ENRY SHORT, and Rifle Maker.

IREARMS!

HAND A LARGE ASSORT and Single Barreled Fowling

Barreled Rifles, Powder Flasks t Bags, Pistols, &c.

-A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF IING TACKLE

Salmon Rods, Trout Fiy Rods, Landing Extra Tips for Fly Rods, Salmon Reels, , Salmon Lines, Trout Fly Lines. for Trout and Salmon, ITS of all sizes, DO FLY BOOKS, Gut in Hanks,

BRACED HOOKS, Large & Small AL FLIES of all descriptions. BASKETS all sizes,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Supplied at Reasonable Rates HENRY SHORT,
Covernment St, bet. Johson & Pande

eca Gold Mines

WE HAVE MEANS AT OUR.
command thet will enable us to freight
Goods from the mouth of Skeena river
to the Forks for ND A HALF CTS PER LB. onvey Passengers from the Mouth to the

will be allowed to carry 100 lbs of freight chandise at reasonable rates, and shall VARDING and COMMISSION BUSINESS may be stored with us at the Forks of trail is opened, when they will be for CUNNINGHAM & HANKIN.

Skeena Mouth and Forks of Skeena rticulars apply to J. NAGUE, Shipping Agent.

INGS SAWMILL COMPANY.

RRARD INLET. B. C.

VE MILL IS NOW IN FULL DESCRIPTIONS OF

er, Timber, Spars, asonable Terms as any Mill on the Coast DISPATCH GUARANTEED. ved in Victoria by
DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.

DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO.

RTEST & CHEAPEST ROUTE Legislature allegut ofederal

River Gold Diggings 18 BY THE EENA RIVER I

UNDERSIGNED IS NOW ared with authentic Charts and Maps of ntire route from Victoria to the Head skeena, and will give the most reliable in ersons bound to the mines. Sailing Vessels will be laid on, and engers taken at very moderate rates in apply to JER NAGLE. o has Shipping Agent



LESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN and Vegetables RVEYOR BY APPOINTMENT TO

AJESTY'S ROYAL NAVY. EST ASSORTMENT OF ISLAND

taurants and Families supplied at shortats delivered FREE OF CHARGE to any part Suburbs with accuracy and dispatch. Steamers sup bed by contract LOW. LONDON MARKET.

HE RAILWAY AND DRY F. Heisterman. LESTATE AGENT GLEY St, NEAR COR. OF YATES.

SPECIALLY ATTEND TO THE irty, and every other blanch of the Real harts of all the different districts and sland, and also of the Mainland, may be of charge at his office. purchasers of Lots, Dwelling Houses, Farms, will find a large number on his ch to make a selection esiring to Lend Money on Mortgage can h the Best Securities and Advice.

TO LEND on Long Time at low rates nd of Convence executed with d mpatch. ttan Life Assurance Co PINEW YORK !! ! ! !! H. F. HEISTERMAN,

Agen t r ritish Columbia oc26 ly POCKET AND OFFICE

RIES FOR 1871 ATED AND OTHER ALMA-T. N. HIBBEN & CO

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY MARCHINE 1871.

THE BRICISH COLONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVIDO WIN HIGGINS

First of the Bost Wheel and I to the ball and the state of the ball and I said to the state of t

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Tempinall marris teas, and you esting the consequent of the contract of the co PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

—Colonies Building, Government Street, n

MINGENTS 1881 Perkins Seattle, WI
vid Sires Port Townsend
does Stienet, New York
Ager II Clement's Lane, London
Street Sq Cernhill London
P. Francisco

Naturalization Treaty.

Most of our readers will know that during last year a naturalization treaty vas negotiated between the Earl of Clarendon and Mr Motley, on behalf of the two nations they represented. Inasmuch as that treaty has just been confirmed by the Senate of the United States, an epitome of its provisions may not prove slogether uninteresting. Heretofore the doctrine "Once a British subject, always a British subject" has governed the action of Great Britain in international affairs. The inconvenience of this dectrine, made itself especially felt during the Fenian movement in Ireland, when Irishmen who had become naturalised citizens of the United States during their residence therein, were held to be and dealt with as British subjects on their return to their native land, and it was this circumstance chiefly that ted out the necessity for an abandonaccording to this treaty, who have become or shall become and are naturalized according to law within the United States of America as citizens thereof, shall be held by Great Britain to be in all respects and for all purposes citizens of the United States and shall be treated as such by Great Britain. Reciprocally, vice versa, citizens of the United States

in the British dominions, shall, under

similar conditions, be recognized and

treated in like manner. Provided, howerer, that such British subjects as aforenome and are naturaliz ed as citizens within the United States shall be at liberty to renounce their naturalization and to resume their British nationality, if such renunciation be publicly declared within two years after the 12th of May 1870; and provided uch citizens of the United States as abreeald who have become naturalized Within the dominions of Her Britannic Kajesty as British subjects, shall be at liberty in like manner to renounce their naturalization and resume their nationdity as catizens of the United States, provided that such renunciation be pab-licly declared within two years after the exchange of the ratification of the treaty. The manner in which such renunciation may be made and publicly declared is to be agreed upon by the governments of the respective countries. t is also provided that if any British subject as aforesaid, naturalized in the United States, should renew his residence within the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, Her Majesty's Government may, on his own application and on such conditions as that Government may hink fit to impose, re-admit him to the privileges of a British subject, and the nited States shall not, in that case, laim bim as a citizen on account of his former naturalization; and, in like manher the United States government may 18-admit to chizenship those who have become naturalized subjects of Her Briannic Majesty, and Great Britain shall not, in that case, claim such as British subjects on account of their former naturalization. It is further provided that the treaty must be ratified by Her Britannic Majesty, and by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the ratifications exchanged at London as soon as may be within twelve months from the date of

Cations will doubtless be exchanged at London without unnecessary delay. THE ENTERPRISE FOR SKERNA. - Mr Grahame roposes, should sufficient inducements be offered to send the steamer Enterprise to Skeenamouth, She will make the run in about

EST BOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AN

the same. The Queen ratified the treaty

last year. It has now been ratified the

by other party thereto, and these ratifi-

The Protest and the Auswer.

In another place will be found a copy of the protest in which five members of the Legislative Council joined against the Civil List Bill, together with the Governor's reply heretoed It is to be presumed that then thereto. It de ito be premued that them who signed the protest did as more for the purpose of appearing consistent than with any idea of practical results. Doe cannot be think, bowever, that at least two of those who signed the document much have fell that they were placed in an appearant predicts much be the stance confession made by one of the peats of the that he district results had much fault with the till he that he opposed it in order that he might make he misrepresented outside—for otaptap, in fact. misrepresented outside-for olaptrap, in fact. So far as a majority of the protestants are concerned, it is difficult to believe that their conduct is the result of gennine conviction—a sense of duty. They have been assured over and ever again by the highest legal authority in the land that the bill cannet retain a single incumbent in office one day longer than the Legislature wills it, any more than it can perpetuate the office itself. They are now told the same thing by the Governor bimself; and yet they will continue to reiterate the groundless assettion that the bill saddles the colony with the present officials during feel natural lives. A One experionces no difficulty in understanding why mere desiers in claptrap should continue to pursue this phantaemagorial measure with so much avidity; but it is not quite so easy to account for honest and conscientious politicians being found following in their wake. If it be true that the current of public opinion runs so impetuously against the measure from a misapprehension of its real nature and effects, surely it is the work of the true patriot to endeavor to undeceive public opinion, rather than seek to ride into place and power rather than seek to rise tate place and power upon his abgry breakers. As we have said all eleng, we deprecate the measure; but at the same time we espect admit the willity of continuing an agitation which can accomplish no practical good, and which has a great deal too much selfishness at the bottom of it.

Tuesday, March 28 THE CATHEDRAL -- A meeting of the Cathedral Building Committee was held at the residence of the Dean yesterday afternoon. Place prepared in England by Mr Ferry, F S A, and sent out by the Bishop, were placed before the meeting, and communications from his Lordship were read strongly arging an effort to build the new church in stone. tiful, are considered to involve too great an expenditure, and other circumstances in connection with the matter, led the committee to agree unanimously to delay action until the designs advertised for locally bave been opened, and replies to several im-portant enquiries which have been made in regard to matters in reference to the work, re-ceived. The general feeling of the meeting was, however, that active beteps for the erection of the building should be taken to early as possible.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- An accident of a somewhat serious nature occurred at the Seward Gough was at work in one of the drifts getting out coal, when a large section, weighing several hundred pounds, became detached from the wall of the drift and caught one of his legs, causing a compound fracture below the knee. Owing to the length of time that neces arily elapsed before medical aid could be had, the frigred limb had become too much swollen to admit of the fracture being properly reduced. Mr Gough was brought over to this city on the Olympia yesterday and placed in the Royal Hespital, where he will be quite certain of the very best treatment. He is one of the oldest and most respected residents of Nanaimo, where the news of the and ac-cident will cause naiversal regrat. Mr. Gough speaks in terms of the warmest praise of the great kindness he experienced as the

bands of Capt Pinch. visited nian

PUGET SOUND ITEMS .- Rev Father Chirouse has been appointed sub-agent at the Tulalip Reservation The newly-balk propeller Ella White, belonging to J R Williamaon & Co of the Freeport mills, visited Seattle on Thursday, She is described as fluely-modelled and substantial little craft. She will be employed in the pervice of the company as a tug boat ... Charles Annie of Seattle was shot on Thursday by Frank Mo-Cann, a saloon keeper at Stellacoem, It was thought Annis would recover, The Puget Sound fishing returns for 1870 are given as follows: The schooner Alaska, of 138 tone burden, 240,000 pounds codfish, valued at 6cts per pound, \$14,000. Sch Shooting Star, 72 tons, 63.000 pounds codfish, valued at 61/ets per poend, \$4095. Total. \$18 496.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY .- We clip the following from an Ottawa paper of the 9th ult: " A Toronto contemporary announces that the directorate of the Dominion Pacific Railroad will comprise some of the wealthiest Hugh Allan of Montreal will be the President, and Mr McInnes of Hamilton the Vice-President. The Atterney-General of British Columbia will act as agent of the directorate in that Colony, Mr Angus Morrison, on introducing the Bill for the incorporation of the company, will be in a position, it is expected, to lay before the House a financial scheme that will secure the confidence of the Government and the Legislature.

THE Q. C. C. M. Co. TROUBLES. -The Sa preme Court will hear counsel in the case of the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company on Friday next, assign and life ve blos

DEATH SOFS GOYERBOR BLACKALL -- Late exchanges announce the death of Col. S. Weneley Blackall, Governor of the Octory of Queensland. Col. Blackall was the eldest son of Major Blackall, of the East India Service, and for several years sat in the British figure of Commons for the conaty of Longford, Iteland. He was Lient-Governor of Dominica, Governor of Siert Leone Governor Goe at of the West Africa sat Beinstandson the 2nd Japuary last, y large at Britishandson the 2nd Japuary last, y large of Long at Language and Lan exchanges announce the death of Col. S.

persons residing at the extremes of the Dooffice poid with test lother alter butter of one center may be office or correspondence is written upon a card prepared for that purpose, and it is transmitted without any on velope.

BungLanius .- On Saturday night anothe attempt was made to rob Child's grocery store, but failed On Sunday night Union Market at the corner of Dongles and Fort streets was entered; the desk opened and the east-box forced. There was no money in the box and the burgiers contented themselves ewith atrewing a number of papers about the floor, olde

FIFTY PER CENT OFF .- The Standard charges that in correctly reporting the so called Sale of Real Estate by Davies' on Friday, we were trying to black mail that individual—that is, that we want to drive er force him to advertise in The Colonist. To this charge we reply that Davies advertisements have been offered us twice within the past three ments for the same terms that the Standard inserts them, and that they have been twice refused.

THE U.S. S. Lincoln arrived at Port Townsend yesterday from Nesh Bay. She tried to ride out the gale on Sunday night in that Bay, but rolled so that the water came in at the port-heles when she up anchor and scud before the wind.

STRANGE CASE. -The Cork Courts have renently been occupied with a suit for breach of premise of a rather novel character. The pursuer is Amelia Lloyd, daughter of Major Lloyd, and the defender Lieutenau. Bruce, commanding H.M.S.Jackal. The pursuer is in how thinteenth year and the defender in his

HONOR TO A CANADIAN. - Agustus Lever, well-known in Canada as the designer of the Ottawa Parliamentary buildings, and in New York as the designer of the new capitol at Albany, has received the premium of \$5000 in gold for the best plan for a new city hall in en Francisco. Intotag bus

Legislative Council.

FRIDAY, Match 24. Council met at 1:30 p.m. Present The n Speaker, hon Attorney-General, bon Dr Heimeken, Mr Humphreys, Mr Pemberton, Mr Nathau, hon Collector of Costoms, Mr Bun-ster, Mr DeCosmos, Mr Skinner., Mr O'Reilly, Mr Alston, Mr Netson. Minutes of preceding meeting read and

confirmed. MESSAGE. A message was read from His Excellency the Governor assenting to a Bill to grant charters for the collection of tolls.

LOAN INVESTMENT BILL. The House went into Committee of the Whole on a Bill to amend the Investment and Lean Societies Ordinance 1869, Hon Mr

Hamley in the chair.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 passed with slight amendment. Section 6 struck out. Section 7 struck out and section 25 of the old ordiance substituted. Clauses 8 and 9 struck out. Clauses 10 and 11 amended. Clauses 12 and 13 struck out. Clauses 14, 15 and 16 passed unaltered. Clause 17 struck out. Clause 18 passed unaltered. Clause 19 amended by substituting 1869 for 1871.

NEW CLAUSE.

Section 37 of the old bill amended and substituted.v. S a Committee rose and reperted the Bill coms plete with amendments.

The report was adopted, and on motion the Bill was read a third time and passed.

CATTLE EXEMPTION BILL. Council went into Committee of the Whole on an Act to exempt (in certain cases) stock farmed on shares, and their increase from the operation of the Bankruptcy or Insolvency Laws, Mr Skinner in the chair. On motion of the hon Attorney General, the

vord cattle was substituted for stock. Clause I with a few amendments was sed. Clause 2 was passed unaltered. Clauses and 4 passed with amendments. Two new clauses were added on motion of the hon Attorney General. Clauses 7, 8, 9 and 10 were passed unalter-

A new clause was here added as clause 11. Clause 12 passed with amendments.
Forms A, B and C, in the Schedule were amended and passed. The Committee here rose and reported the

Bill complete with amendments, and en motion the Bill was read a third time and passed. BILLS ASSENTED TO. A message from His Excellency the

A message from His Excellency the Gover-nor was read informing the Council of his assent to "An Act to repeal certain acts." Also "An Act to prevent Bribery and Treating at Elections." I IN LIQUOR LICENSE

Mr DeCosmon moved that the rules of order be suspended in order to ask leave to bring in a hill to amend the license law. The hen a bill to amend the license law. The hen mover said the present law acted unfairly in

the case of Esquimalt; that place being considered by the present law a town, the deal-ers were obliged to pay \$200, when they should not, recording to their population, pay over \$30. The Bill which he sought to bring miroud finite pendation for ditem for the purpose of the license at 50 adult male persons. Wieden on susseque inting

Messee Humphreyson Bunster and Nathan

Messes Humphreyan Bunster and Netten supported the measure.

Hon Attorney General said the proposition dame too late in the Impensor of the general mess where paties present of facts passioned to pass such a bill.

Hen Collector of Customs said a bill of this character be duld have been brought in before the Estimates were passed by the Honor of Customs and a bill of this character be duld have been brought in before the Estimates were passed by the Honor of the Customs and in the custom was anticleat the present day spears and its more was anticleat time he would support a bill to amend it. The dealers in the would support a bill to amend it. The dealers is now the new year, that year, that paid six months new passions in this Bill at the present time. All we dealers a bals in the present time. the present time. driw Josephon a bession.
The motion to suspend the rules of order was lost.

lost, et an elline of a constant was a manual and a manua

The Council went into Committee on the Bill Mr Alston in the chair.

Hos Attorney General explained the pature of the Bill, it differed simply from the old Bill in the 31 classe, which made it into the man charged to prove that he had no means of knowing the pateon in the pateon of whom the offence is charged, was

respect of whom the offence is charged was a seamen or apprentic.

Clauses 1, 2, passed without debate.

Clauses 3, Mr Buuster objected to this clause; he thought is unfair for the accused te be obliged to prove that he did .not know that the offender was a seamen. A savoorkeeper would not be safe in treating a

Mr Nelson thought the clause a very pro-The clause passed with an amendment

making the penalty \$150, instead of fifty pounds.

Clauses 4, 5, 6, passed without debate. tig ad beinger has evot continued of all and assured by they cannot be expected being a base notion as the base base of the conton as the cont

bird time and passed Mr. best bas emit brid di dontacvantad schemons attains b The Council went futo Committee on this Bill which was passed with a few alterations by the Attorney General. The committee rose and reported the Bill

The committee rose and reported the Day complete, with amendments.

The report adopted, and on motion the Bill was read a third time and passed.

o forelegas PHapapers, ed tay The Speaker said he would lay the papers asked for in regard to the management of the telegraph line belove the Council to-more

VOTE BY BALLOT. Mr DeCosmos said he did not wish to bring up his resolution regarding the motion, as next year would probably answer.

The Speaker informed the House that the Council would be prorogaed to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock p.m. Council adjourned till 2:30 o'clock Tuesd apportie author a merited o

The Protest Against the Civil List Bill.

To His Excellency Authory Muschave, Eco Governor of the Colony of British Col-

May it please Your Excellency.

The undersigned elective members of the Legislative Council, representing a majority

of the popular members of the said Council respectfully request that your Excellency will not give your assent to a bill initialed An Act to provide for a permanent Civil

lai—Because we believe that the said bill should not comprehend any office other than those of the Colonial Secretary. Chief Commissioner and Attorney General. 2d-Because it is eminently calculated to

cause serious disconfent in the public mind at a time when it behoves all public men to conciliate public opinion and remove all just causes of discontent. (Signed) States of Robt J Skinner, Book J Skinner, Signed States of Robt J Skinner, Heading of Robt J B Humphrers,

A BUNSTER HUGH NELSON.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. 925 Just 16 March 27th, 1871.

SIR-The Governor has bad woden consideration a memorial signed by yourself and four other members of the Legislative Counil io which His Exectlency is requested to withhold his easent to the Civil List Bill on two grounds of vabrates y sense loods to lat That the Bill should not, in your

opinion, comprehend more than certain functionaries whose offices are named. 2d-And that you regard it as calculated to cause serious disconfect in the public

I am directed by the Governor to state, in reply, that he finds himself unable to agree with you on either of these two causes of objection. He regards it as highly desirable, for many reasons, that the operation of such a measure should not be limited to the appointments of Colonial Secretary, Attorney General and Commissioner of Lands and Works, and he believes that when the principle and effect of the measure are bets ter understood the public sense withe necessity, both for justice and prudence in the administration of effairs, will cause the propriety of the measure to be admitted. The Bill seeks only to do that which is by no

means nousual in other communities and which would have been done here long ago if this colony were not yet in its intancy and inexperienced as regards the working of constitutional and organized Government. of constitutional and organized Government.

It is by no means necessary, or in fact generally the practice, to leave the fixed strates of established public departments to be dealt with by yearly votes, although it is the large of the Liegislature annually to provide the means necessary to defray the charges of Government; The recedings of the Imperial Paliament are in accordance with this view and many colonial instances can be afforded, but a sufficient precedent is further than the control of the Oassalim Civil Service Acts of 1859 and 1868; of 1 which the gentlemen was signed this ofil which the gentlemen who signed this

membrial appear to be ignorant.

The secoliar, and in some respects the crude, form of Government which has prevailed almost unavoidably in a young country up to this time has left all provision for the public service to be dealt with from year to year at the will of the administration in a Copum Colony. Such a loose arrangement is no loose proper. The country is a Crown Colony. Such a loose arrangement is so longer proper. The country is entering upon political changes of which the immediate effect upon the conduct of public affairs is uncertain; and it is both just to existing public servents and prudent as regards the public interests to protect present theumbents and the organization of efficial departments from the effects of unconsidered and indiscreet change which might arise from the emperary madvertence of one political party or another. The Bill does nothing that has not been done repeatedly in other countries possessing Representative Institutions and Responsible Government. It does not protect any efficial servant from dismissal for misconduct, nor prevent reconsideration of departmental arrangements. It only ensures that nothing shall be done harshly, unadvisedly and without Legislative sanction, and the Governor sees no reason for declining his assent.

I have, That is the second of di [Signed] th Colonial Sect'y. A DeCosmos, Esq. M.L.O. [Advertisement.]

Black Diamonds v. Black Hearts.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. -- I am desirous of exposing the utter 'bosh' over the signature of 'Black Diamond,' who writes upon the subject of the Nanaimo coal strike; also, of assuring the readers of that senseless letter Mr Nathan said he had introduced this but his want of knowledge, or, I should say, proper information, in the matter is palpable.

But by request of the Marce and Medical States of Figure 1 and 1 states and he would ask council in regard to it, and he would ask leave to withdraw the Bill, bendering these to in a position to prove the correctness the latter in quastics. that the writer is not only meddling with a subject of which he knows little or nothing, the latter in question as to figures, yet the clear and intelligible manner in which Justice' shows the facts of his case, is a sufficient guarantee to my mind that he has gone to some trouble in obtaining the information he sets forth, and that conclusive evidence is brought to bear on the subject to satisfy the most fastidious that 'Black Diamond's' acaccount is take from beginning to end. while 'Justice' deals out the sober and honest trath. Any one with half an eve can per-

ceive that 'Black Diamond' is not a resident bim conversant with the subject. Of course it would be impossible for any one to take an oath that the ratening at the commencement of the strike was recognised by the miners, but that low, base and murderous means were resorted to by some person or persons unkn wn to prevent men from earning their living, is certain. I should indeed be serry to say that all the Nanaimo miners were implicated in those outrages, nor is it reasonable to suppose that the drunken loafer' as 'Black Diamond' calls the culprit, was guilty of all the dastardly acts perpertrated at that time. Why Black Diamond should pirch into the Coal Company on account of the letter of 'Justice,' I cannot imagine. What the case of Perkins has to do with the strike I am at a loss to comprehend. I dare say if it were necessary to inquire into the case of him who unfortunately lost bis sight in the mine, that 'Black Diamond's' assertion about the \$30 would be found to to be as false as the rest of his letter, or I have been misinformed.

With regard to the allowance of coal to miners being refuse, I need only state that in nearly all cases it was as good as that shipped; the exception to the first quality was an occasional box of soft coal, and although it would not bear rough handling in loading and shipping, yet many think it burns as well for stove purposes as the harder kind. I who have to pay for the same quality have nothing to grumble at. However, it cooked their food, warmed their bodies, dried their clothes and ab we all cost nothing—so much for the 'refuse coal' crammer. 'Black Diamond' finishes by accusing 'Justice' of looks ing over the mountains toward Napaimo to inspect the Coal Company's books. Suppose he did, could he have got his information from a more reliable source? I should say not. By a shrewd guess at 'Black Diamond's' reply one can see the Standard of ignorance and falsehood in the matter most

gorgeously displayed.

