Marquette and Provencher. Selkirk was the longder of the settlement ; Marquette, was the traveller and explorer and Provencher the first bishop.

The Legislative Triplets. Investment and Loan Society.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIET :- The reports of proceedings in the Legislative Council pub-A meeting of this society was held ace lished in the COLONIST cannot be correct. cording to notice at the office of Messers Lowe, Bugster is made to say 'The people of Stablscomidt & Co, on Friday, 3'd Febru-Comex bave a big disgust on towards the Sir ary. The Chair was taken at 3:30 p.m. by James Douglas,' and again he proposes to 'add' one word 'instead' of another. the Vice President, M. T L Stablschmidt,

Humphreys says (if the report is correct) I bucked against the Government.' He the Chief Commissioner 'a boot maker.' these are not mistakes of the press 1 beg efspirit. It is more palatable than any new n use. If leave to say Bunster doesn's know what he gisla or 'bucking' is as ugly as the word bornswoggle.' He may be fit to represent horses, but not men. Calling improper names is not wit but impudence.

Responsible Government is not fit for men who elect such representatives. A paternal Government would send these legislators to school.

The resolution with reference to the sale of the ship Sir James Douglas, proposed by De-Cosmos, was written by Bunster. Ol this I am certain, because it has no meaning-it is Bunster all over, and the true essence of beer DeCeamos ought to write his own notiess of motion.

If Punch were to present as a picture of * The Legislators, Bucking and Braying] what would it be like? A long-eared donkey, braying "hornswoggle," and Bunster on his back with 'a big disgust on'? In the absence of Punch, Piper may give us 'The Legislators.'

I hope it is not necessary to present any evidence to His Excellency to prove that

the Maisland and the Island are very much in need of schoolmasters. A FARMER.

Clinton, Jan 24.

European Mail Summary.

TO PHYSICIAN

NEW YOL August 15th 1868. Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHE, the component parts are, BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES: MODE OF PREPARATION-Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Ber-

ries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. It is extract also uses the word 'hornswoggle,' and calls ed by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used and a small proportion

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredient-The Buchu in my preparation predominates he smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent ferments.ion; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoza, nor is it a Syrup-

and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inamation exists. In this you have the knowledge of the ngredients and the mode of preparation Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that

pon inspection it will meet with your approbation. With a feeling of profound confidence.

I am, very respectfully, H T. HELMBOLD

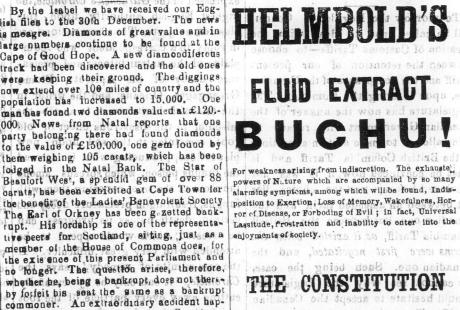
Chemist and Druggist of 19 year's experience

rom the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the world. NOVEMBER 4 1854 "I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied

the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN, Firm of Powers and Weigh man, Manufacturing Chemists

Ninth and Brown treets, Philadelphia.



Once anec ea with Organic Wonkness, requires the all'of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRAG' BUCHU variably does. If no

reatment in submittedi to, Co mpti n or Insanity ananes. Suporg yes of of the any ground the two girls dead from suffocation. To warm releing such a doubt. Whatever dou

Helmbold's Fluid Extract] Buchu

u affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by any ther preparation and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change. Standing and 1 and

By Glectric Celegrap. SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan 28-A Paris correspond gives further details of the bloody outbrea the Republicans, which was made on Hotel de Villa. At noon of the 22nd about villanous looking Reds, including large n bers of soldiers of the 101st battallion National Guards, marched in a body t place in front of the Hetel de Villa, utte evolutionary cries and calling upon citi to arm. Never during the present trouble a crowd been seen to bring so vividly to n the horrors of the old French revolutio this. They occupied the place over an without any opposition, shouting and yell In the meantime a small guard of Mobiles Bretons were drawn up in front of the de Ville, who stood their ground, avoi any collision with the meb antil 1 o'cl when the Adjutant in command advance front of his men on account of the threate demonstration by the crowd, and was upen and fell severely wounded. The Mo then fired on the crowd, creating ter havoc. A number of persons, who loekers on, encouraged by the length of which had elapsed without violence, dre front of the Hotel, and received shots Mobiles. As the crowd flew, fif y of number fell to the ground, and it was a wards ascertained that five were killed eighteen wounded. At the same moment the Mobiles fired, a number of muskets discharged from the windows of the ho discharged from the windows of the ho on each side of the street, which were o pied by the risters. Three or four Mol fell from the fire, which was badly dire Old casements above the statue of H Quatre were completely riddled with bul After several rounds were fired, the Mo withdrew faom the building, and a large of National Guards came up with Gen at their bead; and as they appeared rioters left the houses and flew, the Mo allowing them to escape without molesta Loxnon, Jan 27—A dispatch from Bru says the Germans are before Manbeige, its bombardment is expected. The cit

are preparing to defend the place. The Prussians are concentrating Quintin, and have reappeared before Cam and have occupied Marquie.

A body of sharpshooters surprised a of Uhlans and have captured a godson of mpress Augusta. They have refused t change him forFrench prisoners. He was ed in the hospital at Cambria previous bombardment.

VERSAILLES, Jan 27-On Monday, the a flag of truce left the French lines, and met by the Germans. The bearer delive letter from Jules Favre addressed to Bismarck. It requested permission for Bismarck. It requested permission for to come to Versailles. Bismarck replies he might, and at 9 o'clock the same nig arrived. The Prussian Premier applied Emperor for permissios to hold an inte with him. Favre spent the night of quarters of the Lieut of Police. The ner council was held to consider the a council was held to consider the T Von Moltke and the Crown Prince present, in addition to the Emperor. presided. The council lasted two hours the result of their deliberations were consistent to Favre who returned to Papalf-past four the same evening. It is steed that Favre wanted the army in P be allowed to march out with full hono take up their position in some unoc district in France under his managemen not resume bostilities for a term of mor be agreed upon, and that there should trumphal entry into Paris by the Pru The terms were refused by the council informed Favre that the only basis of sur that would be accepted would be same

Sedan and Metz. Londen, Jan 27-A streng influence work favoring the restoration of the In family under the regency of the En Trochu and Favre The Emperor will not enter Paris, return to Berlin on Tuesday, leaving the Prince in command of the Prussians. The capitulation and armistice nothing politically, nor does it insure of the war. All depends now upon t

is meagre. Diamonds of great value and in large numbers continue to be found at the Cape of Good Hope. A new diamondiferens track had been discovered and the old ones were keeping their ground. The diggings economy-a vital point in the establishment of these societies-all services of the officers now extend over 100 miles of country and the population has increased to 15.000. Oue man has found two diamonds valued at £120 .-000. News from Natal reports that one party belonging there had found diamonds to the value of £150,000, one gem found by them weighing 105 carate, which has been lodged in the Natal Bank. The Star of Beaufort West, a spiendid gem of over 88

ors conside ed it advisable in August fast to further invite the confidence, of the pub-The am lie by advertising for deposits. fourths of the sums invested. The interest to be allowed was on due deliberation fixed at the following rates: For 6 months or under, 6 % cent % annum

12 and your Directors were not disappointed in their idea that the Society had taken some hold

gregate to \$1700 have been received and are now in the hands of the Seciety. A statement of the affairs of the Society A suffocating smoke having awakened the master of the house; he arose and found that will be laid before you as on 1st January last, t came from his daughters' bedroom, and on going there he found the bed on fire and

state that the

Portions of which are already repaid.

firm this opinion. Your directors have exercised all pessibl vigilance in examining the applications laid before them and are convinced that the investments of the funds made will be satisfactory to the most cantious shareholder. Of 17 applications submitted 11 were accepted and the balance rejected on various grounds. The greatest regard has been paid to

have been vo'antarily rendered, and The wirectors cannot lay too great stress on the untiring zeal of the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr W O Siffken, although entirely unremunerated. In secondance with the Investment and

Loan Society's Ordinance, 1869, your directount to be so received is limited to three.

do do 7 do do do or ov r, 18 st de st do do do

commoner. An extraordinary accident haprenad on Dec. 23d to two young Scotch wo-men who slept logather, at Castle Douglas. of public faith as sums amounting in the ag-

is addition to which your Directors have to their feet they had taken to bed with them a

hes been pleased to appoint Kenneth Mc-

next change in point of importance is and expenses when 2

that it is proposed to declare all the Pablic Schools of Ontario free. Now, we must stop to explain in what sense the term toral districts for the purposes of representafree' is here employed. In O tario a tion in the Dominian House of Commons, viz, sary to support the Public Schools is Lisgar is the Governor General of Canada

its introduction a work requiring more than usual care, prudence and energy. It is, however, a matter of congratulation that the society has made slow but certain progress, and the state of its affairs at the present moment is such that your directors are hopeful that the society will soon altain and intend to return to Victoria upon the ac- such dimensions as will give it a wide area of usefulness and vield a proportionately remunerative mode of investment to share-

ol lers.

certain proportion of the money necescontributed from the general revenue of the Province, and the other portion (about one-half) is raised in the school districts, either by means of a tax levied upon property in each school district or in part by this means and in part by a tuition fee charged for each pupil in at tendance. It has been the practice to leave it tozdthe people ein each school section to decide whether any, part of the local quota should be raised by means of tution fees ; and the tendency to do away with these fees has made such progress that out of the 4,500 schools now in operation in Ontario, it appears that only in three hundred have tuition fees been retained, is The preposition is not to make the schools free in that sense which would throw their sustenance wholly upon the state; but only in that sense which would sweep away the last vestige of tuition fees Under the new Bill education will be an more largely snatained from the Provincial Treasury than has hitherto been the case. The only difference will be that

none of the local quota shall be raised by means of tuition fees-the schools shall be thrown open free to every child in the land in so far as any direct charge for attendance is concerned. It will be sean that where the percentage of schools still adhering to the free system is so infinitessimal, the change will be more in theory than in practice. The new Bill also provides for introduction into the common schools subjects of education that have not heretofore been taught, such as elements of matural history, agricultural chemistry; mechanice, and agriculture, and thus these schools would accompliab an important work in giving the young an idea of those branches so useful in, active life, thereby benefiting the country by developing kno wledge and skith The other provisions of the new Bill are of less public interest, such as making better regulations for the inspection and supervision of schools, ascentaining, the fitness of teachers, dealing, with the question of school sites, and changing the title of the schools from that of ' Common Schools,' to ' Public Schools,' in order to overcome a prejudice. The alterations proposed by this Bill are, ness on the 16th inst.

The Northwest. - An Ottawa corresposnent of the 12th January says the Dominion Government have completed arrangements for the establishment of a line of communication with Fort Garry, through British ferritory. The line is to be open for communication early in the ensuing season.

Home Awarn. Mr H M Cohen, the pioneer clothier, has opened at the commodious store on Johnson street opposite the Miner's Salcon, a large assortment of farnishing goods, clothing and fashionable hats and caps. Mr Cohen uss made arrangements for the reception of extensive additions to his stock by every arrival from San Francisco, ... Don't pass the Piointen presented a petroop s'rear

QUEBEC MARITIME TRADE - Retains of award vessels in the port of Quebec; 1,004 vessels of 728.446 tons. This is in excess of 1869 by 11 yeseels and 54,232 tons. Outward, 1.007 vessels of 706 360 tons. This exceeds 1869 by 14 vessels and 36,365 tons.

FROM OGBAN TO OCBAN .- Sir A T Galt presided at the anniversary missionary meeting of the Wesleyan Methodists, Montreal, on the 9th January In the course of his speech he said that before the lapse of another year the Domision of Canada would extend from ocean to be to let the district stand .geos

ALTERATION .- The hours for the Esquimalt mail service have been altered so that the van may leave Esquimalt at 10 a.m. and I2:30 p.m. and, Victoria at 11:30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS .- Mr R May. nard of the Occidental Buildings, Fort street, is in constant receipt of leather and shoefindings of the best qualities.

ACCIDENT .--- A horse ran away on the Saan. ich road, on Friday night and a pony phaston to which he was attached was destroyed. The occupants were fortunately uninjured.

WHAT DOBS IT MEAN ?- A telegram announces that an US officer has arrived at the port of Los Angelos, California, for the purpose of preparing a system of defence by means of

torpedoes, DOMINION PARLIAMENT -- A coording to our late Casedian exchanges the Deminion Parliament will assemble for dispatch of busi-

R Ker, the Auditor-General, in whose hands his approval, of which your Directors enterpreliminary expenses to be written off out of that England was in much the same predicatain no doubt, after allowing 10 per cent of the past year's profits and making due provi ment. The Royal Marriage, the Court Jourvision for interest on deposits, your Directors recommend that a dividend be paid to the holders of Permanent Stock and placed to the credit of Accumulating Shareholders, the latter to be calculated on the amount of subscriptions, less the deposit fees, all at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, which will leave a small sum to be carried forward to the profit and loss account.

All of which is respectfully submitted. The accounts having been read by the Secretary, the Chairman, after a few brief remarks, put the question as to the adoption of the report of the Directors, which was unani, mously carried.

The election of Directors for the present year was then proceeded with and the following gentlemen were elected :- E Grancini, F Garesche, J Lewe, E Marvia, T Pritchard, T L Stablschmidt, C W R Thomson, L Frankln. J R Stewart, P McQuade. The meeting then adjourned.

ANOTHER SHOWER OF HONORS, -- Under date Octawa, 10th Jan, an Ottawa correspondent says, "It is stated here that honors have been conferred on parties connected with the Red River expedition as follows. To be Knight Commanders of the Order of St Michael and St George-Lieut-General Lindsay, Cel Pat-rick Robertson Ross, A G., and Col Wolseley. To be Companions of the same Order -Lient Col McNeil, Y C., Lient-Col Jarvis, Liens-Col Cassault, and Lient-Col Irvine

THE FASHION. - Among poplins the most fashionable thing is the clean tartan of the Marquis of Lorne, prospective son-in-law to our most gacious Queen. To the trousseau of the Princess will be added six magnificent costums of the Argyll Campbell clan pattern, and all the young ladies of England and America are anxious to share her good fortune, at least so far as in possessing a dress of the same tartan. The plaid is very beauti-ful. It consists of white twilled silk bars, upon a blue green and black ground, and will be becoming to both blondes and brunettes.

DRUNK .- Mary, an Indian woman, was convicted of drunkenness yesterday and fined five shillings or six hours imprisonment.

WASH .- The Tiger and Deluge steamers were out for a wash ytsterday and appeared to be in excellent working order.s 30

THE bark Antipodes will be fowed to Barrard Inlet by the steamer Grappler.

THE PACIFIC is expected to arrive on Wednesday.

they now are. Should the same meet with asters under which France is now suffering to an overweening confidence in her own prowess and good fortune. He was alraid mal says, will take place early in March. The case of Sir William Russell, M P, charged with unlawfully obtaining goods on credit, was again before the Lord Mayor of London on the 26th Dec. After a very brief deineration bis Lordehip dismissed the sumnons on the ground that there was no evi dence to show that the purchase of the rails, which formed the subject of the prosecution, was made by the defendant. A revenue return shows that in the financial year 1869 70 there were 146.049.640 penny stamps is Buid pletely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remby the Inland Revenue Department, produce edies. Copaiva and Mercury, inall these diseases. ing a revenue of £608 540. This number was 4.000.000 more than in the preceding year. The people of Normandy and Picardy are crowding to England. They prefer exile to the tender mercies of an enemy who is capable of exacting a contribution of £680. 000 from a single city-a city, toe, which gave him little or no trouble. Measre Samuda Bros, shipbuilders, of the Isle of Dogs, have nearly completed three iron vessels on Bussian account. It is stated that these hips are intended for commercial purposes, but it would appear that they could easily be converted into men-of war.

bot bick, which being overbeated ignited

the feathers. The Flying Squadror, urder

PACIFIC COAST DIRECTORY. -Henry G. Langley, of San Francisco, has placed on our table his admirable Pacific Goast Busines Directory for 1871-73, the work being published upon the triensial plan. It is a beautifully got up volume of about one thousand pages, printed on excellent paper and, altogether, it presents a more comprebensive sud complete business directory then any heretofore issued on this coast. It contains the name of each merchant, manufacturer and profestional in the Pacific States and territories and in the colony of British Columbia. In this department there are 44.262 addresses residing in 1914 different localities, the time and expense of collecting the buge mass of material necessary for this work and the amount of careful patient and persistent labor necessary to its arrangement and preparation for the press can be scarcely realized by the unicitiated We most compliment Mr Langley upon the successful accomplishment of so herculean a task, whereby he has been enabled to present's volume which no businers or professional man should be without.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM .- Fred Payne, Topsorial Artist. Shaving 121 cents Hair Cuttion 25 cents, Shampeoing 25 cents That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand on the sunny side of Johnson street.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu present session of the Legislature, wo

Inot justify the belief that t agd any such doubt. drahe reply of th Canadian Government to the request of

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure, com-

USE Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

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

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

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. BELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic. Sold by Druggists everywhere Price \$1,25 per bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all comnunications.

ADDRE'S, In mon vision H. T. HELMBOLD

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK NONE ARE GENUINE unless

done up in steel engraved wrapperwith fac-similie of myChemi-

cal Warehouse and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

sembly. BERLIN. Jan 29—The city is in a frenzy of excitement now that the capit of Paris is known. Lowdon, Jan 29—There is no prospe

that Favre will come to London. Delegate has been sent to represent Fr the Conference.

A revolt has broken out among Ta China, and at last accounts had alarming prepartions. The rebels ha many important points. VERSAILLES, Jan 29-Terms of Peac

by Bismarck to the French nation an lows : 1st .- The cession of Alsace an Lorraine known as German Lorraine. Money indemnity, one thousand millic 3rd.—Forty war ships from the Fren 4th.—One of the colonies now held by The money indemnity must be guara by Municipalities, and if refused, the of rich individuals will be held posse

until acquiesscance is obtained. The state of Paris is terrible. in arms, and a sortie with 200.000 demanded. Gen Vinoy refusing to al less butchery, Gen Leflai was put in I The Reds demand a new Government members of the National Guard h chosen for that purpose. Three new. were opened to-day between Briecy Fought, making 23 in all.

It is expected that Belfort will yiel the 29th.

FLORENCE, Jan 27-A bill, remov espitol of the Kingdom to Rome, pr Senate by a vote of 94 to 39.

NEW YORK Jan 30-The Harald from Versailles yesterday says Fort was entered on the night of the 28th sian engineers.

Heavy guns have been moved forts, as the enciente is strongly a no confidence can be placed in population of Paris till after the get armament.

Large forces of infantry and artil been moved forward to cover the w The object of the armistice is further bloodshed and give an opporte the French people, through an ass representatives at Bordeaux, to war or peace. The elections will h free.

The army of Paris, regiments of marines and mobiles will be pris cept 12.000 men required to main in Paris, All troops except Nation

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

he Republicans, which was made on the Hetel de Villa. At noon of the 22nd about 200 villanous looking Reds, including large numhers of soldiers of the 101st battallion of National Guards, marched in a bedy to a place in front of the Hetel de Villa, uttering revolutionary cries and calling upon citizens to arm. Never during the present trouble has s crowd been seen to bring so vividly to mind the horrors of the old French revolution as They occupied the place over an hour this. without any opposition, shouting and yelling. In the meantime a small guard of Mobiles and Bretons were drawn up in front of the Hotel de Ville, who stood their ground, avoiding any collision with the meb antil 1 o'clock, when the Adjutant in command advanced in front of his men on account of the threatening demonstration by the crowd, and was fired upen and fell severely wounded. The Mobiles then fired on the crowd, creating terrible havoc. A number of persons, who were loekers on, encouraged by the length of time which had elapsed without violence, drew in front of the Hotel, and received shots from Mobiles. As the crowd flew, fif y of their number fell to the ground, and it was afterwards ascertained that five were killed and eighteen wounded. At the same moment that the Mobiles fired, a number of muskets were discharged from the windows of the houses on each side of the street, which were occupied by the rioters. Three or four Mobiles fell from the fire, which was badly directed. Old casements above the statue of Henry Quatre were completely riddled with bullets. After several rounds were fired, the Mobiles withdrew faom the building, and a large force of National Guards came up with Gen Vinoy at their head; and as they appeared the rioters left the houses and flew, the Mobiles allowing them to escape without molestation. LONDON, Jan 27—A dispatch from Brussels says the Germans are before Manbeige, and its bombardment is expected. The citizens are preparing to defend the place.

The Prussians are concentrating at St Quintin, and have reappeared before Cambrai, and have occupied Marquie. A body of sharpshooters surprised a body

of Uhlans and have captured a godson of ihe mpress Augusta. They have refused to exchange him ferFrench prisoners. He was placd in the hospital at Cambria previous to its hombardment. VERSAILLES, Jan 27-On Monday, the 23rd,

a flag of truce left the French lines, and was met by the Germans. The bearer delivered a letter from Jules Favre addressed to Count Bismarck. It requested permission for Favre to come to Versailles. Bismarck replied that he might, and at 9 o'clock the same night he arrived. The Prussian Premier applied to the Emperor for permissios to hold an interview Favre spent the night at the with him. quarters of the Lieut of Police. The next day council was held to consider the Terms Von Moltke and the Crown Prince were present, in addition to the Emperor, who presided. The council lasted two hours, and the result of their deliberations were communicated to Favre who returned to Paris at palf-past four the same evening. It is understood that Favre wanted the army in Paris to be allowed to march out with full honors, and take up their position in some unoccupied district in France under his management, and not resume bostilities for a term of months, to be agreed upon, and that there should be no trumphal entry into Paris by the Prussians. The terms were refused by the council which informed Favre that the only basis of surrender that would be accepted would be same as at

Sedan and Metz.