Black Diamond' is a well-chosen nom desplume for the subject in hand, but I do not think the right man has taken it-nor is it worth while to parley with one who advertimes quality and sells dross.

FAIR PLAY. Yours,

VICTORIA FRENCH RELIEF FUND. - Wells. Fargo & Co, of this city, are the bankers of this fund, and Mr Garesche has generously offered to remit all monies belonging to the Fund to France free of charge.

PROROGATION DINNER. - Invitations to dine at Government House this evening have been issued to members of the Executive Council.

odl diw

creased ability to use it resulting from ver to escape with a few bruises.

How to Save \$100,000 a Year.

A most interesting problem, certain ly; and our correspondent professes to solve it. Let us see with what success. With his initial proposition we cordially agree, and his deductions generally we endorse. But we must join issee on some of his facts. That there is abundance of stock in the interior of the Mainland to supply the whole Colony. cannot be doubted; and that the establishment lishment of easy means of communication whereby that stock could be driven to the seaboard, would effectually obeck the annual drain upon the realized wealth of the Colony to pay for the foreign beef sad mutton consumed on Vancouver Island, is equally certain. Indeed it was only the other week that we sought to impress these important facts upon the public in general and the Covernment in particular. As 19, the importance of establishing uninterrupted communication by land between the of Georgia we are therefore, fully agreed with our correspondent. But we cannot agree with him as to the particular roule by which it is most desirable that the seaboard should be reached, a It my be distrable that explorations should be made in the country lying to the north and west of the Lower Fraser; and we will not say that the time has not fully come when auch explorations should be made. On general principles it is desirable that the character and resources of the country should not remain a scaled book one day longer than can be avoided. In view of certain great impending enterprises, it is particularly important that the whole country bordering on the coast, from Burrard even to Bate, posse ibly to Bentinck, should be boroughly explored. But has not our correspondent anticipated that exploration, and pronounced an opinion in the dark? He presumes too much respecting the faci lities for reaching the seaboard by a new and unknown route, while he says too much against the old and established one. Bot, even admitting, for the sake of argument, what we deny in fact, that the route he has indicated is all that is plaimed for it, and that the route he desires to discarda is as bat as he has des oribed it. we can scarcely believe that any candid man with a map of the conntry before him would ever dream of sacking a stock route to the seaboard ma Lillovet, P mberton Portage, and Barrard Inlet. In the first place there are serious local difficulties . He speaks of the desert route to Yale; but there is, at least an open and excellent road already constructed, and we are disposed to think that no day's march would be found wholly desitute of natural feed, unless during the winter season, But it occurs to us to ask how it as prope ed to conduct stock past the chain of lakes which intervene between Lillocet and Pemberton. These lakes, hemmed in by mountains, offer no pass for travel of any kind save across their plaeid bosom. But, even if these beautiful lakes were all metamorphosed into meadows green hoking at the map, we would ask why stock should make a detour of several hundreds of miles in order ro reach the seaboard at Burrard Inlet, when a much more easy route presents itself down the valley; of the Lower Fraser. It will be observed that all the great stock ranges lie to the South, most of them hundreds of mi es to the south of the Yale road; and it that road be imprae icable for stock purpose, as is wrongly asserted, surely it would be more natural to look for an outlet via Kamloops and Hope than to go all the way north to Lillooet. In fact there is no trouble whatever, even dow, in driving stock out to Hope. The only bar to its progress to the seaboard is the wanting link in the great trunk road of the country. It is, therefore, to the construction of a road between Yale and New Westminster that we must look for an outlet for the stock of the interior. A mere cattle trail would cost but lit le, probably much less than the sum indicated by our correspondent. But, in the general interests of the coup try, more tuan that is wanted. And herein consists another reason why we should not run away to the North for a cattle trail, but unite the resources and consolidate the interests of the country upon what is essentially necessary-a coationous highway from the seaboard to the great interior. The necessity for supplying the wanting link in that highway the portion between New Westmineter and Yale has so recently been dwelt upon in these columns that it will not be necessary to detain the reader with that part of the subject. It is known that the sole means of communication is by water and that navigation is suspended during three, and sometimes four months in the year. This is a condition which, extremely inconvenient now, will become absolutely unendu-

the introduction of road steamerr. This feverish desire to rush off into new and competing routes, before the old one has been fairly completed is a disorder which ought to be checked, a dis-Mainland still suffers.

Sanday March 26. That Telegraph Bill.

Smarting, as well he may, under the pitiful exposure he underwent in most audacious attempt to prostitute the Legislature of the country to the promotion his own personal and unjust ends. Mr DeCosmos makes a feeble and Indicrons effort at "belping a lame dog over the stile," in his organ of yesterday. The reader will readily detect for himself the pulpable misconstruction sought into be put upon shatches of correspondence with the officers of the Telegraph Comfemiliar with the circumstances under which the publisher efethies journal negotiated a contract with the company, douths before the other paper had an existence, as to entitle us to pass at once to the period at which both publishers were placed upon precisely the same funting; taking occasion, however, to remark that it is not true that this journal only paid one helf of a cent per word. Mr DeCosmos has admitted that min December fast he made a contract with the Telegraph Company; and he came not deny that such contract is an exact counterpart of the one existing between the publisher of this journal and the Company. b. Wherein, then, consists his grievance? If heedoes not take more words than the paltry six hundred covered by the contract, it is his own fault, not ours -certainly not the Company's; for they would be only too glad to supply him with as many words as are taken by this journal

Nowinfor sethat unfortunate Bill(k) The public are asked to believe what assuredly they cannot be expected to believe wat a Bill made to his order contained provisions of which Mr DeCosmes disapprov ed and against which be protested b we were informed such was the case by one of the framers of the Bill we distinctly denj. Again he asks the public to think that the Bill did not seek to interfere with existing contracts, but sought only tair play. was stated in a fermer article, one of its sections provided the the Bill shall gavern any and all existing contracts, any rule of law and equity to the contrary notwithstanding. Now, it words have any increasing, were words. which are copied from the Bill, fally con-tradict the amerions of Mr DeCosmos, as to the character and object of the measure. Here to a please of ex post facto legislation. clearly intended, may, expressly stated; to override and subvert both 'law' and sequity And yet the public are teller that only 'fair play - Roglish fair, play if you please - was intended by We need not advert to other clauses in the Bill equalty appreciate of all the principles of English fair play; nor need we animadvest upon the shame conduct of those who lent themselves to the attempted perpetration of such an outtage upon English fair play. Let our contemporary publish the Bill which was most justly enounced by disinterested and competen abtherity as lintamens, and we shall The quite content to leave que intelligent public to say whether its ignominious fate [was | Det a just one, and the severe punishment inflict. ed upon its author a merited one.

CARICATURE - Yesterday a local caricature in the window of Moss' Confectionery store, auracted man attention; oft represented a cameleon, whho the face of that chronic old turn-cost, De Cosmos, sitreate upon a copy of the Colonier, which he seems in the act of tearing up in a fir of splenetic rage, because he has not got the whole establishment under his thamb, while he keeps his eye well about him, awaiting the signal from his keeper to change his name er his politics as occasion may require. His politician Buster, who, in a solled white shirt and a dirty tace, stands in the foreshirt and a dirty tage, stands in the total ground, drumming upon an empty beer bartel. Bunster is licksted as the 'Sensational Showman' and is supposed to be exhibiting the Animal in a tent for a small pecuniary consideration. The food on which the Brute is fed is contained in a box labeled 'Usin' to represent the comfortable salary of a Orbinet Minister which the Contained in voting for himself in the Cometeon assisted in voting for himself in the Civil List Ball & legend across the face of the tent informs the public that the animal colaimed as a new invention; but, air, it is was caught on the banks of the Fraser This househas first time I have heard of a similar tools of the first time I have heard of a similar might with more propriety be made to read, Snared on the shores of Salt Lake The artist certainly deserves praise for the addity with which he has produced the likenesses a table

COURT AT LAKE DISTRICT. - Kenneth Mc-Kenzie, E.q. J P, held Court at the Lake School House yesterday. Four cases of defamiliers for school tax were called, and judgment given in each case with costs. At the close of the proceedings the Maginirate read from the Bench a letter from one of the de-tendants, in which be represented that on all former occasions he had promptly mer his obligations, but on the present occasion he considered the proceedings emanated from matice. The inexorable Judge failed to see the locus stands and rendered judgment as in he former cases.

ACCIDENT .- A Chipames was thrown from a wagon yesterday afternoon and sustained a fracture of one of the legs. A colored man drove him to a doctor's for treatment and then undertook to drive the horse home, but the beast started off again and felt that the importance of such a road precipitated the webicle and drives over an will be greatly increased with the increased ability to use it resulting from | ver to escape with a few bruises.

OFFICIAL NOTICES AND APPOINTMENTS .-The Governer preclaims the District of Nas naimo a Fence District under the provisions deservedly the pride of a Briton. of the Fence Ordinance 1869' The Gov- dealing at least in the dispensation of out-Dewdney, E.q. to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony of British Columbia. . . . It is notified that from a lighthouse recently erected on Point Reyes, California, is exhibited a flashing white light, showing a flash every five seconds, elevated 271 feet above high water, which, in clear weather ab aid be seen from a distance of twesty-three miles.

STOART & KRAST .- Mr Arthur Keast has been admitted as a partner to the wellknown brewing firm of Stuart & Co, which will be henceforth Stuart & Keast, Mr Keast has been connected with Stuart & Co. for see veral veers and has largely contributed to the success which has attended the operathe firm, whose business, we glad for know is extending and increasing dails. We wish the new firm a full measure of prosperity.

SALE OF VALUABLE, REAL ESTATE .- M Lumley Franklin will hold a sale of value, blo city and other property on Tuesday, on good terms. In the face of the improved constition of business, feel estate must soon rapidly appreciate.

ON REMAND. William Selleck, charged with enticing two privates of the R M L I belonging to H M S Seylls, to desert, was yesterday on a second examination remanded for four days.

THE FAVORITE. This schooner, Captain Mckay, arrived last evaning from the West Coast with oil and furs, which she landed at Esquimelt. The Indians are peaceable.

THE PROTESTANTS. Mr. Nelson's name was added to the protestants against the Civil List Bill, and the document was sent to the Governor yesterday.

RATIFIED. - The Senate of the United States has just ratified the naturalization treaty hegothited last year between that country and Great Britain.

SHIPPING .- The ship Columbia was towed to Hastings Mills yesterday by the Grappler. The Pudsey Dawson, now loading there, will have completed her cargo on Tuesday and will be towed down by the Grappler to Royal Roads. He soll s

\$100,000 a Year !!

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. The citizens of Victoria and New Westminster and the peeple of Burrard Inlet pay \$100,000 a year for beef. Every dollar of this goes to our friends in America.
On the Main and of British Columbia there

are twenty thousand cattle; enough to sapour cities; but there is no read to the coast. Cattle can never be sent by the Yate road to Victoria market, because there is no feed by that road. It may be described as the road through the wilderness.
A sleigh road from Burrard Inlet to Lillooet

by the Pemberton Meadows, would open up for Agricultural and pastoral purposes the finest district in the Colony and save that \$100.000 a year to This eleigh road would suit all the cattle owners in the Upper Country. It would be approachable from the eastern pas-ture lands of Kamloops, the Bonaparte and Hat Oreck, by the HatsCreek trail. The gattle from nastures by the Upper Fraser couls by the trails to Pavilion Mountain read. Along the whole route the feed is first rate, and cattle would arrive at the Inlet in improved condition. A market farm, where sattle could rest, within 10 miles of the falet

would be desirable property.

The Government could make a large res venue by the sale of lands along the sleigh road, and by tolls on cattle drives over it, to market. The lands by roads in a new country ought to sell at a fair prise at for eatiers

To save for a Colopy \$100,000 a year by directing the expenditure of \$10.000 is work fit for a Governor. A little injurity would satisfy His Excellency Governor Musgrave that he can do this in British Columbia. Secure for himself the trade of the people, and something better the people, and something hetter—the pleasure a great man feels when he knows he has rendered an inportant service to his country. G.A.K.

The New Mitrailleur.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. Your local cotemporary, having stopped receiving teleas tearing up the ground beneath the feet of the Government members, This machine is weapon inflicting sad bayon in the tanks of

an enemy to volquidual out lo neitareque In 1856 I happened to solonia at the town of Umetilia on Columbia river in Oregon. It was then a mere outpost of civili-Zation, and the few whites there were frequently ennoyed by the Indian tribes, who at last killed several settlers. Word was sent to Portland and a detachment of US soldiers came up by the next boat Col Steploe in command. The ladiens fled to the bills. The soldiers s'rapped a moustain howi zer across the back of a bir jackass and pursued. Whenever a redskin was seed the j ckass was backed around, the fewilar sighted and discharged. The savages atood this sort of thing antil after the third

or fourth discharge, when they held up a white shirt as a signal of sarrender. Soon the old chief visited the colorel, and when asked why he had surrendered so easily, re-plied, Well, we could stand your bayonets and your muskets, and we could stand your big gans; but when it comes to firing a jackass at us, we thick it's about time to knuckle under. We don't want to fight any more with men who ase such weapons, And the tribe made peace on the spot.

Why don't the Government capitulate! Yours: od bi Doner March 24, 1871.

The Sound Mail Subsidy. eide patronage has hitherto been the charac-feriatio of this Government. That both will be violated if, in accordance with the resolution in resterday's Council, Capt Starr is made the recipient of a bounty already refused to Capt Finch, must be patent to the most casual observer. Last fall the latter offered to make bi-weekly trips with the mails—performing the service with his splen-did steamer Olympia—provided the port dues were remitted. Tet the offer was rejected. Capt Stare is well paid by the Ameripan Government, and if any favors are to be shown they should be to Capt Finch, who has been carrying the mails for the past eight years, tree of charge to this government, o Policy should dicate that if the people of Victoria desired the present season to keep up a healthful opposition on the Sound that the entire weight of subsidy should not fall on one side, as in the case of the subsidy of \$25.000 which was paid for carrying the mails a few years ago by this government to the California Navigation Co. and which amount was paid over to the owners of the opposition steamer Herman by the said company to withdraw the Herman, thereby preventing a healthy opposition to the detriment of this colony.

Victoria, 24th March, 1871,

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

PULVERMACHER'S

PATENT GALVANIC

CHAIN BANDS, BELTS

Pocket Batteries.

PHESE REMARKABLE AND HIGHLY I improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely effications in a unit downtinous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation helog experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of heath and vigor, speedily suchting stollaring hands, reasinating typid liable, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and importing renewed energy and vitality, to constitutions enfebtled by whatever cause. Medicines and their delections tensequences are true entirely sispensed with enfeeded by whatever canse. Medicines and then the letter on nonsequences the true entirely six pensed wild. The daily discretiff number of cares effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and wild fact it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of the universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the marks of the English medical faculty has been received: "We the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr J L Privariances recent improvements in his Voltain Batteries and Gaivanic Appliances for Medical Purposes, are of great to portance to Scientific Medicines

and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of everyone disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress. 19887 Basic Sull 10 9988 Dated this 9th day of March, 1866 Sir Charles Tocock, Bert., MO, FR CP.

Sir Charles Docock, Bert., MO, FROP.
Sir Hamp Holland, Bart., MD, FROP.
Sir Wm Fergusoh, Bart, FRS.
Edward H. Heverking, MD, MROS.
Diward H. Haway Hampel Martin of R. O.S.
PULVERMACHER'S SISTEM is also approved of by anomala report of the Academia de Medicine, Paris, Royal
College of Physichans, Lordon, and the Imperial Faculty.
Vianna, and the curative wit tures are confirmed by thou-

sads of private testimonials of cures effected. (Sec parophlet, gratis).

These facts appear to the good sense of every sufferer

co avail humset of this adentine and gurative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a lifetime of study and abour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician, MICHAEL FARA-

PULYERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of dier, or like least derangement of the patient's habits and daily eccupations, in the following medicine. Tic Doloreux, Sluggish circula'n, Indigestion. Indigestion, Female complaint Nervous Debility Liver Complaints, Cramp, orders, &c
The effects of the application of Polvermacher's Chains
in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible
—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

Chain Band for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth & Faceache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s. Chain Bands for Loss of Voice and other affection of the Threat los. 6d. to 21s.

Chain Bands for Soluties Resumatic Neuralgic and south returns Local Paralysis, Cramp, etc., 189, to 20s, and 40s, revolutions, local paralysis, Cramp, etc., 189, to 20s, and 40s, revolutions, lines, indigestion, Liver, Cheff and a unctional Disorders, etc., (worn as a belt) 22s. to 40s, and 55s.

Chain Bands for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Ner-voisnes, etc., 22s. to 80s. and 40s. Combined Chain Band for Central Paralysis, Et i lepsy General Debinty, Functional Disorders, etc.

Sos. to torms of the warmented of sales complete Set of Combined Chain Bands, Belts and Chain Battery for restoring yital anergy, £5 to £7.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing he fac similie of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the

dabel.

AUTION. A Perpetual Injunction in Chancery, dated
Rth Auross. 1869. was granted to J L Pulvermacher
egainst a Bred Barrows, alles C D. Hammond, alias Henry
James, alias C D Rabbery, his assistants. agouts and
servants restraining the said person or persons under a
populity of 55000 from deceitfully advertising Bells. Sc.,
exclusively representing them as electric. his decree
is printed in extenso in Pulvermacher's Pamphlet of recant l'estimonials and Medicial Reports of stres, containing likewise numerous extracts from many standard and
accentific works, viz 'Dr Oproira's Materia Medica." Pr
Passon's 'Pravice of Medicine," Dr Handfield Jones
'On Nervens and Functional Dispoters, etc." This pam-'On Negrous and Functional Disolers, etc." This pamphet may behad at the office of this Paper, or of J l'ulvermacher's Galvanio Establishment, 200 Regent St General Depot:

Mess's LANGLEY & CO. YATES STREET VICTORIA.



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MACNESIA

Is the great remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Headnebe, Hearlburg, Indigestion, Sour Efuctations and Billous Affections;

GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT,

Sold by allDruggists and Storekeepersto tone

GRAVEL, and all other complaints of t Bladder. And are sare and guittle meditined. W Infants, Children Delibate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Din-nsford's Magnetia is indispensable

OF ENGLAND. LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO J. & F. HOWARD. Britannia Iron Works, Bedford.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.
The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera

The Firs Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land The First Prize or the Best Subsoil Plough. The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power:

The Firs Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivatin Apparasus for Farms of moderate size. The First and Only Prize for the Bost 5-tined Steam Cultivator.

The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlam #

The Silver Medal for their PatentSafety Boiler J& F. Howard thus received

TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECONDIPRIZE AND A SILVERAMEDAL

Carrying off almost every Prize for which they compet and this ther trial the most severe an pricaged



ollowing articles, together with every thing kept in a yell supplied WHOLESALE DRUG STORE. FASEN DETORS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TRESSES & SUPPORTEM,
RESENTAL OILS,
KEBOSENR OIL,
TOTAL AND THE PROPERTY SUPPORTERS,
PARTER AND OILS,
TOTAL OILS,
PARTER AND OILS,
TOTAL OILS,

Which we offer at the lowest Cash Prices, and are determined not to be undersold. R. H. McDONALD & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAR.

For Sale. or tanta

OUR DRUG BUSINESS located to San Francis og, fist. After our best wishes and expressing our thanks on the liberal patronage we have received for more than wenty-one years, during which period we have been stendily engaged in the Prug begings in California, we to say in consequence of the rapid growth of Dr. Walker's California. Vinegar Bilberts, now apread are

We are the Oldest Drug firm on the Pacific Coast and he only one, continuous under the same propriators ince 1948, and have determined to sell our large, resperous, and well established business on favorable srins:

This is a rare opportunity for men with means, of exing into a profitable business with advantages per fore offered.

fore offered.
For particulars enquire of B. H. WeDONALD & CO. R. H. McDonald, Wholesele Druggists,
C. Spenges. San Francisco, Cal.
N.B. Until a sale is made we shall continue our inportations and keep a large stock of fresh goods constanty on hand, and sell at prices to defy competition

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA



THEY ARE NOT A VILLE FANCY DRINK, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirit Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirite and Reinse Liquers doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetitions," "Restorers," 2c., that lead the tippier on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOUD PURFIER and A LIFE

GREAT BLOUD PURIFIES THE ALL AND CAVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Rengator and Invigorator of the System, carrying of all poisoned matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direct tion and remain long unwell.

98160 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison of other means, and the vital organs was ted beyond the

point of repair. For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheums For Inflammatory and Caronic scheme-tium and Gout, Dyspepsis or Indigestics Billions, Remittent and intermittent Fores, Diseases of the Bleed, Liver, Kidneys, as Bindeer, these Bitters have been most muco-ful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitinis Blood, which is generally produced by daragement

of the Digestive Organs.
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, He DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, 'Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Enucations of the Somach Bad taste in the Month, Billions Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in regions of the Kidneys and a hundred other painting symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and attimulate the topid liver and bowels, which render them of unequilide efficacy in cleanable the blood of all furnirities, as

efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISKASES, Eruntions, Tetter, S. Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Bolls, Cabuncies, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Evaluation, Annual Control of the Con ens, Itch, Scarfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humand Discases of the Skin, of whatever name or mix are literally dug up and carried out of the system is short time by the use of these Bitters. One bette such cases will convince the most incredulous of the

curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitlated Blood whenever you find Cleanse the Vitlated Blood whenever you impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Fritiens or Sores eleanse it when you find it observed and singgish in the veins; cleanse it when it is for and your feelings will tell you when. Reep the bloop pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the property of the property o eystem of so many thousands, are effectually de-ed and removed. For full directions, read earl the circular around each bottle, printed in for guages English, German, French and Spanish J. WALKER, Proprietor. B. H. MoDONALD

Druggists and Get. Agents. San Francisco, of and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

Dy Clectric Oelegni

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHE

Europe.

PARIS. March 21 - The bullion Bank of France has be n removed sailles, and unissued notes have been

The majority of journals consider elections ordered as void.

The losurgent journals say they ar i ig to treat with the Versailles Gove the following terms : The ele-Communal Council by the people, r ization of the Nationals, self election removal of officers, and the suppres

Prefectures.

Journals declare Thiers to be the of the troubles.
VERSAILLES, March 21—The Comm

of the Nationals who were introduced to the Government, are denounce d as

The course pursued by the Paris I has been repudiated. Blanc, Troch Picard were the chief speakers. London, March 21-An insurrectle

out Rouen but was suppressed. Paris, March 22 - The Insurgents' ment appounces that the forts will mediately armed to insure the defense It has also sent ultima Thiers fixing the 23:d as the last day return of the Assembly to Paris. return they shall have liberty of actio they refuse, the National Guards will

to Versailles and desperse them. Gen Chanzy and other officers are tained by the insurgents; but there ar of their speedy release.

The Mayors of Paris protest again refuse to carry out illegal orders for munal elections. The Assembly unanimously condemi

disorders and their authors.

At a meeting of editors of the Paris held to-day, a resolution was adopted ing that the convocation of electors; morrow, should be regarded as null a and that now is the time for the No of. Paris to come forward and put an the deplorable state of affairs.

Paris, Maich 20-All is calm. Municipal elections are ordered for I Parisian mayors and deputies dem removal of Gens Aurelles and Vino Valentia Ferro is selected as the latter cessor and has consented to Linigon ceeding Aurelles who went to the E

Ville upon the insurgents refusing to Positions in Bellville and Mentma being fortified. Registrations here for the French

are suspended. It is thought the tionary movement will extend to Mar Lyone and Bordeaux. The Thiers' Government contempla

moval to Tours. It is said that Vincy and Gens forces collected in the provinces have ed to join the insurgents.

Cannon on Chaumon were return

day, the guards being unwilling to The insurgents hold the Hotel Palace de Justice, Tuilleries and Pla Vendome. Complete apathy is di and Burgess made no resistance to

The murder of Lecompte and Thon perpetrated by order of Recotti Gar who directs the insurgents. They shot in the garden of Rue des Thomas resisted vigorously, when G ordered bim to be held against the while he was riddled with bullets mnte died with the nimest smoking a cigar and refused to band eyes. Many executions have occur

The government has telegraphed for 000 men from camp Sarte to come to The Prussians at St Denis will enter if the garrison is increased beyond The city is full of Bosspartists. London, March 20-Nap leon arri

Dover at 1 p.m. An immense crowd of him, including French refugees. London, March 20-The unfriendli the French at Luxemburg is exagg They did not expel the Luxemburger Paris, but sent them home at their o' pense. The French Consul has absol Luxemburg Council from all respo

for the withdrawal of his exchequer, In Paris the situation is unchange national guards obey orders from the Republican Committee and have t positions in various quarters, meeting resistance. Preparations are being made thr

by the Central Republican Committee is one representative to be chosen for 20.000 voters. The elections will be Wednesday instead of Tuesday.

The press only recognize the authority the Assembly, and declare the presen

the city for the communal elections

tion unendurable.

Rumors of every description are in tion. One says that the national gustend to march on Versailles. Anoth the Assembly will remove to Oriesthat they are about to appoint Gen Formatten and the same about the same Generalissimo and Dictator.

London, March 20-3 p m-The Go ports that overtures have been mad government by the Mont Matre insurg that Lobyiske, Minister of the Inter been empowered to grant liberal, but indulgent, concessions

The Ecole Belge has advices statis megotiations have been opened with th Panis, March 20-The windows of t

de Ville are crowded with armed N Caassepots are being distributed am people, and the cry of the mob is " sailles." The center of the city remains undi

Rouen. March 20-People are excited over the news from Paris. ward demonstrations have been mad biles are not allowed to cross to t bank of the Seine.
London, March 20—The King of

goes to Berlin on Sunday.

The House has voted £53,000 for lief of Paris.

Washington, March 20-Secret has received the following dispatch: London, March 20-Dispatches ceived by messenger from Minister

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND. CESTER MEETING, 1868.

ECEDENTED SUCCESS

& F. HOWARD. nia Iron Works, Bedford rize for the Best Wheel Plough for Genera rize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land

Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera

rize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power: Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivatin

n Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro

IST PRIZES. ONE SECONDIPRIZE

H. McDONALD & CO.

we offer at the lowest Cash Prices, and are ined not to be undersold.

H. McDONALD & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAR For Sale. or tantes don

REAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

WHAT ARE THEY?

FANCY DRINK, kenness and rain, but are a true Medicine IVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renewator and vigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous atter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition.

For Inflammutory and Chronic Rheumaa and Gout, Dyspensia or Indigenties, ons, Remittent and intermittent Fevers, seases of the Bleed, Liver, Kidneys, and Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated

ptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

cy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, an Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Hun nd Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or na re literally dug up and carried out of the system in hort time by the use of these Bitters. One bettlet ch cases will convince the most incredulous of the

urative effect.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find it purities bursting through the skin in Pimple ons or Sores cleanse it when you find it obs d sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is

are and the health of the system will foll PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in ad and removed. For full directions, read careful the circular around each bottle, printed in four la guages—English, German, French and Spanish. WALKER, Proprietor. B. H. MoDORALD & CO. Druggists and God, Agents San Francisco, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New 2004

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALER

By Glectric Celegnaph,

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.

Paris, March 21 - The bullion is the

The majority of journals consider the elections ordered as void.

The losurgent journals say they are willing to treat with the Versailles Government of Peace, Germany can quietly await the description of the following terms: The election of Communal Council by the people, reorganization of the Nationals, self elections and Communal Council by the people, reorganization of the Nationals, self elections and
removal of officers, and the suppression of

Journals declare Thiers to be the author of the troubles.
VEREALLES, March 21—The Commanders

of the Nationals who were introduced o the to the Government, are denounced as assas-

The course pursued by the Paris Deputies has been repudiated. Blanc, Trochu, and Picard were the chief speakers. LONDON, March 21 - An insurrection broke

out Rouen but was suppressed. Paris, March 22 - The Insurgents' government appounces that the forts will be im- maintenance. mediately armed to insure the defense of the capits). It has also sent ultimatom to the city is calm. The situation at Montmatre Thiers fixing the 23:d as the last day for the is unchanged. All business and work is return of the Assembly to Paris. If they stopped. There are frequent night alarms. The return of the Assembly to Paris. return they shall have liberty of action. they refuse, the National Guards will march the Montmatreists rush to arms.

to Versailles and desperse them. Gen Chanzy and other officers are still detained by the insurgents ; but there are hopes of their speedy release.

The Mayors of Paris protest against and refuse to carry out illegal orders for Communal elections.

The Assembly unanimously condemns the disorders and their authors. held to-day, a resolution was adopted declar-

the deplorable state of affairs. Paris, March 20-All is calm. The Municipal elections are ordered for Tuesday.

Parisian mayors and deputies demand the removal of Gens Aurelies and Vicov, and Valentia Ferro is selected as the latter's successor and has consented to Linigons succeeding Aurelles who went to the Hotel de Republic. Ville upon the insurgents refusing to recog-Positions in Bellville and Montmatre are

being fortified. Registrations here for the French loans are suspended. It is thought the revolu-

tionary movement will extend to Marseilles, Lyone and Bordeaux. The Thiers' Government contemplate a removal to Tours. It is said that Vincy and Gens Deames'

forces collected in the provinces have desertad to join the insurgente. Cannon on Chaumon were returned teday, the guards being unwilling to become

The insurgents hold the Hotel de Ville, Palace de Justice, Tuilleries and Place de Vendome. Complete apathy is displayed and Burgess made no resistance to the in-

The murder of Lecompte and Thomas was perpetrated by order of R clotti Garibaldi, who directs the insurgents. They were treated. His sister was also arrested. shot in the garden of Rue des Rosiers.

Thomas resisted vigorously, when Garibaldi Theirs thanked Ferard, Clemencon and Scholordered him to be held against the warl, scher for their courage. He said the Governwhile he was riddled with bullets. Lesmoking a cigar and refused to bandage his

eyes. Many executions have occurred. The government has telegraphed for 60 .-000 men frem camp Surte to come to Paris. The Prussians at St Denis will enter Paris was opened to-day by Falkenburg, who is if the garrison is increased beyond 40,000, President by seniority.

barne at Paris say-The National Guarde' committee are masters of Paris. The Departments of the Interior and of Justice and the Prefecture of Police are occupied by the insurgents. Generals Vincy, Thomas and Lecompte have been murdered by the troops. Elections for Communes take place to-mor-row. All the members of Thiers' Govern-

Bank of France has be n removed to Versailles, and I will sailles, and unissued notes have been destroys follow with the whole diplomatic corps. (Signed) Washburne.
BERLIN, March 21-The North German Ga-

zette says that if the Central Republican Committee in Paris intend to execute the Treaty

The pay of the Nationals and regular distribution is resumed.

A proclamation signed by Duval demands the election of the Mayor of Paris. It is not the intention of the Nationals to separate Paris from France, but only to separate it from the rest of the Empire and

to guard it against treason and cowardice. The decree further postpones the maturity of commercial bills. The Committee consider it just that the largest portion of the indemnity should fall upon the authors of the war.

Many Nationals met last night and adopted resolutions for their mutual protection and London, March 22-Advices from Paris say

If tocsin-cannon and drums are sounded and There are about 60.000 troops at Versailles.
The Official Journal appeals to the trades-

men for support. The same paper, in extenustion of the execution of Gen LeCompte, says that he had four times ordered the military to fire upon crowds of inoffensive women.

Gen Thomas was in plain clothes, sketching the tortifications of Mont Matre.

London, March 22—Midnight — The latest advices from the interior of Paris are to 10 At a meeting of editors of the Paris press, o'clock p m. The city was tranquil. Placards signed by the Mayors, whose signatures were ing that the convocation of electors, for to-morrow, should be regarded as null and void, formed the citizens that the Assembly at and that now is the time for the Nationals of Paris to come forward and put an end to hoped that the National Guards will prevent further conflict until the final decree of the

Assembly is rendered.

The Versailles Assembly arproves of the Proclamation condemning the attempt of a few madmen to involve France in ruin, and dishonor the whole country. It appeals to the treops and citizens to rally and save the noble Scholche has failed to obtain the release of

Chanzy. His arrest was accompanied by so much violence that he had to be taken to the VERSAILLES, March 21 - All the chiefs of the battalions of Nationals of the second arron.

disement have signed a manifesto joining the Deputies and Mayors of Paris in their deter-mination to defend the Republic's tranquility against any one. There was a demonstration to-day in favor of Union of men of order. The demonstrators

proceeded to the headquarters of the Insurgents, where bayonets barred their passage. The movement is likely to spread. Eler has accepted command of the forces in the enciente.

Thiers has delegated M Bizoin to negotiate with the insurgents, and the prospect is more hopeful.

day's elections.
Paris, March 22—Chanzy has been removed to the Santi prison, where he was shamefully

ment would not declare war un Paris. The nationals search the trains Paris and stop all military stores. They also hold the fortifications on the western side of

Paris. - Berlin, March 21-The House of Deputies

The Prussians at St Denis will enter Paris if the garrison is increased beyond 40,000, The city is tull of Bosapattists.

London, March 20—Nap-leon arrived at Dover at 1 p.m. An immense crowd cheered him, including French refugees.

London, March 20—The unfriendliness of the French at Luxemburg is exaggerated. They did not expel the Luxemburgers from Paris, but sent them home at their own expense. The French Consul has absolved the Luxemburg Council from all responsibility for the withdrawal of his exchequer,

In Paris the situation is unchanged. The national guards obey orders from the Central Republican Committee and have taken uppositions in various quarters, meeting with no resistance.

Preparations are being made throughout the city for the communal elections ordered by the Central Republican Committee. There is one representative to be chosen for every 20.000 voters. The elections will be held on Wednesday instead of Tuesday.

The press only recognize the authority of

by the Central Republican Committee. There is one representative to be chosen for every 20.000 voters. The elections will be held on Wednesday instead of Tuesday.

The press only recognize the authority of the Assembly, and dectare the present situation unendurable.

Rumors of every description are in circulation. One says that the national guards intend to march on Versailles. Another that the Assembly will remove to Orienas, and that they are about to appoint Gen Faidners of Generalissimo and Dictator.

Londons, March 20—3 p m—The Gaulois reports that overtures have been made to the government by the Mont Matre insurgents, and that Lopyiske, Minister of the Interior, has been empowered to grant liberal, but not to indulgent, concessions

The Ecole Beige has advices stating that acgotiations have been opened with the insurgents.

Paris, March 20—The windows of the Hotel de Ville are crowded with armed Nationals. Cuassepots are being distributed among the people, and the cry of the mob is "To Versailles."

The center of the city remains undisturbed. Rougen, March 20—People are greatly excited over the news from Paris. No outward demonstrations have been made. Mobiles are not allowed to cross to the right bank of the Seine.

London, March 20—The King of Saxony goes to Berlin on Sunday.

The House has voied £53,000 for the relief of Paris.

Washingfron, March 20—Secretary Fish has received the following dispatch:

London, March 20—Despetches just received by messenger from Minister Wash-has received the following dispatch:

London, March 20—Despetches just received by messenger from Minister Wash-has received the following dispatch:

London, March 20—Despetches just received by messenger from Minister Wash-has received the following dispatch:

London, March 20—Despetches just received by messenger from Minister Wash-has received the following dispatch:

London, March 20—Secretary Fish has received the following dispatch:

London, March 20—Secretary Fish has received the following dispatch:

London, March 20—Secre

Insurgents after a summary trial. The news spread consternation throughout the city. Vinoy's staff of troops of the line and the entire force of gens-d' armee retired to the leit bank of the Seine, leaving the National Guards to restore order.

PARIS, March 19—The Journals this morning confirm the report of the execution of Gens Lecomple and Clement-Thomas. Alter their capture they were taken to Garden rue des Roscurs, Mont Matre, where the revolutionary commanders held their sittings, and after a brief trial, condemned to death, taken out and shot.

LONDON, March 19—3p m—8preial dispatches say Gen Vicoy has also been captured. The report is not confirmed and not credited.

Later—10-30 p m—Latest news says the Nationals at Most Maire have setzed and now occupy the staff and general headpuariers and building of the National Guard of Paris, in the Place Vandome.

The 'Echo of Parliament says that in consequence of the disturbances in Paris the Emperor William has provisionally checked the movements of the German troops.

The rebels killed, cut up and ate the horses of staff officers made prisoners. The rebels are building additional barricades at Montmatre, Belleville, Poubough and Strintone.

Brussens, Marah 19—The Etolle Beige' learns that the

Entone.
Bausses, Marsh 19—The Etolle Belge' learns that the

BRUSSERS, Marsh 19—The Tiolic Beige' learns that the French Government has negotiated a loan with the Rothschilds for two milliards france, at 5 per cent. Interest.

MIDED, March 29—Ring Amedeus returned to Madrid to-day accompaned by the Queen.

Pans, March 19—The rationals have issued two proclamations. The first says—the French people have waited camly until an attempt was made to touch the republic. The army did not threaten the republic only the Government. The National Guards, by their leaders say to the Central Committee; You have entrusted us with the defence of the rights of Paris. We have driven out the Government which betrayed us. Our mission is fulfilled. We now report to you to prepare for the commune elections. Give us as the only recompense the establishment of a real republic.

Thirty signatures were appended to the official proclamation of the Central Committee, which says—The men of the barricades have taken possession of the Ministry of Justice. Let all who wish to protect the interests of France raily around the Republican Assembly.

Loadow, Merch 20—The 'limes' special says the respectable Parisians are stupfied.

Gen Laompte was abandoned by his troops ind was arrested on the Heights Thouse was arrested on the plain. His last word was—'Cowards!' He iell at the first discharge.

The 'Geographie' special on Saturday says that the

plain. His last word was—"Cowards I" He tell at the first discharge.

The "Felegraph's" special on Saturday says that the mob is triumphant and virtually masters of the city. Drunkeoness is rampant; women are armed, and all the notabilities are flying from Paris Gen Chancy was arrested by the Montmatre insurgents and its said he will be shot to-day.

A dispatch from Versallies says: The official journals announce that the whole Government, all the Paris authorities and 40,000 good troops under Gen Vinoy are here. The Department authorities must obey only orders from Versallies or they will lose their positions.

rom Versailles or they will lose their positions.

The official journal of Paris says the position at Mount The official journal of Paris says the position at Meuti Matre was carried on Saturday and the guns were about to be removed when the Nationals anatohed arms from the soldiers and the latter were surrounded and repulsed. It is said that Assy, of the International Society, was President of the Court which condemned Gens Lecompte

The bodies of the generals were mutilated.

Antional Guards are now the only armed troops in Paris. They march through the streets and occupy the barrieades.

California

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19-It has been raining lightly most of the day. Letters received from China says that Mr Seward left there in better health than he has enjoyed for some years, and as no mention is made of his having a

stroke of palsy the report is probably unfounded, the letters are from his nephew. San Francisco, March 19-There are four steamers—The Constitution from NewYork, the Orifamme from Portland, and the Orizaba and Wm Tabor from San Diego-now

due or over due at this port. It is believed that the emigrants from New York for Magdalena Bay will not allow themselves to betaken on shore if they arrive there by daylight or are permitted to communicate with anybody, not in the employ of the Lower California company, who has been on shore. The arrival of the Constitution is looked for with some anxiety as she has on board over 300 men shipped fer

that destination. that destination.

Saw Francisco, March 20—The steamer William Tabor, coming in irom San Diego this morning, narrowly escaped being wrecked. She ran into the breakers at Pomt San Pedro, during a fog. The instant the peril was perceived orders were given to back her, but she thunged heavily five times, producing the greatest conternation among the passengers of whom there were a great number on board. The captain and officers behaved with the greatest coolness, and a testimonial to that effect has been signed by the passengers. The steamer will have to go into dry dook.

Saw Francisco, March 22—The German demonstration in honor of peace, was one hour and tour minutes in

in bonor of peace, was one hour and tour minutes in was two and a half miles in length. Great enthusiasm is displayed by German residents.

Oreged.

OAKLAND, March 18 .- On the evening of the 11th inst, John Perdue and John Benely of Looking-glass Valley, in this county, went to the Coast range mountains for a few hours to hunt inending to return before night but failed to return. A deligent search har been made for them but no trace as yet has been discovered. Some of the men engaged in the search nearly perished, 3 men of one party are also supposed to be lost as they did not return according to the arrangements made, also another party of five are supposed to be lost, large companies are forming to go into the mountains after them; it is almost certain that they have

perished with the cold. ALBANY, March 22-The waters have subsided after the recent rise. The trains are again running, although at a point near Oregon city they have to run through two feet of water. Stages are again running at a point south from here, connecting with the railroad. No further delay of the mails is an-

Weather-Cloudy, with indications of more PORTLAND, March 22-Arrived-Stmr Idaho, from San Francisco.

Nevada.

Edward Field while reparing the south compartment and putting a guide on one of our mines, slipped down a fall 125 feet to 10th stratum and was instantly killed.

> (BY MAINLAND TELEGRAPH.) British Columbia.

CLINTON, March 21-Weather cold and clendy. Thermometer at 6 a m, 14 A party of men will leave Clinton in a few days for the new mines. QUESNELLS, March 21—Mr W Fenton arrived from Van Winkle to day and reports that on Sunday on Lightning Oreck a nugget was taken out of the Li htning claim that weighed \$500 On Saturday the Sprace Co. washed

that weighed \$500 On Saturday the Sprace Co. Washed out \$100 to the pan.
On Jack of Clubs Oreck the Discovery Co are do .n
120 feet working with a windlass and very little water
On Thursday file \$\text{pic}_0 = \text{ye}_0 = \

Eastern States.

Kgx Wast, March 21—The Tennessee, with the San Domingo Commissioners on board, arrived here this mosning, 5 days from Kingsten.

EX PRINCE OF WALES

FROM LONDON

FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE

Are now Landing from the above Vessel the undermentioned Goods which they offer to the Trade at LOW RATES delacided as quitalo.

BLANKETS 1 White and Scarlet association in digo Black Green a beyong beeful PRINTS—Choice Patterns
HORROCKS' WHITE LONG CLOTHS
GREY CALICOES—All widths
GREY CALICOES—All widths

TRIVILINGS—Bloom Prints Cottons

The prints of CHEAP WHITE COTTONS

CHEAP WHI

a clean sweep of officialdem, root and Dep MEN'S CLOTH and other VESTS

DUCK PANTS and JUMPERS

FELT HATS in diffdrent styles

CLOTH CAPS

CRIMEAN SHIRTS—New Pateerns
PRINTED COTTON SHIRTS

HICKORY SHIRTS
WHITE LINEN SHIRTS

WHOSE & HALF-HOSE—Cotton and Woollen 1 2 2 1 2 V 2 2 2 1

HORNE'S BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY
DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY
HINE & CO'S PALE OOGNAC
RED & GREEN CASE GIN, J. D. K. Z.
SWAINE, BOORD & CO'S OLD TOM in case
FINE PALE SHERRY
GINGER LIQUEUR in case
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES
NOBLES & HOARES' CELEBRATED VARNISHES
PRICE'S BELMONT CANDLES in 2016 & 251b boxes
SOAP—(Cook's) Yellow, Mottled, in X, X, A low by
SOAP—Fancy Toilet
PERFUMER Y—Rimmel's, Letchford's
INK—R. Letchford's

CONGOU TEA in half chests

VAN HOUTEN'S PURE COCOA (Very Superior)

TWINE—Seine, Seaming and other kinds

FISHING LINES

SHOE THREAD—Barbour'S

SADDLERS' SILK

BOOT WEB and ELASTIC

CURLED HORSE HAIR

IRON—Bar, Sheet, Hoop and Trunk

TIN PLATES—Charcoal, assorted sizes

GUNS—Single and Double Barrelled

SHOT and BALL

SHOT BALL

GUNS—Single and Double Barrelled

Also-OREGON WOOLLEN GOODS in great variety. Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON

have just completed their STOCKS of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

And which this year are UNUSUALLY FINE-their ANNUAL CATALOGUE of which is now ready for Distribution. They wish to notice as being extra fine: - O chard Grass, Pacey's Rye Grass, Timothy Grass, Red Clover, Lucerne, Swede and other Turnips,

Danver's Yellow Onion, Mangold, Beet, Rarly Rose Potatoes, Top Onions, At their NURSERY they have FINE STOCKS TAL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, &c. GREEN HOUSE AND HARDY FLOWERS, &c., to which they would invite the

IT They have on hand several Works on Practical Farming and Gardening, by well known Occidental Buildings, Fort Street, Victoria.

THE SEED STORES and

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, Decaucana

JAY & BALES Are now prepared to supply their Customers with Fresh and Good

Agricultural, Garden

TILOVER SEEDS allow OF EVERY KIND, PRINCIPALLY OF THEIR OWN GROWING TARULAD ANTEDES, CC., vireing

At their Nursery, Cook Street, Victoria. CATALOGUES may be had at the Store.

The "GARDNER'S CHRONICLE & AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE" OR L STEMMLER, PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER AND

PAPERHANGER, BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS CORNER OF YATES & BROAD STS And hopes by strict attention to business, MODERATE CHARGES and the REST of WORKMANSHIP to secure a share of public patronage.

L. S. EMMLER.

A good assortment of WALL PAPER constantly mhand. C. OTTO. ALBION SHAVING SALOON,

south side of JOHN SON STREET, adjoining the Victoria HAIR CUTTING25 CHNTS NOTICE

Omineca Gold Mines

WE HAVE MEANS ATOUR command thet will enable us to freight Goots from the mouth of Skeems river to the Forks for TWO AND A HALF CIS PER LB. We will also convey Passengers from the Mouth to the Forks for the fare of

FIFTEEN DOLLARS EACH ! Each passenger will be allowed to carry 100 lbs of freight without eztra charge.

We are also prepared to supply miners with OUTFITS and General Merchantise at reasonable rates and shall transact a FORWARDING and COMMISSION BUSINESS Miners Goods may be stored with us at the Forks of Skeena until the trail is opered, when they will be forwarded to them at the mines.