By Glectric Celegnaph, are to be disbanded. All arms, flags and field artillery are to be delivered up within 14 days. The French may retire into Paris. All the arms and cannon of the forts are to be delivered up, but the encients guns are to be dismounted only and the carriages delivered to the Prussians. The line of de-NEW YORK, Jan 28-A Paris correspondent gives further details of the bloody ontbreak of the forte-the French position extending to markation is drawn between the enciente and the enciente, the Prussian to within 500

of it. Fort Vincennes will remain in the hands of the French. Paris is sill completely invested from a military point of view; but some 33 miles of road will be repaired, over which daily supplies will pass in. Bourbaki's army and the fortress of Bel-

Prussian line of demarcation for the Southern army is to be the line of the Loire. Favre returned to Paris yesterday.

Not more than three weeks' rations remain in Paris at the present time. The French at Versailles generally rejoice

at the approaching peace. Bismarck's demands are : Two provinces

a French colony, 20 war ships and 400.000., 0 30 francs as the final terms of peace. The capitulation will only be regarded as a militury act' apart from all political negotiations The following official dispatch was sent by the Minister of the North German Cenfederation at Washington to the North German Consul in this city and was received today: The forts of Paris are surrendered; an armistice for three weeks by land and sea is sgreed upon. The National Assembly is summoned at Bordeaux. At the end of the armistice Favre will resume the war with 900.000 men. CONSTANTINOPLE, JAB 29 - The Porte demaads that the Conference shall restore Tur-

key full control of the Dardanelles and Bosphorous. She refuses to consent to any new aternational stipulation limiting the same. A letter is published by Prince Charles of Roumania, hinting at his resignation on account of there being too great liberty in the constitution. LONDON, Jan 30-Parliament meets on the

st of March. An official dispatch to the Baden Minister

states that the army of Bourbaki has entered Switzerland, crossing the border near Brantrout. The reported attempt of Bourbaki to com-

mit suicide is confirmed, It is reported at Basle that members of Bourbaki's army are crossing the frontier at

Neufchatel and other points. BORDBAUX, Jan 30-A dispatch from Versailles, dated the 28th, says Jules Favre has

signed the treaty to-day for an armistice of 21 days. The National Assembly is to be convened at Bordeaux on the 18th of February.

The members of the Paris Government have left for Bordeaux. VERSAILLES, Jan 20-The line has been drawn around Paris so that none can enter

or leave without a passport under German supervision. Confidence is felt at headquarters that peace

is certain. The soldiers are chagrined that they are not

to enter Paris. NEW YORK, Jan 31-The Herald's special from Versailles, dated the 26th, says: As the facts concerning the negotiations develope, a better feeleng is evident among both French and Germans, and all begin to agree in hoping for a termination of the war. The French are especially well please 1 at the apparant modification of the German desire to humiliate Paris by a temporary entry. The negotiations between Favre and Bismarck are The most interesting. The arrival of Favre was known to no one except those immediately concerned in conducting him through the Prussian lines. On his arrival he was immediately admitted into the presence of the Chan-cellor. Bismarck asked the object of his visit. LONDON, Jan 27-A strong infinence is at Favre much affected, replied, To put a \$6 75@7

work favoring the restoration of the Imperial family under the regency of the Empress, that all hope for relief from without is lost. Paris must seek peace. All we as ask is such considerations as a generous enemy might give without less of advantage or honor. Bismarck expressed desire to do all in his power to snow his repect for the suffering and gallantry of the French nation consistent with the safety, henor and interest of united Germany. This had been from the first to the last the object and desire of the Emperor and his advisers. Favre first demanded the terms already reported. Bismarck replied :--It is not my province to refuse or accept terms, but I must say that the terms are such that I cannot myself approve of, and I feel confident that my august master will reject them. However, it is my duty to submit them for his consideration. Favre was politely placed under sur-veillance. The first overtures were promptly rejected. After Favre's return, and the acceptance in substance of the terms demanded by the Emperor, great excitement prevailed at Versailles. An interview again took place

capitulation of Paris and will not resign. Later-Gambetta is reported to have com mitted suicide.

The Empress Eugenie, after a stormy in-terview with the Dake de Persigny, ordered him out of her presence, since he persisted in urging her to consent to the dismemberment of France.

There are demonstrations in seve al French owns against the armistice and mutilation of France and menicipalities appear to maintain

BORDEAUX, Jan 30-Gambetta telegraphed to-day to Farve, at Versailles, requesting him to break silence of the minister whose arrival an early law partner of post master general and an early law partner of post master general Cressfort are not included in the armistice. The was announced, also the motives of delay and positive information respecting the condition

Office that the Dieppe line is alone available at present for the transportation of provisions into Paris, but until sufficient supplies are received, the Prussians will share their food with the citizens.

The execution of the terms of capitulation between Favre and Bismarck, proceeded yesterday without interruption.

The French forces are again advancing frem the South of the Loire. The Prussians destroys resume their trips via English ports. ed the bridge at Blois which stopped the advance. Subsequently the French retreated South. Gen Mantenffel has enclosed the army of Bourbeki on the Swiss frontier. He overtook the retreating French at a point west of

Arlier, capturing 3000 prisoners. LEMANS, Jan 31-Prince Frederick Charles has commenced stipulating the armistice to Chanzy, and asks whether he regards it as

binding on him. Rome, Jan 31-Herr Von Armin, Prussian Ambassador to Rome, has presented the Pope with an autograph letter from the Emperor William, thanking His Holiness for his peace counsels, and expressing conciliatory views

but makes no reference to temporal power. zero. FLORENCE, Jan 31-In a. debate in Parliament on the Papal guarantees, an explanation was made by the government that the responsibilities it proposes to assume towards the Pope, were the same as those adopted by the advice of Cayour. This policy would be to min 19.

exempt the Pope from any temporal authority.

California

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31-Suiled-Bk Vidette, Pt Townsend.

The steamer Colorado from Fahana, how little over due has not yet been telegraphed. The news of the fall of Paris created very little excitement here—the event having been so long looked for the public mind was fully prepared for

The Germans had some impromptu speaking and formed a procession which went round the principal streets late last night but they are makprincipal streets late last night but they are mak-ing preparations for a celebration on a grand scale to morrow night. The board of supervisors will be asked to join in the celebration. The French generally cannot yst eredit the report of the fall of Paris and are confident that in any event war is as far from ending as ever. Some German and some French national flags were dis-nlayed in the city to-day.

\$6 75@7 Wheat—\$2 40. Barley—\$1 35@1 40. Oata—Steady at \$1 45@1 65. Hay—\$12@17 per ton.

LONDOW, Jan 30-Gambetta has ratified the order to secure its passage through the Sault Ste. Marie canal with the consent of the US, or whether the expedition was as stated in the ne-

morial, for other purposes. WASHINGTON, Jan 30-There was a fearful ex WASHINGTON, San do ______ the was a tearnine of posure in the house yesterday of the dark ways and corrupt practices of lobbying and its influen-ess on Congress. The house appropriated for the postmaster general nearly half a million of dollars to pay the claim of one George Chepening for ancient mail service repudiated by the postoffice department for the last ten years 'l his led to the passage of a resolution asking France and menicipalities appear to maintain riged resistance, and have sent deputations to Bordeaux with that object. Roperay Jan 30 - Gambetta telegraphed was shown that one of the counsel for the claim-

well. A joint resolution to pay the claim was re-passed through the house by Mr. Dawes, of Pennsylvania, under suspension of rules without of Paris. Lowbox, Jan 31—The reassemblage of the Conference is again pestpened in consequence of the illness of Gludstone. Postal communication between London and Paris is severed by the President, comprising in all but eighteen hours. That Mr Earl sub-mitted what was purported to be a report of the Postal communication between London and Paris is severed by the President, comprising in favor of this claim, which proved to be without Postal communication between and driving Paris is severed by the Prussians driving cattle into Paris to feed its inhabitants. Bismarck has notified the British Foreign them. Cresswell instead of waiting for an applica-tion to pay the claim drew a draft against the general fund for it and paid it in the face of re-ports that this claim had no foundation in law or equity. These and many other facts brought to the attention of the house by Dawes and Bock produced consternation and a resolution was unanimously passed repealing the joint resolu-tion to pay the claim. NEW YORK, Jan 31—The conclusion of the ar-mistice of Paris enables the German steamers to resume their trins via English norts.

(BY MAINLAND TELEGRAPH.)

British Columbia. SODA CREEK-Weather report. 27th, max 50

in 10. 28th max 34 min 16. QUESNELLE, Jan 30-The Cariboo Sentinel of min 10. the 28th Jan, in the leader, is in favor of the in-troduction of Thomson's Road Steamers and says We feel sure that an undertaking of this says we feel sure that an undertaking of this character would, if properly carried out, be of great benefit to Cariboo and Omineca and trust to see it in successful operation this summer.' Two miners from Omineca arrived here to-day.

They confirm all previous reports of the richness of the diggings. Weather—Cloudy. The thermometer 30 above

YALE, Jan 30-The express and mail from below arrived at 4 45 pm yesterday. The river is entirely clear of ice to this point. It commenced snowing this morning and is still

falling fast. SODA CREBK, Jan 29-Thermometer-max 50

Utah.

RENO, Jan 31-About 5 30 pm to day while the Susnville stage was approa hing this town at a point 1% miles north, 2 men masked jumped at a point 1% miles north, 2 men masked jumped from behind some sage bushes and catching the leaders by the head covered the driver and pas-sengers with pistols calling on all of them to raise their hands. The driver was then requested to dismount when they searched him and obtained \$150. Major Eggleston, U S A, was then re-quested to dismount, which he did. The ro bers corrected him and found \$200 in his pockets and earched him and found \$200 in his pockets and requested him to remove the belt around his waist which contained \$7000. The robbers must have known of the fact and followed him for some distance. While they were examining the Major the driver, from whom they had taken a revolver drew his derringer and shot at one of the villians. drew his derringer and shot at one of the villians. He undoubtedly hit him in the breast as he fell to the ground but afterwards got up and staggered off, firing as he went. The report of the pistols eaused the team to run away and they ran a dis-tance of half a mile before they were stopped, when Lieut Hay and another man proceeded back to follow the robbers. Wen they arrived at the scene of the encounter they found the Major's belt containing \$7000 and \$200 private funds. \$ALT LAKE, Jan 30—Heath and the southern stage robbers who escaped from Camp Bouglas stage robbers who escaped from Camp Douglas some time ago was captured south of this place with another robber who escaped at the same time. They were arrested for horse stealing and

Nevada,

VIRGINIA, Jan \$1-The Germans of this city and Gold Hill and vicinity are having a grand jollification this evening over the the great triumph of the German arms in France.

Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palp of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys and a hundred regions of the Kidneys and and and the output of the symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the tor-pic liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and ig new life and vigor to the whole system **FOR SKIN DISEASES**, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rhenn, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Bolis, Car-bancles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Exysip-les, Ith Gaurfe, Discolorations of the Skin, Humor clas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Discases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Ditters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most increduious of their

R. H. McDONALD WHOLESALE San Francisco Cal., Call the attention of Dealers to their larg of "Newly A: rived" Goods, composed 1 following articles, together with every thing kept in a well supplied WHULESALE DRUG STORE. FERSE DEGS, PATENT MEDICINES, TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS, ESENTIAL CILS, KEEGENEE OL, PATENT AND OILS, Which we offer at the lowest Cash Prices, and are determined not to be undersold. R. H. MCDONALD & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CM.

For Sale.

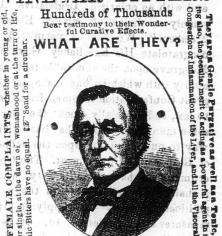
OUR DRUG BUSINESS located in San Francis (c) Call. A for our be t wishes and expressing our thanks for the liberal patronage we have received for more than twenty-one years, during which period we have been steadily engaged in the Drug business in Californis, we beg to say in consequences of, the rapid growth of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, now spread over the United States and other countries far beyond, we are necessitated to devote our entire time to the sale

We are the Oldest Drug firm on the Pacific Coast and he only one, continuous under the same propreiters since 1948, and have determined to sell our large, prosperous, and well established business on favorable terms.

terms. This is a rare opportunity for men with means, of ep-er ng into a profitable basiness with advantages never sfore effered.

efore effered. For particulars enquire of E. H. McDONALD & CO., Windsseis Druggis R. H. MoDonald, John Caller Wholesale Druggists, I. G. SPENCER, San Francisco, Cal. C. SPENCEE. San Francisco, Cal. N.B. Until a sale is made we shall continue our impertations and keep a large stock of fresh geods constant-ly on hand, and sell at prices to defy competition.



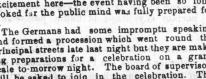


FANCY DEINK,

Made of Poer Rum, Whiskey Proof Spirits and Reinse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweet-ened to please the taste, called "Tonics, ""Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Nativa Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GREAT BLUUD FURIFIER and a LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Benovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying of all poilonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direc-

tion and remain long unwell. **\$100** will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or ether means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the

point of repair. For Inflammutory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilions, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Billions, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most success-ful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs. DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head-ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightimess of the Chest, Dizzinèss, Sour Eructations of the Stomsch, Readwarts in the Mouth, Billous Attacks, Palpitation



played in the city to-day. Sailed-U S S Wyanda, to cruise off the

heads. Arrived—British ship Clarendon, 40 days from Hong Kong. Nothing has yet been heard of the stmr Colora-do from Panama now over due. Heavy foggy weather has probably detained her. Arrived—Brig T W Lucs. Bk Powhattan, Bellingham Bay. Bks Oswyn and Tidal Wave, Pt Madison.

Flour-No sales \$5 75@6. Extra in sks

old's Fluid Extract Buchu

decline or change. Seman amon and

NEW YOR August 15th 1868.

your attention to my PREPARATION

XIRACI BUCHE, the component parts

ATION-Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Ber-

, to form a fine gin. It is extract

t with spirits obtained from Juniper

sugar is used and a small proportion

red by Druggists, is of a dark color. It

its its fragrance; the action of a flame

active principle), leaving a dark and

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de in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup-

be used in cases where fever or in-

In this you have the knowledge of the

will favor it with a trial, and that

will meet with your approbation.

H T. HELMBOLD

st and Druggist of 19 year's experience

at Manufacturing Chemists in the world.

ed wiih Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied

pposite my residence, and was successful

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MBOLD'S

ID EXTRACT

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CONSTITUTION

ALU Organie Weakuess, reduires the all'of

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SEXTRAC' BUCHU variably does. If no

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old's Fluid Extract] Buchu

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Columbia Tariff, de il altri

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NOVEMBER 4 1854

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

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re palatable than any now n use.

LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERBIES:

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ROVED ROSE WASH

cally exterminate from the system diseases a habits of dissipation, at little expense, little igein diet, no inconvenience or exposure, comerseding those unpleasant and dangerous remaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

bold's Fluid Extract Buchu

es of these organs, whether existing in male , from whatever cause originating, and no matlong stauding. It is pleasant in taste and mmediate" in action, and more strengthening y of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

uffering from broken down or delicate constitucare the remedy at once. der must be aware that, however slight may be t of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the health and mental powers

be above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. OLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

y Druggists everywhere Price \$1,25 tle, or 6 Bottles for \$6.50. Delivered address. Describe Symptoms in all;com tions.

ADDRE'S, Lanor vlatou T. HELMBOLD

rug_and Chemical Warehouse,

BROADWAY, NEW YORK IONE ARE GENUINE unless ie up in steel engraved wrapwith fac-similie of myChemi-Warehouse and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Trochu and Favre The Emperor will not enter Paris, but wil return to Berlin on Tuesday, leaving the Crown Prince in command of the Prussians.

The capitulation and armistice settles nothing politically, nor does it insure the end of the war. All depends now upon the Assembly.

BEBLIN. Jan 29-The city is in a perfect frenzy of excitement now that the capitulation of Paris is known.

Lowdon, Jan 29-There is no prospect now that Favre will come to London. No other Delegate has been sent to represent France in the Conference.

A revolt has broken out among Tartery in China, and at last accounts had reached alarming preportions. The rebels had seized many important points. VERSAILLES, Jan 29-Terms of Peace offered

by Bismarck to the French nation are as follows : 1st .- The cession of Alsace and part of Lorraine known as German Lorraine. 2nd.-Money indemnity, one thousand million francs. 3rd.-Forty war ships from the French fleet. 4th .- Une of the colonies now held by France. The money indemnity must be guaranteed by by Municipalities, and if refused, the property of rich individuals will be held possession of until acquiesscance is obtained.

The state of Paris is terrible. Clubs are in arms, and a sortie with 200.000 men is a growing coldness in consequence between demanded. Gen Vinoy refusing to allow useless butchery, Gen Leffai was put in his place. The Reds demand a new Government, and 210 members of the National Guard have been chosen for that purpose. Three new.batteries were opened to-day between Briecy and Le-Fought, making 23 in all.

It is expected that Belfort will yield before the 29th.

FLORENCE, Jan 27-A bill, removing the espitol of the Kingdom to Rome, passed the Senate by a vote of 94 to 39.

NEW YORK Jan 30-The Harald's special from Versailles yesterday says Fort Valerian was entered on the night of the 28th by Prassian engineers.

Heavy guns have been moved into the forts, as the enciente is strongly armed and no confidence can be placed in the fickle population of Paris till after the general disarmament.

Large forces of infantry and artillery have been moved forward to cover the works.

The object of the armistice is to spare further bloodshed and give an opportunity to the French people, through an assembly of

representatives at Bordeaux, to decide for

between B'smarck and Favre, and the former afterwards waited on the Emperor and Council, when Favre's acceptance on the part of the Provisional Government was submitted. Rumors are current that Gen Von Moltke is greatly dissatisfied with the Crown Prince's army on the eccasion of the sortie of the 19th He thinks that ground was lost unnecessarily, and expresses his opinion openly, and there

the Crown Prince and the Commander-in-Chief. LONDON, Jan 30-All the rivers are

open for transportation into Paris. Bismarck will leave France after the meet ing of the Assembly at Bordeaux.

The early return of the Emperor William in expected.

The Germans rigidly maintain the passpor regulations during the armistice. LILLE, Jan 30 - The armistice has astounded the North, but the impression is rather favorble but andecided, and is waiting the condi-

tions of peace. It is said the Germans have invested Abbeyville notwithstanding the armistice, LONDON, Jan 31-The armistice begins in-

The prisoners of war are to remain, during thy with the people of Winnipeg, Nova Scotia the armistice is Paris. After surrendering and Prince Edward's Island and said he was the armistice, in Paris. After surrendering the arms, the National Guards and Gen De Anns to remain under arms as a police. All francs tireurs to be disbanded.

Hay-\$12@17 per ton. SAN FEANCISCO, Jan 31—Advices from Tahiti announce the arrival there of the Gsrman bark Gaselle with barley from San Francisco, captured off Iquique Peru, by the French war steamer and

sent there as a prize. The French in San Francisco are not generally The French in San Francisco are not generally satisfied with the prospect of peace on the terms proposed and some of them who have given most liberally express their willingness to double and even quadruple their subscriptions, should the war be resumed by the republic.

The stmr Colorado from Panama, 2 days over due, is coming in this evening. Sailed-Ship Great Admiral, Manilla. Ship

Sailed—Ship Great Admiral, Manina. Ship Herald of Morning, Singapore. Rives, Mexican Consul, under orders from Mexico declined to sign any clearance for ves-sels or goods for Magdalena Bay, the Lower Cali-fornia co having advertised free port, free trade, etc; he notifies the public that Magdalen bay is not a port of entry and that any goods landed there will be lisble to seizure. The only port of not a port of entry and that any goods landed there will be liable to seizure. The only port of entry on the peninsula of Lower Califoroia is Lapaz. The ship being refused a clearance for Magdalena sailed without papers.