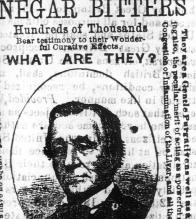
CUNNINGHAM & HANKIN. Skeens Mouth and Forks of Skeens For further particulars apply to ja 20 J. NAGLE, Shipping Agent.

A I.L CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE
of the late GEVEGE PEARKES, Feq., are requested
to be sent in forthwith to Mr McCreight or Mr Drake, Executors.

rive or the Best Subsoil Plough.

DRUG BUSINESS located to San Prencis After our best wishes and expressite our thanks liberal patronage we have received for more than one years, during which period we have been yengaged in the Drug business in California, we be california vinegar Bitters, mow spread ever I States and other countries far beyond, we itated to devote our entire time to the said

culars enquire of R. H. NcDONALD & CO.



THEY ARE NOT A VILE of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Front Spirits d Reinse Liquers dectored, spiced and sweet d to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appeti-" "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippier on to all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the REAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE

son can take these Bitters according to direct person can take tuese blocks
on and remain long unwell.

1100 will be given for an incurable case, provided
the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison of
the means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head-che, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughe, Tightness of the firest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, and taste in the Month, Billous Attacks, Papin in the of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the the Digestive Organs.

lliver and bowels, which render them of unequi nparting new life and vigor to the whole system.
FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Sall

Wednesday March 29th, 1871

The Civil List Embroglio.

The Civil List Bill now before the Legislative Council has given rise to no little discussion, both within and without Bedlam To the dealers in claptrap ane pinchbeck-patriotism it has, indeed, proved a welcome measure, and the senior member for Victoria hit the nail on the head when he said that the greatest unkindness the Government'could inflict upon them would be to withdraw the bill. One can easily understand the opposition offered by the leader of the Triumvirate. He has boldly announced Confederation to mean a clean sweep of officialdom, root and branch, and he contends that the sole and absolute patronage of each department should be vested in its head-that to each minister should be consigned the sovereign power of employing or dismissing subordinates, so that all under him might be mereretatures of his will, to what he concieved to be public opinion holding office and emplument by the brittle tenere of the caprice of a single minister. Such a doctrine would doubtles be consonant to the genius and aspirations of him who enunciated it but we venture to think that most ministers of refined feeling and honesty ment. Lost 4 to 9. of intention would profer that the relationehin au beisting between themselves and their subordinates should be of a different character. Besides, it must strike the most superficial mind that, under Responsible Government, with the ministers going out and in with every change, the undesirableness of individual ministerial sovereignty becomes still more objectionable ... In the hands of some men it might, indeed, be practically harmless; but in the hands of others it might, and doubtless would, be abused, -made the instrument of gross inject co d individuals and of the great the hon mamber had not well considered inconvenience and positive injury to the subject or he would have hesitated to the public service. The opposition to the Bill by the dis inguished a political acrobal who has long since resigned the leadership to abler hands, is somewhat less consistent. True, his war-cry is " The victors belong the spoils," and upon that principle he would doubtless wish that each minister should possess sovereign control of whatever "spoils" might lie within the range of his department But then he has repeated ly admitted that the present! Civil List is not too lerge, either in point of num- a Cabinet. rs or emolument. Nay, more, he has intimated that both will need to be in- his house for taxes, all on account of salacreased under Responsible Government. ries being too high. (Languter.) He has also admitted although in the the List be would raise, others the might first place he denied-that it will be lower, but he would confine himself altogether quite competent for the first Legis to three heads of departments.

Mr. Nathan said it had been found perfectly ture, at its very first session, to amend useless to try and throw out the bill; and or repeal the Civil List Bill. Nay, he the representative members should try to has done more. He has admitted that he saw little to object to in the Bill; but announced his intention of voting against for heads of departments. it for claptrap-because opposition to it would be popular outside! The adhe heres to take himself. (Hear hear.)

Mr DeCosmos protested against such perdignity about it. It seems to us to ask why, if the Civil List is not too large, and if the Bill dees not place it beyond the reach of the people representatives. The hen member proceed to the opposition beaches, he should aspire to an office.

I should be derived by a people representatives to applie to applie the bill and the position of the Exand upprecedented outrage. The con- ecutive. clusion is irresistable. Opposition to it Mr De Uosmos centended that the bill exis mere ach wap it is penular with the pressed the wishes only of those in power, people Well, we do not grudge the wishes all sides and claimed that the previous speaker had wishes at Caribeo to vote for Responsible Company of the previous speaker and the previous speaker had been previously and the previous speaker had been previous pularity. Heris welsome to all he can make of it. For ourselves, we have seen no genera to thenge the wiews forment respecting the Bill upon its first appearance. Withput agreeing with the mem ber for Lillooc as to the powers with which ministers should be invested, and without thinking with the member for Victoria District that there is no reconf List, we have no hesitation in saying that the Bill, if not unprecedented, is injedicipus. Under a full knowledge of injedicibus. Under a full knowledge of the face that it will be quite competent for the next Legislature to amend or reper the Bill we believe that it will be doctive of harm. But, at the same time, we must admit that whatever injury may result from it is likely to fall less upon the public than upon those whom it professes to protect? We must regret the measure chiefly as placing in the hands of self-seeking political demagognes a cry but too well calculated to divide and mislead public opinion at the very moment when it is of the greatest importance that public opinion should be united, and should be guided in one patriotic and practical

Thursday, March 23rd Legislative Council.

WEDNESDAY, March 22nd 1871.

Council met at 1:30 p.m. Present-The hon Speaker, hon Attorney-Generat, hon Dr Heimcken, Mr Humphreys, Mr Pamberton, Mr Cornwalt, Mr O'Reilly, Mr Alaton, Mr Nathan, hon Cellector of Customs, Mr Bunster, Mr De Cosmos, hon Dr Carrall, Mr

Minutes of preceding meeting read and

TON BERKER A message from the Governor was read signifying his assent to the Bill regulating

PROROGATION. The hon Speaker informed the Council that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor to prorogue the House on Tuesday

The House resumed, in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the Civil List Bill commencing, with the Lands, and Works Department. Mr Humphreys moved that \$3000 be substi-

tuted for \$3880 for the Chief Commissioner. Hon Dr Carrall seconded the motion, and would ask a recommittal of previous clause, in order that the salaries of other heads of departments be also reduced, as he considered all should be alike. He explained that he did not consider the salaries set down too high, yathe was prepared to waive his own opinion upon the question.

Mr Humphreys thought the Colonial Secret tary ought to have a higher salary than other

heads of departments. The resolution was put and lost-7 to 6. Ayes—Hon Dr Carrall, and Mesers Nathan, DeCosmos, Humpbreys, Bunster and Skinner. Mr DeCosmos moved to strike out all the subordinates in the Lands and Works Depart-

SURVEYOR GENERAL. Mr Nathan moved that the salary of the Surveyor General be \$2455, instead of \$1940, as set down in the list.

Mr Nathan said his reasons for moving an increase to this particular salarywere that the officer would be the practical head of the most important department in the Coloby and must be a gentleman of professional knewledge -

Mr Bunster was opposed to the salary altogether. All the land sold and preempted in the Colony would not pay it.

Mr Humphreys said no officer had been so baneful to the Colony as that of Chief Commissioner. The country had been paying that officer for doing nothing in his depart-ment. He had been the half if not the whole Governor of the Colony, instead of discharging his proper duties.

make such an attack upon an absent party, when the House was merely called upon to deal with offices under a new system. nember for Lilloost and the member for Nanaimo appear to imagine that Responsible Government can be carried on without any heads of departments. Some kon members appear to imagine that the present govern ment had some personal interest in The present government had not the slightest personal interest in the matter. It would be for aLieutenant Governor appointed by Canada to call around him such men, in the House or outside of it, as could carry on the government, and all these ministers would be slike cons sulted and alike responsible. The Premier was only so by name, from the mere circumstance of his having been called upon to form

Mr Bunster spoke very feelingly against the Cavil List, because

Mr DeCosmas said there were

Hon Dr Carrall-In other words, Mr Chair-

sonalities. Hen Dr Carrall was sorry that he had offended the hon member, but it was quite natural if, after 12 years passed on the oppo.

ings at Cariboo to vote for Responsible Government simultaneously with Union
Hon Dr Carrall said it was not true. He

and always supported practical messures. The hon member always Wanted something impracticable and always lost, as he eight to de. He (DeComes) had opposed every-

Mr DeCosmos pronounced the statement untrue and defied the hon member to prove that he had ever epposed Confederation. Hon Dr Carrall-Clause by clause you

voted against it. Mr Nathan's motion was carried. The remainder of the items for the De-

artment were passed. Attorney General-\$3880. Mr. Humphreys moved to insert \$3000,

and in doing so paid a high compliment to Mr Nathan supported the motion. The motion was lest and the original item

Mr Humphreys moved that all the sched. le after the Attorney General be struck out. Lost Ayes, Nathan, Skinger, Humphreys, Bunster, DeCosmos. Mesers Bunster, Skinger, Humphreys, Na-

than and De Cosmos here withdrew to the committee room. The remaining changes were passed without

division and passes as a strate of the Mr. Bunster moved to take \$500 from the afformance of the Comox constable and add matter; but why was get the Comox constable. Lest, asked to make a bargain when the subsidy

gress and the report was adopted. TELEGRAPH BILL.

Mr Alston moved that this bill be read second time, and said if the bill went into committee certain clauses in the original bill would be struck out and amendments substituted. He maintained that all telegraph companies should be in a position to sue and be sued, that they should allow no privileges to one person over another, and that all should be charged alike, He would assume that the telegraph company had acted bonerably and fairly—but shey had the pew-er to make contracts and to engage to send messages, and they could not be sued for cenfulfilment of those contracts or engage. ments. The hon mover contended that telegraph companies are common carriers and ought to come under the English Railway

Act. Mr Alston produced printed copies of the amendments.

Hon Attorney General-Telegraph compas the are pote common carriers in the same sense as railway companies.

Mr Humphre is seconded the second reading of the bilt and gave it his cordial support. The principle was a good one and some such bill ought to have been passed

graph had not been as creditable to the colony as it ought to have been, seeing that it Hon Dr Helmcken rose to move that the bill be read this day six months, and said he was surprised to find on the table an entirely new bill which was designed to take precedence of the original one. The bill first introduced was one of the most iniquitous he ever knew, and

long ago. He was satisfied that the tele-

its withdrawal by its introducer was an acknowledgment of its iniquity. The new bill was incomprehensible. Why should we interere with the telegraph company at this time?
Mr. DeCosmos [excitedly] — Show the iniquity

Hon Dr Helmeken-I don't see why you are be sned under the English law, as the case of o warm about this bill. Mr DeCosmos denied that he was warm and said he had no other interest in the passage of this bill than any other member of the community. Hon Dr Helmoken-I didn't say you had.

laughter) Mr DeCosmos - The hon gentleman has a mean, contemptible habit of— The Speaker demanded order.

Hon Dr Helmcken saw no reason for the bill when we were abent to hand over the telegraph to Canada. We had here two systems. One was a local telegraph belonging to the Government of the colony; the other was foreign telegraph company. To which did the bill refer ? Not to the Government -it is net a company; and surely net to the Western Union Telegraph Company, which is for-eign, having a very small interest in this colony. The connection with that company had of the utmost importance to this colony and it would be a great misfortune to have that connection severed. The line had been conducted in the best possible manner and no complaints had been heard except from newspapers -some of whomwere always complain-[laughter] The Council ought to be very careful how it acted in this matter. was not likely the company cared much for Vancouver Island, and telegraphic communication would not exist even now if the com-pany had not been subsidized. It has a few miles of line in the colony, and we overestimating ourselves as we always do, and imagning that we are a great and mighty people -bring in a bill to control these few miles of ine and interfere with foreign capital. Was it likely that so gigantic a cerporation as the Union Telegraph Company would be tem of North America! Why, these compaall. Nay, if restricted, they might send them to some person as a private dispatch. Have we any law with regard to Express companies? Have we made acy laws with respect to other companies ? No. This bill is all on one side-it attempts to restrict this foreign cempany to whom has been given no exclusive necessity. The last clause in the new bill is the most remarkable of all. It upsets all ex-

to a contract with the company would be re-

eased by the passage of this bill.

Mr DeCosmos-No. Hon Dr Helmcken-Ob, I didn't know you knew anything about the bill. The inquitous part of the bill is where it a ompel s this telegraph company - who have no apea cial privileges -to transmit news at certain iates and allows the newspaper men to pick and choose what they like and reject the balance. Did any one ever hear of such an absurdity? They are to receive all this news and throw balf of it away, and submit to an arbitration every day! The company. in his opinion, wes fully competent to suc and be sned and the bill was houseessary and ought to be thrown out. (Hear, hear.) Hon Attorney General In rising to second the motion of the hon member for Victoria City, I wish to disclaim all personal feeling. I do it on public grounds, because and injuriously with rights that have been sequired, because I believe the eff ci of the bill would be to induce the telograph company to withdraw from the colony, and be-cause it has been arranged to hand the telegraph system over to Canada in a short time. The Act of 1864 is still in force and the Western Union Telegraph Company having succeeded to the business of the California State Telegraph Company and preserved that rights and privileges under the Act and may put up lines and maintain them. Railway companies make a bargain with the Government before they lay down rails at all. Here a bill is introduced to which the telegraph company is not a party and which gives them no special privileges. As the Act was originally drawn I should have felt it my duty to eppose it with even more vehemenes than I do this. I can see ne difference bethe company and private individuals or firms. Suppose a company acquired the right to ut up a line from Esquimalt to this place, they could charge what they liked so long as no exclusive privileges were asked. The Western Union Company have not asked for anything.

Mr DeCosmos - They have asked for money.

Hon Attorney General-That's a different

are not simply senders, they are collectors of news and when they collect news it is as much their property as anything else. I knew nothing to prohibit any person from charging what he likes for his own property, When the company collect news they have a right to do as they please with it and I see no difference in this respect between a telegraph company and a company of merchants. Railway companies have exclusive rights and asbmit to certain restrictions, but the telegraph so have no exclusive privileges and are not bound down. In the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company, they get a bill passed and extend their line to this colony, and then you turn around and claim half a dozen other things. Why not get a bill passed saying no person shall have money from the bankers in this colony atonamlessavrate wthan manother ? alo Go Ato the merchants and say that they must sell goods at the same price to all customers on the same terms as To credit, Such is the principle of this bill, and that is the reason why i oppose it. It has been said that simifar hills have been passed in other countries bat I am not aware of their existence. The English Act refers alone to private telegrams and save that there must be no preference or favor shown-that is, that the first to bring a dispatch is entitled to have it sent off first. The hon gentleman here described the manner in which the Associated Press of the United States receive cable and other dispatches, and said that the bill sought to make the company send news from San Francisco to Victoria at as low a rate as they charged for sending from one part of San

Co and several other cases catablish. Mr Alston-In Chancery or Common Law? Hon Attorney General-In both. Foreign fire insurance companies are sued nearly every day in England. A contract broken here may be sued upon at San Francisco and all the evidence taken by sommissien. Now, if the Western Union Telegraph Company have made a contract to send words to one at a less rate than to another, we can't break it, and if we try to do so may deprive ourselves of telegraphic communication entirely, for, if the ompany is liable to a fine of \$1000 and imprisonment through fault of the agent, two or three times a year, they would soon shut up their office. The Government is opposed to the bill because it sought to impose duties on the company without giving it any corelative rights—because the company might deprive us of Telegraphic communication-because it is s foreign company and impossible to enforce the

Eranciaco do another. Thet agent of the

company at San Francisco is made liable to

be indicted for misdemeanor. (Langhter.) If

he has not been guilty of any misdemeanor

there, bow, in the name of patience, can be

be reached there? Companies may sue and

the Dutch East India Company vs Moses &

Mr De Coames wished it distinctly under stood that he wished to see all telegraph companies doing business in this colony treat all alike and that all persons having grievance against and talegraph company could enter the Courts of the colony and obtain rediess. Reyond that he had no personal interest. It was an error to suppose that he had private feeling be He bade a con tract for thee years with the company and and given security which sould be collected in this or any other city in case of default A law passed here could have no effect upon existing contracts and all he wanted to see was the power secured to sue for a violation of contract. He quoted from the English geverned by a sheet of paper issued by such of contract. He quoted from the English a Parliament as ours? How absord that we Act to super that the lines of telegraph comshould attempt to control the telegraphic syst panies must be open to all without favor r preference. He found here to day the nies might refuse to send any press reports at chief adviser of the Government and the representative of the chief commercial city of

Hen Atterney General. I don't find any such clause in this bill. [laughter] The hon gentleman has scarcely understood the scope of my argument. The English Act, applies entirely to sending messages without favor or privilege. The law of Vancouver Island is directly to sending messages without favor or quite sufficient to meet every emergency and preference; but there is nothing said about

terms. Mr DeCosmos maintained that he had had legal authority for the opinion that the English Act means terms as well as the turn of isting contracts, so that any one who is a party sending a message. The hon gentleman proceeded to question the expressed opinions of the hon Attarney General, and was frequently corrected by that gentleman. He denied that the bill was injurious, and claimed that it meant only fair play:

How Dr Helmcken—The withdrawal of the

oil proves is iniquity.

Mr DeCosmos contended that if a telegraph ompany wished to break down a British Coumbian paper and build up one in favor of annexation—an annexation howler—how easily they could do it.

Hon Dr Helmoken Particularly if that pa-

per threatens annexation if the terminas of the railway don't come to Victoria. Mr Devosmos continued, challenging bon

Dr Helmcken to point out where the bill was Hon Dr Helmcken-The section that reuires the company to furnish a large number of words and permits newspaper men to call the number they want and send the rest

ack to the company. MrDeCosmos-To cull reports! 1 denounced Hon Sr Helmcken-Then, why did you in-

Mr DeCosmos-I didn't introduce is. I can rove by a gentleman outside that I opposed hat clause.

Mr Alston-To which clause do you refer Mr DeCosmos [Not answering] I support English fair play, and I claim it because I've got English blood in my veins. Hon Dr Helucken-Well' I haven't: (langh-ter) but don't you think other fair play is the

same as English fair play?

Mr DeCosmas - It ought to be. The threat hat the company will withdraw is idle. Under the Railway Act all persons are treated alike, and why should they not be treated alike by the telegraph company. In conclusion, the hon gentleman again claimed that he had no interest in this measure beyond that of member of the community, and that the West-ern Union Telegraph Company in this colony had over and over again laken money from one man at one rate and chasged another man

satisfied an Act would be put on the statute-Mr Humpiteys said he was shocked at the extent of provincial trickery. Complaint had had been notorious and he was surprised that

another rate. Under Confederation he was

The committee here rose and reported pro | was first suggested? The telegraph company | the hon member for Victoria City could term the bill iniquitous.

Mr Alston replied briefly in support of the bill, denying that it was iniquitous and expressing his opinion in opposition to that of the hon Attorney General that the company can sue and be sued.

A division being taken, the motion of hon Dr Helmcken was carried and the bill thrown Council adjourned till Thursday at 1 p.m.

Peace Jubilee Holiday.

Yesterday the proclamation of Peace in Europe was celebrated in all parts of the civilized world and people of every nation. ality-particularly the Germans and their descendants-united in welcoming the whitewinged measenger.' In this city the observance was quiet yet joyous. In the afternoon the stores were closed and German flags floated on the breeze from many staffs. The vicinity of Albambra Hall in the afternoon presented an animated scene. The Germans had met to driek the healths of the Kaiser Wilhelm, the brave Princes, the astute Chancellor and the great Commander of the Germas armies. The hall was hung with flags and on the walls were portraits of the Emperor, 'Our Fritz', 'Our Karl,' Bismarck; Moltke, and scrolls bearing the honored names of Schiller, Humboldt, Kleist, Handel Mozart, Goethe. Beethoven and other great Germans. At the head of the room stood a statue of Peace, surmounted by a dove bearing in its beak the blessed olive-branch nd regarding with an approving eye the happy group that had gathered around the wellfilled board arranged by the master-

hand of a Piper. Mr Weiler presided and in a speech delivered in the German tongue expressed the cbject of the meeting, after which the band in exquisite style played 'What is the Father-The first toast proposed was The German Empire, by Mr Gerke, whose remarks were greatly appreciated. Music-Heil Dir un Lieger-Krauz, The President proposed The Queen, whose health was drank with deafening obsers. Music-God Save the Queen. The third toast-Count Bismarck, Count Moltke and the German Heroes-was propoed by Mr H F Heisterman in a patriotic and warmly-applauded address. Music-'The Washt on the Rhin.' The Fallen Heroes' was ably proposed as the fourth toast by Mr C A Schmidt. Music - Hew they so softly rest.' The Chairman then proposed the city we live in,' coupled with the name of His Worship the Mayor, A R Robertson, Esc. Mi Robertson responded in a very eloquent and effective speech and complimented the Gers man nation on their patriotism; and for moderation in the hour of victory. The speech of His Worship was enthusiastically applauded and three hearty cheers were given at its close God Save the Queen' was played by the band the company singing the Anthem. The sixth toast, proposed by the Chairman, 'The Presi-dent of the United States.' was respended to by Mr Eckstein, U S Cosul, in a capital speech, partly in English and partly in German. Music — The Star Spangled Banner.' The Press,' was given by the Chairman, and was responded to by Mr Seelye of the Colonist, and Mr Long of the Standard. The 'German Wives' was responded to by Mr Stienberger. 'The Guests' was responded to by J P Davies and Mr Chas Cowan. The dinner closed pleasantly. Throughout the whole proceeding nothing was said or done to disturb the kindly feeling that pervaded the entire company. In the evening

he festivities closed with a grand ball. PUGET SOUND AGRICULTURAL CLAIMS .-One item in the bill making appropriations for diplomatic and consular expenses is to pay Great Britian the second and last instalment awarded by the Commissioners under the colony doing violence to the sentiment. the treaty of July 1st, 1863, in satisfaction of English tait play resident to the sentiment. Sound Agricultural Companies, amounting to three bundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in gold cein. 'Provided, That before payment shall be made of that portion of the above sum awarded to the Puget Sound Agricultural Company all taxes legally assessed upon any of the property of said company covered by said award before the same was made and still unpaid shall he extinguished by the Paget Sound Agricultural Company, or the amount of such taxes shall be withheld by the Government of the United States from the sum hereby appro-

> DEPARTURE OF THE ENTERPRISE .- The tmr Enterprise sailed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning for New Westminster with 73 passengers,-many of whom were for Omineca-and a full freight. Among the pasengers were F. H. Lamb, Dr Trevor, A.W. Vowell, J. A. Webster, J. Harper, Thos. Spence, John Cully, W. Sankey. G. A. Walkem, Mr Nelson and the Baron of Lilopet.

> Jon. the City Messenger, was yesterday presented with a season ticket of admission o Taylor and Barney's entertainments at the Alhambra, Joe having proved to the satisfaction of the proprietor that he had the longest handle to his face.

Punshon .- The Teronto Telegraph says hat the Rev Mr Panshon was to deliver his celebrated lecture on 'Wesley and his Times' before departing for British Columbia, and that His Excellency Governor Hewland would occupy the Chair on the occasion.

THE OTTER, -This steamer will sail tomorrow morning. From appearance at time of writig she will have 65 passengers and a large freight for Skeenamouth,



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

Sold in bottles at is 1/4d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chem ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world or the state of the world or the world or the state of the world or the state of the world or the state of the world or the world or

The Weekly British Colonis Wednesday March 29th 1871

The British Lion Awaking.

The policy of Great Britain has lon

been one of peace. Best of all, her ex perience has been in harmony with he policy. With the exception of that litt affair in the Euxine, Britannia has n drawn the sword for many a long yea Her geographical position is eminently favorable to peace. It cannot be doub ed that had she occupied a portion Continental Europe, instead of the 'see girt Isles, she would have been mor or less involved in European complica tions. - As it is, she has been enabled t occupy the dignified and god-like pos tion of the great peace-maker. It ma be questioned, however, whether or no the most efficient way to live at peace is to be ever ready to fight-that is t say, to be always in efficient fighting condition. Proceeding upon this hypo thesis, some will doubt whether Great Britain has been quite up to the mark whether in her protracted peace th British Lion has not fallen into a fats slumber. Her neighbors, possibly jea lous of the unruffled serenity of her ex istence, have hinted that the Britis Lion has ceased to be the terrific brut of former times. They have even spoke of it as being sans teeth, sans claws sans everything calculated to strik terror into the heart of an enemy; tha even its roar has ceased to have terro in it. There are not wanting circum stances in some sort calculated to giv the color of reason to this view; an it is, therefore, not without satisfactio that we see the old beast awaking shaking its mane, and showing its teet if for no other reason than to convinc the nations that there is life and vigo in the old Lich yet, and that, shoul occasion demand, it could be as terrifi as ever. The proposition now before Parliament to abolish the purchase ave tem in the British army, and thus remove what must be regarded as one carding source of weakness and inefficiency that army is an important step in th right direction; and the earnestness wil which the nation is prepared to grappl with that evil may be imagined fro the fact that an intensly economic Gov ernment proposes to expend eight mil ions sterling wards indemnifying per sonal loss occasioned by such abolition a som which Disraeli appears to thin insufficient. But it is clear that ther is much work to be done, in order t clear off the peace-moss with which the entire service would appear to have been overgrown. The statement tha of the three hundred thousand barre of gunpowder stored in Governmen arsenals, only eight hundred barrels ar fit for use is one which cught to start! a sleeping sentinel. It is h ped tha both the army and navy will undergo such a thorough overhauling and reon struction as must insure the healthy and efficient condition of both. Great Britain has no need of a large standing army But she wants a live army. And she must keep her powder dry.

Wednesday, March 22od. DISTRESSING SIGHT .- Yesterday we saw well dressed female in a state of reeling is toxication on one of the principal thorough men's Rights' may possibly claim that we men have just as good a right to get drun and make a public exhibition of them selves as men. Be that se it may, a respect able-looking woman stagging on the published about to be a referred. streets ought to be a potent temperance les

TOLL CHARTER ACT .- The object of the short Act is to remove doubts respecting the powers of the Governor to grant charte for the collection of tolls upon roads trails in British Columbia. The Act pro vides that no such charter shall be grante until tenders have been invited for the work in respect of which it is proposed t

KNews-oLogy, -At the bottom of the Tay lor Family bills, the paterfamilias of t interesting circle pledges himself to presen a season ticket to any man in the town w may be the fortunate possessor of a long proboscis than his. Yesterday afternoon the City Messenger called on Mr Taylor, wh

honored the draft at sight. Moving. - The spring trade bas commend ed in real earnest. Yesterday a gree mantity of goods was taken out of bon for shipment to Omineca by the Otter an

CHICKEN STEALING .- Several hen 1008 have been robbed in the vicinity of Hum bold and Courtenay streets. In one ca 22 fowls were carried off and four left behin dead. In another case 16, and in a third

STEAMER DEPARTURES .- The Sir Jam louglas for Nanaimo, and the Isabel a Olympia for Paget Sound, sailed yesterds er for Victoria City could term

replied briefly in support of the hat it was iniquitous and expinion in opposition to that of ey General that the company eing taken, the motion of hon

was carried and the bill throw urned till Thursday at 1 p.m.

ce Jubilee Holiday.

the proclamation of Peace in elebrated in all parts of the and people of every nation. larly the Germans and their united in welcoming the white, nger.' In this city the obserted by the pet joyous. In the afterwere closed and German flags breeze from many staffs. The hambra Hall in the afternoon nimated scene. The Germans ick the healths of the Kaiser brave Princes, the astute d the great Commander of the The hall was hung with he walls were portraits of the Fritz', Our Karl, Bismarck; scrolls bearing the honored lier. Humboldt, Kleist, Handel Beethoven and other great the head of the room stood eace, surmounted by a dove beak the blessed olive-branen with an approving eye the bat had gathered around the rd arranged by the master-

German tengue expressed the meeting, after which the band tyle played 'What is the Fatherfirst toast proposed was The ire, by Mr Gerke, whose re-greatly appreciated. Musiceger-Krauz, The President Queen, whose health was drank ng cheers. Music-God Save The third toast-Count Bis-Moltke and the German Heropoed by Mr H F Heisterman nd warmly-applauded address. Washt on the Rhin.' The Fallen ably proposed as the fourth toast Music-Hew they so The Chairman then proposed the Mayor, A R Robertson, Esq. Mr esponded in a very eloquent and ech and complimented the Gers n their patriotism, and for modhour of victory. The speech of was enthusiastically applauded rty cheers were given at its close Queen' was played by the band, singing the Anthem. The sixth d by the Chairman, The Presinited States.' was responded to in, US Cosul, in a capital speech. lish and partly in German. Spangled Banner.' 'The Press,' the Chairman, and was respond-Seelye of the Colonist, a Standard. The 'German Wives led to by Mr Stienberger, 'The responded to by J P Davies and n. The dinner closed pleasantly, the whole proceeding nothing was to disturb the kindly feeling that entire company. In the evening closed with a grand ball.

SOUND AGRICULTURAL CLAIMS .the bill making appropriations tic and consular expenses is to Britian the second and last instaled by the Commissioners under lst. 1863, in satis s of the Hudson Bay and Poget cultural Companies, amounting ndred and twenty-five thousand old cein. 'Provided, That before all be made of that portion of m awarded to the Puget Sound Company all taxes legally asany of the property of said comd by said award before the same nd still unpaid shall he extinthe Paget Sound Agricultura r the amount of such taxes shall id by the Government of the

RE OF THE ENTERPRISE,-The prise sailed at 10 o'clock yesterg for New Westminster with 73 -many of whom were for Omia full freight. Among the pase F. H. Lamb, Dr Trevor, A.W. A. Webster, J. Harper, Thos. ohn Cally, W. Sankey. G. A. ir Nelson and the Baron of Lil-

City Messenger, was yesterday with a season ticket of admission nd Barney's entertainments at the Joe having proved to the satisthe proprietor that he had the ndle to his face.

N.—The Teronto Telegraph, says

ev Mr Pansbon was to deliver his lecture on Wesley and his Times' arting for British Columbia, and Excellency Governor Hewland apy the Chair on the oceasion.

ren. -This steamer will sail torning. From appearance at time she will have 65 passengers and ght for Skeenamouth.



NEIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A but certain remedy for Indigestion. They rful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in n; safe under any circumstances; and persons can now bear testimony to the at from their use: les at is 12d, 2s.9d and 11s each, by Chem sand Storekeepers in all parts of the worlp to be madepayable by London, House, 93 a 16law ly

The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday March 29th 1871

The British Lion Awaking

The policy of Great Britain has long been one of peace, Best of all, her experience has been in harmony with her policy. With the exception of that little affair in the Euxine, Britannia has not drawn the sword for many a long year. Her geographical position is eminently favorable to peace. It cannot be doubte ed that had she occupied a portion of Continental Europe, instead of the 'seagirt Isles, she would have been more or less involved in Kuropean complications. - As it is, she has been enabled to occupy the dignified and god-like position of the great peace-maker. It may be questioned, however, whether or not the most efficient way to live at peace is to be ever ready to fight -that is to say, to be always in efficient fighting condition. Proceeding upon this hypothesis, some will doubt whether Great Britain has been quite up to the mark, whether in her protracted peace the British Lion has not fallen into a fatal slumber. Her neighbors, possibly jealous of the unruffled serenity of her existence, have hinted that the British Lion has ceased to be the terrific brute of former times. They have even spoken of it as being sans teeth, sans claws, sans everything calculated to strike terror into the heart of an enemy; that in it. There are not wanting circumstances in some sort calculated to give it is, therefore, not without satisfaction shaking its mane, and showing its teeth, if for no other reason than to convince the nations that there is life and vigor in the old Lich yet, and that, should occasion demand, it could be as terrific as ever. The proposition now before Parliament to abolish the purchase system in the British army, and thus remove my own salary. It is not at all likely that I source of weakness and inefficiency in that army is an important step in the which the nation is prepared to grapple with that evil may be imagined from the fact that an intensty economic Gov- bill is necessary to enable the incoming Minernment proposes to expend eight mill- istry to work the machinery smoothly. It ions sterling wards indemnifying perfit for use is one which cught to startle offices they could have done it; but nothing a sleeping sentinel. It is h ped that of the kind has been attempted. The Govboth the army and navy will undergo ernment, confidently relying upon the mem-such a thorough overhanting and reconsuch a thorough overhauling and reconstruction as must insure the healthy and efficient condition of both. Great Britain has no need of a large standing army. But she wants a live army. And she

must keep her powder dry. Wednesday, March 22nd. DISTRESSING SIGHT .- Yesterday we saw a well dressed female in a state of reeling inexication on one of the principal thorough fares of this city. The advocates of 'Wo. men's Rights' may possibly claim that women have just as good a right to get drunk and make a public exhibition of them-selves as men. Be that se it may, a respects able-looking woman staggering on the public steets eught to be a potent temperance lec-

TOLL CHARTER ACT .- The object of this short Act is to remove doubts respecting the powers of the Governor to grant charters sitting. work in respect of which it is proposed to ery tolls.

Knows-ology, -At the bottom of the Tay. City Messenger called on Mr Taylor, who honored the draft at sight.

Moving. - The spring trade has com menoed in real earnest. Yesterday a great Mantity of goods was taken out of bond for shipment to Omineca by the Otter and Enterprise.

CHICKEN STRALING .- Several hen roosts bold and Courtenay streets. In one case 22 fowls were carried off and four left behind dead. In another case 16, and in a third 8,

STEAMER DEPARTURES .- The Sir James

Legislative Council.

TURSDAY, March 21st, 1871. MESSAGE.

The Speaker read message No 35 containing a Bill entitled an act to repeal certain

The Bill was read a first time and ordered

to be read a second time to morrow. No 36 replied to an address from the Council regarding Bulls running at large. His Excellency thought it best to postpone the measure at present. MOTION.

Mr DeCosmos gave netice that he would move at the next sitting of the Council that a respectful address be presented to His Excellency the Governor praying that a decument showing how the Telegraph line between Victoria and Cariboo is managed and the nature of the pecuniary liabilities and privileges of the Government respecting the same be laid before the House.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS; Hon Attorney General to ask leave to bring in a Bill te incorporate charitable in-

The Council went into Committee on Bill which received no opposition and the committee rose and reported the Bill complete. Report adopted and the Bill read a third time and passed. CIVIL LIST.

Mr DeCosmos said-In order to have the opinion of members by their votes expressed en the minutes he would move an amendment to the Bill; as the votes and divisions which took place when Committed did not appear on the records of the House, he felt compelled to place on record his views in regard to this Bill. He thereapon moved a resolution confining the Bill to the offices and esteries of the Colonial Secretary, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and At Mr Nelson seconded.

Mr Hamphreys had hoped the Bill would be withdrawn: but as that had not been even its roar has ceased to have terror done he felt it his duty to support the reprious and knew it to be unprecedented. Under Confederation, if the Birl were passthe color of reason to this view; and ed, the establishments could not be reduced except by pensioning the holders of office.
The position of the officials who sat here to that we see the old beast awaking, vote on their own salaries was indelicate and if they chose to purchase present comfor at the risk of dishonor they would yet find that dishonor brought its own punishment.

Hos Attorney General—To whom does

Mr Hamphreys -I see the hon Attomey

General down here
Hon Atterney Ceneral—In reply to to the allusions of the hon gentleman from Lilleost I would sav that I at least am not voting what must be regarded as one cardinal shall ever come before a coastituency in this conal metives is voting for this bill, and shall vote as my conscience dictates. The

insufficient. But it is clear that there can only be done after due deliberation, and Insufficient. But it is clear that there can only be done after due deliberation, and neat set by the hon gentleman in 1860.

Is much work to be done, in order to by the Hense. It is a simple act of justice Hon Dr. Helmoken—No; and I'll prove it dear off the peace-moss with which the to those in office, not an attempt to to you. The two things bear no resemblance. been overgrown. The statement that try for life-bat so long as they hold office be altered. There of the three hundred thousand barrels their salaries are not to be altered. Incre not be removed without a pension; by this of gunpowder stored in Government from making such changes as they wish. It salaries are the Government had wished to the up the Mr DeCosmos went on to claim that under would not do an act of injustice, had done nothing of the sort. But for the infant coudi-

tion of this Odiony, these salaries would all choose the least. The salaries are voted upunprecedented. It had been adopted in nearly every other country—would you find it in
England necessary to pass an act for the
salary of every petty officer? It was not usual
in any well-regulated assembly to pass annual Supply Bills. He had sean the missen the allusion to expectant ministers nual Supply Bills. He had seen the misery and distress caused in another Colony by the refusal of one branch of a Legislature to confirm supplies voted by another branch. He did not wish to see the samething againand in providing for a new state of things, of voting every salary — dewn to that of gealers and constables? Believing the Act was an act of justice to the present incumbents Mr Alston in the Chair, in office, he would move that the Council into Committee on the Bill without further

instructions
Hon Dr Helmcken called attention to the fact that the bill was committed at the last

for the collection of tells upon roads or trails in British Columbia. The Act provides that no such charter shall be granted viding pensions for any officials who might be until tenders have been invited for the dismissed upon the Local Government. Suppose the Assembly were to pass a bill abolishing some of the effices, would not the Governor-General say that he would sign the bill Knews-ology.—At the bottom of the Tay, when the officials were provided for? He the amendment was withdrawn for Family bills, the paterfamilias of the could look upon the bill in ne other light schedule had been first considered. interesting circle pledges himselt to pleasent a season ticket to any man in the town who may be the fortunate possessor of a longer proboscis than his expression at the control of the colonies and sould find none to match this bill. It wouldnot be right or proper to bind down the the control of the colonies and sould find none to match the control of the colonies and sould find none to match the control of the colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies as a season ticket to any man in the town who are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are colonies and sould find none to match the colonies are c down the incoming ministry to may these salaries or retain these officials. The Attorney-General had said he would not be affected by this act, but if that gentleman thought proper to change his mind upon the subject of accepting office be was at liberty to do so. In conclusion Mr Nelson said he was prepared to adport a bill to provide for the heads of departments, but not a bill to provide for subordinales

Hon Collector of Customs said that be have been robbed in the vicinity of Hum- was asbamed to sit here and listen to each remarks as bad been made against this bill. He would vote for it as a matter of duty and

Mr Bunster, as a matter of duty and con science, would oppose the measure. The Government members ought to have more delicacy than to vote their own selaries. The Douglas for Nanaimo and the Isabel and hon Attorney General wondered at the impudence of the representative members—

Hon Attorney General-I hope I am mor Mr Bunster-Well, I humbly beg your parion, but you were astonished that members same in and opposed it. Let the question be left with a representative body. For my part I shall leave my seat before voting for it. I don't want to go into committee on the question and will gladly leave the Council now and let the Government members fix

it to suit themselves. Hon Dr Helmoken said that he had stated his opinion of the bill and he adhered to it the whole bill or none. An hon gentleman, in an oration worthy of him, said the bill was unknown in any other country and went on to speak of the indelicacy of officials to come down and vote their own salarios. The hen member for Nanaime-following in that hon gentleman's wake, not knowing any better-repeats the same remark. The hon gentleman from Lilloget said if hon gentleso disgraceful a manner.

Hr Humphreys said he did not say dis-

graceful put diehonorable.

Hou Dr. Helmcken-We quite agree on that point. Dishonor will bring its own punishment. (a laugh) Who are voting their own salaries ? The salaries are salaries that several bon gentlemen around this board are trying to obtain. The bill takes away the indelicacy of the hon members voting their own salaries in the future. Under this bill none of the officials will be entitled to a pension. It is the heads of departments that ought to be complained of. The colonies of Ceylon and of the West Indies furnish a precedent. (Mr Humphreys-We are Anglo-Saxons-they are blacks.) He had heard a great deal of vampires fattening on the people's substance, of locusts and uicers that ate up the body-politic; but there were other vampires, locusts and ulcers that were preparing to feast upon the body-politie. We see now how anxious they are to provide for fresh vampires, &c. Are these salaries not the same that were voted last session and this without question? And yet we are told now that they are \$30.000 too much. The opposition to the bill was

an attempt to purchase popularity at the expense of honesty. Hon gentlemen, he was sure, were more willing to run with the hare than to hold with the hounds. The hon gentlemen who sought for-Mr DeCosmos-Motives. ? Hon Dr Helmoken-Motives !- 'Afellowfeeling makes us woodrous kind.' There

would be the same cry under Responsible Government as there is now, and the great men were to be protected while the smaller ones were to be left unprotected. Responsible Government would be more expensive than he present system. This would be the most economical list that would be known in this colony from now to eternity.

Mr Nelson-Do you speak prophetically? Hon Dr Helmckeu-Yes, I speak prophets ically. It would be the greatest source of grief to the members on the other side if the oili were withdrawn. It would break the colony for election. A member—I'll vote nearts of those who were waiting for the for you if you do I am provided for by ripe cherries to fall into their mouths. The Canada--if not, then I shall go back where greatest unkindness the Government could right direction; and the carnestness with I came from. Therefore, I can have no pers inflict upon them would be to vote against this bill going into committee. (hear and applause.

Mr DeCosmos replied, reviewing the instructions of the Home Government with respect to a civil list, which, he showed, was sonal loss occasioned by such abolition, of it. Any change or reduction in the asum which Disraeli appears to think salaries or number of clerks employed, it was equally in accordance with the principle in the Eastern Provinces, and

entire service would appear to have saddle a number of gentlemen on the councivil list. In the one case the officers could biggest nose will therefore be a "dead nose," not be removed without a pension; by this instead of a "dead head." The charges for

Mr DeCosmos went on to claim that under the bill the officers would be entitled to pensions. Hop Dr Helmoken-Then why vote for the

neads of departments? Mr DeCusmos - Because of two evils I

being vampires-was corrected by Dr Helmcken, who, amid some laughter, said he did

not refer to him, particularly.

Motion lost. Ayes—Nelson, Nathan;
Humphreys, Buoster, DeCosmos. Noes—
Cornwall, Helmcken, Carrall, O'Reilly, hon why should we trouble ourselves with the task Collector of Customs, hen Attorney General,

Pemberton, Alston. The Council then went into Committee,

Mr Humphreys moved to insert in clause 1 the sum of \$9000 instead of \$77.241.

Mr Nathan moved that \$7500 be fixed as the salary of beads of departments in place at \$9000. (Laughter from the Government

Mr Nathan said that in the colony in which he was raised the ministry voted their own friends and themselves hich salaries. He wished to avoid that here and he accordingly moved his amendment.

Upon the suggestion of the hon Dr Carrall, the amendment was withdrawn until the Hon Dr Helmcken moved that the schedule be considered first. Carried.

Mr Humphreys' amendment was lost-5 Motions to strike out Private Secretary

and Messenger for Governor, and Clerk and Messenger for Legislative Council were lost. A division was demanded each time. Mr Nathan complained of the loss of time, the vote being always the same.

Mr Bunster said the popular members ought to withdraw.

Mr Nelson agreed with Mr Bunster, and attacked the position of the hon members of

the Executive in insisting upon the whole bill or none Hop Dr Carrall asked if the hon member could mention one instance in which the hon elective members of the Executive Council had said they would accept a whole bill cr

none? He pronounced the course of the Opposition factions and unfair. Hon Attorney Gene al appealed to hon members not to delay legislation as they

Mr Humphreys thanked the hon Attorney General for His remarks, but said bon Dr Helmeken had this day declared that he intended to vote for the whole bill or none, He claimed that the representatives of the people who were opposing this bill were alone loyal, and he would go-where the hon member for Cariboo would not dare go.

Hon Dr Carrall-Yes, you'd go in a good many places where I wouldn't go. (A langh.) For Colonial Secretary's salary, Mr Bunster moved that \$3000 be inserted.

Mr Nathan moved that \$2500 be inserted Mr Humphreys opposed the lower sum. It was mere claptrap. It was not dealing honestly or fairly with the people. They did not want men to work for low salaries. He moved to insert \$3500.

Hon Attorney General said underpaid of ficials would be a great curse. The amount put down was not too high to enable an officer to live respectably without being harrassmen wished to purchase ease and comfort in sed by pecuniary cares.

Mr DeCosmos spoke warmly in favor of

fixing the salary at \$3500 and denounced Mr Nathan's resolution as pure claptrap. Mr Nathan here produced a printed dequement (Proceedings of the Yale Convention) to prove that at that Convention Mr DeCos. mos had concected a scheme which reduced the salary of the Colonial Secretary to \$3000

-now he advocates \$3500. Mr DeCosmos explained that that amount was fixed upon because the Government

was not Responsible. Mr Nathan-In this scheme the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works is struck out entirely and the expenses of Government are reduced \$60.000; and, Mr Chairman, these figures are based upon Responsible Government! The change in the hor gentleman's opinions is inexplicable, and I regret to see this attempt to reach the loaves and fishes from mercenary motives.

Mr DeCosmos, who seemed much irritated, was understood to say that the hon member for Victoria City ought to be the last to talk of mercenary motives.

Mr Nelson said the proceedings of the Yale Convention were based upon an entires ly different state of affairs. If the colony was not going into Confederation now the Council would either have to reduce salaries or reduce the staff.

Mr Nathan's motion of \$2500 was lost-Nathan, Bunster and Carrall in the affirma-

Mr Bonster's motion for \$3000 was lost-Nathan, Bunster and Carrall in the affirma-Mr Humphreys' motion for \$3500 was lost

Ayes-Nathan, DeCosmos, Bunster, Nelson, Cornwall, Humphreys. The original sum of \$3880 was carried-

Assistant Colonial Secretary, \$1940. Mr Humphreys moved to strike the item

The committee subsequently, after many divisions, passed the Civil List as far as the Chief Clerk of the Treasury without amend-

Mr Nelson made a motion that the salary of that officer be increased \$250 per annum which was carried. Council adjourned until Wednesday at 1

MART TAYLOR, or the " Taylor Family,"or Mart is a whole " team,"-has arrived, and proposes making his appearance before a Victoria audience on Saturday evening. Looking over press notices before us, we should say that Mart is one of the first humorists and jokists of the age. We observe that although the bills exclude "dead heads," yet anyone possessing a bigger nose than Mart will be convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta or consterest entitled to free admission. The chap with the admission into the Dress Circle will be 50cents, Parquette 4 bits, other parts of the house half-a-dollar. Children over nineteen years of age, same price, if accompanied by their parents. Little bits of boys and girls 25 cents We would advise thouse who cannot survive s severe fit of laughter to give Mart a wide verth, for the very sight of him is enough to throw one into convulsions.