Eastern States

MILWAUKIE, Jan 28—A memorial to Congress against the repeal of the income tax has passed the assembly. WASHINGTON, Jan 28—The action of the house

WASHINGTON, Jan 28—The action of the house yesterday in sending back to the Senate its reso-lution repealing the income tax with the sugges-tion that it had been wasting its time for same days on besiness which it bad no constitutional right to originate, has probably disposed of the resolution. This is not the first time the Senate has exceeded its powers in this respect as was shown by the precedent quorum. Speaker Blaine in deciding points of order caused considerable surprise in political circles at the decided stand taken by Pleasanaton on the repeal of the income

taken by Pleasanaton on the repeal of the inc tax in epposition to the well known and repeated ly expressed wishes of Mr Bouthwell.

ly expressed wishes of Mr Bonthwell. W B O'Donohue delegate from the Red river country and secretary of the treasury under the late provisional government, called on the Pre sident in company with Senator Ramsey and pre-sented him with a memorial petition from the peo-ple of that country in which they detailed their greirances and assert that not a single pledge given by the English and Canadian governments to the U S government have been kept, and they earnestly appeal to the President to intercede in their behalf and take such steps as he may deem appropriate and proper to enable them to enjoy

LONDON, Jan 31—The armistice begins in-stantly in Paris, and in 2 days in the Be-partments. It ends at noon on the 19th of February. The sea forces are included in the armistice and capitulation. The prisoners of war are to remain during the prisoners of Winning Nova Scotia

and Prince Edward's Island and sain he was pleased to learn the progress that they were mak-ing towards annexation, and their growing desire to enter our union, but thought the people thus inclined should raise the issue at the polls so as

Mexico. City of Mexico Jan 28 via Havana Jan 30-Lerdo de Lejada has resigned. No successor has been appointed but it is believed that Romero will

fill the vacancy. The prospects of the re-election of President Havana, Jan 27-Ex-Governor Salva from the

Central Department has arrived here. The insurgent Gen Carrielo Paro with several insurgent officers and 30 armed men surrendered voluntarily to the Spaniards near Porto Principe.

Wyoming Territory.

CORRINE, Jan 30-Last Saturday shortly after six, pm a hurricane swept with terrific fury over this town accompanied by thunder and lightning. house just finished was blown down chimney thrown down and other damage done.

Oregon.

PORTLAND. Feb 1st-The propeller California sailed for Victoria and the Sound ports this even ing at 5 o'clock.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED Worcestershire Sauce

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BB THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Oondiment 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 secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to see that their names are upon the wrappelate stopper, and bottle.

Some of the oreign markets having been supplied with aspurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea 2 Porrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take nstant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors o such, or any other imitations by which their right may feinfringed.

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

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worde er: Grosse & Blackwell, London, &c. *cc.; and b rocers and Oilmen universally. Assure for Vioronia-Janion, Green & Rhodes. jaib ly la w

dil ed Hiw smish ed I .atul awol

eurative effect. Cleanse the Vitlated Blood whenever you find its Cleanse the Vitisted Blood whenever yed min its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Erup-words or Sores cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow. PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the enterm of commut thousands, are effectually destroy-

system of so many thousands, are effectually destroy-ed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. B. H. MoDONALD & CO., Draggists and Gen. Agents. San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

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

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TOTHE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasersshould see that they are supplied with C. B. s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

to insure thorough wholes ... sness their Pickles are a prepared in Pure Malt Vi.sgar, boiled in Oak Vats. b means of PLATINU TRANK COLE; and are precised similar in quality to sse supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY' TABLE.

C & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' OBLEBRATE WORDESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highe quality. my191 aw

representatives at Bordeaux, to decide for the polls so as the second decide for the polls so as the second decide for the polls so as the second decide for the pollar vote. He result to be dispatch says the Bonapartist negotiations with Bismarck take as important shape. A late dispatch says there is great consternation and a resolution would be introduced into Congress calling for information as to whether the Canadian expedition to call the Constituent Assembly.

BRITISH COLONIS WEEKLY THE



Well, we have got a new constitution Responsible Government 1 What shall we do with it ? With the except-

jon of the manner in which the country canvase the whole of the United Kingdom, has been districted, we confess that there is little in the Bill to cavil at; and should it be followed by a good conservative franchise, simple and effisient machinery for maintaining the parity of elections and for settling controverted returns, we shall have the pleasure yet of congratulating the Government upon the admirable way in "which it has met the wishes and expectations of the people. This measure virtually enables the Colony to enter the

Dominion with Responsible Government; so that it meets reasonable expectation in that respect. The preamble to the Bill says, "Whereas it is desirable that this Colony should enter into the Union with the Dominion of Canada with a Constitution altered in some respects from that at present subsisting, and with an enlarged Legislative Assembly consisting of wholly Elective Members." We must be permitted to congratulate His Excellency Governor Musgrave opon the admirable tact and ability with which he has managed the great Confederation scheme, from first to last, and especially upon the handsome manner in which he has given way to public opinion upon the subject of Responsible Government. The Gov ernment will have done its duty when is shall have well completed the new political machinery by supplying the Message apon certain other subjects. It. measures already referred to. It will is to be feared that President Grant remain for the people to do theirs, has become a mere tool in the hands of Responsible Government having been the most unscrupious political elique conceded, it will remain for the people that has yet been permitted to trail the to make good and proper use of it-to glorious Star-Spangled banner in the demonstrate their fitness for self-gov- dirt. In his simplicity the President eroment. As regards the constitution suggests that the people so desirous of of the Executive Council there is a lack annexation should raise the issue at the of perspicuity about the Bill. It is clear polls, so as to express that desire in a emongh in limiting the number of mem- definite form. The reason why this bers to FIVE, -not four, as stated in a local print-and in pointing out that in lingly simple and palpable. The desire of being a suspicious character, with no. the first instance, the Colonial Secretary, for annexation has no existence. It visible means of support. The accused failing the Attorney General and the Chief occurs to one that the 'kindly' re- to give a satisfactory account of himself was Commissioner of Lands and Works ception with which every tagitive from shall be of the number, leaving it to be

inferred that the remaining two may be mutbout office. But, as to whether all that dignity and those international "the appointments to the Executive shall amenities which become the head of a be made from the Assembly, and be great and powerful nation like the faily responsible to the people, is not so United States. If the Courts of the clear. Indeed, we can see nothing in other great nations were turned into WForgery AND PREJURY -- Mrs Amelia Copto the people. Of course the Assembly Red River Expedition, moved in the would hold a sort of remedy in its House of Congress by Butler or some Executive feel, its disapprobation. But enquiries might, with equal propriety, be this is a class of remedy which it is extended to the police system of the highly undesirable there should be oc- large triwns of the Dominion to know casion to resort to. What is wanted, what whether they are administered in a spirit is implied in the term Responsible of friendliness towards the Great Re-Government, and what is doubt- public." less intended by the present Bill is that the Excentive Government should be composed of the Governor and such members of the Assembly as he may call to the Cabinet, and who shall obtain the consent of their constitutents by re-election, and that a Cubinet so constituted shall only continue to hold office (the Governor of course excepted) so long as it commands the confidence of a mejority of the Assembly. That is what we mean by Responsible Government, and nothing short of that and will work well. We may be told that it is more traditional than written! And yet we do not see why a point of such primary importance might not be expressed with all the perspicuity which pervades the rest of the Bill. The Assembly is large enough, in all conscience, and there may be some difficulty in getting twenty-five good men and true who will be willing to devote two or three months every year to public business ; but this is a difficulty which will gradually disappear as the country fills up. To the mannet of districting the country there ence. would appear to be more reason to object. And, here, we are glad to know that the Wo diovernment will give the Legislative Council the atmost latitude in dealing with the schedule to the Bill. Take Nanaimo and Ocmox for instance: The former, with the country districts attached to it, must have seven or eight times the population of the latter, to say bothing at all about its large commercial, maritime and mining intereste; and yet to each of these districts one member is assigned ! If we assume that population has been made the basis of represen-

Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Three of these enormous districts send two members each. Two of them send three each. Now, it occurs to us that it would bave been much better had the Mainland been divided into as many districts as it has members. Just think of the frightful tax imposed upon political aspirants by having to canvass these districts. Fancy every candidate for the British Commons having to from John O'Groat's House to Land's End, and from Derry to Cork ! Yet even that wers an easy task compared with canvassing the Oariboo district (including, as it does, Omineca), the Yale district, or the Kostenay district, where the expense and facilities of locomotion are se very different. In trath the work is so beroulean that we fear many good men will be deterred from offering themselves. It is to be hoped that the Council will subdivide these large districts, so as to have thirteen in all upon the Main-

Negotiating for Surrender.

land

It will be seen by reference to our dispatches that W B O'Donohus, President Riel's Prime Minister, under the Banditti Government at Fort Garry, has turned up at Washington in the role of Embassador Extraordinary to President Grant for the purpose of negotisting for the annexation of the Red Biver Country. That O'Donghue should be received 'kindly' by the President, we were quite prepared to expect, as every unhung scoundrel who goes to Washington on a similar errand is sure to be received " kindly" and and even 'lionized' by the present dent felicitates himself upon the fact that the current of public opinion, not only in the North-West but in the maritime Provinces, flows towards Washington, he betrave scarcely less ignorance upon that subject than he did in his famous course has not been adopted is exceed -British Justice is sure to meet at the White House scarcely comports with

the Bill to prevent the Governor ap- manageries for the exhibition of this perman was yesterday examined before the pointing men to seats in the Executive class of flions' what a picture would Police Court en a double charge of forgery who have not seats in the Ascembly, the world present I No doubt, we shall and perjury, and after a short examination, book to less gifter and who will be in no way responsible hear of resolutions enquiring into the was remanded for one day. hands. It could signify, and make the of his kidney. We suggest that these len factory at Cornwall, Canada, was re-

into six electoral districts any one of five Abstract of MeteorologicalObservations Permature Deca, during the Month of January 1871 Cherry EDITOR BRITISH and misrepresent ed false theory. traism is well illu respondent J Cl

The prevailing winds have been from NNW and occasionally light Northerly to SW, and variations of SSE driving squalls on the 12th, day's issue. The 19th and 29th, and a moderate breeze at East on the 5th inst at 5 o'clock P.M. The height of the Barometer has not been corrected tor the sea level, being at an elevat on of about W.H.B. 25 feet above the same. FISGARD ISLAND, Feb. 1st 1871.

THE LANE & KUBTZ Co .- Stock in this Mining Company is how offered to the people of British Columbia at the rate of \$25 per share. The Company, as has been frequently explained, have obtained important concessions from the Government and will proceed immediately to open the richest tract of gold-bearing land in British Columbia-if not in the world. The names of the Directors are a sufficient guarantee of the good faith and responsibility of the Company.

CORRECTION .--- In noticing the Hon Dr Carrall's explanation, on Tuesday, our Reporter inadvertently omitted to mention that the hon gentleman did not say the Lane and Kurtz machinery could not be made here; but that be had been told that it could not be made here at the same price, as patterns, &c, would have had to be got out specially for the job.

THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA-Great pre parations are being made for the International Regetta to come off at Halifax next summer. The Tyne and another English crew, and the Ward Brothers of New York will compete.

RUNAWAY .-- A horse attached to Thomson's bread wagon ran away from Rock Bay yesterday afternoon, thundered across the bridge, administration. But when the Presi- dashed along Store street, rattled through Waddington Alley and dashed up Yates street to the corner of Government, where he was secured. No damage.

> the stems to the s TENDERS are required for the supply of tea. iog many of the tr coffee, sugar, soap, salt, pepper, bread, beef, vegetables, potatoes and coal to the Victoria exhausted themse Gaol. Contracts will be from the lat of ruitfulness and by March to the 31st of December. Tenders will ed into the 'sour be received till the 20th inst. ducing poisonous

PORTLAND IN DANGER, - Kalama, the new railway town on the Columbia River, is likely to eclipse, if, indeed, it does not snuff ou', Portland. In addition to its being much nearer to the sea it possesses the very important advantage of being bel w the ier blockade in winter.

he 'sour bowels SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER .- W H Lamont was yesterday before the Pelice Court on a charge malady. For you state that I have ground and plants ditions, in rude be remanded for one day.

KALAMA .- The Western Union Telegraph Company are about establishing an office at Kalama, the new railroad town on the Conlumbia River, the Oregon terminus of the N P railroad

phesomena of lil close relation with teries of creation;

LONIST	
Permature Decay of the Apple and Cherry Trees.	NOTICE,
EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST Abuse	MORSON'S
and misrepresentation never yet assist-	Harmless and Effectual Remedies
ed false theory. The truth of this	Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout
traism is well illustrated by your cor-	the World.
respondent J Clayton, of Moss Street celebrity, in his effusion in your Sun-	INDIGESTION-The popular and professional me. dicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the
dav's issue. The man when writing his	active uigestive principle of the gas. tric fuice. In Powder, Lozenpas
modest enistle was surely laboring under	Globules, and as mine.
considerable mental excitement or	CONSUMPTION-One of the greatest results of the chemical progress is the adaptation
hallucination—so strong, indeed, as to prevent him from stating the truth, or	of the active property obtained from the Pancreas, and prepared as MORSON'S PANCRE TIC EMUL-
writing intelligent English, for he bas so	
muddled the letter of Mr Mitchell with	mal fat and on, so essential to the
mine of the 22nd, that 1 am really at a	COnstitution.
loss to know for whom his scientific and wrathfa eloquence is intended. Accuracy,	WEAK CHILDREN-In all cases where the ele ments for the formation of bone are
bowever never formed one of Mr John	PHATES have never been known to
Clayton's cardinal virtues, and so 1 will	faile and daw reprinted and
suppose it is intended for my unfortu-	CHLORODYNE-MORSON'S celebrated Anodyn is now being supplied to the public,
ate self. "Precocity and high productiveness	GELATINE - The purest preparation of this nutri-
of the apple in this Island," so stands	tious agent extant is MORSON'S. All the above are carefully packed and shipped to order a
the dictum of this great authority, is the	which must be made payable in England.
las an of its permature decay. Let us thus	THOMAS MORSON'S SON
apply the test as to its accuracy. In 1868 I planted a number of well grown,	THOMAS MORSON ⁷ & SON, Medalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions
bealthy young apple trees, in a soil	Medalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions, 31, 33, 124 SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
chiefly composed of decomposed organic	LUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
remains, similar in character to the best	WORKS-HORNSEY AND HOMERTON
vegetable soils of this Colony.	ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
It is of very good quality and rests on a healthy subsoil of	OF ENGLAND.
gravel." sufficiently retentive of moi -	anto a stilled part doing onlast a sette
ture to produce healthy vegetation	LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.
throughout the year. Previous to plant- ing, the soil was trenched two spits	UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
in depth. and every care was taken to	THE FOLLOVING PATZES WERE REWARDED TO
ensure conditions favorable to the future	J. & F. HOWARD,
welfare of the trees. Up to the spring	Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,
of 1870 all the trees were in the most perfect health. But soon in April of that year and	The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Genera
after the very severe frosts I discovered by	Purposes. The First Prize for the Best WheelPlough for Light Land
patches on the bark of a number of the trees,	The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera
and which eventually were developed into	Purposes. The Firs Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land
masses of canker-so called-from the top o the stems to the surface of the ground, kill-	The First Prize or the Best Subsoil Plough.
ing many of the trees down to within a few	The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power. The Firs Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating
v inches of the ground. Very well, says Mr 'J.C,' your trees had	Appara.us for Farms of moderate size.
f exhausted themselves by prococity and early	The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam
i ruitfulness and by the roots having descended ed into the 'sour bowels of the earth,' intro-	Cultivator. The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro
ducing poisonous food into their systems	The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Marro
until the trees had not sufficient stamina left	The Silver Medal for their PatentSafety Boiler
o withstand the hardships they were called upon to endure. Unfortunately for your	J & F. Howard thus received
apon to endure. Unfortunately for your theory, Mr 'J.C,' the truth must be told.	TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE
oroduced an apple; the roots were a perfect	AND A SILVER MEDAL
"I mass of healthy fibres and without any of	ANU A SILVER WEUAL Carrying off almost every Prize for which they compet
those strong runaways which pierced into	and this fiter rial the most severe an priorged oc2
food. I ask you, therefore, the cause of the	Ton Molific and the the shirt not
e malady. For your further information 1 may	ELEY'S AMMUNITION
ground and plauted under les favorable cous	THE BOXER CARTRIDGES
a difions, in rude health and which for several vears have borne heavy crops of fruit.	For Snider Eufleid of .677 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Ri-
In his letter he has made some assertions	instrie War Donarts ant also of .500
b which claim some notice from me; and let	WATERPROOF Central-Fire Metal.
teachings of better men than myself, yet for	small bores, adopted by foreign gov.
levery assertion I demand proof, which will	a small bores, and be converted. Chasseoot, by Fe
'risen to a proper perception of the complex	E cer, and American Henry Repeating
_ phesomena of life,' bringing his facts into	Rifes. The 'ELEY BOXER' are the chap.
e close relation with the science evolved from	est Cartridges known, carrying their and the set own ignition and being made entirely of metal, are wate
y iteries of creation; which have been a closed	proof and imperishable in any climate
book to less gifted minds.	the different systems of Breech loading Rifles can be ha
First, then, what is the proper time for root pruning ? and to what fruit trees is it	with or without the suitable Builets and Machines for in ishing the Cartridges
highly beneficial? Second-What fibrous	BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for revolving Pistol
reoting stock would be use on which to graft	Any one Showard Concerns no mining of envires

The Weekly British Go WednesdayFebrua y 8th 1 The New Constitution.

We have before us a Bill con forty-nine sections and a sched titled " The Constitution Act. Passing over the "Whereas following is a synopsis of the p of the Bill :- Sections 1 and the meaning of the word Gover the power of the Executive, while shall, so far as the same is unal this Act, be continued as it e present, subject, however, u Union of this Colony with the J of Canada, to the "North A Act 1867." Section 3 provides Executive Council shall be com such persons as the Governor f to time thinks fit, not exceeding in the first instance shall incl Colonial Secretary, the Attorn eral, and the Chief Commiss Lands and Works. It is prov section 4 that when either of last named offices shall becom by the death, removal, or res of the present occupants, the may appoint officers to hold such respectively during pleasure, and n time to time appoint other or a members of the Executive Counci hold office during pleasure, and ernor in Council may from time to scribe the duties of those officers an several departments over which the preside, or to which they shall be of the officers and clerks thereof. however, that the whole number bers of the Executive Council al exceed five. Section 5 provides rights, powers, duties, functions, re lities, or authorities imposed upon outive officers at present shall cont far as they are not repugnant to subject nevertbelese, to revision by ernor in Council. Sections 6 and for the establishment of a Legis sembly composed of twenty-five a'l of whom shall be elected by th and for which purpose the colony into thirteen electoral districts as dale hereto. The Governor shall ha by and with the advice and conse said Assembly, to make laws in this colony in all cases whatever however, after the union of th with the Dominion of Canada, Union shall take effect to the prothe 'British North America Act, to any order of Her Majesty in O Act of the Parliament of the Uni dom of Great Britaio and Irelan or passed for the purpose of effe union. Sections 8 and 9 provid person accepting or holding in Br umbia any office, commission, em -permanent or temporary-to whi fee, allowance, emolument or profit is attached either in his own name others, directly or indirectly, shall ble as a member of the Legislativ but members of the Executive C not be disqualified from these car and vote in the Legislative Asser vided they are elected while ho office. Sections 10, 11 and 12 pt a person disqualified as afores elected, his election shall be pull

tation-and this would appear to be the obly ground upon which twelve members. out of the twenty-five have been assigned to Vancouver Island-either Nanaimo is under-represented, or Comox is over-represente

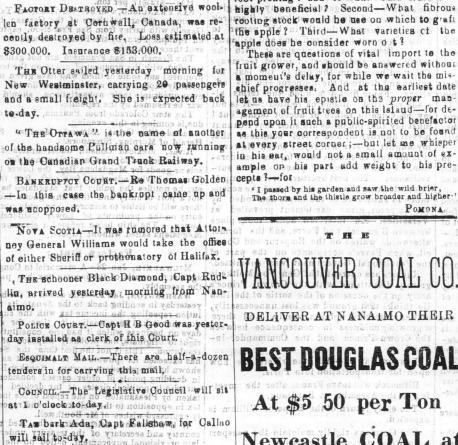
ed. But it is when we approach the Main-Land that the greatest anomaly presents itself. A territory of two hundred and twenty thousand square miles is divided

Thursday, Feb. 2nd IMPENDING CHANGES --- Our late Canadian exchapges intimate that Mr. F. Smith of Torento is to fil the vacancy, in the Dominion Senate occasioned by the elevation of Senator MeCres to the Bench, and that the Hon. Robert Read M. P. for Hastings, will be appointed to the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Senator Crawford. It is further stated that the contemplated appointment first above mentioned has again occasioned a good deal of dissatisfaction amongst the old Legislative Councillers, and that Sir Jehn A. Macdonald has given them assurance that in future all vacancies in the Senate will be filled by appointment from their number, CABINET CHANGES .- The rumored probability of SirATGalt accepting an appointment in the Dominion Cabinet] has been alluded to more than once in these columns. It appears from late exchanges that the rumor is assuming a more tangible form. It is said Sir Alexander will take the place of the Hon Mr Dunkia, the latter accepting a Judgeship. We have already stated our opinion that Sir A T Galt would take into the Cabinet a large accession of administrative talent and of political influ-

GRANT'S MESSAGE-The Hon P Mitchell, Minister of Marine for the Dominion of Canada, has written a very able pampblet, reviewing President Grant's Metsage. It places the whole fighery question in a most able and lucid manner before the public, and leaves the President and his Cabinet in a rather awkward position. It is said the pamphlet caused quite a sensation, and Ian through two editions of five thousand each is no time.

REAL ESTATE SALE .- On Tuesday next Mr Franklin will hold a sale of Cook, Fort and Quebee street, Victoria West, New Westminster, Comiakan and Shawnigan property. Comprised in the parcels to be of-fered are three desirable homesteads, a quanfered are three desirable homesteads, a quan-tity of farming land and several well-situated next, the 17th inst, at London He se, Govern-

town lots. The terms will be liberal. ment street,



REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABALOM. -- Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 122 cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampoping 25 cents That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand on the sump side of Jeneson street.