RICH STRIKE ON JACK OF CLUBS CREEK .-In our Exclusive Telegram will be found the most exciting Cariboo news we have had

THE BALLOT .- Another reason why the present Legislature should not meddle with the ballot box will be found in our Dominion



EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH

HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT" NETLEY,"
WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTLAND,
SER, September 7th, 1868

Having had a most distressing cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days. I was recommended by His Lordship the karl of Caithness to try your invaluable Balsam of Anissed and I can assure you with the first lose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million Most respectfully yours.

To MR POWELL. W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. NEILEY

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

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

The large sales and increased demand for this excelled and elegant preparation, which has followed its intro-duction in o Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the Britise Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still fur-ther extend the beneficial esnics of its use, and he begs to announce that he is w intioducing its sale into Vic-toria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard & Beedy Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Store-leaners can obtain a supply keepers can obtain a supply.

THE PRICE S WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES: Established 1824

Prepared and sold by THOMAN POWELL, 16 Blackfriar Road, ondon Sold in botiles by all Chemists and Patent fedicine Vendors, throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION - Observe that the Words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackiriars Bridge London," & ce engraved on the Government stam affixed over the top of each bottle, without which none can 'e genuine.

Who sale Agents, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf
Street, Victoria, B. C, no1320

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED

OILMAN'S STORES

All of Superior Quality

PICKLES SAUCES, SYRUPS,
JAMS IN TINS AND JARS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSRET FRUITS,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
'PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
PICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LCCHFINE HERRINGS,
FRIED SOLES,
FRIED SOLES,
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS
PURE SALADOIL, PURE SALAD OIL,
Soups, IN QUART AND PINT TIME, Soups, in quart and tint lins,
Preserved Meats in Tins,
Preserved Hams and Cheese,
Preserved Bacon,
Oxford and Cambridge Sausages, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
TORKSHIRE GAME PATES,
YORKSHIRE POEK PATES, GALANTINES,
TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTRY
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERBINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SANOR.

resh Supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the world.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should invariant is DESTROYED when empty. And is a so Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL.

EVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCE SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Made, were awarded to OROSSE & BLACKWELL for the mark superiority of their productions.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

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

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURENORS TOTHE QUEEN, GOODO

SOHOSQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every sersshould see that they are supplied with C. nuine goods, and that inferior articles are not Purchasers nound see such that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

to insure thorough wholes - saess, their Pickles wre a prepared in Pure Mait Vit. gar, boiled in Onk Yess, because means of Platinum STRAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to see supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY' TABLE Joug His O & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS CELEBRAY
WORDESTERSHIRE SAUDE, and are Manufacturer;
every description of Oilmen's Stores of the hig
quality.

my15 12

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1868, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 80th of the same month, for iguin of

SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES a ring Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & RLACKA-ELI'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

JAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS CILMENTS STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable a to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine an good carefully before taking delivery of them: The GRAUINES manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had a rom EVERY CREATER DEALER ON VANCOUVER Island.

Bett's Capsules Patents.

THE PREVENT INFRINGEMENTS, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that BATI'S NAME IS ON IT EVERY CAPLULE he makes for the principle merchants in Fingland and Franca, thus enabling vendor, purchaser, and consumer not only to id ntify the genuine aces of the Capsule, but likewise the contents of the vesselite which it is applied. The Lori Chancellor, in his judyment, and the 5th of February, 1868, said that the capsuler are not used merely for the purpose of ornamenting, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury and insuring its genuineness.

MANUACTURES - WHARE ROAD CITY POAD LONDON. manufactories:—WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON; WAND BOYDRAUX FRANCE.

mar16 altw 6m.

NOTICE,

MORSON'S EFFECTUAL REMEDIES.

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout loom the World. INDIGESTION—The popular and professional medicine is MORSON S PRESING, the active algestive principle of the sattric inice in Powder, Lozenges, and as Wine.

CONSUMPTION—One of the greatest results of the chi-mical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained reconstruction MURSON'S PANCREATIC EMUL-

mal fat and oil, so essential to the constitution. Malifell M. A. Bull OBLORODYNE-MO. SON'S celebrated Anodyne is now being supplied to the public.

GELATINE — The parest preparation of this putri-All the above are carefully packed and shipped to erderno which must be made payable in England

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, SINGS off the THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions, 31, 33, 124 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LUSSELL SQUARE, AGNOSNoficaq WORKS-HORNEY AND HOMERON

Wednesday March 29th, 1871

The Telegraph Fiasco. Several weeks ago Mr DeCosmos employed a legal practitioner to draw up a Bill regulating Telegraph Companies in this colony. The Bill was drawn to his order, paid for with his money, and printed at his office. Mr DeCosmos drew up a petition to the had already sent down a message upon the Legislative Council (of which he is a subject, member) backing up the Bill and employed one or more persons to obtain signatures. By dint of mis- the Chair. representation and, possibly, by a little manipulation, a considerable number of names were appended to the petition ; stituted for \$77.241. but they were for the most part the names of persons not generally known in the community. By some means, as yet unexplained, Mr DeCosmos succeeded in inducing Mr Alston to take charge of his Bill. The principal provisions of the measure were as follow: The company were compelled to supply special and regular news despatches from Europe, Africa, Asia, and America at a maximum rate of one cent per word to every publisher in the colony applying for the same. If any credit, abatement, or advantage whatever was given to one publisher the same must yet be paid to some other place. (Laughter. be extended to all; The Company was required to publicly exhibit a book containing true and faithful entries of every transaction, showing credits, (if any) abatements, (if any) or advantages (if any) given to any publisher. The Company was required to deliver to every applicant the full news dispatches regularly on the day on which they were received, and any publisher was to be at liberty to cull from those despatches whatever portions he might desire, returning the remainder to the Company, and paying only for what he retained at the rate of not more than one cent per word. The Bill containing these extraordinary provisions, and others only a degree less ext ao linary, was introduced into the Legislative Council on Friday, 10th inst, by Mr Alston ! Finding, doubtless, that alightest possible chanci of passing, am endments, also printed at Mr DeCosmos' office, were put in the hands of members on Wednesday which made the Bill v runally a new one. The provisions above epitomised were to be replaced by clauses w! ch might be made to mean anything or nothing which would puzzle a Philadelphia Lawyer and which did set at defiance the legal acumen of even the Attorney General. But there was one of the new clauses which had not much ambignity about it, and we will publish that clause in full for the edification or amusement of the reader:- The provisions of this act shall apply to all bus-iness and transactions whatsoever carried on after the passage of this Act, by any Telegraph Company as aforesaid, and shall govern any and all existing contracts, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding." It should be stated that the provisions of the Bill were to be enforced under the severest pains and penalties, involving a fine of \$2000 and imprisonment for six months. Well, the second reading of the bill was moved (with apparent reluctance) on Wedneeday, by Mr Alston, and, as is already known, the Hon Dr Helmcken's amendment to give it a eix months' hoist was carried and the Bill was killed accordingly. Inasmuch as a tolerably full report of the debate which arose thereupon has already been pub lished in these columns, we shall confine our remarks chiefly to the singularly false and indelicate position in which Mr . DeCosmos placed himself. It will have been observed from the published report that he even went the length of disowning his own Bill, assuring the House that he had no personal interest in it, and that he had depounced some of its favorite provisions All around that Council Board, not utterly destitute of feeling, must have felt the degredation of hearing such assertions made by a member of the House under circumstances which rendered it impossible for them to be believed. The defence of the Bill was of the feedlest kind; and the petition which had cost so much was not so much as named ! We will not detain the reader with an account of the really brilliant effort of the Hon Aftorney General and the witty and scatbing ried. speech of Dr Helmcken; nor will we dwell upon the painful position occupied by the unfortunate introducer of the measure, who, when he saw himself towled over by the Attorney General, and found the whole odium of the measure cast, or sought to be cast upon him by its cowardly and ungratefal owner, looked very much as though he had been caught in the act of drawing the chestnuts from the fire for Mr DeCosmos, and had got badly burned in the ignoble and most thankless operation. A more gros and indecent attempt to make the Legislature of the country an instrument for the accomplishment of personal and unjust purposes has probably never been witnessed in any country; but we venture to think that the expose on Wednesday made some of those concerned in it heartily ashamed of their

Friday, March 24th, 1871.

OUR ADMISSION. - The Montreal Gazette, a leading Ministerial journal, has an article upon the proposed admission of this celony into the Dominion, in the course of which it epitomises the Terms, concluding the whole to beinighly favorable to British Columbia, but at the same time arging their acceptance upon the people of Canada. Exception is taken to the seventh article, as being anything but clear, and apparently calculated to discourage trade between Canada and the Pacific Province,

WOTK,

Legislative Council.

THURSDAY, March 23.

Council met at 1:30 p.m. Present—The hon Speaker, hon Attorney-General, bon Dr Helmoken, Mr Humphreys, MrPemberton, Mr Nathan, hon Collector of Customs, Mr Bunster, Mr DeCosmos, bon Dr Carrall, Mr O'Reilly, Mr Alston, Mr Skinner. Minutes of preceding meeting read and

Mr Humphreys asked if it was the intention of Government to bring down a Stallion

Hon Attorney General said the Governor

CIVIL LIST BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Civil List Bill, Mr Alston in

On section 1 Mr Humphreys offered an amendment to the effect that \$9500 be sub-

In advocating his amendment, Mr Humphreys said he knew of no such law, although he was told it existed in Ceylon, but there was a strong reason for such a law there, as owing to the badness of the climate it was found almost impossible to get white men to live there. (Laughter,) The bill would never become law. The people of this colony, who had been gulled, would never allow it to become law. The Queen would never sanction such a law. He expatiated upon his own purity and independence, and said he had never got his expenses paid to Uanada and back, as the member for

Cariboo had done. Hon Dr Carrall-But your expenses may Mr Humphreys continued. He said the officials had become rich. Some of them and made as high as two hundred and fifty Laousand dollars by looting the public ! He continued to speak ad nauseam and with

eccustomed slang and invective. Hon Dr Helmcken replied. He said the last speaker had offered a great many insults and made a most malicious speech.

Mr Humphreys disclaimed having offered any insults. Hon Dr Helmeken said he regarded the remarks of the hon member as a tissue of

the grossest insult and he would not deign to reply to hose remarks. Hon Attorney General's amendment to increase the sum so as to cover increases made to various items in the list, was put and car-

Mr Humphreys' amendment was put and lost-4 to 7.

The clause as amended was carried.

Section II was taken up. In reply to a question from Mr DeCosmos, hen Attorney General explained that the clause was necessary in order to prevent a ing to the House, but it did not prevent the Ministry from dismissing any official.

A motion to strike out the clause was lost and the clause passed. The remaining clauses passed without re-

mark. To the preamble Mr Humphreys moved that the bill be entitled 'A Bill to make the

Officials Independent of the People.' The Chairman ruled the amendment ou of order, and the preamble passed.

The committee rose and reported the bil complete and the report was adopted. The bill was read a third time and passed

CATTLE EXEMPTION BILL. This bill was read a second time without

STATUTES REPRAI. BILT. The House went into Committee of the Whole upon this bill, Mr Pemberton in the Chair.

The first, second and third sections were passed without debate.

The schedule was gone through with and the committee rose and reported the bill complete. The bill was read a third time and passed.

TELEGRAPH LINES Mr De Cosmos moved that a respectful address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that any documents showing how the telegraph line bet ween Victoria the Government respecting the same, be laid before this House.

The motion was supported in a few ramarks.

Mr Humphreys seconded the motion. said it was necessary to take the line out of present bands. He could state instances of nisconduct which would astorish the House He, bimself, had abstained from using the line, knowing that he could not trust the par-

Mr Dellosmos said he had a case in his nocket, which occurred between here and Yale, which would surprise members. Car-

CHARITABLE ASSOCIATIONS BILL. Hon Attorney General asked leave to inroduce a Bill to incorporate charitable associations. He said a similar measure existed in Canada. There was an objection to such associations holding large quantities of land. This Bill proposed to restrict them to five acres, except by special permission from the Governor.

Leave being granted, the Bill was read a second time.

NORTH ARM ROAD. In the absence of Mr Nelson, Mr DeCosmos moved that a respectful address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that the sum of \$500 be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of clearing and improving the road from New Westminster along the North Arm of the Fraser, known as the North Arm Road.

The resolution passed without debate and without opposition. THE STARMER ISABEL

Mr Bunster moved that the steamer Isabel be allowed to enter the harbors of Vic. toria and Nanaimo free of port charges, in consideration of the said steamer carrying the mails free from the American shore and making two trips per week to Victoria. Carried.

TEACHERS' ARREARS.

Mr Nathan asked leave to introduce a Bill entitled an Act for the Payment of Arrears of Teachers' Salaries, 1871.

The Bill was read a first time. Conneil adjourned till 1 o'clock on Friday.

CONFEDERATION .- We clip the following from the London News of the 16th Februs ary :- "The determination of British Columbia to enter the Canadian Confederation on the terms which had been offered must prove gratifying to every well-wisher of the Dominion. When this promising colony has been admitted, the grand scheme of British North American union will be well nigh consummated. The terms offered may be fairly considered liberal to the Pacific but then it is very desirable, in the colony, future interest of both sections, that the distant colonies be attached to Canada, their elder sister and natural ally. In the House of Commons on the 13th Lerd Sandon asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the arrangements were completed for the union of the colony of British Colcolony with Canada; and how soon he would be able to lay upon the table of the House papers upon that subject? Mr Knatchbull-Haggessen said he understood that the matters referred to in the noble lord's question were progressing satisfactorily. At present the proposition had not been laid before the Canadian Parliament, but as he understood that would be done this week, it would be ungracious towards that assembly if that House were to enter into a premature discussion of the matter. The papers referra ed to would be laid on the table of the House at the earliest opportunity.'

THEATRE ROYAL. - The Beatty Troupe opened at the Theatre last evening to a very good house and quite surprised the audience formance opened with 'Le Pauvre Jacques,' Beatty, and Messrs Ward and Melville were often applauded. Mrs Beatty sang a ball d very prettily and received a generous encore. The overture by the orchestra was rendered by Mesers Haynes, Palmer and Bushell with costomary artistic skill. Little May, though somewhat hoarse, sang 'Capt Jinks' charm ingly and received therefor something better boquets-a shower of balves. called out the little beauty sang ' I wouldn't be Baby.' A song by Mr Ward was cheered and encored. In 'Satanella, or, How to Tame a Wild Cat,' the young lady charmed the audience by her rendition of the character of Hannah, a Maid of All Work She is certainly possessed of great natural ability which, combined with careful training, will make her a successful actress. I the same piece Mr and Mrs Beatty and Mr Melville won golden opinions. The piese is Minister from altering salaries without com- a good one. The company made a most favorable impression last night and will, we doubt not, improve upon acquaintance The next performance is set for Monday

> Cowardly .- In moving an address to the Governor respecting the Mainland Telegraph both Mr Humphreys and Mr DeCosmos indulg. ed in inuendoes respecting the gentlemen engaged in the management of the line which we cannot but regard as mean and cowardly in the extreme. For members in the Legislature to take advantage of their position in the House to slander a whole staff, where possibly (yet, we think, improbably) one may have acted improperly, is, indeed, contemptible. If these members have been made aware of misdoing on the part of any one connected with the Telegraph, why was not a complaint laid for pack-duties on Skeens route. in the proper quarter, instead of saying in the Rouse (what the member would not dare to say elsewhere) " I have a case in my pocket If Mr DeCosmos has a grievance against the Telegraph Company, surely he might persue it in a more manly way.

AN ELECTION BET IN COURT .- In the District Court at Port Townsend, on Tuesday last Judge Jacobs gave a decision on an election bet: the circumstances are as follows: Capt Hyde, knowing that Garfields had at least six or seven hundred majority, went to Port Townsend, (where the people, without telegraphic and Cariboo is managed, and the nature of blessings, knew it not) and made bets with the pecuniary liabilities and privileges of different parties to the extent of six or eight hundred dollars that Selucius Garfielde had been elected Delegate by 600 majority. The money was given to stakeholders. When the result was fully determined, Hyde claimed and took the money. E S Fowler, with whom he had a bet of \$100, sued him for the recovery of the money, and won the suit; the Judge ordered the money refunded, together with interest on the same.—Pacific Tribune

APPOINTMENT. - We learn that His Excellency the Governor has appointed Edgar Dewdney, Esq. to be a Justice of the Peace for the Skeena country. Mr Dewdney leaves by the Otter to-day, and is intrasted with the survey and superitendence of the trail which it is proposed to construct under charter.

THE Westminster Review comes to us with increasing freshness and interest. 'Sir H Bulwer's Life of Lord Palmerston,' ' The future of the Railways in the United States.' and 'France and Germany,' are amongst the most interesting papers contained in the present number ... To be had at Messre Hibben O Co's Book Store.

OUTFITTING .- Numerous parties of miners are in town engaged in purchasing outfits of clothing and provisions for the mines, and shopkeepers are very busily employed in filling the orders. In fact, the present is the busiest season we have known for some years.

Man are quietly but rapidly gathering in from the Sound and preparing to leave for the new diggings. After all said, it is now evident that the bulk of our immigration will flow in from Washington Territory and Oregon,

CLAN CAMPBELL. - Circulars have been issued for subscriptions among the Clan Campbell in Prince Edward Island to present a suitable gift to H. R. H. Princess Louise on her marriage with the Marquis of Lorne.

Mr C J King's horse, attached to the dairycart, took fright on the James Bay side, dashed across the bridge and after cavorting along the street for a short distance, made a dash at the window of the Colonial Restau-

rant, where some tempting vegetables are displayed and, stuck his head through a pane of glass directly over the lunch table tunately a wheel of the cart was caught by the lamp post and the animal prevented from doing further mischief. The restaurant was filled with customers at the time, who were rather surprised at the undercmonious manner in which the New Boarder introduc-

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND MINING Co. LIMITED .- A numerously attended meeting of the shareholders and creditors of the above company was held, agreeable to the call of umbia with the Dominion of Canada; the Liquidators, yesterday, at the Com-whether any negociations had taken place respecting the railway for connecting that chair and Mr E Johnson (Pearkes & Johnson) acted as Secretary. Remarks were made and resolutions passed consuring the action of certain of the directors and shareholders who sought to privately purchase the mine from the mortagees, and expressing an intention to employ counsel to represent to the Supreme Court the injustice that would be done by fereclosing the mine is the way pro-posed. Messrs. Grancini, Burnaby and Jenkinson were appointed a committee to take necessary steps to preserve the property for the benefit of the company and creditors.

THE TAYLOR FAMILY AND 'HIS' PERFORMANCE Mr Beatty having courteonsly given 'way, The Taylor Family will appear at the Ala bambra to-morrow evening. The Family's nose will, of course, be a great 'feature,' but by the excellence of their acting. The per- the jokes and local songs. abounding in wit, will be a greater-to say nothing of the exa musical drama, in which Mr and Mrs quisite performance of the orchestra, which is led by Mr Barney. Mr Richards has had a number of 'rests' attached to the seats, to accommodate those who may become wearied with laughing, and a small boy with a basket has been engaged to pick up buttons.

SPRING LAMB AND VEAL. - At Winger's Union Market, corner of Douglas and Fort streets, is exhibited spring lamb-first of the season-of the very finest quality, and raised on the Island, fed on the rich grass of Metchosin. A calf, only two weeks old, of extraordinary size and excellent quality, is also exhibited. Meat of this description thus early in the year is astonishing; and when we come to consider the quality our astonshment is increased.

TAX ARREARS .- From a notice which appears in another column it will be seen that a numerical list of tax arrears may be seen at the office of the Spring Ridge Water Works Co. The advantage of this list over the Government list, which is alphabetical, will become apparent when it is considered how many changes may have been made in the ownership of the property in question.

Correction. In our report yesterday of be German Celebration, the name of Mr. Stienberger was substituted for that of Mr Stemmler in the response to The Garman

A NUMBER of 'flery and untamed steeds' fresh from their native paddock are being. put through their facings to prepare them

Langley yesterday, where she took in a car go of hay for Burrard Inlet. She is expected to arrive at this port this morning, County Count -The case of Muriay ve

Doscher, was before this Court yesterday, and again postponed until Monday next. ENLIGHTENED POLICY. - The Ontario Legislature has voted \$30.000 40 assist and

encourage immigration and \$20,000 to erect houses and clear free grant lots for settlers. THE best editorial vet published on the Joint High Commission is the first sentence

in the New York Independent's leader upon the subject - This is civilization. ARRIVAL .- The bark Columbia arrived from San Francisco yesterday to load lumber

at the Hastings Mills for Australia. MUNICIPAL.-The Court of Revision will meet at the Council Chamber on Monday the

27th inst. at 11 o'clook a.m. no BEACKED .- The stmr G S Wright has been beached. There is something the mat-

ter with her screw. Aucrion.-J P Davies & Co will sell at 12

'clock this morning, valuable Real Estate. FOR SKEBNA .- The Otter will sail for the Skeena this afternoon at 4 e'clock,

GEROW & JOHNSON'S BRITISH COLUMBIA

Express & Stage Line

CARBYING HER MAJESTY'S MAIL
AN Express will be dispatched from Victoria, on the
8th March next, for

CARIBOO AND WAY STATIONS once a fortnight during March, and weekly thereafter EXPRESS : MATTER of all kinds forwarded with regularity and at CHEAPEE RATES than by any other line.

Passengers Carried at Greatly Reduced Rates. -AGENTS-G. C. GEROW, Victoria—Office Government street, b ween the Post Office and Custom House J. T. SCOTT, New Westminster. C. G. SAWEBS, Iale. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8th, 1871.

PANEFUL RUNAWAY.—Yesterday afternoon | - OME-MADE

WELL-MADE

SHIRTS & UNDERCLOTHING

Suitable for Miners, or any other man! _AT_

W. J. Jeffree's

YATES STREET.

NOTICE. any person or persons found destroying or damagneties to be under tigor of the law.

By Commaud,

B. W. PEARSE Lands and Works Department, Feb 9th, 1871,

A. CARD.

HAVING LEARNED THAT GERTAIN interested parties are spreading the report that Barnard's Express and Stage Line will not continue to be run regularly to Cariboo as heretofo.e, I beg to state that not only will that business be continued in all 1; past efficiency, but that arrangements are nearly matured for greatly reducing the rate of charges and increasing the efficiency of the service, 28 soon as the Spring opens, e18 daw F. J. BARNARD

A. CARD.

deid's Big Bend Express.

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS—
Will leave Cache Creek the Ist of Every Month for Big Bend, via Tranquille, Fort Kamloops, Duck & Fringle's Ranch, head of Okanagan and Spileashum River.
All EXPRESS MATTER for any of those places may be forwarded by Barnard's Express to Cache Creek, from which point it will be taken by Reid's Express to its destination at Reasonable Rates. Any Business entrust ed to this Express wi'l becarefully attended to.

ma8

P. REID

A CARD.

DEMILLS BOWDEN.—THROUGH THE MEdium of the Colonist I want to state the very great
good that has been done me by you. One year ago I was
unfortunate enough to lose my palate. I tried many per
sons without beneficial effect until I went to you, when
I was supplied with an artificial palate which has given
entire satisfaction. I recommend any person similarly
afflicted, or requiring anything in the Dental line, to call
upon you.
Respectfully,
mh5 1m
C. HERRER

The Artificial Palate, -Card from Dr. Barnard

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIET—To a young and hardly initiated Dentist or Surgeon, I have no doubt the insertion of an artificial palate to cover the bony fissure of a case like Mr. C. Herber's, may seem like the achievment of some great-feat or event; but really it is a very simple thing in itself, requiring little skill on the part of the mauricuturer, unless by the addition of a "volum palati" and uvula, he so restores the power of the vocal organ and mouth that what before was sure to escaps in an incherent mass, now assumes some tangible form and can ocherent mass, now assumes some tangible form and can uvila, he so restores the power of the vocal organant mouth that what before was sure to escape in an incoherent mass, now assumes some tangible form and an convey to those about him the expression of his waits or the meaning of the sentences he may try to articulate.

I happen to be well posted in the care of Mr. Herber and was the first Demist he consulted thereon. Mr. H. appeared to me about a year ago, but as his mouth with the posterior of the same in plaster, built-him a gutaper of the same in plaster, built-him a gutaperchapalate with velum palati and uvula attached, which he wore about the city for an hour or two and then returned to tell me that he was so satisfied that his speech and swallowing were improved thereby, that as soon as his brother should arrive from San Francisco he would give me the manufacture of an artificial palate for bim. It was a soon as his brother should arrive from San Francisco he would give me the manufacture of an artificial palate for which have hitherto taken an impression. As long ago as 1841-2, before Mills Bowden was thought of or saw the light, I took an impression of a similar but worse case, inasmued as the bone of the upper jaw had no continuity in front of the upper lip under the nostrils, but a space of an inch or more there, like an inverted V.

Dentists are not as thick as blackberries in this country and I therefore must doubt if "many persons were tried "and only "Dr. Mills Bowden" was found to give entire satisfaction.

give entire satisfaction.

I do not believe from my conversation with Mr. THE ENTERPRISE.—This sleamer went to Herber that he ever had 5 impressions of his mouth taken by Dentists, unless Dr Mills Bowden took 4 himself, and if usedid, I will venture to say that if Mr H were put

apon his oath as to who got the best and most thorough impression of his mouth, he would say it was Dr Barnard and that he also was the first man to convince him of the benefit of an artificial palate.

Had Mr B., as he promised, employed me to put him in an artificial palate, neither this Card nor that of Dr Mills Bowden would eyer have found an insertion in the columns of the Victoria Celonist.

Douglas St., March 6th, 1871. mh7 1md&w Mitchell & Johnston

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR

REGISTERED SELF-ACTING HAND Received the Special First Prize Silver Medal at the Norfolk Agricultural Society's
Meeting at Downham,
June, 1868.

This will be found to be a very u obtained than sowing by han while a saving of nearly lifty per cois effected in the sowing of the Seed, sibly get out of or

e found an inval

NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX Mastic L'Homme-Lefort, in tins from 25 cents and up wards.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON,

JOHN J. JACOBS - - Proprietor HAVING LEASED THIS NEW AND I klegant Hotel, which is built of brick iron-bound, with Family and Single Rooms SPLENDIULY FURNISHED for ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY GUESTS and supplied with all the modern improvements for their comfort, with fine Ventilators, Baths. Gas, etc.

The croprietor trusts that the reputation won for the steement, will be a guarantee to his numerous friends and the public of his purpose and ability to make this house ustly celebrated and worthy of patronage.

THEO. H. DAVIES,

[LATE JANION, GREEN & CO.,]

Importer and Commission Merchant AGENT FOR

Lloyd's and the Liverpeol Underwriters HONOLULU, SI

NOTICE. DE TJ MILLS BOWDEN WILL BE absent from Victoria until MONDAY NEXT, 20th st. March 14th, 1871.

The Weekly British Colon

Alas, for France! As if the Gen

Wednesday March 29th 1871 Revolution in Paris.

had not shed blood enough, she now th the dagger into her own besom! Are the gr of her myriads slain which dot every not enough, that she must now turn su Twenty-two years ago Paris was the of bloody revolution. It would really as if she had determined to pass th another baptism of blood. One must itate to credit all the news that comband about the assassination of General the life, but Paris would appear to be dangerous mood—thirsting for the bid those whom an infurited mob may o to mark out as the victims of its inear gence. And Riciotti Garibaldi ? does he in Paris? Surely France must deed, be mad when she is led by a fe adventurer in the dastardly work of b adventurer in the destardly work of bing her Generals—her greatest patriot would be idle to attempt to set bounds movement which would appear to be acting the form and proportions of a Revolution. What France would appearand most in need of just now is presented in the control of which she seems to be most tables against a great seless and another tables. tute-a great states can and soldier towering far above all compeers, could r and ruleFrance with a firm hand. The on ailment of France appears to be harmony and good will. There are vir two governments and two nations, perhaps, a third springing into exist There is the conquered North and the vaded South. The former have long exchanged the sublime strain, Death s than dishonor for the more philoso sentiment that a nation cannot die, and the heroism of the combatants shoul involve the non-combatants, and they content to accept peace when the ceased to hope for victory. The latte still unfodden ground, and, in their conceit, unconquered and unconque What the North knew to be inevitab South regarded in the light of a cov and treasonable betrayal of their co Under these circumstances, divided of herself and still prostrate and bleedi every pore, with the saids of her dea unburied, where shall France look for Who is there that can stand firmly up creet of the political wave, and unite i tending elements? Clearly Napoleon that man. Apparently unconscious meanness of the figure he presents world, he is writing pamphlets to France forced him into war. Serene aware that he has become the most able of men, he is dreaming in his i way of again holding the destinite of in his impotent hands. Having recht appeare and his vanity in the later retirement of his palace-prison, his longs for the gilded shame of the Tu Having failed to find death at the his army, let bim now beek it, if be the seat of his late Empire. The Imperial is out of the question. Too to have any merits of his own, the his parents has loaded him with dis tages. His 'baptism of fire' at Sat and his father's lamentation at Sedat bring the blush to every Free choun's Would the nation that could not Louis Napoleon accept Bazaine? If ie to have a throne it must be file some quarter which has not i excited against it any furious politic sione. Where are we to look with hope than to the Comte de Chambo Comte de Paris? But even here, there to encourage the hope that eithe even last as long as Lou . XV Oherles X ? But who shall restr passions of Paris? The army that been marching in triumph throu streets could doubiles reduce her degree of order. Hur Bismarck ma tate to assume such functions. Now time for firiendly intervention; and it hoped that the Great Powers will not in the reestablishment of a strong ment for France.

Saturday, Marel ECCLESIASTICAL CONFEDERATION. great scheme of uniting all the Britis Empire would appear to have sugge happy idea of ecclesiastical union sures for a union of the Presbyteri British North America under one organization, with one High Court of ral Assembly for the whole Domini been in progress for some time an to be approaching a successful isen gotlations have also been going o all the Provinces under one comm diction. The Methodists, too, are we the direction of a complete aggleme all the various branches holding one creed, under one common commo jurisdiction. In pursuance of this highly important and interesting me held last mouth at Toronto, at which distinct branches of Methodism we sented viz, Weslevan, Episcopal, N nection, Primitive, Biole Christi these the Wesleyans are by far numerous, greatly in excess of all put together. At the meeting the Aikins presided, and the Rev Dr Et known here took an active part. derstood that the proceedings wer to encourage the hope of an early mation of the object of the movement

FEDERAL TAXATION. -It has been by a certain factificaist in this c that Federal taxation in the Domini nada was mounting up with the demands upon the revenue. Let the passage from the speech with w Lisgar opened the present session ment answer: '' You will learn with tion that the revenue for the past ye excess of what was estimated and prospects for the current year are so ing that notwith-tanding the extens improvements which are contemplat probably be able to diminish the t

e for Miners, or any other man!

J. Jeffree's YATES STREET.



GIVEN THAT erson or persons found destroying or damage egraph Poles or Wires will be presecuted with trigor of the law.

nd Works Department.

A. CARD. NG LEARNED THAT CERTAIN rested parties are spreading the report that Express and Stage Line will not continue to cularly to Cariboo as heretolo.e. I beg to state all will that business be continued in all is may, but that arrangements are nearly matured reducing the rate of clarges and increasing boy of the service, as soon as the Spring opens, two F. J. BARNARD

d's Big Bend Express, VING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS-Cache Creek the Ist of Every Month for ranquille, Fort Kamloops, Duck & Pringle's ia Tranquille, Fort Kamloops, Duck & Fringies id of Okanagan and Splleashum River.

PRESS MATTER for any of those places may ted by Barnard's Express to Cache Creek, from ht it will be taken by Reid's Express to its a at Reasonable Rates. Any Business entrust Express wi'l be carefully attended to.

P. REID

A CARD.

of the Cotonist I want to state the very great has been done me by you. One year ago I was ee enough to Jose my palate. I tried many per-but beneficial effect until I went to you, when out beneficial effect until I went to you, when plied with an artificial palate which has given staction. I recommend any person similarly r requiring anything in the Dental line, to call Respectfully,

tificial Palate.—Card from Dr.

Barnard

British Colonist—To a young and hardly initiated of Surgeon, I have no doubt the insertion of all palate to cover the bony fissure of a case like roler's, may seem like the achievment of some or event; but really it is a very simple thing requiring little skill on the part of the mauring state of the achievment of the mauring by the addition of a velum palati" and a so restores the power of the vocal organ a that what before was sure to escaps in an inmass, now assumes some tangible form and can be those about him the expression of his wants aming of the sentences he may try to articulate, but to me about a year ago, but as his mouth we may a state for taking on impression, he called on the of weeks or months sub-equently, at which to differ the total the consulted thereon, Mr. H. to me about a year ago, but as his mouth but got make with volum palati and uvula attached, were about the city for an hour or two and med to tell me that he was so satisfied that his is brother should arrive from San Francisco he we me the manufacture of an artificial palate for H's case is not the worst 1 ever saw or of are hitherto taken an impression. As long ago, before Mills Bowden was thought of or saw the an impression of a similar but worse case, such boucs of the upper Jaw had no continuof the upper lip under the nostrils, but a unch or more there, like an inverted V. are not as thick as blackberries in this i I therefore must doubt if "many persons" and only "pr. Mills Bowden" was found to

will venture to say that if Mr H were put th as to who got the best and most thorough on of his mouth, he would say it was Dr Barnard, he also was the first man to convince him of of an artificial palate.

H., as he promised, employed me to put urfficial palate, neither this Card nor that of lowden would eyer have found an insertion mas of the Victoria Celonist.

C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D. St., March 6th, 1871. mh7 1md&w

tchell & Johnston.

GENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR

STERED SELF-ACTING HAND D DRILL,

ved the Special First Prize
or Medal at the Norfolk
gricultural Society's
Meeting at Downham,

June, 1868.
till be found to be a very useent, as greater regularity than sowing by hand, ing of nearly fifty per cent

FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX Homme-Lefort, in tins from 25 cents and up-

CHARLES HOTEL RNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS. PORTLAND, OREGON,

NJ. JACOBS - - Proprietor ING LEASED THIS NEW AND egant Hotel, which is built of brick fron-bound, smily and Single Rooms SPLENDIULY FUR-D for ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY GUESTS and

HEO, H. DAVIES.

[LATE JANION, GREEN & CO.,] rter and Commission Merchant. AGENT FOR

d's and the Liverpool Underwriters, HONOLULU, SI

NOTICE. T J MILLS BOWDEN WILL BE sent from Victoria until MONDAY [NEXT, 20th

h 14th, 1871.

The Weekly British Colonies

Wednesday March 29th 1871

Revolution in Paris.

Alse, for France 1—As if the Germans had not shed blood enough, had the beautiful be tule—a great states of an and soldier who, towering far above all compers, could remaile and rule France with a firm hand. The card nal allowed and fifty thousand dotters allowed in the public. What he did say two partners and two nations, with, perhaps, a third springing into existence. There is the conquered North and the uninged South. The termer strates Douglas, Capt Clarks to the strain and the public. The termer strates Douglas, Capt Clarks to the steamer Strates Douglas, Capt Clarks towering far above all compers, could remaid as high came in at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to the public.

The termer strates Douglas, Capt Clarks towering far above all competitions and the public.

The termer strates Douglas, Capt Clarks towering far above all competitions and the public.

The termer strates Douglas, Capt Clarks towering far above all competitions and the public. vaded South. The former have long since exchanged the sublime strain, Death sooner than dishonor for the more philosophical sentiment that a pation cannot die, and that the heroism of the combatants should not involve the non-combatants, and they were content to accept peace when they had ceased to hope for wietory. The latter were still untrodden ground, and, in their own South regarded in the light of a cowardly and treasonable betrayal of their country. Under these circumstances, divided and herself and still prostrate and bleeding at every pone, with the sends of her dead still unburied, where shall France look for relief?

Who is there that can stand firmly apon the crest of the political wave, and unite the contending elements? Clearly Napoleon is net that man. Apparently unconscious of the meanness of the figure he presents to the world, he is writing pamphlets to prove France forced him into war, Serenety auaware that he has become the most despicable of men, he is dreaming in his indolent way of again holding the destines of France in his impotent hands? Having recovered retirement of his palace grison, he again longs for the grided abams of the Tuileries. Having failed to find death at the bead of bis army, let bim now beek it, if he dare, at the seat of his late Empite. The Prince Imperial is out of the question. Too young to have any merits of his own, the folly of his parents has loaded bim with disadvanttages. His 'baptism of fire' at Saarbreck and his father's lamentation at Sedan must bring the blueb to every Frenchman's cheek. Would the nation that could not telerate Louis Napolson accept Bazaine? If France is to have a throne it must be filed from some quarter which has not recently excited against it any furious political pas-Where are we to look with greater hepe than to the Comte de Chambord and Comte de Paria? But even here, what is there to encourage the hope that either would even last as long as Lou a XVIII. or Charles X ? But who shall restrain the passions of Paris? The army that has just been marching in triumph through her streets could doubtless reduce her to some degree of order. Hur Bismatok may Thesitate to assume such functions. Now is the

ment for France.

ECCLESIASTICAL CONFEDERATION. - The great sohe me of uniting all the British North American Possessions in one Confederated Empire would appear to have suggested the happy idea of ecclesiastical union. Meafor a union of the Presbyterianism of British North America under see common organization, with one High Court or General Assembly for the whole Dominion, bave been in progress for some time and appear to be approaching a successful issue. 2. Ne-

Dainrdey, March 25th

gotiations have also been going on with view to placing the Anglican Churches of all the Provinces under one common juris diction. The Methodists, too, are moving in the direction of a complete agglemeration of all the various branches holding one common creed, under one common communion and jurisdiction. In pursuance of this object, a highly important and interesting meeting was held last mouth at Toronto, at which the five distinct branches of Methodism were represented viz, Weslevan, Episcopal, New Con-nection, Primitive, Biole Christians. Of these the Wesleyens are by far the most numerous, greatly inexcess of all the others put together. At the meeting the Hon Mr Aikins presided, and the Rev Dr Evans, well known bere took an active part. It is saderstood that the proceedings were such as to encourage the hope of an early consum-

FEDERAL TAXATION .- It has been reiterated by a certain facti fonist to this community that Federal taxation in the Dominion of Ca-nada was mounting up with the increasing demands upon the revenue. Let the following passage from the speech with which Lord Lisgar opened the present session of Parliament answer : " You will learn with sectofaction that the revenue for the past year was in excess of what was estimated and that the also 'requested to contradict' a statement prospects for the current year are so encouraging that notwith-tanding the extensive public improvements which are contemplated you will probably be able to diminish the taxation of the country."

Legislative Council.

FRIDAY, March 24.

leoted the public.

ed lot. Dr Helmoken The impression is the world. It contains 2538 power looms,

concest, paconquered and unconquerable, the House charged them with dishonesty.

gow, Scattand. The buildings occupy more what the North knew to be inevitable the The Loan Investment Bill, the Castle Ex.

Wholeson that Ball. Mr Skidder in the

All the clanes from 1 to 7 weth passed without discussion.
Clause 7. Considerable discussion arose as to the amount of property to be held by character of the fastenings resisted all their the aimediation adT-MASHINGTON MARCH Mr Aleton moved that the words five

Mr. Nathan moved an amendment giving

ower to loan on merigage, and providing that the land when still shall not be purchased by the mortgagets.

Mr. Alston opposed. He thought it would give them the ownership of too much and thought the second only hold the land as security the real owner would still occupy the land ment be still foreclosed, when the land many hearful and the money only would and land must be sold and the money only would

belong to the association. Rev noises evi On the vote being tiken there was a tie. when the Chairman gave the casting vote for he amendment -Clausee 81 9, 10 and 11 passed without

discussion. The committee fore and reported the Bill Bill read a third time and passed.

EDUCATION ATD BILL. Ordered to stand over

PRINTING LAWS OF THE COLONY, The Conneil went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled An Act for compiling and printing a me wedition of the laws of the Colony of Butten Columbia

Mr Banster objected to the first clause, as t was folisting more cofficials on the colory. There were three Commissioners who would have to be paid out of the funds of the colk time for firiendly intervention; and it is to be California Pacific or Vallejo R. K. de profits been age & de profits been age & dangod seemel !hoped that the Great Powers will now unite in the recent blishment of a strong govern-

Olemes head 2 mesed and objected to this bades personnent printing once. The said the work stould be done to the low the Green will be done to the low the could be done to the Green ment printing of the Work will be done to the Green ment printing. Hope. office is would not be given out, but ewing to the short time and the necessity of the work being completed before the late of July at might be necessary to get it done elsewhere a the Government printing office it possible.

Mr Banster said the printing should be done in the Government office to Bave ext ense.v a be

The remaining clauses | passed without discussion and the committee rose and reported the bill complete evon The report was adopted and the bill read third time and passed.

ROAD TOLLS EXEMPTION BILL A message from His Excellency was read, Road Tons.?
The bill was read a first time and on mo-

tion the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the bilt, Mr Alsten in the The object of the bill is to abolish the road toils on everything passing over the roads from the interior towards the seaboard

of British Columbia,
The bill passed without discussion. The committee rose and reported the bill

The report was adopted and the bill was

read a third time and passedrand teg Council adjourned till 11 a m on Manday. Consection .- We are requested to con-

tradict the statement in yesterday's' Standard that the steamer Prince Alfred will leave San Francisco for Victoria to-day We 'are also requested to correct a statement by the same paper that the Otter will sai Monday She sailed vesterday ... We are by the same paper that the Taylor Family will appear at the Theatre. They will perform af the Altembra.... We are slee But the above will do fer ene day.

SCARCELY FAIR, - A Nausimo correspondest informe us that Mr Titus has been up there, looking round, preparatory to expend-Council met at 1:30 p.m. Present-The ing some \$2.750 upon roads, &c, and that he

Mr. Alston - Four remarks were effensive.

Hen Autorney General - And quite ascallhas long claimed the largest cotton factory in that your remarks implied that the officials 105.000 spindles, gives employment to 2 500 obtained movey dishousest? (Hear, hear,) bands and turns out 400000 yards of calicomer Humphreys—I never thought that the every week. But even this is surpassed by officials were dishouses. Nor have I even in an establishment of a similar kind in Glass. emption Bill and the Confreverted Elections
Bill were defened:

The Council were into Committee of the

Burgarry. — Sometime during Thursday

night, burglars effected an entrance to a room in the rear of Francis' Bee Hive store, Fort street, by removing the casing of a window and attempted to gain the store; but the secure efforts and they finally left without taking anything. About a year ago Mr Francis was acres be struck sast and that \$10,000 be robbed of a large amount of goods, and a few months later his premises—being uninsuredwere fired by an incendiary and consumed. The succession of rescally ill-luck that has fallen to Francis' lot in a twelvemonth, rarely overtakes most men in a lifetime.

Lower Frasse Irens .- Two Indians broke into Mr J L Franklig's store, New Westmisster, and stole some goods. Both were arrested, tried and sentenced to imprisonment with hard labor Work on the new road to Semiamoo will be begun immediately. Two fine cows belonging to Mr Mc Clure of Matequi were drowned in a cloughThe Hyacks are making great preparas tions for celebrating May Day A farmer near New Westminster had two valuable

-viz, DeCosmos, Humphreys, Skinner and Bansier-have signed a petition or protest against the eigning of the Civil List Bill, for trademission to the Governor.

THE HOPE .- This steamer left New Westminster for Yale on Thursday morning Sho had 85 passengers and as much freight as the captain thought advisable to carry, owing to the low stage of water. It is thought she will have little or no difficulty in reaching

THE last entertainment for the benefit of the Mechanic's Institute at the Theatre real_ ized only \$37. But little interest was manifested by the public in the performance.

ATHLETIC SPORTS .- A number of our young men have formed a club for the development of what Carlyle would call their "muscular forces," and will engage in athletic sports at the Half-Way House about the 27th proxime.

THE steamer Enterprise returned at 5 o'clock last evening, having taken a carge of hay to English Bay from Langley. Among her pas-sengers were Mrs Elliott, Mrs Manson, Mr Nel-son, T Moody, and Messrs Austin, Campbell, Deveme and Johnson.

NEW BRIDGES -Mr Howse, of the Lands & Works, returned last evening, having visited Cowichan and laid out two bridges - one to cross the Cocasalis and another to cross the Chimanus rives. 32 11

Opp FELLows' HALL .- The premises formerly occupied by the Old Fellows having been repaired, the Lodges will move back

WRONG .- The statement in the Mainland Territory, is incorrect. They have not been Halled.

To BE Tower UP,-The steamer Grappler will tow the bark Columbia to the Hastings Mills on Sunday.

THE Isabel has gone to Nanaimo to carry a Port Townsend, sagament . yeb-os be

Tue barkentine Lule, from San Francisco for Burrard Intel, passed up yesterday mera-tendered the Hoy Father to the one with number of troops to guard the frontani

THE REVIED STATUES ACT, 1871, which it was intended to celebrate the arri-This bill was introduced and read a val of Vintor Emmenuel. And notice that first time yesterday. It provides for ing the latter most eplendid by large crowde the appointment of a Commission of and foud accismations, for it had been said three persons for the purpose of compiling and printing a revised edition of f deem it useless to insist on such a fact. the laws of the Colony. It proposes to the representative of the Government of the five hundred copies of the laws will not have failed to apprise the Minister

printed, and after giving one copy each to the members of the Legislature, Magistrates, and to such of the public functionaries or persons as the Governor may direct, the remaining copies are to be deposited with the Registrar of the Sapreme Court or same other person, to be disposed of at such price as shall be fixed by the Commissioners, the proceeds, to go into the public Treasury. The Governor takes power to remunerative the Commissioners. This Bill will supply a want that has been much felt.