Is Uncle Sam Dead ?

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. — The old Consular Flag has been at half mast for several weeks, which fact has created a great deal of uncasiness in the minds of his anxious

nephews and nicces. If the old gentleman has actually pagged out, let us know, and we will call a public

meeting so as to express our sympathy for our dear departed relative. Yours,

CHRISTMAS, 1870 .- The show of fancy goods past efficiency, but that arrangements are nearly miture for greatly ieducing the rate of charges and increasin the efficiency of the service, as soon as the Spring opens al8 daw

JONATHAN.

DELIVER AT NANAIMO THEIR **BEST DOUGLAS COAI** At \$5 50 per Ton Newcastle COAL at \$4 50 per Ton. **DROSS** or **SLACK** at \$2 50 per Ton ja6 1m dkw A. CARD. HAVING LEARNED THAT CERTAIN In interest of parties are spreading the report that Barnard's Express and Stage line will not continue to be run regularly to Cariboo as heretofore. I beg to state that not only will that business be continued in all its

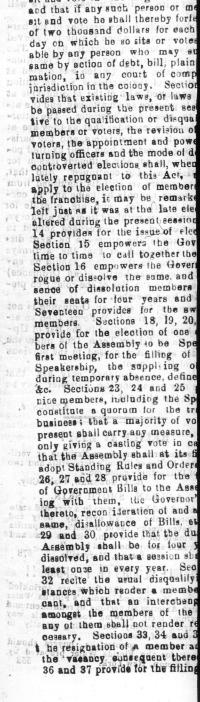
F. J. BARNARD.

Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12.m.9.m Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes an systems of Guus, Rifles and Revolvers Double Waterproof and EP Caps, Patent Wire Cr ridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Load ers, and every description of Sporting and Military Am-ELEY BROTHERS. GRAY,S CIN ROAD, LONDON, WHOLESALS ONLY: n21m FRAUD POMONA. On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, & Printer, onvicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of count ing the LABELS of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL. London, and we sentenced by Mr Justice Phearton TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES a ring Labelsin imitation of Messra OROSSE & BLACE GLUS, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magisirate at Scaldah, to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT NORTONA MOMILEPIL

A BE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A Simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. The tas a powerful tonic and gentle aperient ; are mild by their operation; safe under any circumstances; and toonsands of persons can now bear testimony to the enefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s 12d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Cher ists, Drugists and Storekcepers in all parts of the work apported to be madepayable by London House. a Telaw ly Star B

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS.



that no member diequalified as afo

sit and vote in the Legislative .

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

WednesdayFebrua y 8th 1871.

The New Constitution.

re sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

mless and Effectual Remedies

NOTICE,

MORSON'S

GESTION-The popular and professional me. dicine is MORSON'S PEPSINF, the dicine is MORSON'S FEISINE, the active digestive principle of the gas tric juice. In Powder, Lozenges Globules, and as Wine.

UMPTION-One of the greatest results of th chemical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained from the Pancreas, and prepared an MORSON'S PANCREATIC EMUL-SION and POWDER. It enables the weakest stomachs to assimilate aci-mal fat and ow, so essential to the

K CHILDREN-In all cases where the ele ments for the formation of bone are imperfect MORSON'S WHEAT PHOS-PHATES have never been known t

ORODYNE-MORSON'S celebrated Anodyn is now being supplied to the public. ATINE — The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is MORSON above are carefully packed and shipped to orders ast be made payable in England.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS. THOMAS MORSON & SON.

lists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions 31, 33, 124 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, USSELL SQUARE, LONDON. WORKS-HORNSEY AND HOMERTON

OYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

LEICESTER MEETING, 1868. PRECEDENTED SUCCESS FOLLOWING PHIZES WERE REWARDED TO . & F. HOWARD. annia Iron Works, Bedford rst Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Genera st Prize for the Best WheelPlough for Light Land irst Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera irs Prize for the Best Swing Blough for Light Land st Prize or the Best Subsoil Plough. Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power. Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating ppara.us for Farms of moderate size.

st and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam ltivator. irst an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro

rst and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass. liver Medal for their PatentSafety Boiler J & F. HOWARD thus received

FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL

ng off almost every Frize for which they compet

Iter rial the most severe an prionged oc2

LEY'S AMMUNITION

THE BOARK CARTRIDGES For Snider Eufleid of '577 bors, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Ri-fies of '450 bore, adopted by Her Ma-jesty's war Departy ant, also of 500 bore tor Military Brides WATERPROJF Central-Fire Metal. lie Cartridges with enlarged Base for small bores, adopted by foreign gov. "Least ernments for the converted Chasseook, cer, and American Henry Repeating Biffes. The 'ELEY BOXER' are the cheap, est Cartridges known, carrying their lenition and being made entirely of metal, are waite and imperishable in any climate abaye Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for THE BOXER CARTRIDGES

e above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and fo erent systems of Breech loading Rifles can be ha without the suitable Builets and Machines for fin the Cartridges Derson elected, his election shall be pull and void. XER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for revolving Pistol that no member diequalified as aforesaid shall n Her Majesty's Navy sit and vote in the Legislative Assembly ; opper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and sson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers acd that if any such person or member does sit and vote he shall thereby forfeit the sum -Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12.m.,9.m of two thousand dollars for each and every day on which he so sits or votes, recoverentral-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes an ems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers able by any person who may sue for the same by action of debt, bill, plaint, or inforouble Waterproof and EP Caps, Patent Wire Cr res, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Load and every description of Sporting and Military Ammation, in any court of competent civil jurisdiction in the colony. Section 13 provides that existing laws, or laws which may be passed during the present session, rela-ELEY BROTHERS. tive to the qualification or disqualification of GRAYS CIN ROAD, LONDON, voters, the appointment and powers of Re-WHOLESALE ONLY: controverted elections shall, when not abso-FRAUD lately repugnant to this Act, respectively apply to the election of members, and thus the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, & Printer, wa cted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counter ingthe LABELS 14 provides for the issue of election write. Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL. London, and wes atenced by Mr Justice Phearton WO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 30th of the same month, for sence of dissolution members shall hold SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES their seats for four years and no longer. Seventeen provides for the swearing in of members. Sections 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 ring Labelsin imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magistrate at Scaldah, to provide for the election of one of the mem-WO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT pers of the Assembly to be Speaker, at its first meeting, for the filling of vacancy of Speakership, the supplying of his place during temporary absence, defines his powers &c. Sections 23, 24 and 25 provide that pice members, including the Speaker, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; that a majority of votes of those vd etsmel9 les present shall carry any measure, the Speaker only giving a casting vote in case of a tie ; that the Assembly shall at its first meeting ORTONA adopt Standing Rules and Orders. Sect ons 26. 27 and 28 provide for the transmission Wards in all a set the of Government Bills to the Assembly, dealing with them, the Governor's assenting thereto, recon ideration of and amending the same, disallowance of Bills, esc. Sections RE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A 29 and 30 provide that the duration of the simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They as a powerful tonic and gentle apprint; are mild in ir operation; safe under any circumstances; and neards of persons can now bear testimony to the elits derived from their near Assembly shall be for four years, unless dissolved, and that a session shall be hald at least once in every year. Sections 31 and efits derived from their use. Id in bottles at $1s 1\frac{1}{2}d$, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chen world in bottles at $1s 1\frac{1}{2}d$, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chen 32 recite the usual disqualifying circum , Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the wo stances which render a member's seat vacant, and that an interchange of offices

Chr Weekly British Galanist, as-42 iaclusive provide for the payment of members \$5 a day for a period of 50 days, and 15 cents mileage for the distance between the place of residence of each member and the place where the session is held, reckoning such distance going and coming, and for the manner of payment. Section 43 provides that the omission or fail-We have before us a Bill comprising ure to elect members in any district shal not render the Assembly incomplete, or in-validate its proceedings. Under section 44 the Legislature may from time to time de-fine its privileges, immunities, powers, etc, provided these shall not exceed those of the forty-nine sections and a schedule, entitled " The Constitution Act, 1871." Passing over the "Whereases," the following is a synopsis of the provisions British House of Commons. Section 45 proof the Bill :- Sections 1 and 2 define vides that the appointments to public offices the meaning of the word Governor and under the Government of British Columbia, hereafter to become vacant or to be created, the power of the Executive, which power whether such offices be salaried or not, shall shall, so far as the same is unaltered by be vested in the Governor, with the advice this Act, be continued as it exists at of the Executive Council, with the exception of the appointments of the officers who present, subject, however, upon the are also appointed members of the Execu-Union of this Colony with the Dominion tive Council, which appointments shall be vested in the Governor alone. No part of of Canada, to the "North American the revenue of this colony, says section 46, Act 1867." Section 3 provides that the shall be issued out of the Treasury of this Executive Council shall be composed of colony except is pursuance of warrants under the hand of the Governor. Section 47 is as such persons as the Governor from time follows: This Act shall not come into opto time thinks fit, not exceeding five, and eration until it has received Her Msjesty's in the first instance shall include the assent, nor until such assent has been proclaimed in this colony by the Governor, nor Colonial Secretary, the Attorney Genuntil the expiration of such time as the Goveral, and the Chief Commissioner of ernor shall direct af er such assedt has been proclaimed as aforesaid, to be fixed by the Lands and Works. It is provided in section 4 that when either of the three Governor in such proclamation. Section 48 provides that if the projected union with Canada shall be carried into effect this Act last named offices shall become vacant by the death, removal, or resignation shall be construed after such union as being of the present occupants, the Governor subject to all the provisions of the British may appoint officers to hold such offices North America Act, 1867,' which may berespectively during pleasure, and may from come applicable to this colony, and to the time to time appoint other or additional provisions contained in any order of Her Majesty in Council for the admission of members of the Executive Council, and to hold office during pleasure, and the Govthis colony into the Dominion, and to the ernor in Council may from time to time preprovisions contained in any Act of the Parscribe the duties of those officers and of the iament of the united Kingdom of Great several departments over which they shall Britain and Ireland made for the purpose of preside, or to which they shall belong, and of the officers and clerks thereof, provided, effecting such union or any other provisions framed by competent authority. however, that the whole number of mem-bers of the Executive Council shall never section is the 'short title ' of the Bill. exceed five. Section 5 provides that the SCHEDULE A. rights, powers, duties, functions, responsibi Cariboo District, as defined in a public nolities, or authorities imposed upon the Exe tice from the Lands and Works Office on the cutive officers at present shall continue in as 15th day of December, A D 1869, by desire of far as they are not repugnant to this Act, the Governor, and purporting to be in accor-dance with the provisions of the 30th clause subject nevertheless, to revision by the Governor in Council. Sections 6 and 7 provide. of the Mineral Ordinance, 1869, shall constifor the establishment of a Legislative Astute one district, to be designated Cariboo sembly composed of twenty-five members, District, and return three members. al of whom shall be elected by the people Lillooet District, as defined in the said public and for which purpose the colony is divided notice, shall constitute one district, to be into thirteen electoral districts as per schedesignated Lillooet District, and return two dale hereto. The Governor shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Yale District, as defined in the said public said Assembly, to make laws in and tor notice, shall constitute one district. to be this colony in all cases whatever, subject, designated Yale District, and return three

nembers.

however, after the union of this colony with the Dominion of Canada, if such Kootenay District, as defined in the said public notice, shall constitute one District, to be designated Kootenay District, and return two Union shall take effect to the provisions of the 'British North America Act, 1867,' or to any order of Her Majesty in Council, or members. New Westminster and Coast districts, as Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdefined in the said public notice, other than and excep that portion thereof next hereinafter dom of Great Britain and Ireland, framed or passed for the purpose of effecting such defined as New Westminster City District. union. Sections 8 and 9 provide that no shall constitute one district, to be designated person accepting or holding in British Col-umbia any office, commission, employment New Westminster District, and return two members. -permanent or temporary-to which salary, Ail that tract of land indicated as the city fee, allowance, emolument or profit of any kind and suburbs of New We-tminster upon an is attached either in his own name or through official map now deposited is the Lands and Works Office; Victoria, which map is designat-ed District of New Westminster, Suburbs, bears the official seal of the Lands and Works others, directly or indirectly, shall be elegible as a member of the Legislative Council; but members of the Executive Council will not be disqualified from these causes to sit Department, and is signed B C Moody, the and vote in the Legislative Assembly, proexact boundaries of which tract of land are

vided they are elected while holding such defined on the said map by a dotted line and office. Sections 10, 11 and 12 provide that by the bank of the Fraser River, shall constisaid, heing disqualified as afor

amongst the members of the Executive or

any of them shall not render re-election ne-

cessary. Sections 33, 34 and 35 provide for

t he resignation of a member and for filling

Legislative Council. Council met at 1 p m. Present — The bor Speaker, hon Chief Commissioner, hon Attorney-Gangral box Collector and South and Smith, and plication for a grant stating that their ap-Attorney-General, hon Collector of Customs. Mr Humphreys, bon Dr Helmeken, Mr had made to the Dominion Government for

firmed.

PRE-EMPTION CLAIMS.

A communication was received from His Excellency the Governor, acknowledging the receipt of the address from the House on the motion of Mr DeCosmos to grant an extension of time to those who are in arrears for land.

His Excellency regrets that he is not able to comply with the request of the Conscil, owing to the shortness of the time that will probably intervene between the present and the union of this colony with Canada-it being necessary to have the accounts settl-" ed before the concumation of that union. NEW CONSTITUTION.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor submitting a Bill to alter and amend the constitution of the Legislasive Council. On motion the bill was read a first time

and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday, ROAD STEAMERS.

Hon Dr Carrall gave notice to ask leave to oring in a bill to introduce the Thomson Road Steamer sinto the colony. PRIVILEGE,

Hop Dr Carrall said he wished to make a remark in reply to a card that had been pubished in the daily papers by Messre Spratt & living, in which he was charged with having said that the machinery of the L ne-Kurtz mising company could not be manufactured in the colony. He had merely said he was credibly informed that such machinery could not be manufactured here.

Mr Humphreys asked if it was the intention of the Government to bring down a bill to alter the road tolls

ask such a vuestion now.

The 49th

Mr Bunster moved that a sum be placed on the Supplementary Estimates to compensate the Postmaster at Nanaimo for his services

time had come when Postmasters should be compensated for their services.

Postmasters acting without any pay. They did not ask for any-they were willing and anxious to get the position without it.

Confederation, be the interest of this colony to make provision for the payment of all Postmasters.

which was carried:

an amount be placed upon the Supplemen forming the duty, or that the performance of the work be offered to public competition.

important routes, had been leit unprovided The resolution was catried and the follow ST. CHARLES HOTEL tate one District, to be designated New Westminster City District, and return one member. for. That tract of land comprised within the ask any more for earrying the mails, but the Humphreys, Nelson, Alstop and Skinner. Municipal limits of the City of Victoria, as Government had no right to impose such a daty upen them without a proper compensation. It was not fair to deprive a portion of the people who contributede their quota towards the revenue of such a benefit as reguar mail communication. It was a great public inconvenience not to have regularity to the sailing of the steamers and the arrival and departure of the mails. He had known 1859. parties who had calculated on the steamer ailing at a certain hour, but were disappuinted and obliged to employ a steamer or other vessel to bring them to Victoria, and often the meil and express were left behind. Some discussion took place as to the proriety of entertaining the measure alter ite baving once been before the House. It was ruled, however, that as it had been entertained only in committee it might now dome before the Council, and the resolution passed.

as he knew of several parties who had applied and had been refused leases: He

plication for a grant could not be complied Trutch, we understand, bases his declination

to the application of the persons named by Mr Humpbreys, which offered to the appli-cants the land they had alppied for on the

terms prescribed by the Government. Mr Humphreys said that was not the letter which he had seen, but one from the Governor, written by his private secretary. After some further discussion the matter dropped.

PENSIONS. Mr Humphreys asked the hon Colonial Secretary whether it is the intention of the Government to recommend or allow pensions or compensation to subordinate officers,

and if so, whether such compension or other news, attracted much attention is of service? Hop Coloniel, Secretary could give no information upon the subject.

MEDICAL. Mr Alston's Bill to enable chemists and druggists to practice medicine and surgery was postponed.

INSUBANCE CO. TAX. Mayor and Council of Victoria be brought

Excellency the Governor asking that a Bill be sent down to amend the Fire Ordinance of 1869 to as to levy a tax on Fre Insurance Co's, of \$250 per annum. Mr Alston moved an amendment that the tax he \$300. Carried.

IRRIGATION.

Mr Humphreys isked the hon Chief Com-Mr Humpbreys isked the hos Chief Com-missioner whether the Government is disposed to favor a money assistance to parties who will undertake and guarantee the completion of extensive ditch or canal outsings for ir-rigating farm and. Also information in re-gard of the claimants and ownership to the

rigating farm land. Also information in the gard of the claimants and ownership to the urveyed land in the township of Olinton, in the District of Lilloost. Hon Chief Commissioner replied that he could not say whether a proposition to obtain in the resolution whether a proposition to obtain could not say whether a proposition to obtain in the resolution the resolution of the resolution of the said mails, the rate per trip asked for the omygance there of as well as the rate per trip asked for the omygance there of as well as the rate of reight and plassing induces the there of as well as the rate of reight and plassing induces the there of as well as the rate of reight and plassing induces the there of as well as the rate of reight and the said mails, the rate of reight and the said mails of the said the said mails of the said th aid for the object named in the resolution sould be granted or not. In regard to the proposed to be considered, and to give the same effect and question be knew there was some land sould be granted or not. In regard to the land question he knew there was some land in dispute, and that the Government con-templated having a grant of a portion of it made and effecting the balance for rale. The resident Magistrate was cognizant of the matter. CONFEDERATION ADDRESS. A computication f om his Excellency the Lands & Works Office, Contract, each in a sum not less than one-site of visit be contract, each in a sum not less than one-site of visit be contract, each in a sum not less than one-state of visit be contract, each in a sum not less than one-state of sup person who may office, and who may steamer of suf ble capacity and speed, and who may steamer of suf ble capacity and speed, and who may steamer of suf ble capacity and speed, and who may steamer of suf ble capacity and speed, and who may steamer of suf ble capacity and speed, and who may steamer of suf ble capacity and speed, and who may steamer of suf ble capacity and speed, and who may steamer of suf ble capacity and speed, and who may steamer of suf ble capacity and speed, and the sum not less the convergence of the boxes of the segres and produce between the above places, but does not bind the to do application at this office. By Command JOSEPH W. TRUNCH,

Governor was read by the Speaker, acknowledging the address of this Council to the Queen in regard to the union of British Coumbia with the Dominion of Canada. Him Excellency also congratulated the Council on the harmonious manuer in which it acted upon the question of Confederation.

DYKING THE FRASER. Mr Humphreys asked that a committee be appointed to consider the expediency of subpleased to direct that negotiations be at once mitting a scheme to dyke and make available for agricultural purposes the delta of the Fraser.

lurther opportunity to consider it.

LANE AND KUSTZ BILL.

TEREE TO ONE .- The press of Britith Col-

umbia has now spoken out upon the proposi-

tion to employ Thomson's Read Steamers in

the carrying trade of the Mainland . Of the

font papers, three have welcomed the intro-

duction of these road Steamers as a great

of so

Mr DeCosmos, Alston, Nelson and Skinner supported the resolution. Dr Helmoken opposed. He thought if the

o'clock p.m.

BANQUET DECLINED. - The Hon Chief Commissioner bas dectined a proffered named Mesers Ritchie, Blair and Smith, and banquet to which all classes of the community were about to join in inviting bim. Mr Attorney-General, and Dr Helmeken, Bir had made to the Dominical General Complete. But do not he many years of Nelson, Mr Nathar, Mr Skinner, Mr Bun-had for railway purposes bud to abio complete. But do not he many years of faithful public service at the head, of ene of the Gov-here. Mr Alston, Mr DeCoamos, Mr Pember- Hen Chief Commissioner read ar copy of faithful public service at the head, of ene of here the most important departments of the Govapon the ground that the great work of Con-federation which he has in hand is still inernment-apart from the Coolederation megotiations-entitle him to the compliment

> FROM HONOLULU. The bark Antipodes Capt Kitkpatrick, 17 days from Honelulo, S I, in tallast, arrived last evening. . She will load with lumber for Australia. The colouial brig Robert Cowan was loading for Victoria and was delayed by the non-atrival of sugar from the interior.

A LARGE BALDHEADED, EAGLE was shot at Esquizzait by Mr Hanter on Monday, and, nailed to Campbell's bulletin board with the

STAGES .- Two fine large thoroughbrace wagon for the new Mainland mail contract. tractors, are nearly completed at the shop of G. C. Gelow & Co. of this city ... One of the wagoes will carry II and the other 9 passedgers. passengers.

STEAMER DEPARTURES. - The Olympia and Isabel for Olympia, and the Sir James Mr. Nathan moved that the petition of the Donglas for Nabaimo, departed yesterday.

Mayor and Council of Victoria be brought up. Mr Nathaniafter some preliminary remarks, moved that an address be presented to His irom Moody's Mills to the bark Golden Age

BUSINESS CHANGE-Mr C. Strouts has sold his branch establishments on the Main land to Mr. Chas. Oppenheimer. sitt tadt last

Communication between Victoria, Nanaimo, Comox; &c.9/81

Lands & Works Office, TOTOJA ILE OF all dawlw



Germansen Oreek

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS, IN PRO CESS of construction at the Albion Foundary, in this oity, machinery for a loborse power Bawmill to be erected on Germansen Creek, six miles from its month: This mechinery will be seen to fits of estimation at the sarliest possible day, and miners and others has depend on being supplied with A supplies of the sector Q. All Kinds of LUMBER at Reasonable

Rates.

BOAD TOLLS: Hon Speaker said it was not in order to

POSTMASTERS.

Mr DeCosmos seconded. He thought the

Hon Speaker said there were about forty

Mr DeCosmos said t would, in view of

Hon Dr Carrall supported the resolution,

MAIL SERVICE TO NEW WESTMINSTER. Mr Nelson moved a respectful address to. His Excellency the Governor, praying that tary Estimates for the conveyance of mails twice a week between Victoria and New Westminster; and that His Excellency be entered into with the paties at present per-

SAMPS: IOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

defined by law for the time being, shall con. stitute one District, to be designated Victoria City District, and return four members. Those tracts of land included within Nanaimo, Mountain, Cedar and Cranberry Districts, as defined on the official maps of those dis-tricts now deposited in the Land Office, Victoria, and which maps are designated respectively Nanaimo District Official Map, Mountain District Offcial Map, 1859, Cedar District Official Map, 1859, Cranberry District Official Map, 1859' shall constitute one district members or voters, the revision of the list of to be designated Nanaimo District, and return one member. Those tracts of land included within Cowturning officers and the mode of dealing with ichan. Quamichan, Somenos, Comiaken and Shawnigan Districts, as defined on the official maps of those districts now deposited in the Land Office, Victoria, and which maps are dethe franchise, it may be remarked, will be signated respectively Cowichan District, Qualeft just as it was at the late election unless nichan District, Somenos District, Comiaken altered during the present session. Section Dictrict and Shawnigan District, shall constitute one district, to be designated Cowichan Section 15 empowers the Governor from District, and return one member. time to time to call together the Assembly. That tract of land defined on the official map Section 16 empowers the Governor to proof Comox District now deposited in the Land rogue or dissolve the same, and in the ab-Office, Victoria, under the name Official Map,

Comox District, shall constitute one district to be designated Comox District, and return one member. Those tracts of land comprised within the Victoria, Lake, North Saanieb and South Saanich Districts, as defined on the official maps of those districts now deposited in the Land ON fice, Victoria, and which maps are designated respectively Victoria District Official Map, 1858,

Lake District, North Seanich, 1859, South Saanich Official Map, 1859, shall constitute one district, to be designated Victoria District, and return two members. Those tracts of land comprised within the Met-chosen, Esquimalt, Sooke and Highland Dis-tricts as defined on the Official map of those districts now deposited in the Land office Victoria districts now deposited in the Land office Victoria and which maps are designated respectively Met-chosen district official map, A not 8588. Esquimalt district official map, 1858, Sooke district official map, 1858, Highland district official map, 1862, shall constitute one district, to be designated Met-chosen district, and return two members. Those trrcts of land comprised within the Chemainis District, as defined on the official map of Chemainis District now demonstration the official map of Chemainis District now demonstration the official

of Chemainis District now deposited in the map Land Office, Victoria, and designated "Chemainis District Official Plan," and the whole of Salt Spring Island, shall constitute one District, to be designated Chemainis District, and reurn one

Wednesday Feb; 1st.

CLESING OUT :- Toe old and welfknown firm of Henry Nathan, jr. & Co. offer their entire stock of merchandise at reduced prices the vacancy sunsequent thereon. Sections with a view to retiring from business, 36 and 37 provide for the filling of vacancies

LEASES TO STOCKRAISERS.

public boon. One has opposed them as a Mr Humphreys asked the Chief Comdangerous innovation, calculated to auper. missioner whether it was the intention of the cede the use of ox-leams. The peoplasion Government to at once grant leases of land would appear to be inevitable, that the peoor grazing purposes to the farmers' and ple are in favor of the introduction stockraisers in the valley of the Frasar, and great ab improvement upon existing means of transport, and that " Moreer Grandy, whom also whether it was not expedient that the Government should send down a bill to as-similate the grazing law of New South does not represent the people, does not even Wales with the pre-emption laws of British represent we builock drivers mis all alone in her glory. Poor ' Mother Grundy.' Columbia. Mr Humphreys said thet a number o WILL IT NEVER STOP BAINING ?"-Such.

parties had applied for leases of lands for "WILL IT NEVER STOP Raining ?"-Such, grazing purposes and had been refused. He we are fold, has been the question in everythought such treatment very unfair. The body's month over on the Pager Sound for cattle of persons who were not settlers were weeks past. Without pretending to answer driven on to the land adjoining the settler's the question we can assure our neighbors and the feed was all caten up. He thought the the question we can assure our neighbors law of this colony should be assimilated to that on this side of that magnificent sheet of the law of New South Wales in this parti-cular. vite all who desire a fine chimate to come Hon Chief Commissioner replied that it

was not true that persons had met with over and share it. such a refusal who had applied for a lease THE KUKLUX KLAN .- It would appear for grazing land, except in a single instance. from the Tribune that this mysterrous and The Government bad granted some twelve from the Tribune that this mysterrous and or fifteen pasture land leases. The member terrible organization has its representatives for Lillooet must certainly be mistaken in in Olympia. What the object of their prerefused to grant a lease apon the proper sence there may be is, of source, shrouded in te me for six years at 4 ceats per acre. In that profound myatery which characterises, regard to the latter part of the enquiry, he all the movements of the order. would say the laws of this colony were ACCOMMODATION FOR FARMERS, --- MF,

much more liberal than those of New South Wales, a copy of which he held in his hand; Joseph Goanell, family grocer and produce dealer, has just erected on his premises, corusr of Douglas and Cormorant streets, spacious sheds for the shelter of farmer's and no such condition as the bon member for Lillooet speaks of exists in the laws of New South Wales. cams and produce. The wast of spch ac-Mr Humphreys said there must be some

mistake about the matter of returing leases, commedation has been long felt,

It was said the H B company did no' ing committee appointed: Mesers DeCosmos, CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON, S INVE THENT AND LOAN BILLS

JOHN J. JACOBS - - Proprietor. Dr Carrell moved that this Bill be read a

Hon Attorney General said that the second reading of a Bill affirmed the principle of the Bill. He hoped the box mever would post-pone the second reading up it monther and post-

NISHED for ONE HUNDRED AND VIET' GUESTS and supplied with all the modern improvements for their comfort, with fine Ventilators, Baths Gas, etc. The proprietor trusts that the reputation won, for the St George Hotel in Victoria, B.C., while under his man-acement, will be a guarantee to his numerous rulends and the public of his purpose and ability to make this house usily celebrated and worthy of patronage. def This Bill was read a third time and passed. Council adjourned to meet or Thursday at

Cosmopolitan Hotel, SEATTLE.W.T. Leary & Wheeler - - Proprietor

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON THE in proximity to the Post Office, Bank, &c. Travelers can rely on good accommodation. au316mdw

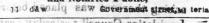
FARM FOR SALE. FARM CONTAINING 150 AORES-60 acres of which are under cultivation, 75 acres or rence, and 100 acres good tillable land, with the Public and with or without stort and Junia Farm Buildings, and with or without Stock and Impleents. It is situated seven miles from town in a thriv-g district, and will be sold DOW for CASH. For par-buiars apply at THIS OFFICE. no94 6md 4w ng districi, an ulars apply at THIS OFFICE. no94

C. Strouss Importer of 910 m eson

Dry Goods and General Merchandise WHARF STREET, Victora. ta6 d&w

GEORGE PRARKES. OF WEIEDWIN JOHNHON. PEARKES & JOHNSON, BEI

Attorneys at Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, 90 10







10 911 Is the great remedy ick by

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heart burn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections i is goinU to

IT IS THE PHYSICIANA OURE FOR GOUT, BHEUMATIC GOUT,

GRAVEL, and all other completine of the Blader. And as a safe and gentle medicinet infance, Grildren Deltogte Females, and for the sick news of Pregnancy, Dia-

peford's Magnesia is indispensable Bold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

proposition to open up or amend the

COLONIST BRITISH WEEKLY THE

6

Che Weekly British Calonist, Terms so successfaliy and well negoti-ated by our Delegates at Ottawa, was

The Legal Professions Bill.

Wednesday, February 8th 1871

discover in them an argument in favor Elsewhere will be found a communiof retaining the existing Tariff, relying cation upon the subject of the proposiupon Parliament to adapt it to the tion to amalgamate the two branches of the Legal Profession in this Colony. think that such a proposition would find any considerable number of supporters The object of the Bill now before the in the House. To the great majority it Legislature is to render eligible to be must now be obvious that all question called to the Bar the Attorneys now of compromise or alteration is ended. and the House cannot hesitate as to the practicing in the Colony. By an Order of Court in 1858 all Barristers of the true line of duty under the circumstance. of bonded goods shipped by seagoing ships Supreme Court of British Columbia tion to accept the Canadian Tariff will were authorized to practice as Attorneys pass with little or no opposition, and thus the country will he at once and forand Solicitors, and all Attorneys and Solicitors to practice and plead as Barever relieved of a vexed and vexing question. It may not be considered risters. This order, although in some respects modified by subsequent legiscircumstance of the member for Cariboo lation, practically continued in force on and the member for Yale having been the mainland in so far as the equal alone in opposition to the reference of privileges and standing of Barristers and the matter to Ottawa. Attorneys are concerned. The two branches of the profession were kept distinct in Vancouver Island until 1868, when the Order above referred to was. by Legislative enactment, extended to it. Under these circumstances it might be imagined that the separation of the two branches is more imaginary than real, that it is only a separation in name. But there is more in it than that. The Barrister is still a Barrister. The Attorney is still an Attorney. not to have been in the dark upon a point of To one the door of political preferment is open. Against the other it is shut. Both may plead in Court ; but here the equality ends ; for not only are Barristers distinguished by name and costume, but the distinction is carried into practice in various ways. occasionally assuming a somewhat of. fensive form. For instance, while the statement of a Solicitor must be verified by an affidavit, the simple statement of the Barrister is taken by the Court. Then, again, it has been stated that an Attorney requiring professional assistance may not give a Brief to an Attorney, but only to a Barrister. The Barrister may do the work of an Attorney, and receive an Attorney's pay ; yet the At-

installed in the Union Lodge, 889, F and A M:-John Marray W M, Ebenezer Brown S W, Peter German JW, Bohert Dickinson Treasurer, Isaac Johns Secretary, V B Tail torney, although eaid to be entitled to practice as a Barrister, may not enjoy the privileges or position of a Barrister. It appears to us that, inasmuch as all practitioners in this Colony have a right to practice and plead in the Courts, it

Arm have petitioned for the Fence Law to Is, except in so far as it operates to the be extended to that settlement The New prejudice of the Attorney, simply an Westminster Rifle Corps has 44 members on anomaly to keep up the distinction. the roll. It is proposed to form a detachment The Legislature baving passed the Legal of the corps at Sumars and Chilliwback Professions Act, nominally ranging both branches of the profession under one organizing an Oddfellows' Lodge. A large

list of proposed members has been signed ther and give the Attorneys all the privileges of Barristers, or else keep Lower Fraser, Unimproved country leads the Barristers to the strict limits and are selling readily at \$5 an acre, with ac not allow them to do the work of Attornies, The Solicitors, as a professional class, are not less respectable than the Barristers, and in the event of Confederation they may be excluded from adrantages which as Barristers they would be entitled to claim. So far we have viewed the question from the standpoint of the legal profession. But we would not rest the cause solely upon the ground of justice to one or both branches of the profession. The question concerns the litigants, the public. It is neither convenient nor economical to keep the two branches of the legal profession separate in a new country like this, and the people desire that this inconvenient, expensive and anomalous distinctionshould cease and determine. In Canada no such distinction exists; and it would appear to be a fitting time to abolish

Legislative Council. the correct one. It is barely possible THEREDAY, Feb 2d, 1871. that there are to be found those in the

Legislative Council who will attach so

much importance to the concluding

words of Lord Lisgar's reply as to

altogether invidious to recur to the

ANOTHER HITCH .- It is rumored that a

resolution to accept the Canadian Tariff will

meet with opposition from the Government

side of the House, such opposition being

based upon the objection hinted at by the

Attorney General, viz, that it is not compe-

not believe the objection to be a valid one.

In the second place, the Government ought

so much importance. In the third place, if

the doubt really presented itself, the Govern-

ment orght to have set it at r t befote now.

The telegraph would surely have been better

Legislature to make the choice; and if the

rumor should prove to be true; it will become

that the question may be asked.

the elected members to ask for delay in order

NEW WESTMINSTER ITEMS .- At a meeting

of the New Westminster Municipal Council,

held on Monday evening, the President and

Councillors Brown and Turner were appoint-

ed a deputation to wait on the Governor in

relation to Front street On Wednesday

the 25th ult, the following officers were duly

SD, Charles Scott JD, C I se JG, and John

Jaques Tyler. ... The farmers on the South

Friday, Feb 3.

Connell met at 1:20 p m. Present — The bon Speaker, hon Obief Commissioner, hon Attorney-General, hon Collector of Customs, Mr Humphreys. bon Dr Helmcken, Mr Nelson, Mr Nathao, Mr Skinner, Mr Buneter, Mr Alston, Mr DeCosmos, Mr Pemberton, hon Dr Carrall.

Minutes of the last meeting read and conwishes of the people ; but we cannot firmed.

NOTICES.

Mr Nathan gave notice that he should ask or returns showing the exports from British Columbia for years 1867, 1863, 1869 and 1870, specifying quantities and values and countries to which exported ; also, returns or supplied free of duty to H M Navy, spe-We anticipate, therefore, that a resolucifying articles, quantities and values ; also, a return of all goods in bond on 1st January, 1871, specifying articles, quantities and values.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE-TARIFF. The hon Speaker read the following message and enclosures from His Excellency the Governor, which was ordered printed and aid on the table:

No. 7-Referring to the message from the Honorable Legislative Council of the 24th alt, with a resolution requesting the Gov-ernor to move the Government of the Dominion to consent to the alteration of the B C tariff in certain particulars by the Le-gislature of the colony during the present session, the Governor forwards for the information of the Council a copy of a telegram which he transmitted to Lord Lisgar upon this subject and the reply which he has this day received.

Government House, Feb 2, 1871. tent for the present Legislature to deal with the matter. It is not easy to believe that GOVERNOR MUIGRAVE TO LORD LINGAR.

the Government seriously contemplates tak-True Copy. ing that position. In the first place, we do Victoria, 25th Jan, 1871.

True Copy.

To Lord Lingar, Gilawa,--Legislature by resolution request me to seek consent of your had been calefully considered by the Gov to al eration of our existing ernment. Government tariff during this se gion by reducing duty on spirits to Canadian rate-80 cents ; on flour to 75 cents per barrel, on wheat to 10 cents per bushel-so as to enter union with employed upon this point than upon the less British Columbia tariff so altered. Aggrerational one for which a week's delay was sought. It would have been a very simple Canadian Tariff. I recommend assent. Telematter to ask the Canadian Government whether or not it is competent for the present graph reply. [Signed]

A MUFGRAVE. LORD LISGAR TO GOV MUSGRAVE.

Oitawa, Ont., Feb. 1, 1871. To His Excellency Governor Musgrave, Victoria,-The terms of union are in nature. of a treaty. They have been extensively published in Canada and accepted by British Columbia. The Canadian Government therefore thick they have no right to alter those terms after acceptance by British Columbia. Parliament may, in its discretion, modify the tariff on the request of British Columbia. have no doubt that Parliament will consider any proposition made by you with a desire to meet your views as much as it properly cas. LISGAR. [Signed]

LEGAL PROFESSIONS BILL-PETITION. Mr Nathan presented a petition from the members of the legal protession of Victoria which sets forth that the distinction between the Barrister and the Attorney is prejudicial to the Attorneys and praying for the passage of an Act enabling the Attorneys to be called to the Bar on presentation of a member thereof. Accompanying the petition was a memorandum signed by Messrs McCreight and Robertson [Barristers] approving of the Bill now before the Connci'.

The petition was laid on the table. Mr Humphreys gave notice of a motion to ask whether it is the intention of the Government to let by contract the survey of the presemption and grazing claims, and to vote upon the schedule. whether letting by contract would not be cleaper than the present system. Mr Humphreys gave notice of an address to the Governor praying for a copy of His Excellency's reply to the application of Messre Ritchie, Blair and Smith for a lease out. of land for grazing purposes. Mr Humphreys gave notice of an address praying for a return of all moneys expended collected on the Douglas, Alexandria and Yale-Clinton-Cariboo wagon roads, from the beginning, and the completion of said roads, fusion. Committee rese and reported, and the bil together with the amount of indebtedness was placed first on the Orders of the Day and the interest per centum paid and to be for to morrow. paid on said indebtedness appertaining to said wagon-road. Mr Nelson gave notice of the followingwas postponed till to-morrow. That whereas the tolls levied upon certain goods and commodilies passing over the was postponed till the tariff was considered. trunk road of the mainland portion of British Columbia bear injuriously upon the indus-trial interests of the interior; and whereas THOMSON ROAD STEAMER BILL. The introduction of this bill was postthe public debt incurred by the construction oned. of the said trunk road will be assumed by Coupcil adjourned till Friday at 1 p m. the Dominion Goverment upon the union of this colony with Canada ;-Be it resolved. That an humble address by presented to His Excellency the Governor recommending that on and after the union of this colony with the Dominion of Canada the tolle now levied upon certain goods and commodition passing over the said trunk road of the mainland portion of British Columbia shall cease and determine. Mr Nathan gave notice that on Wednesday next he should move that the adoption of the Canadian Tariff be further considered. CONSTITUTION. Hon Attorney General moved the second reading of the Constitution Bill. He deemed it unnecessary to go into the details of the bill or to explain its provisions at this stage. The bill was ordered to be read a second time, just as Mr Banster rose to offer an objection., which he was informed he could urge in committee. Council went into committee on the bill. favors. Mr Skinner in the chair. Hon Attorney General explained that the Act was intended to come in force before union with Cauada, whether a week, a month or twenty five hou: s before rested with the

laughter) Hon gentlemen might laugh, but he intended to so move when the schedule came up. Mr Nelson asked whether the Government members were to vote as a unit upon the rates.

bill ? Hon Attorney General-The bill has been carefully prepared and considered and I think it will be found that the Executive members, with but ore exception, will be found voting for it. In section 12 \$500 was substituted for

\$2000 as a fine for each day that any disqualified person shall sit in the Assembly. At section 39 Mr Humphreys complained

that 15 cents was too low a rate for mileage as it would not pay the expense of convey. ance from the upper country, to say nothing of food for man and horse. He moved that 25 cents be the rate of mileage and thought each member should be paid back what he actually expends during his attendance upon the Council and nothing more.

Hon Attorney General replied that although in some cases the rate would not meet the expenses, in others it would exceed them. Perhaps it would not be necessary for members to again come down so late in the season; besides, there would be the road-steamers (a laogh) which would reoder traveling comparatively inexpensive. Mr DeCosmos supported the amendment.

Hon Atterney General explained that the measure was merely a tentative one, and might be amended by the next Assembly. The Executive, he thought, had struck the mean in fixing the rate at 15 cents. The cases instanced by the member for Lillooet were exceptional. The members for Nanaimo New Westminster, Comox, etc, were the amendment passed, would put money in their pockets.

Mr Nelson supported the amendment. Mr Humphreys asked if the bon Attorney General would consent to another amendment so as to introduce a scale.

Hon Attorney General said the amend. ment of the bill did not rest with him --- it

Mr Bunster-Then what's the good of us coming here at all. I would consent to the Island members being cut down to 10 cents so as to give the Mainland members 25 cents

Mr Nelson protested against this matter gate revenue would not be less than under being received in a sneering manner. It was not right or just or proper to deny the Mainland members justice in this regard and sneer at them tco.

Hon Attorney General-I don't know to what the hos gentleman refera.

Mr Nelson-1 have heard sneers around this board.

Mr DeCosmos baving written out an mendment for Mr Humphreys, the latter offered it as a substitute for his previous amendment. In substance it provided 25 cents a mile for Mainland members other than those from New Westminster District and City.

Hon Uhief Cammissioner-That would give a ne ber \$45 to Yale. From Barkerville to Victoria and back it would give a member \$280. A man can go now fe \$100, but if he travelled in the winter time of coarse the cost would be greater. The fare now from Victoria to Barkerville is \$75. It will soon be reduced to \$50. Gov ernment officers going from Victoria to Barkerville were allowed \$5 a day, which was ample to cover all legitimate expenses, exclusive of fare. Of course, if a man required wines and cigars an additional sum would be necessary. The mileage of 15 cents would, in the hon Chief Commissioner's opinion, be sufficient to carry a member to and from Cariboo without the loss of more than \$10 or \$15, if anything.

The amendment was lost. And the 49th (and last) section of the bill

To FARMERS .-- Mr Rueff of Wharf street wants wheat and potatoes in great quantity for which he will ay the highest market

THE FORGERY DASE. -- Mrs Copperman was resterday remanded for another day in order to obtain an important witness.

DIDN'T COME. - The 100 Celestials expected by the bark Shooting Star to work at Nanaimo, did not arrive.

UP COUNTRY .- Reports from the Upper Couns ry state that the stock is wintering finely and ery little snow remains in the valleys.

TWELVE INDIANS, engaged in seal fishing off Cape Flattery in canoes, are reported to have lost their lives during a recent gale.

THE schooner Anna Beek, property of L. & J Boscowitz, has arrived at Port Townsend from San Francisco.

THE California will be due to-day from Portland.

THE Pacific will leave San Francisco for Victoria to-morrow or Monday.

THE bark Antipodes will load at Mood v's Mills, for Melbourne, Australia.

THE U S revenue cutter Reliance has arived at Port Townsend from Sitka.

Legal Professions Bill.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :-- 1 appears that Mr E G A s'on, when giving notice of a Bill to enable chemists and druggists to practice medicine, attempted to be facetions at the expense of the attorneys. I think, however, I can show that his remark, What's sauce for the lawyers is sauce for the doctors,' is fallacious and for this reason : The physician has been required to pass a b gher cless of examination than the chemist. Whereas the barrister need not have undergone any legal examination whatever, bat the attorney must have done so. Then again physicians and chemists are not affected by ny colonial Ordinance similar to the Legal Practitioners Ordinance, 1867, by which the two branches of the legal profession are jumbled together, and I have not yet heard of any physician in the Government Service underselling the druggist by dispensing drugs over a counter at less than hait the customary trade price.

As few persons outside of the profession will trouble themselves to ascertain what the attorneys consider to be their grievance, or what they seek, I crave your indulgence for the following remarks:

In England the two branches of the legal profession are distinct and in practice the distinction is strictly observed.

To be eligible for call to the Bar the student must either have kept his terms (i e, eaten certain dinners) and attended certain lectures, or have passed an examination. Any person, however, who has been an attorney cannot be called to the Bar unless his name has been taken off the roll of atto neys for a stipulated time, and then he will be eligible for call provided he has eaten his dingers and attended the prescribed course of lectures.

The attorneys, before admission on the roll of attorneys, must have served a clerk. ship for three or five years to a practising attorney and also have passed an examination. The reason for the distinction with regard

to the qualification of the two branches for call or admission may be accounted for thus:

reign land, who long to return to the beneficent folds of the Union ack, and who look to British Columa as presenting a desirable home der Confederation and with a popular rm of Government. Of this class is who writes to us from Iowa, and to is desirous of emigrating to this lony with a view to engaging in ock-farming, 'I still claim the Union ck,' says our correspondent, 'and ng to feel at home under its shadow.' ur present object in alluding to these cumstances is to impress the Legisla e as well as the Government with importance of adopting the most orough and efficient means for disminating such information as is conantly sought through private channels d the promulgation of which would t fail to bring thousands of ostracised ritish subjects back to the shadow of e Usion Jack. We need go no further an California to find theusands of this ass. When one thinks of the wide and rtile acres with which the Colony everyhere abounde, its varied and immens sources, and its high adaptation to th ants of the industrial classes, and when is remembered that the one great vershadowing desideratum is an indus al population, it is not easy to explai excuse the persistent refusal of suc essive Administrations to adopt any o nose agencies by means hich other new countries are populatd, and without the use of which n

TE

ne Weekly British Calanist.

Wednesday, February 8th 1871

The Unknown Land.

Not once, but may times and oft

we in receipt of letters from persons

various parts of the United States

d the British North American Colon-

desirous of emigrating to the Pacific

ast, making enquiry about this

lony, its climate, lands, resources

d, all and sundry, those matters and

ings respecting which intending

aigrants would naturally desire to be

formed. These enquiries for the most

art emanate from British subjects in a

ew country has a right to expect pop lation. This subject is not new in thes olumne. It is not new in our Legisla ive halls; and we advert to it not the earnest hope that the presen ession may not be permitted to pas vithout some steps being taken, in th ight direction. British Columbia till an unknown land in those centre population from which we would herwise have a right to expect popu stion. In truth much of it is still erra incognita to ourselves. Bu, speal ng of those parts of it now comparativ known, there need be no hesitatio proclaiming it a land of plenty-

it when we are about to become a part of the Dominion.

The Tariff Question.

The question of the Customs Tariff is once more presented to the public mind. It will be remembered that a proposition to be permitted to make certain speific alterations in the British Columbia Tariff, with a view to its retention, was. last week, referred to the Government of the Dominion. The correspondence

arising thereout was placed before the

Legislative Council yesterday, copies of which will be found in another column. Lord Lisgar's reply is precisely what every intelligent person must have anticipated. It sets at rest what we must be permitted to think was a foolish hope

that the Dominion Government would concede to the Legislature of British Columbia the right to alter the existing Tariff and, consequently, alter the basis

of Union, at this late hour. But it does more. It sheds fresh light upon

the still more foolish agitations with 1.43 which this community permitted itself

to be disturbed some months ago, respecting the railway terminus question. It shows that the position taken in these Esquimalt. Mr Howard will also act as postcolumns all along with respect to every master. The award and appointment could amendment to take one member from the proposition to open up or amend the not have been better.

nward tendency.

MASONIC PRESENTATION .- Last evening at Masonic Hall, P M Henry Nathan, jr, was presented on behalf of Victoria Lodge, with a gold Past Master's jewel, handsomely engraved and inscribed as follows : ' Presented by Victoria Lodge No 783, to W Bro Henry Nathan, jr, D S G W of British Columbia, on his retiring from the Ohair, 5th January, 1871.' The jewel was presented by Mr C Thorne, W M, the recipient reurning thanks in a few appropriate remarks

I. O. O. F.-A number of gentlemen came down from New Westminster yesterday for the purpose of being initiated into the mysteries of Oddfellowship, in order to the formation of a Lodge at New Westminster. They will be initiated in Victoria Lodge on Monday night, and will take the requisite number of degrees under Dispensation.

FROM THE MAINLAND .- The steamer Otter arrived from New Westminster at 41 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing Messrs A T Bushby, T Harper, E Brown, Capt Irving, W J Armstrong, H V Edmonds, Boyd, Turner, Milligan and 17 others.

LICENSING COURT. - A special Licensing Court was held yesterday, the following Jusices presiding; J D Pemberton, W J Macs donald and A R Robertson, Esgrs. Licenses were granted to P Murphy for the Adelphi Saloon; and William Woodcock for the Omineca House, Skeena.

THE steamer Sir James Douglas, Captain Clarke, arrived from Nanaimo yesterdey at 4 o'clock. She brought down six passenger and six head of cattle for Mr White Burraid Inlet. The Shooting Star is loading coal at Namaime and the Orient with stone at Newcastle:

INDISPOSED-Mr Clement F Cornwall member for Yale-Lytton, was yesterday prevented from attending the Council on ac sposition. We are glad to know

that Mr Cornwall's illness is not of a serious Bature.

ENGLISH MAIL-To Mr John Howard of Esquimslt, has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail between Victoria and

isto upion on the same footing with the other given.

While the bill was in progress bon Dr Carrall said that he intended moving and City of Victoria and give him to Omineca. be sold for taxes on the 13th inst.

having been passed. Mr Nelson moved that the committee rise and report progress so that all the Mainland members might be present Hon Chiel Commissioner said it would be

more satisfactory to consider the schedule with the Mainland membars all present. The schedule might be taken up first tomorrow, and be begged bon members to come prepared with amendments already written

Hon Attorney General said there would be no objection to catting one district into two, but he asked hon members not to caree and slice the districts so as to create con-

LEGAL PROFESSIONS BILL

CUSTOMS REPEAL BILL

THE NANAIMO PACKET --- The Port Town send Argus says that the cargo of the wreck-

ed schoener Nanaimo Packet-with the exception of two barrels of oil-was saved and is now on board the revenue cutter Lincole. The cargo comprised \$2000 worth of fure, The schooner lies in a sale place and may be easily raised. The Port Townsend Mes sage hints that the running of the vessel ashore was deliberate, and says it has now tecome a question with the U S customs authorities whether they should not seize the cargo as contraband.

THE mail steamer Isabel, Capt Starr, ar-

rived from the Sound last evening at 8:30, bringing a mail and forty passengers. She will return this morning at 10 o'clock. Purser Hays has our thanks for the customary

EMECHANICS' LITERARY INSTITUTE, - The

next entertainmeut will be on Tuesday evening the 7th inst. at 8 o'clock, when reading by Hon Philip Hankin, and instru-Government. The colony could then go mental and vocal mosic by amateurs will be

> IMPORTANT SALE .- It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that a large number of New Westminster lots will

The public employ the attorneys, but as the barristers receive their instructions from the attorneys there is little chance of their being entrusted with business unless they are well qualified. The distinction in the practice of the bara

rister and attorney which is stricily observed in England does not prevail here. The barrister being under the Legal Practitioners' Ordinance, 1867, (which was passed at the instance of the barristers in opposition to the expressed wish of the attorneys) is at liberty to practice as an attorney, and the attorney to plead as a barrister. The attors neys, therefore, consider that as they are at liberty to plead as barristers, and the baristers baving descended from their exalted pow sition, there is not any sufficient reason for the distinction being continued. And, that, as the barristers are still distinguished from the attorneys not only by name and in coetume but in practice, and are eligible for offices which are withheld from the attorneye, the practice of the professions should in mere justice to the attorneys be kept disa tinct as in England, or that the attorneys now practising in the colony should be entilled (under the authority of an Ordinance) to be called to the Bar of the colony on pre-

sentation by a member. A precedent for such an Ordinance is not vanting. The Hon H M Foley, then an attorney, having been called to the Bar of Upper Canada in Trinity Term, 1864, under the authority af an Act passed in the previous session of Parliament.

In short, the attorneys only ask that what is now sauce for the barrister may be sauce for the attorney.

ATTORNAY.

RELIEF AT LAST!

"I have suffered much from dizziness or verti-go. Thee bottles of Brtstol's Sarsparilla and two phials of Pills entirely cured me." R. T. COLEMAN, Idaho City.

A CLEAN, SMOTH SKIN. "My blood and humors were in a very bad state body and imbs. Seven weeks' use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla limbs. Seven weeks use of bits of saspanne and Pills made me a new man, with as clean and snooth a skin as any one could have." J. SMITH, Marysville. 578

INVISIBLE CLOUDS OF PERFUME !!

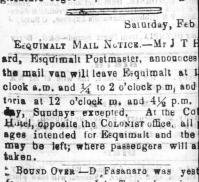
Fill every room where the floors are sprinkled with the true Murray and Lanman's Florida In Spanish America all persons of refinement and taste perfume their drawing rooms in this way taste pertume their drawing rooms in this way before having company, thus adding greatly to the enjoyment of their guests. []7As there are counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York. 552

nost desirable home for millions. make its real character and resourc known is to secure what alone is need to make it one of the most prospero and powerful of all the British Posses

The Bear Garden.

ons.

It is with extreme regret that we refer the demoralized condition into which member for Lillocet has been permitted bring the Legislative Council. But the currence yesterday of another of those soe which have become too common of late, pears to demand the intervention of press. It would really seem as though nember referred to was actuated by higher motive in one-half, possibly th fourths, of the questions with which he or bers the notice paper and occupies the t of the House, than, as the Hon the O Commissioner remarked, to have an opp tunity of hearing bimself talk and annoy the Government. Certain it is that he recognized nuisance in the House, and equally certain that be has rendered 1 self utterly powerless for good to these committed the egregious blunder of send him there. But we must say that the m bers of the Le_islature have themse very much to blame for the reduction of Council to the status of a bear-garden, they would display a little more respect themselves, both individually and col tively and take a firm and dignified a against the unprofitable, unseemly and parliamentary license indulged in by member for Lillooet, such exhibitions w not be of so frequent occurrence. The gislature ought to protect its own dignit



for an assault on John Taylor bound o his recognizances, for fifty dollars to ke the peace for three months.

RMERS .--- Mr Rueff of Wharf street heat and potatoes in great quantity be will ay the highest market

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reason for the distinction with regard qualification of the two branches for imission may be accounted for thus: public employ the attorneys, but as the ters receive their instructions from the neys there is little chance of their being asted with business unless they are well

Legislative Council. FRIDAY, Feb 3d, 1871. Council met at 1:30 p m. Present - The hon Speaker, hon Chief Commissioner, hon Attorney-General, hon Collector of Customs, Mr Humphreys, bon Dr Helmcken, Mr Nelson, Mr Nathan, Mr Skinner, Mr Bun-Not once, but may times and oft ster, MrAlston, Mr DeCosmos, Mr Cornwall re we in receipt of letters from persons hon Dr Carrall, Mr Pemberton. various parts of the United States

Minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed. NOTICE.

Mr Cornwall gave notice of a motion for an address to His Excellency the Governor asking that \$250 be appropriated for the mail service between Lytton and Nicolai Lake. PETITIONS.

Mr Humphreys presented a petition from the inhabitants of the town of Lillocet praying that a Court of Assize may be held at that town-as the practice of holding it at Cliaton only placed the residents of Lillooet to great nconvenience and expense to attend. Mr Nathan presented a petition from the instance the Government was right Board of Education of the City of Victoria, stating that they had exerted all the means in their power to place the school system in what would be the division ? successful running order but had failed; that they were now in arrears to teachers and rent in the sum of \$1000, and praying for the repeal of the present act and for relief. The petitioners recommend a small tax on real and personal property as the most equitaole means of raising a revenue for the support

of schools. CONSTITUTION. House went into committee on the Constitution Bill.

The Speaker called Mr Alston to the Chair. Mr Alston said that Mr Skinner, baying in the remarks that had been made with reacted as Chairman on the first day should spect to this not being practically an island, continue to sit as such until the completion only be used to indicate the two sections. It of the Bitl.

Mr Humphreys objected because Mr Skinger was a Mainland member. The Speaker said a rule existed which rendered it imperative on Mr Skinner to take the Chair. This rule he had overlooked in calling upon Mr Alston. Mr Skinner had no objection to take the Ohair. Neither had Mr Alston, who according y took it and the business commended. To section 7 Mr Cornwall objected. He could not see why 12 members should be given to the Island and only 13 to the Maipland. The division was unfair. The Island was the smallest section and he did not believe it was the most densely popu-It was always disagreeable to draw inted. comparisons between two sections, but inthis case it was necessary to point out that the Island was inferior to the Mainland, in agricultural land and productions |Dr Car L rall-Tbey import their chicken feed here yet.] In one small district alone of the essive Administrations to adopt any of Mainland there is more land available for 01 settlement than there is on the whole which other new countries are populat-Island. In the face of this fact the Bill ed, and without the use of which ho ives the agricultural sections of the Island new country has a right to expect por-3 members and those of the Mainland 6. Res lation. This subject is not new in these erring to the Schedule, the bon member aid he would take one member from Methosin, Socke, etc, and send him to Cariboo -giving Cariboo four members. In each with the earnest hope that the present quare mile there can be but four pre-empsession may not be permitted to pas. tions. So the Council would see that there without some steps being taken, in the was a limit to the agricultural population right direction. British Columbia is of the island, while there could be no limit still an unknown land in those centres to the population of the Mainland. Mr Nelson asked on what basis the mainof population from which we would tand was to be allowed only 13 and the isotherwise have a right to expect popu-

land 12. lation. In truth much of it is still a Mr Nathan-Oa an equitable basis. terra incognita to ourselves. Bur, speak-Hon Attorney General suggested that the ing of those parts of it now comparative. non gentleman should first state his reasons y known, there need be no hesitation for opposing the motion.

with ? (a laugh Hon Attorney General-It would require been in a position to put its beet upon the The rules were suppended and the bill was 15.000 acres of wheat land to produce 10 000 Island and do with it as it pleased ? It was barrels of flour.

Hon Dr Helmcken said that neither

attempt made to create a sectional division.

and said the terms island and mainland should

ment should be agreed to now.

thereby

alities.

personalities-

representation as the bill proposed, the dis.

cussion to-day had temoved them. Were

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

unfair to twit the Government apon coming Mr Humphreys explained, that Indians down unprepared with statistics. The bill fixed for Monday. and Chinamen consumed a great deal of might be amended at the very next sersion -it was merely tentative.

Mr Nelson complained that no estimate Hon Dr Helmcken was sorry to see such a feeling growing up between the two sechad been made of the population. He claimtions as was developed here to-day. Much ed that the Government itself had created had been said about sentiment. If there were sectional feeling in saying that the Mainland would out the Island under its heel if it had

The motion was then put and lost-5 to 9 The ayes were Meesrs Carrall, Nelson, Hamphreys, Cornwall, Skinner.

Mr Humphreys complained that Lilloost district had not been divided. O

ber wishing to change the lines which had been fixed by the schedule should submit it to work as an harmonious whole. There in writing. It was not at all possible to was no sense in talking of what the popula. Hx the lines more definitely on the Mainland as there had not been surveys sufficient.

> district could be well defined by surveys much trouble would all e. He agreed that the districts were too large: might be considered as temporary and could

vide Yale district as follows : let-Hope, Yale, Lython and the intervening country. d-From Lytton to the Thompson and Kamlcops, 3d-The balance of the disto see such a division between Mainland and

per proposed to district the Mainland generally and on motion the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit

his bill which was agreed to and ordered o be committeed on Tuesday.

mestion to be deferred.

Mr Humpbreys asked the bon Ohiel Com-Government to let by contract the survey of the pre-emption and grazing claims preposed to be surveyed daring the present year. and if such letting by contract would not be cheaper and more expeditious than the prepatery. Now, any district of the colony

may be represented by a resident of any other district. Perhaps an islander may be sent slow and expensive system. And the solution of the state of the solution of the state of th ows-I am not aware whe her or not it is chosen to represent a mainland district, and the intention of Government to let by con-tract the surveys of pre-emption and grazing that would throw the weight of representation into the hands of the island. This was claims during the present year ; but I am of one of the strongest reasons why the amendopinion that such a system would be beither Hon Chief Commissioner said if there had cheaper nor more expeditious than the present, which I do not consider either a slow of been any doubts in the mind of the Execuexpensive system. tive as to the advisability of dividing the

Mr Hamphreys rese to express his diseatsfaction at the reply, when thesi of Lee HonChief Commissioner rose to a question

the division otherwise, it was quite evident of order and appealed to the Speaker to know that the section now desiring a large majority if, when a clearly defined question was an of representatives would have done as it pleased. The hon member for Lillooet, who swered in a clear and distinct manner, as never missed an opportunity to attach his bad been done in this instance, whould wet name to that of the Chief Commissioner. and the matter rest there and no further intecuesion take place ? It appeared to, him (hop.

was estitled to all the honor he might galn Chief Commissioner) that the member, for Lilloost put forward these questions for the Mr Humphreys-I have simply tried to do my best to represent a large and important constituency, and 1 protest against these purpose of having an oppartualty to talk and o sunoy the Government. Hen Speaker said it had been. the custom Hon Dr Helmeken-There are no personto allow members to reply if they were, not

s tisfied with the explanation given to their Hon Chief Commissioner-I was going on questions. Mr Humphreys complained of the treat-

to say, when I was interrupted, that the Govment he had, apon this and other occasions, received at the hands of the hen Chief Comernment had been twitted with making empty speculations with respect to the population of the two sections. From the B'ne missioner, [who withdrew to the lobby] and, Book for 1869, which he held in his hand— after exhausting himself, resumed his seat.

Island 10, the Mainland would not have on Wedneeday when he was to bring it in. read a first time. It was moved that the second reading be

HHI

Mr Humphreys asked that the second

reading be postponed until after the arrival of the steamer from New Westminster, as he had written to his constituents and wished te hear from them on this matter. Several members spoke to the question

and the second reading was finally fixed for Wednesday.

Council adjourned till 1 o'clock p m en Monday.

COMMITTED,-Mrs Amelia Coppermant wes vesterday examined on a charge of committing perjury in the case of Copperman vs Hodges and committed to the Assize Court. The offence charged is that Mrs Copperman in thet case, swore that the four receipts produced by her as a payment for the rent claimed by je Hodges were signed by Hodges himself, and also that she denied having presented a re-cept for October signed Hodges. The evidence argint her was confirmed by four with against her was confirmed by four with nesses. The Magistrate manifested a great deal of leniency in the management of the case, as the accused had no counsel. His harge not to commit herself by any unguard ed statement was accepted as advice by the prisoner, and she consequently said nothing in reference to the charge! of perjuryd bat adverted to the forgery case, saying she did not .sign the receipts, that she could not write expt her own name, that she did not know Hedge's first name and could not pronounce of it, let alone write it. She wanted to introduce other names, but was not permitted by the Court.

HARPER'S WEEKLY DENOUNCED. - The Most Bev F N. Blanchet, Aichbishop of Oregon, has issued a letter to the faithful denouncing Harper's Monthly and the vile caricatores of his weekly journal of questionable civilization. The Sentinel Tollows and warns "all Catholics, as well'as right-minded and decent Protestauts,' against Harren and Meckly, and pronounces it "equal to any equal to any 95.2 bawdy paper in the country in its carios tures and cuts."

THE NEWS .- It will be seen by our last night's dispatches that Bismarck lies very to toa ill at Versailles, and that Bourbaki's army has been completely destroyed and the remaining nants thereof driven over into Switzer and places Our Cariboo news will be found to poster considerable interest. The California past acagers will be found in the fourthe dispatch ======

AGENCIES for the sale of Palvermachers. patent galvanie chain belte, which are, said to be infallible in cases of medmatism and paralysis, have been established in all . the colonies. Langley & Oo of this city are

before the Police Court yesterday on e charge of being a subpicious character; and was for mod second time remanded for three days.

DRUNK. 1101 Onedicaseniof drunkenness Wasol tried before the Police Court yesterday. The offender was fined five shillings and permitted to depart.

THE FORGERY CASE, MIS Copperman, WALL again remanded for three days on a charge of

Frenchman, Prusaying Saying : THE CALIFORNIA Dassed up the Sonad vesterdagat flaam. Het listoof passen gers will be found in our fourth dispatch bus

National Republican

inieni nov

any sentiment at all it was in giving the mainland one member more than the Island the chance. He had said and he would say now that the pepulation of the Island was greater than that of the mainland; that the permanent

The section was passed by a similar vote. and floating population of the Island were greater than that of the mainland. Any district of Vancouver Island would show

more voters than any district on the main-Hon Chief Commissioner said any mem land; but he would not draw comparisons between the two sections which ought now tion of either section will be ten years hence.

Hon Attorney General said that unless a We had to deal with the present, in this Mr Humphreys asked, supposing the Island formed a conterminous portion of the Mainland politi. cally nor practically was Vancouver an Island.

e amended the next session. Mr Cornwall moved an amendment to di-It was just as much a part of the Mainland as ny other part of the Colony-only being divided by two half miles of water. Vancouver members would vote together on this bill, because it was fair and honorable. He regretted

Considerable discussion arose on the man-Island members ; it had never occurred before and he was sorry indeed to see to-day any Hen Dr Carrall hoped the amendment agaiD. would be taken pleasantly. He concurred

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. Mr Alston moved the second reading of

was his honest conviction that the mainland INSTALMENTS DUE ON LAND. should have 14 members and the island 11. Mr DeCosmos by request allowed this In the Executive Council he had withheld his support on this section. He had been

SURVEYS OF CLAIMS. asked to support 10 to 15, but such a differ. ence would not be right. The resources missioner whether it is the intention of the and population of the mainland were such as to entitle it to the number claimed by the amendment of the member for Yale. Twenin-five members were out of proportion to the population of the colouy-it was antici-

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578

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enjoyment of their guests. As there are counterfeits, buyers should ays ask for the Florida Water prepared by 552 an & Kemp, New York. - Alaman

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Weekly British Calonist.

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hings respecting which intending

nigrants would naturally desire to be

formed. These enquiries for the most

art emanate from British subjects in a

reign land, who long to return to

ack, and who look to British Colum-

as presenting a desirable home

der Confederation and with a popular

rm of Government. Of this class is

ne who writes to us from Iowa, and

ho is desirous of emigrating to this

lony with a view to engaging in

ock-farming. 'I still claim the Union

ack,' says our correspondent, ' and

ing to feel at home under its shadow."

)ar present object in alluding to these

reamstances is to impress the Legisla

le as well as the Government with

he importance of adopting the most

prough and efficient means for dis-

minating such information as is con-

antly sought through private channels

nd the promulgation of which would

ot fail to bring thousands of ostracised

British subjects back to the shadow of

he Usion Jack. We need go no farther

han California to find theusands of this

lass. When one thinks of the wide and

rtile acres with which the Colony every-

where abounde, its varied and immense

resources, and its high adaptation to the

wants of the industrial classes, and when

is remembered that the one great,

vershadowing desideratum is an indus-

ral population, it is not easy to explain

or excuse the persistent refusal of suc-

agencies _ by means

olumne. It is not new in our Legisla-

tive halls; and we advert to it now

hose

ons.

the beneficent folds of the Union

It is with extreme regret that we refer to taken. the demoralized condition into which the member for Lillocet has been permitted to bring the Legislative Conneil." But the recurrence yesterday of another of those scenes which have become too common of lute, ap pears to demand the intervention of the press. It would really seem as though the member referred to was actuated by no higher motive in one-half, possibly threefourths, of the questions with which he cam bers the notice paper and occupies the time of the House, than, as the Hon the Chief Commissioner remarked, to have an opportunity of hearing bimself talk and annoying the Government. Certain it is that he is a recognized nuisance in the House, and it is Vancouver Island should have the majority equally certain that he has rendered himself utterly powerless for good to these who committed the egregious blunder of sending him there. But we must say that the members of the Le_islature have themselves very much to blame for the reduction of the Council to the status of a bear-garden, I they would display a little more respect for themselves, both individually and collectively and take a firm and dignified stand coupt. against the unprofitable, unseemly and unparliamentary license indulged in by the pounds of flour. member for Lillocet, such exhibitions would not be of so frequent occurrence. The Les gislature ought to protect its own dignity.

-Saturday, Feb 4.

EQUIMALT MAIL NOTICE .- Mr J T HOWard, Esquimalt Postmaster, announces that the mail van will leave Esquimalt at 10 o'clock a.m. and 1/4 to 2 o'clock p.m. and Vietoria at 12 o'clock m. and 4% p.m. each by, Sundays excepted. At the Colonial Hotel, opposite the Colonist office, all pack-

ages intended for Esquimalt and the Fleet may be left: where passengers will also betaken.

BOUND OVER -D Fasanaro was yesterday for an assault on John Taylor bound over on consume four barrels of flour a year (a large his recognizances, for fifty dollars to keep the the peace for three months.

Mr Nelson wanted returns of the tion of the two sections. Mr Humpbreys thought the Attorney General had said the division was made on the basis of population. Hon Attorney General-1 said nothing of the kind.

Mr Hum hreys would like to know on what basis the division was made. Was it on population ? population ? of the post of the second secon knows very well that no census has been

Hon Chief Commissioner-I will go inriber and say that the opinion of the Government is that the preponderance of white populaion is on Vancouver Island, and that if representation is to be made on the basis of population the bulk of the representation would be from Vancouver Island. [hear There were other conditions, however, which weighed in giving the mainland the bulk of

representation. Mr Nelson said if the Government were in possession of information on the subject of population that information should be laid before the Council. Mr DeCosmos thought the Government had acted very fairly in the matter; thought on the score of population ; but the extent of territory being taken into consideration the division was fair? Mr. Humpbreys supported the amendmen of the bon member for Yale, but complained that there was no use in talking, as by ' counting noses' he saw that all the wisest men in the world might say would be ineffective. Reason in this Council was at a dis-Lillooet District, alone produced 3.000 000 pounds of wheat or 2.000.000

Hon Dr Helmcken particularly asked for information as to where the 3.000.000 pounds of wheat were raised ? and where it was old ?

Mr Humphreys-In Lillooet District and sold at Oariboo. Hon Dr Heimeken was happy to bear of

he productiveness of Liltoget District even to the extent of 2.000.000 pounds of flour, and that it was all to be sold at Csriboo. Hon Dr Helmcken-How much wheat is that to the acre?

Mr Humphreys- 3000 gounds ; the average is 30 bushels to the sere; 15,000 pounds were raised from three acres last year. Hon Dr Helmcken-2.000.000 pounds of

flour would be 10.000 barrels. Say there are 1000 men in Cariboo each of whom will

rels and you have 6000 barrels to-do what England and the Waited States

the returns, he would say, were incomplete the hon gentleman proceeded to show that the white population of the mainland was then 2914 males and 577 females; while that of the island was 2600 males and 1819 females. The statement of the votes polled in the two sections also showed that the island had the prependerance of population. The total white population of the colony, according to the Blue Book, was 8000 He believed it would reach 10 000 and that Vancouver Island had the most inhabitants;

but the Government, taking into considera tion the extent of the mainland, had decided to give it one member more than the island. Mr Nelson produced facts to show that the eturns were incomplete.

Mr Humphreys spoke after again stating that all he might say would be useless. Mr Skinner in a brief speech supported the amendment.

was too faverable to the mainland, and as it amendment to take one member from the mainland and give him to the island.

Mr Nelson produced statistics to show nited colony after union.

Hop Dr Helmeken claimed that that was owing to a diminishing population. the protession. None of the Indges had been Mr Nelson replied that the union of the consulted by them. Should this Bul pass celonies would have more than made up the this colony would enjoy the unique distingdifference if the island had the greater popu- tion of occupying a position differing trans ation. Mr Bunster spoke in favor of the original that some political distinction was sought by

section. Mr Cornwall replied in support of the mendment.

Hen Atterney General said 25 representatives would give the colony a member for every 100 voters. (Laughter.) Hon Chief Commissioner-Yale will Save

member for every 50 voters.

Hon Attorney General said it was impossible for the Government to procure a correct estimate of the population in time to bring down the bill at this sission. They were of opinion that the maj rily of the voters would be found on Vancouver Island concluding by saying that this presiden and that if population was taken as the basis should be left to a new House and not say the Island would have more ; yet taking into consideration the resources and extent of the Maipland and its probable more tapid growth, they came, to the conclusion to g ve the one 13 and the other 12. The reeling he had seen exhibited here to-day portended no good to the colony in the futare. He asked hon gestlemen whether

obb. Pourabard, Simon, Arago, Peletan, Pas

Tur Grappler sailed yesterday merning Mr Humpbreys asked leave to have the motion for re urns respecting the wagon roads to tow the bark Golden Age from Burrard postponed for one week, as he might have to Asamby vidense A move an address to the Governor enquiting THE Pacific will sail this afternoon for whether the hon Chief Commissoner of Lands and works has a right to insule the peoples' representatives in that House, Leave

granted. GOVERNOE'S REPLY TO MR RITCHIE AND OTHERS.

Mr Humphreys said this had already been complied with and he read the letter asked for in the motion for an address.

LEGAL PROFESSIONS BILL. Hop Dr Heimcken moved the second read-

ing of this Bill, Mr Nathan seconded. Mr Alston opposed the Bill altogther. He thought it his duty to stand up for the dignity Mr Nathan said that the bill, if anything, of the profession as well as for the interesta of the public. He knew the originators of the had been developed in this debate that Van- Bill ; he knew the ins and outs of the whole couver Island had the largest population, thing. Five out of the eight who had signed he should at the proper time support an the petition knew bothing about the Bill at the time and were now opposed to it. He was sorry to see that two barristers had signed it, but he was glad to see that it did not conthat the revenue of the mainland was more tain the name of a barrister from England previous to union than the revenue of the English barlisters were too proud of their dignity to consent to such a thing. The proposers of the Bill had offered an insult to the protession. None of the Judges had been

any other part of the world. He intimated the passage of the Bill. Hon Attorney General said he would op-

pose the bill, not on account of any personal interest, but in the interest of the people. Barristers had nothing to lose by the propos ed change, nor the attorneys anything to gain. There should be a commission appointed to frame a bill of this nature. He had seen the two professions united, but it had proved a great curse. He thought this a piece of legislation that should be done under the pa-tronage of the Canadian Government. The bon gentleman continued at some length, ertained by what might be termed a dying matintion RUSSRLS. The question was taken for the second

reading, when a lie vote becurred and the Spearer gave his casting vote against the bill. THOMSON ROAD STEAMER BILL -01 001

Hon Dr Carrall asked leave to introduce if the Maintand had been given 15 and the this bill, and explained that be was abaent

Victoria direct. of France. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S to noilest eldas CELEBRATED ing add the MADRID, Jan J OILMAN'S STORES no Kin All'of Superior Quality , statainin & U PICKLES SAUCES, SYRUPS, JAMS IN TINS AND JASS, ORANGE MARMALADE, TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, INTERNITS, DESSERT FRUITS, POTTED MEATS AND FISH, OTAL POTTED MEATS AND FISH, OTAL POTTED MEATS AND FISH, OTAL PRESERVED FRESH SALMON, PICKLED SALMON, FRESH AND LCCHPYNE HERRINGS, FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS, FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS, PRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS,

vad antyPore Salab OIL, I del , woukoll Sours, IN QUART AND PINT TINS, itseb need

PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS, PRESERVED HAMS AND CHRES, PRESERVED BAGON, OXFORD AND CAMEBUIGE SAUSACES,

HTEN

sispovbe and Singersen a Sausagas, at our etsouves a sinte Yorksmine Game Pares, out teleibager - and Sonsteine Pork Pares, out teleibager

has refused in racogoize sh Bupplies of the above may always be had from

CAUTION deide yd sait

To provent the fraud of realling the Bottles or fars with native productions, they should invitation as a Descraption when empty. Roods should always be examined upon delivery, to de-tect any attempt at substitution of a fields.

olui sessont

CROSSE & BLAOKWELL,

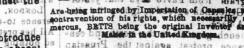
BURVETORS TO THE QUREN, THE BRIPSSON OF THE PARMON

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON s ho declared that 10 9919

At the Paris Exhibition of 1807, THEE Prime Modale 82 were awarded to GROSSE & BLACK WELL for the marks superiority of their productions.

Betts's Capsule Patents

France protest against the Prussian demand relative to the line of demarcation.



COLONIST BRITISH THE WEEKLY

By Glectric Telegraph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

8

Europe.

London, Jan 31-Boubaki's army has not entered Switzerland; the French Commander has asked the Swiss authorities to allow the transportation of the sick through Switzerland; the request was granted. On the 24th a French corps escaped south-

ward. The remainder of Bourbaki's army is out off and is being driven upon the Swiss frontier.

The bombardmen of Belfort continues.t A dispatch from Gambetta yesterday, is reply to the dispatch from Favre on the 28th. says, the country is feverishly anxious and

cannot rest contented. The War Government at Bordeaux, has ordered the immediate execution of the armistice, but cannot order the elections to take place without further explanations, or without throwing off the fate of Paris. The municipalities of Bordeaux have pro-

tested egainst any dishonorable peace and have implored the Government to remain at its Dost.

Longon, Feb 1 .- Favre says Paris

suffering greetly. King William has ordered three million rationa to be sent from the German army for Paris, son

It is - said firing was heard at Bellevile and Villette,

Yeaverday, Gambetta telegraphed that he will announce his resolution to open communication with Paris; he tells them to

remain firm. It is reported that military operations in

Eastern France have ceased. The Orleans Princes have resolved to ac-

cept a condiduture, for the National Assema bly believing their return to France will be

no longer prohibited. VERALLES, Jan 31.—The armistic is carried out in the North and West without

difficulty. BERLIN, Feb 1. Orders have given for discontinging the dispatch of troops to France The telegraph report of the Emperor's re-turn is unfounded. He will not arrive before

a definite treaty of peace occurs. Borbravz Fed 1,-It is believed the first

act of the Assembly at Bordeaux will be the nomination for President of Favre, Gambetts, Thiers, Picard and Grivy are the probable candidates for the Presidency. The first

three have the best chances. Longon, Jan 31.-The World's special correspondent says, all sircles here agree with the restoration of the empire with Eugeine as regent The Emperer's confidential aide atrived at Chiselburst to-day.

ST PETERSBURG, Jan 31. Prince Wittgenstien, Ruesian Minister to Paris, started

for these. PESTH, Jan 31-Von Buest, in the course of nis speech before the delegation yesterday, declared that while the relations with the Empire of Germany were most friendly, no effort would be spared to prevent fear, and suspicion and secure matual respect.

LONDON, Feb 1-The Times' cable dispatch from Berlin says the conditions of peace prescribed by Bismarck and Farve embrace the cession of Alsace and Loraine with Belfort and Metz, the payment of ten million francs, indemnity for expenses of war, the cession of the colony of Bendicherry, and transfer to German navy of 20 first-class frigates. Favre referred these terms to the National Assembly which is to meet at Bourdeaux.

Bospratz. Feb 1-Gambetta has issued proclamation saying: "Frenchmen, Prussia believes the armistice will dissolve our armies and secure the election of a Chamber who will be ready to conclude a shameful peace. It depends on France to upset these calcula-

LONDON, Feb 3-The conference met this p.] ges. Ferry, Rochefort, Sasset, Ronciere and the fisheries question. This proposition has The 24th regiment, including Garibaldi, m. All the Powers save France were repre- Pithivan are nominated escaped the pursuit of Manteufiel, who pursented. ned the French to the Swiss frontier. Muentzerg is crowned with fugitives and

the churches are filled with sick and wound-BRUSSELS, Feb 4-The Gaulois says Bourbak i LONDON, Feb 2-The French prisoners are distributed through the cantons of Frieberg, has succumbed to his wounds. LONDON, Feb 3-50.000 Prussians are now Berge and Geneva. The French are still marching on Havre.

ed Deputies.

Germans.

didates.

ficulties.

Deputies.

small.

Keller.

ent

London, Feb 4 - The conference, after a

prolonged session, adjourned till Tuesday. About 180,000 prisoners were taken at Paris,

also 1500 cannon. 400 field pieces and mitrail-

leurs; gunbeats on the Seine, rolling stock and

BRUSSELS, Feb 3-It is said an attempt was

The Orleans Princes will not stand as can

FLORENCE, Jan 4-The efforts of the neu

gotiations at Versailles encounter great dif-

bill has been carried through the chamber of

day and Wedneday. 1500 prisoners, includ-

the hands of the Germans, whose loss was

Among the candidates nominated by the

moderates are Thiers, Changarnier and Ernet

BRUSERLS, Feb 4-Bourbaki is convales

M Thiers and seven other monarchists and

bree Republicans aro announced as candi-

The Duke de Aumale has published his

opinion as to peace or was. Having been

forced to remain in exile when he preferred to

fight, he expresses his conviction of the ad-

vantages of a monarchy in France, and com

pares the country during the reign of Louis

Philippe with the present time. He declares

PARIS, Feb 2 - Seven thousand persons

Trochu has declined to stand as a candi

Favre, while negotiating the armistice, was

BERLIN, Feb 5-The Emperor William

telegraphs to the Empress instructions to

order the firing of a grand salu'e in honor ol

there is great commotion at the residence of

goland, but adds that Favre is yet unaware

that any territory is demanded, nor does be

know the amount of indemnity demanded by

sia will not intervene in aid of France.

Asia or transatlantic countries.

fleur is not being occupied

hone of France.

tions will be free.

Letters from St Petersburg way that Rus-

VERSAILLES, Feb 6-Germany does not de-

Favre has notified Bismarck that the elec-

Bordeaux Government contends that the

40,000 Prussians occupy Dieppe. Hon-

Preparations are making at Stuttgardt.for

departure for Versailles of King of Wurtem-

burg and Court. Suite will appear in new

uniforms and liveries invented for the occa-

sion All German sovereigds are invited to

be present at the conclusion of peace, which

is expected at an early day The Municipal Council of Denay protest

gainst the election di qualification decree of

LONDON 6-Since conclusion of the armie-

tice at Paris the decree closing the Clubs

has been rescinded because of occasional

open air meetings which threaten turbulence

Berlin dispatch says that previous to capit-

ulation of Paris England suggested to the

Great Powers the expediency of taking part

Washburne, U S Minister at Paris, spoor

Gambetta and will record all legal votes

mand any of French possessions in India or

have asked permission to leave the city.

order carrying into effect the armistice.

nade to assassinate Trochu.

has given his consent.

violation of the armistice.

dates for the assembly.

bow to the decision.

entering Switzerland. BRUSSELS, Feb 2-It is said the Government of Paris has taken the obligation to advocate in the Constituent Assembly the peace preliminiaries agreed upon at Verthat Germany will only recognize freely electmilles

LONDON, Feb 3-A special dispatch to the Times says that Bismarck is ill and was today visited by the Emperor.

Londow, Feb 2-Odo Russell telegraphs from Versailles under date of Jan 31 that postal arrangements from Paris and Versailles to Havre and Dieppe have been reestablished. These ports are in communication with England.

The French authorities do not wish the Prussians to enter Paris until it has been re-

victualled. BORDHAUX, Feb 2-The Government at Berdeaux has just issued a decree ordering elections for the National Assembly to be held en the 18th. It disgualifies for election to the National Assembly members of families reign-ing over France since 1779, persons who have acted as imperial officers or candidates in past elections, or who have held office as minsters senators, or Councillors of State under the Empire, and Prefects who have accepted office since the 2nd of December 1870.

LONDON, Feb 2-A letter from Col Duncan Kentriy of the War Department in Bordeaux say :- There is an immense reaction in official circles and among the population against the Provisional Government. Ten millions of the people would vote for the resteration of the Empire to-morrow. France will refuse volunteer war. The Mobiles whe are arriving at Bordeaux shout " Vive la Emperor."

LONDON, Feb 4 - Several trains leaded BARLE, Feb 1-Many thousands of Bourbawith provisins arrived at Paris to-day. German troops have occupied Abbeville, in the Department of Somme. Col Villenki's army have died from starvation. The Prussians have taken at Cluny 100

officers, 2 brigadier-generals, 10 cannon and 7 mitralleurs. Eight thousand men of the army of Bour-

baki have escaped in the direction of Lyons. General Manteuffel has gone in pursuit. The entrance of Bourbaki's army into Switzerland was affected in accordance with a

convention between Generals Clinchart and Hersig. FLORENCE, Feb 1-The Italian Chamber of Deputies has, by a vote of 232 against 29, re-solved to transfer the capital to Rome.

BOUDBAUX, Feb 1-The opposition journals have protested against the decree touching the electoral disqualifications. A deputation was sent to Jules Simon who declared that the decree of Paris abolished all disqualifications. Simon said he would insist on the execution of the Paris decree.

The public meeting elected the future commis-sioners of public safety which include Gambetta, Louis Blanc and Rochefort.

A telegram from Favre says-Yesterday the Germans agreed to ignore the elections in Alsace.

Bace. The French generals in the north and centre of France protest against the Prussian demands relative to the line of demarcation. The 24th regiment including Garibaldi escaped the pursuit of Menteuffel. Manteuffel pursued the French to the Swiss frontier. LONDON. Feb 2—The French prisoners are dis-tributed through the cantons of Berne, Freebourg and Genera.

and Geneva. The French are still entering Switzerland. Litts, Feb 2-Beso du Nord is in favor o peace and alleges that the appeals for resistance made by the muntcpality of Bordeaux are en-croachments apon the powers of the constitution-

late for the Assembly. al assembly. Meetings are being called in the northern de artments to nominate candidates for the national also took part in the deliberations.

assembly. There are reasons to believe that a large majority of the people of France will elect representa-tives in favor of peace. The terms of armistice are accepted by all the departments expept Bouches du Rhone. At Marseilles the elections will be proceeded

the late decisive victories. BERLIN Feb 4-The Herald's

any moment

ration of the Empire.

after peace is made.

Pruseia.

(BY MAINLAND' TELEGRAPH.) A preliminary electoral meeting at Paris had declared in favor of Victor Hugo, Guizot, Garibaldi, Gambetta, Roussait and Doran. British Columbia. Sona CREEK, Feb 2-Max 36, min 20.

light snow , esterday. It is reported that over a foot of snow fel at Quespelle during the day.

QUESNELLE, Feb 3-From the Cariboo Sentinel of Jan 28-William Creek-The Rose co are Bismarck points to Gambetta's decree of ineligibility of former functionaries as a corrocking and getting an average of 14 oz to the set. Last week they washed up 55 oz. The Ballarat co had 25 oz. The Pinketon co are makroboration of the fear that he expressed to M, Favre, that the elections would not be free. ing over wages. Grouse Creek-The Talisman co last week Bismarck protests against the decree, and says

washed 28% oz from 2 sets of timber. Stout Gulch-The Jenkinson co last week washed 28 oz.

Lowhee Creek-The Brown co last week wash ed 26 oz. Mosquito Creek-There are about 20

still working on this creek who are all making

small wages. * Lightning Creek_The Lightning oo last week railways are likewise appropriated by the for four days work washed 97 oz. The Spruce co 28 oz. The latter co have been running through a canyon which they have not yet bottomed up. The ground this week looks favor-able. The Eldera co are getting better prospects every set as they advavce into the channel which ST PETERSBURG, Feb 4-It is stated on eliable authority that the London conference they have not yet crossed. They are now getting over wages and the gold becomes coarser and better washed. It will take some time to prove having considered the treaty relating to the navigation of the Danube apart from the whether or not this is a separate channel from the creek further down. It is believed by many to be a continuation of the same lead as in the Black sea excludes it from further deliberation on the Dauubian question. The European Commission having charge of the Lightning co especially as the Rose co have never of much in the creek alongside. In any ase if large pay can be found in the back channel navigation of that river therefore it remains in force. To this course England, Germany extending for a considerable distance the results must inevitably be stupendous, The Vancouver and Russia raise no objections and the Porte co are making favoriole progress with their bed rock drain. They are now over 20 feet from the rock drain. shaft and bid fair to get ahead of the Vanwinkle tral powers to intervene in the peace ne-In striking the channel the latter expect to have their machinery working next week. Last Chance Creek—The Clark co have started The first clause of the Papal guarantee

their machinery to pump out the shafts. Vanwinkte Creek-The McCormack co have good prospects of striking the old Vanwinkle on the final match between Dion and Deery. ead in their tunnel. SODA CREEK,—Weather—31st max 54 min 0.

Ist max 46 min 18 Snowing slightly. LYTTON, Feb 3-Ried the Big Bend mail car-rier arrived here last night. He reports sixteen

miners on French creek and two claims working each employing four men who are averaging from 16 to 20 dollars to the hand. Supplies are plenti-ful. The stock on the Thompson river has suf-fered somewhat from the frost, but are still in ery protested against the occupation as a The Germans have had a series of engagements on the Swiss fontier with the rear pretty fair condition. guard of Bourbaki's army on Monday, Tues-

flour mill here is busy at work and turning out a very superior article of flour. This new enterprise is considered a great boon to the neigh-bouring farmers who have hitherto been compeling two generals, many hundred provision wagons and a large quantity of arms fell into led to send their wheat to Lillooet. The advantages it will give them have been manifested by the large amount they have contributed to the building of the work. LILLE, Feb 4-Faidberbe has issued an

PORTLAND, Feb 3-The propellor Califorheart the other with four bullet wounds, and gia sailed at 4 p.m. on 1st Feb for Victoria and Paget Sound. Following is ber passenger list-Mise Lillie Danbar, Capt H M Gregory, Sister Blandine, Sister Mary, J H Mitchell, E A kineon, H Borries, C Tuttle, and J Allison.

cloudy. The glass 10 below freezing, There is no snow in the Thompson river valley. There are four inches in Olinton. It is 2

> Arrived-Ships Grace Darling, Seabeo and John Jay, Port Blakely. Raining heavily to-night

and mail carrier, arrived here yesterday afternoon, 25 days from French creek. He reports ten feet of snow on the divide.

The miners on French creek are working

painful sores broke out all over my body and limbs. Seven weeks' use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills made me a new man, with as clean and smooth a skin as any one could have." J. SMITH, Marysville.

> Shipping Intelligence. PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. ENTERED. Jan 31-Stmr Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend Feb 1-Sip Maria, M ddleton, San Juan Feb 2-Sch Discovery, Caffery, Nanaimo. Feb <u>3</u>-Stmr Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich. Feb 4-None. Feb 6-Slp Ringleader, Dake, Port Townsend Slp Alexander, Kelly, Port Townsend Slp Eagle, Pritchard, San Jaan CLEARED. Stmr Otter. Lewis, New West'r Febr Winifred, Lloyd, Pt Townsend Schr Kate, Nixen, Comox Feb 1-Slp Maria, Middleton, Saanich Bark Ada, Falishaw, Callao " Random, Burk, Orcas Island. " Thornton, Frown, Barclay Sound. Sch Discovery. Caffery, Nanaimo. Sch Discovery, Canery, Nasaimo. Feb 3.-Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo. Stmr Isabel Starr, Pt To «nsend. Sch Elnza, Middleton, Saanleh. Feb 4. None. Feb 4. None. Feb 4. None. Feb 6.-Sip Ringleader, Dake, Saanleh Shr Jadusty, Baker, Sannich Schr Industy, Baker, Sannich Slp Hamley, Carlton, Comox

California

voyage. Ship E Kimball, Pt Gamble.

Weather-Clear and fine.

of that earthly paradise.

both with their skulls mashed. George

Woodhue, an employe of Gardner, who

RELIEF AT LAST!

"I have suffered much from dizziness or verti-

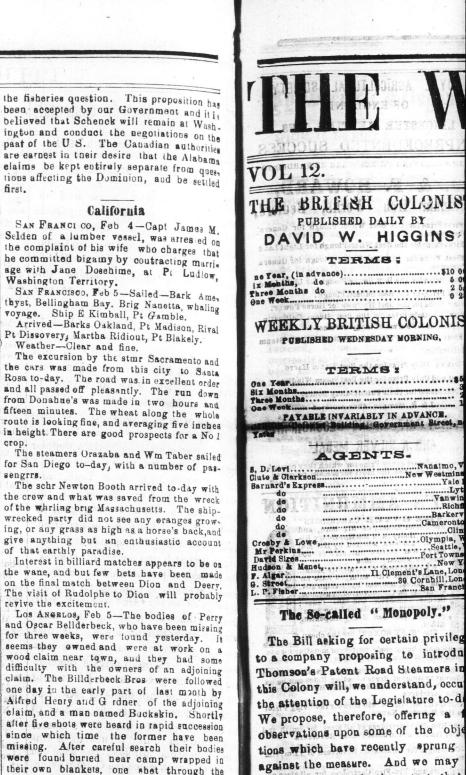
R. T. COLEMAN, Idaho City.

578

crop.

sengrrs.

Pt Discovery, Martha Ridiout, Pt Blakely.



against the measure. And we may permitted to say, in the outset, that, an entirely disinterested party, hav triends alike in the promoters and opposers of the enterprise, having o common interest with the great body the Colonists in seeing the prosper and general welfare of the count promoted, we are, we trust, enabled regard the whole subject through a ele er vision, free from those obscuring a deceptive mists commonly exhaled self interest. And we venture to po out, without any desire to give offer that the opposers of this enterprise n be ranged in two classes-Those fear that, like Othello, their occupa will be gone ; and those who, thro misrepresentation or misapprehens have been induced to oppose. Resp ing the former class, it may be rem ed that they are less moved by a c cern for the public interest than for safety of some quiet little monopol

heard the shooting, was furnished money by Gardner and told to leave the country. He went as far as Wilmington and informed the authorities of the murder, which resulted in CLINTON, Feb 6-Weather-Mild and the arrest of Gardner. Warrants are now out for the other parties. SAN BANCIECO, Fee 6-Flour unchanged -No sales. Wheat-\$2 20@2 45 Barley feet deep at Pavilion Mountain. -1300 sks good brewfng \$1 421/2 There is a large petition from Clinton and Lillooet eigned generally by the farmers in favor of Thomson's Patent Road Steam-.679

that nothing can separate him from France, and if France declares for a Republic he will Snowing slightly.

all winter. instructed by his colleagues. Gen Vinoy

> Stock is doing well, but fears are entertained for its safety should the weather not hold good, as feed is scarce.

go. Thee bottles of Brtstol's Sarsparilla and two phials of Pills entirely cured me." A CLEAN, SMOTH SKIN. "My blood and humors were in a very bad state All the ranchmen on the Thompson are

going to Peace river in the spring.

Sopa OREEK, Feb 5-Max 30 min 2

YALE, Feb 6 -Mr Reid Big Bend express

tion. If it is necessary to make an armistice, lat the instruction of the young troops continue with an unexampled vigilance for defense, and for war if necessary, Walle you instal the National Republican Assmbly, be willing only to make such a peace as is compatible with the honor, rank and integrity of France.

FLennues, Feb 1-Prussia declines the suggestion of the neutral Powers regarding the pacification, and prefers to prescribe for herself the conditions of peace. MADRID, Jan 31-The Herald's cable dis-

patch says that at the military parada to-day the King was accompanied by the Generals, US Ministers, and a brilliant staff of Marshals and Generals, all in a grand gala dress. Forty thousand men took the oath of fidelity to the King.

The Government has important revelations concerning the assassination of Gen Prim. The principal agent was an old Detreregrouse a les Bravo.

BERLIN, Febl-The semi-official journal declares that there is an understanding established between Favre and Bismarck as a basis on which negotiations for peace shall

proceed. ANOTOM MOTING A HEARY LONDON, Feb 1-The dykes of Smyrna have been destroyed by the torrent. A large part of the city is inundated. The number of victims are not known. Ризти, Jan 31—The Austrian delegation

advocate the increase of armaments, but repudiates the policy of revenge. Austria's policy is peaceful but prudent. Hestile con-tingencies are possible, and Foreign Powers must learn that Mustria is ready for defense.

BORDRADE, Feb 1-It is reported here that Manteuffel has refused to racognize the armistice and, disregarding the protests of the French commander, has continued hostili= ties by which he has forced the French army of the east to sufrender or retreat into Switzerland. Gen Clinchard, who now commands the army of the east, has concluded a convention with the Swiss authorities and crosses into Switzerland with his whole army to-day.

BORDEALER, Feb 1-Twelve opposition papers have protested against the decree of Tuesday touching the electoral disqualifications of the deputation sent by Jules Simon, who declared that the decree of Paris of the 28th off abolished all disqualifications. Simon said he would insist upon the execution of the Paris decree,

A public meeting elected the future Com-mittee of Public Safety, which included Gambeirs, Louis Blanc and Rochefort. A felegram from Favre says that yester-

day the Generman agreed to ignore the slea-tions in Aleace. The French generals in the north and cen-

tre of France protest against the Prussian demand relative to the line of demarcation.

with. Favre has appealed to the Emperor of Prussia to pity Paris admitting that he had overstated the amount of provisions by several days. The Em-peror sent in six million of rations in compliance with the request, also 1500 cattle. Londen, Feb 3-A dispatch to the Times

from Versailles yesterday says that Favre re-fused to attend the conference or appoint a substitute ; but will authorize M Dissol, the present French Charge d'Affairs in London, to act as the representative of France.

Garibaldi will be included in the armistice. The election for members of the National Assembly will take place on the 8th. The Assembly will consist of 753 Deputies and will meet on the 12th at Bordeaux.

Dispatches from many ports of France conour in expressing determination of the people to continue the war until the terms proposed by Germany are greatly ameliorated.

Following is the text of that portion of the convention for an armistice concluded between Bismarck and Favre which relates to operaions in the East : Military operations in the Departments of Jara and Cote d'Or, as well as well as the siege of Belfort shall continue in. dependent of this armistice until an agreement arrived at regarding the lines of demarcation, the tracing of which throughout the Departments mentioned is reserved for an ulteior demonstration.

Gens Faidherbe and D'Argent, refusing to evacuate their positions in accordance with the terms of the armistice, have received orders from Bordesux to comply. SAABBBBUCKEN, Feb 2-Another call en the

landwebr between 27 and 47 years of age was elections shall be limited issued to-day to form new reserves. 300.000 men will be ready to march into France at a short notice.

VEBSAILLES. Feb 1-The Emperor visited Valerien yesterday. He leaves the army at the close of the armistice. Should the war be prolenged it will be pursued with releatless vigor. Prince Frederich Charles, Manteuffel and Falkenstein are to be entrusted with the task of conquering the South. Moltke will etain supervision.

The condition of Paris is terrible. The populace is violently excited against England. Favre has requested the German authorities not to allow any Englishmen fo enter, as their lives would be endangered.

BORDRAUX, Feb 4-Active preparations are making for the elections. A meeting held tor day indulged in abuse of Favre and resolved ure and that the Orleans family is the only oppose to the death all attempts to sever Alsace und Lorraine.

BEUSSELS, Feb 2-The peace negotiations created great consternation in the camp of the Imperialists, who had hoped to treat directly with Bismarck. LONDON, Feb 2-At a meeting of the con-

ward.

were asked to so instruct their representatives at the London Conference ference to-day Russia fully gained her object. All her pretensions were admitted. She yielded nothing and Turkey gains no new feature. Biana, Feb 3-Garibaldi is retreating southed 1500 Germans con, Pourahard, Simon, Arago, Peletan, Pae Nevada,

VIRGINIA, Feb 1.- At one o'clock this morning fire broke out near the Merchants Exchange stkept by Mrs Sherman as a lodging house Count Chambord, where he receives numerous visitors and by means of couriers has which proved one of the most destructive that has which proved one of the most destructive that has visited our city for years. The fire crossed D is and swept two-thirds of the east side of the st from Union to Sutton Avenue. At one time McKay's stable on the corner of D and Union sts 'was on fire and the work of tearing down, the dispatches twice each day. The Count is in high spirits and may depart for France at VERSAILLES, Feb 4-Fav e declares him selt master of the situation ; and it is probafire and the work of tearing down the ble that il France preserves the Republic buildings was commenced in order to save Piper's Opera House but by almost super-human exer-Favre will be Consul, and if the Empire is Upers House but by almost super-human exer-tions of the fire men the buildings was saved, Along D st east and west side the destruction was most sweeping. The loss and amount of in-burance not assertained. Pat Lycom's and a boot restored he will be Premier. The chances of the Bourbons and Orleanists are diminishing while the Germans are confident of the restoblack known as Snorkey were burned to death in The laxity of Swiss neutrality affords a

Mrs Shermans nouse. VIRGINIA, Feb 1-The buildings destroyed by pretext for the annexation of Neufchattel. fire this morning by fire comprise 3 on C st 6 on the east side of D st 15 on the east side and 4 on The Germau army will march through Paris the east side of D st lo on the east side and 4 on the west side of E st besides several other build-ings between these points. One of the bodies taken from the ruins of the lodging house was supposed at first to be the that of the boot black Storkey but he has since turned up alive. The body was not identified. LONDON, Feb 6-The Observer says that if it is 'rue that Prussia demands the cession' of Pondicheary, her object must be to exchange that colony with England for Heli-

Arizona.

SAN DIEGO, Feb 1-From the Tueson Arizonan SAN DIEGO, Feb 1—From the Tueson Arizonan we have the following:—Indian hostilities are oc-curring all over Arizona. Within 10 days the Apaches made several raids on the Gila and Pind reservations places hitherto regarded as safe, A mass meeting is called for this evening to con-sider measures for the public safety. Troops are being ordered away when there is urgent need of sider measures for the public safety. Itops are being ordered away when there is urgent need of additional force. The farmers will be obliged to wheely abandon their homes unless better pro-teenos us aforded them. Much alarm is felt by mail contractors and citizens generally.

Eastern States

WASHINGTON, Feb 4-Cullom reported a bill providing temporary civil organization for the territory of Alaska. It declares that Alaska is a coucty with a county reat at Sitks and all attaches of the territory of Washington for executive, legislative and adicial purposes. It extends all the public laws of Washington territory to the county of Alaska, which is to have one conncilman and two members in the legislature of Washington Territory.

The Senate has confirmed Samuel Coulter as collector of internal revenue for Washington Territory: NEW YORK, Jan 6-The following gentle-

men were elected directors at the anoua meeting of the stockholders of Walls, Fargo & Co's express company to-day : Leland Stanfo d, Wm G Fargo, J O Fargo, D O Mille, Lloyd Tevis, M S Latham, C P Huntington, A H Barney and B P Cheney.

in the interest of peace, and the pewere It is understood at Washington and stated as explanatory of Schenck's delay in leava ing for England that a British diplomatic agent is of the way to Washington with authority to settle points in dispute between England and the United States relative to At Paris Favre, Gambelta, Orimeux, Bis-

PASSENGERS

Per Stmr OLYMPIA im Puget Sound-Mr and Mrs Bloomfielde, Mrs and Miss Abbott, Mr and Mrg White, Mr Olds wife and 4 children, Messrs Wilde, Dall, Folds Poole, Price, Atridge Wolf, Gerard, Broan, Page, William-son, Allison, P M Onllough, Barrington, and twelve oteers.

Per simr isabel im Puget Sound-Capt Hooper, Lisut Meson, Lieut Piggot, Lieut Gabrielson, Mrs Doyle, capt Horneby, Mrs Horosby, Mesers Br. nan, Stevens, Bryan Kaufman, Brunn, Williams, Huntington, Richle, Peters, Thompson, London, Kane, Stephens, Clayson Jones, and 20 others.

IMPOBTS.

Per Stmr CALIFORNIA, from Portland-174 sks mid dlings, 200 qr-sks flour, 5 sks oatmeal, 9 pkgs agriculi' unply's, 16 cs truits, 15 sks beans, 3 bales blankets aud

Per stmr OLYMPIA, fm Puget Sound-5 cattle, 10 carcs mutton. 9 sks oystdrs

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr CALIFORNIB, from Portland-Lowe, Stahl ichmidt & Co, A Casamayou & Co, R, SM, Premis & Saun-iers JL&Co, T N Hibben, Barnard's Express, O Bossi, J R, Wells, Fargo & Co.

Per stmr OLYMPIA, from Puget Sound-S&H, Berry

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 2d instant, the wife of Mr WA Franklin, of a daughter MARRIED

In this city, 2d February, by Rev Mr Gribbell, Mr Ed-ward Quinnel to Miss Julia Sophia, second daughter of James Wilcex, Ezq, all of this city.

DIRD

In this city on Mondyay, 6th inst, Edward McCaffry native of Canada, aged 33 years. Funeral will take place from the French Benevolent Association on Wednesday at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respect-fully invited to attend. Toronto papers please copy.

their own, to protect them in w may not necessarily be to promote public interests, but possibly the reverse. Such persons take up the plausible and popular cry of 'No nopoly 'in order to protect from a greeable disturbance that which partake more of the spirit of mond than the enterprise in question, may, at the same time, be devoid redeeming features. It may be fu remarked that political and per hate have also had their share i menting an opposition which is, all, little more than a "tempest in a pot.' We have been greatly an with a leading article which yest appeared in a local contemporary English and the logic of which are own. Speaking for the people of come of whom have been induc petition against an exclusive right granted, out contemporary says, people of Yale very readily disce advantage of having the old-fash freight maggons in town, instead of chines that will only eat cord and coal.' 'In fact,' he continues not improbable that the Yaleite yet discover that it will be of greater advantage to those who as manently located there, and t steamboat owners on Fraser Riv have the railroad come in by Jo Straits to Victoria, instand of do Fraser to Butratd Islet; for if ev railway should come down the B the town of Yale will 'dry up' an last sceamboat that will reach the be the one before the railway shall been opened.' Now, we should to above as a piece of irony, indulged the expense of the people of Ya not the whole scope of the article of it forms a part-peremptorily forbia conclusion, We shall expect r find our contemporary and the 4 petitioners, Chinamen included, o the Canadian Pacific Railway, ground that the locomotive eat cord-wood and coal,' and terfere with the 'old-fashioued' of locomotion. But the article is less unique and contradictory th out. It opposes the introduc