OFF FOR OMINBOAL The H. B. C. steamer Otter, Capt Lewis, sailed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Skeenamouth and intermediate ports, having in tow the barge Minnie Both vessels were full of passengers and freight. The Otter also carried 16 pack borses and one cows A great crowd of people gathered on the wharf to witness the departure of the diggers. Following is the Otter's passen-

ger list:—

John Doyle, Geo Tungath, M D McCraig, Peter Holmes,
John McCraig, A's Young, G J Griffiths, John Thomas,
Arch McKay, Joseph Burr, Wm Wales, Fenry Cunsal, Wm
Martin, H Khapp, B Brady, Thos Longman, H, Block, H &
Narnoli, D Dufly, Jas Fope, John McIntosh, Frank Egan,
D Oglivy, Chas Watson, Join Clements, Chas Johnston, U
Lautenslayer, Jas Amitron, Frank Bothe, Elias, Juson
P Duccott, E W Cann, John Barker, Robt Gill, Geo Keahy
Alex Fraser, Thus Bargwanna, Robt Roberts, W Woodcock, Geo Babbington, E Dewdeey, John Byrne, Alex
McKengs, Dagid Harris, K O McCard, Wm Ngohis W K
Spier, John Hicks, Chas Blaney, Jer Griffith, Thos Lafond, Cornelius Daly, Geo Cautient, San Joses, San Ray,
Andum Rogerts, Dayld Lyons, WC McCard, J Hassill, F J
Fraser, Wm Nellis, Jas Swan, a Nellis, James Germansen'
Joint Williams, S Gunderson, John Gray.

The Darge Minnie had 24 passengers whose
names were not given

ames were not givened 1 - 22 done M and

REAL ESTATE. The sale or what was in ended to be a sale -of real estate at Davies & Cols room, yesterday proved anything but successful. All or nearly all - certainly all but two or three of the city lots were bid in. For Sooke property \$1 50 an acre only was hid, and it too, reverted to the owner. For a house and lot at Victoria West not a single ofd was heard. The same fate attended the offer of three lots on Putman screet, and another on Collinson street. For the milf and property at Sequimalt \$2250 was bid by Mr Lumley Franklin, to whom it was knocked down. We offer no comment upon the causes that may have led to this sudden flattening out but s it not a little singular that, while the real estate sales previously held this season showed remarkable improvement in price, this last one indicates exactly the reverse ? la laves al

RATHER Cook. A gentleman was endervore ing to enjoy an evening in the company of a young lady upon whom he called, but found a obstacle in the person of her stern father, who at length ventured to very plainly ntimate that the hour for repose had arrived "Ithink you are correct, my dear sir," said waiting to have you go to bed for over an

Victor Emmanuel at Rome

EDITOR BRITISH COLDNIST .- I beg a place in the columns dof your valuable paper for

There to teles ereigned the brand landing The Line of the Signore. King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by our of his Ministers, arrived in Rome almost unexpectedly during the night between the Both and 31st ult This unexpected trip was, as advices from Fiorence tell us pursus ant to the deliberation and resolution of a meeting of the Ministry during the forendon of the 30th. For the sake of having a pretext which might justify such a reclution and diminish the importance thereof to the eyes of Diplomacy, it was thought proper to plead the desire of the King to witness the sufferings of the people through the late bun-dations of the Tiber, and to afford effications relief by comporing the poor sufferers with his pressure. But it is good to remark that. during the same forencon, the Senate had discussed and passed a bill relative to the acceptation of the Plebiscite; and what is still more worthy of consideration, is that this very law, voted a lew bours before by the Senatore, a received sthe confirmation of and was signed by the Ministers during their short stay in this capital, and was published the same evening in the official gazette of

This conduct naturally gives rise to the thought that it was intended, by a fact sud-denly accomplished, to prayent any observa tions of lereign Powers and at the same time to sanction more solemnly by the groyal eige nature of a confirmatory decree, the usurpa tions committed against the Holy Father and Catholicity an large dalso of beginned oraw oro

an topoderios for that supposition, as I think it inadmissible that a Ministry is able to importune the King so much as to make him undertake a teip, unlooked for, uncomforte able by reason of the bad condition to the roads; and this with the sole intent of or-WRONG,—The statement in the Mainland fering a more ourrageous in but to the digs Guardian that the officers of the Grand Lodge city and sove eignly of the Holy Father.

Were installed by the G M of Washington Victor Emmanuel returned to Florence at

5 o'clock p m on the same 21st day of De cember so that his sojourn lasted only thir teen hours. Besides, owing either to the ple, or to general dissatisfaction, be met with a cooler reception than was naturally antici pated. With the exception of Prince Daria and a certa n lawyer called Placidi, not even carge of coal for revesue cutter Lincoln's use the Corporation went to meet him at the depet. The people, with their usual commos sense, did not fail to co pare the aput-

of Foreign Affairs of what took place on that occasion, and of the general impression made by such an event. her CARD, ANTONELLI.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

THE BOXER OARTRIDGE
For Saider Esheld of 577 bore, and
for sub fleatry, and Martin-Henry Riflee of 480 bore, adopted, by Het Majesty's War Departy ont also of 500
bore for Military Rules
is Cartridges with anlarged Base for small bores, adopted by foreign gov.
ernments for the converted Chassepot,
Berdas, Remburging and the Rules. small bores, adopted by foreign gov.
ernments for the converted Chassepot.
Herdass, Romington and ether Rilless
also Cartridges for Ballard, the Speny
cor, and American Henry Repeating The 'ELEY BOXER' are the cheap the cheap was granting known carrying their own graition and being made entirely of metal, are well and traperishable in any climate

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes and fe the different systems of Breech leading Rules can be ha with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for in shing the Cartridge.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 hore for revolving Piatol ased in Her Majesty's Navy

Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes for Smith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Reyelvers

Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12 m. 9.m. Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes an systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers

Double Waterproof and E.P. Caps, Patcht, Wire C.r. ridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech, and Muscle Load are, and every description of Sporting and Military American

ELEY BROTHERS.

GRAYS EN ROAD, LONDON, mam asw townote are over then on ve

DR Jan Co Edil a close of the sentral trans (Ex Army Medical) to the sentral trans of the sentral trans of the sentral trans of the sentral trans of the sentral transfer of t CHI DO RODYN BIREdiolog

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUING. CAUTION-Vice Chancel'or Sir W P Wood stated that Dr Collis Browns was indoubtedly, the investor of CHLORODYNE, that the story of the defendant, Freeman, being the theetor was deliberately untree thich he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hebpital Physics

The Public therefore are cautioned against using any

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. EMEMOIAL USES AND ACTION.

THIS INVALUABLE REMETLY produces quiet, refresh in galeep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system it is sores; they deranged functions and stimulates healthy action of the body wishout creating any of this supplement results attending the use of opinion. Old and soung many take it as is body and them a then requisite. Thousands of persons testify de its manyel-lons good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extel its virtues most extensively using it in great quantifies is the following difference.

Dischese its whole it is found sminently used—cholers Dysentery, Diarrehosa, Ceitos, Conghe, Asthma, Gramp Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Codig, Hysteria, 20.

The Right hen kerl Russell commanicated the Coltainers, of the control of the

Brom A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Mos., pitals, Bombay, "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neoralgia, Asthma and Dyseniery. To it fair for we my restoration to health after eighteen months, severe suffering, and when other mediclaes had fatled."

Dr Lowe, Medical, Missionary in India, reports, [Dec., 1865] that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered. near New Westminster had two valuable cows possened. Indians are suspected.

FLOATED Ashers.—A very large whale servatore Cattolico of Rome. I translate it to the Courrier des Etats Units of New York. Those it may throw some light on the famous enthusiasm of the Romans when the famous enthus enthus to the famous enthus the famous enthus enthus the famous enthus enthus the famous enthus enthu

See is in the companies of the companies

Soldin Bottles, 18.11/dl, 28. 9d., 4s.6d., a and 11



LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

Worce stershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TTO BE THE ONLY GOOD AUCE



CAUTION A AINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of, 'Worcestershire Sauce'' to their own inferior compounds, the Public ishereby informed that the only

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to see that their names are upon the all wrap pelabe.

way to secure the genuine is to

Some of the oreign market shaving been supplied with isome of the oreign marketshaving been supplied with aspurious Worcestershire Squoe, upon the wranger and labels of which the names of Lea & Permina have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take name the proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors o such, or any other imitations by which their right may felfittinged

felafringed

Ask for LEA & PERRINS Sauce, and see Name

Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worce er: Organe a Mackwell, London, so. Maca; and b Groceries and Olimen universally. Agents for Victoria — Janion, Green & Rhodes.



5015 1y 1 aw.

By Glectric Telegrayh,

SPECIAL TO THE BAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VERSAILLES, March 22—A circular from the Executive to Prefects of Paris states that order is being gradually reestablished in Paris.
A significant demonstration was made by

the well disposed citizens of Paris yesterday, and had a beneficial result.

The Assembly has voted, unanimously a tion to the people.

The bonds of the Assembly and Executive are drawing closer, and the Mobiles have offer ed to assist the Government against anarchy.
The circular place by declaring that all good citizens may feel assured that Marshal Canhas made advances to President Thiers it were well received.

the service. They have all returned from

Ger hay
Lorgon March 33 The National Guards
on Tuesday refusiated Mayor of the sixth
arrondissement, who had been expelled from
offic by the Lagungeaus. Central Committee have
decided to disarmicha Nationals of Quartier

Dusing last night the Insurgents endeavored to suppress the Eleventh Battalion occupying the Place de la Bourse, but were unsuc-

Many battalions of the National Guard are being armed for the preservation of order. An armed manifestation is advertised for

Saturday night. It is announced that the Reds of Lyons are only awaiting the arrival of a delegation from Paris to form a Central Committee on the same plan as that at present operating in

It is reported that Menotti Garibaldi now commands the Montmatre insurgents. Paris, March 22-Evening-This morning a number of unarmed persons reached the Rue de la Paix, at the entrance to the Place Vendeme, and appealed to the sentry to give way to their passage into the districts occupied by the Insurgents. The request was refused by the sentry. The demonstrators thereupon unfurled the colors of the National uard but the sentries threatened to bayonet the colorbearer, and the crowd at once began to retire. Baron Nathan then seized the flag and exhorted the crowd to advance against The order was obeyed when the Nationals, occupying the place, beat their drams and fired into the air. The crowd then retreated slewly. The Nationals followed them out with their main body and fired. The crowd then broke terror stricken and retreated. At least 30 persons were killed and wounded. Baron Nathan received 2 shots in the chest.

excitement and consternation among the peo-Paris journals say Bismarck has informed Thiers that the Germans will occupy Paris on Sunday, unless by that time Thiers is master of the situation

The Nationals in the Place Vandome have since been reinforced. The affair has created

VERSAILLES, March 23-In the National Assembly to-day an adverse report was made from the Committee on the Bill for the elec-tion of a municipality in Paris.

Jules Favre received a letter from Bismark who says that events in Paris do not indicate the execution of the convention entered into with the German Commander, which forbids any approach to the lines before the forts which are occupied by the Germans, Bismarck claims the restoration within twenty-four hours of the telegraph leading to Pantin, which has been destroyed or Paris will be treated as an enemy. And should there be any more precedings in violation of the preliminaries of peace, the fire of the form will be

opened on the city.

Have stated in the Assembly, that he had replied to Bismarck that the insurrection in Government, but that it would be repressed. If there was delay in its suppression it was because the Govern ment was still hepeful of avoiding bloodshed. The Government had no means of replacing the telegraph but would ask the reinstatement of the mayors of the arrondissements through

which it passed. Several Paris newspapers bave removed to

The Insurgents have obtained from the Bank of France a million france against the deposit of a formal treasury bond. A requisition was made by them on the Rothschilds and was re-DRESDEN, March 22-The French Govern-

ment has not yet appointed any commissioners to receive the prisoners returning from Ger-

VERSAILLES, March 22 - President Theirs has sent snother circular to the Prefects of the Departments, informing them that advices have been received by the Government from all the provinces reassuring them that the attempts which have been made to create disorders have failed. In Paris the citizens are organizing for the suppression of the sedi-

A Proclamation is about to be issued warning the Insurgents to lay down their arms.

Lyons, Yersailles and Bordeaux, where serious troubles were anticipated, remain tran-

Official representations that cannot be deubted show that the Government is hourly growing stronger. Backed by the Assembly and supported by the country, and with a majority of the citizens of Paris really in its favor, and surrounded by a rapidly increasing semy, is is considered formitable, and begins to inspire wholesome relief.

New Prefects have been appointed for 18 Departments, Rous, March 22—Clerical journals here re port that communications have passed between the Cabinets of Vienna and Florence with re-

ference to the status of the Pope. Berlin, March 22-Bismarck has received the rank of Prince. Moltke is invested with

the Grand Cross of the Iron Cross.

London, Maych 24—In the French Assembly, yesterday, the Grovernment proposed a law for the organization of volunteers was

adopted. Every department is to send to Versailles a battalion immediately.

A proposition for a committee of fifteen to proceed to Paris to assist in the resteration of

order which is so favorably considered.
Louber, March 23-Schlottleing, the Prussian Commander in a despatch from Paris says the Germans now occupy the northern and eastern forts and maintain a friendly attitude. maintain our truet and make no compromise It the terms of preliminaries are overstepped Paris will be treated as an enemy. The De-legates on Foreign Affairs replied that the revolution was purely municipal and aggressive, and that they have no jurisdiction to discuss the preliminaries voted by the Assembly

The official journal threatens that writers attacking the insurgents shall be brought be-

fore the Central Cemmittee. It is rumored that the troops accidently fired into the train at Colombiers, whereby 24 were killed and 72 wounded.

LONDON, March 24-The Times' special says the people are flying from Paris terror stricken The rebels are preparing for a desperate encounter to recover lost ground.

London, March 23—It is rumored that dis-

turbances have occurred at Lyons, and another dispatch says that Lyons has proclaimed for a Commune and raised the red flag. Lyonese, at the sitting of the Assemby, said it had been decided to hold a municipal election before April 20th.

Gen Ohansette, of Versailles, is commissioned to raise a volunteer legion in the West, and appeals to the defenders of order and families

in that region to join their ranks.

VERBAILLES, March 23—The government intends to appeal to the Nationals and Mobiles

of the Departments.

The Deputy who has been at Paris recently says that the Committee are losing the control of their own men. A dispatch from Marsailles says that the civic guard has taken possession of the tele-

graph line.

LONDON, March 23-The Daily News special save the letter of Bismarck created a sensation in the assembly and Favre in his remarks thereon hinted that if Paris holds out the government will conoperate with the Germans. It is reported that Favre is trying to oust Thiers from the office of Chief

Executive. Gens Lecompte and Thomas were buried o a ditch.

Rue de la Paix is a pool of blood and no man's life is safe in Paris.

BERDIN, March 22-Official correspon dence says we shall certainly not interfere with Paris, but know how to guard our in-terests and press the fulfillment of French engagements.

A statement comes from a reliable source

that orders have been issued to stop the return home of French prisoners for the present. Paris, March 22-The official journal of the insurgents says the central republican committee, not being able to come to an un-derstanding with the Mayors, are compelled to proceed with the elections without their co-operation. The elections are postponed until to-morrow when they, will be held unillegal force that was occapying the place. der the superintendence of an electoral committee appointed by the central committee An editorial in the same paper proves that the assembly now sitting at Versailles is legally incomplete on the ground that the election of some of its members were governed by foreign occupation and pressure. The chamber is denounced as narrow minded

and exclusive. A paragraph also appeared in the insurgente' organ under the title of an advertisement stigmatizing the resolutions adopted at a meeting of Paris journalists and published in several journals yesterday as an indi-rect provocation to disobedience of the government decrees and an encreachment on the soverigaty of the People. Warning is given that while the central republic committee intends to respect the liberty of the Press it is determined to have the will of the People respected and will permit so excitement to disobedience. A repetition of the offence

will be severely punished. Paris, March 23-The Debats is bold and has pablished an article strongly supporting the National Government.

Saysset was present with the friends of order yesterday, but was not wounded. Some of the insurgents fired on each other and several Henri Pare, editor of the Paris Bulletin, has

been shot in the side, and his life is dispaired

The Nationals have determined to incorpote the soldiers of Paris with the Nationals. The revolutionary committee have issued a proclamation postponing the election until energetic measures are taken and rights respect-At a meeting of the Mayors and Deputies Savaset was made commander-in-chief of the National Guard, and Langlers chief of staff. The appointment of Saysset has inspired confidence among the friends of order.

The Bellville Nationals have occupied the Mairie and the first arrondissement after long negotiations with the nationals of Quartier, with whem a lot of zouaves and mobiles of the line were seen. The latter demanded arms to fight the insurgents, who had barricaded the

Place Vendome.

Diffo withdraws his resignation. Orders by the nationals have expelled the insurgents from that part of the 98th arron-dissement comprising the faubourg Henore, the 2d arrondissement comprising Bouise, and the

9th arrondissement comprising the rue Ducrot. They then occupied Lazare station. The Government of Versailles asked for a a reinfercement of troops to retake the railway crossings, where the insurgents control the traffic

London, March 24-A special says that the Mostmatreists stopped the train conveying prisonors to Versailles and released them. The 6th regiment resisted the seductions of

the insurgents and arrived at Versailles, being enthusiastically received and the officers The insurgent committee have arrested ten of their own officers.
PARIS, March 24—Reaction in favor of the Em

pire gains strength.
LONDON, 24—Dispatches from Berlin state that LONDON, 24—Dispatches from Berlin state that if the Parisians spproach the enciente the Ger-mans will reopen fire upon the city The Mayor of Lille is raising volunteers to march on Paris

march on Paris

BUCHARBST, March 23—While the Germans
here were engaged in celebrating the birthday of
the Emperor they were attacked by a mob and
several persons injured. The German Consul

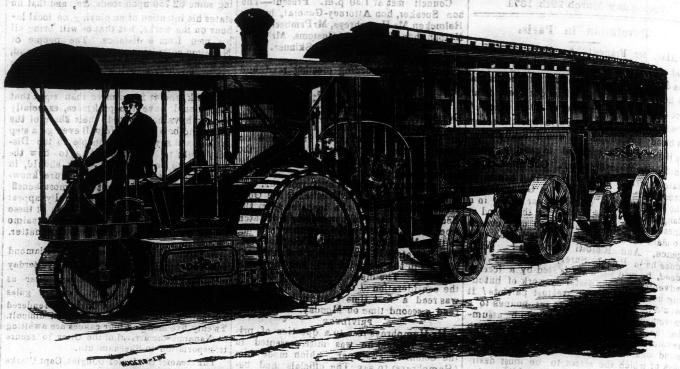
was roughly handled Londow, March 24—In the House of Lords to day a discussion arose on the policy of the Brit-ish Government towards the army, which was de-nounced by Earl Gray and others. Granville stated that British men of war had been stationed at each of the Chinese ports to act in case of outrage.
Versallles, March 23—It is reported that

the people in Paris bave assassinated Gen A proclamation to the people of France, approved by the Assembly and issued by President Thiers yesterday, after reviewing the situation, closes as follows: France repudiates the movement. Do not fear our weakness or believe false reports. We shall

with the guilty.

All remains quiet at Lyons, but precautions have been taken against an outbreak. The Prefect of Lyons has issued a proclamation declaring his adherence to the Assembly The proclamation is well received.

STEAM TO CARIBOO!



The British Columbia GENERAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Will place Four of THOMSON'S PATENT ROAD STEAM-ERS on the route between Yale and Barkerville in the First Week in April, and will be prepared to enter into Contracts for the conveyance of Freight from Yale to Soda Creek in Eight DAYS. Through Contracts will be made as soon as the condition of the road above Quesnelmouth permits.

Rates of Passage will be advertised in due time. BARNARD & BEEDY, Managers. OFFICE-Yates Street, next door to Wells, Fargo & Cor's

By order of the Bwiss Council the soldiers of the French army who entered Switzerland and who are provided with railway tickets or money for their fares, are permitted to return to France.

The Government has requested the Germans not to bombard Paris, lest the innesent

General Cremieux has been summoned to to Versailles, where he will be tried for discbedience or orders.

Panis, March 22-Affairs are quiet in the city. Batallions of Nationals are encamped of which traffic is allowed. There all car decision. riages are stopped. Cannon threaten the Rue de la Paix and the Rue de Castellione. general opinion is that the new Government trusted to Republicans. At lo'cleck this morning great excitement was caused by a false alarm that the Prossians were coming to day. The Nationals fired signals from rifles and cannos at Belleville and Monta matre. The official journal published a proclamation in the name of the Assembly, and the Garde National is deprecating acts | \$2 40@2 50 of violence.

The Patie Deputies have published a manifesto to the electors of which the following \$18 40@1 70. is a synopeis: On the 10th inst the people of

The proclamation is well received.

Paris, March 22—10 pm—There has been no further, bloodshed since 6 o'clock. The credit and funds. insurgents have been reinforced. The city is gloomy and the excitement intense.

Republican Committee, occupy Fort Vio-cennes. It is supposed the garrison frater-nized with them as soon as they appeared. Attorney Byrns for the people, went out at 5. nized with them as soon as they appeared. Troops in several arrondissements are organizing in the interest of order.

Deputy Clemancet has incurred the hostility of the insurgents and has been expelled Murphy then moved that the defendant be from office by the Mayor. General Cluseret has installed himself as

Minister of War.

The insurgent official journal announces the nomination of Lutullor as General of Na-

Col Endes has been appointed Delegate Minister of War and Sanglier Delegate Minister of Foreign Affaire.

Gen Chanzy is still a prisoner, London, March 25 -Tecamp has been re-occupied by a force of six hundred Prussians.

A dispatch from the government of Versailles calling for volunteers to reestablish order in Paris elicited a small response in Havre.

The Commune has been re-establish ed in Versailles, where it is said the Mayor, Generals and Prefects have been made pri oners; no disturbance occured, however, and a proclamation issued by the new Government has a good effect

Paris, March 25 .- Official journal of the Central Committee has not appear. ed to-day. Insurgent leaders have issued a proclamstien justifying their course of action, and calling out a large number of troops to guard the frontier the usual favors.

Eastern States.

Washington, March 23-The San Domingo Commissioners will probably arrive at Charleston to-night, and may be expected in this city Sunday or Monday. Their reports will be sent to Congress as soon as submitted to the President.

Summer will undoubtedly attempt to present o the Senate te-day his resolution arraigning the President for his course in regard to San Dominge, and the question will be whether under the authority of Anthony, the resolution on this subject can come in. The Vice President will probably submit the question of rein the entrance to the Vendome, at the foot ception of the resolution to the Senate for its

Washington, March 23-The Senate, in Executive session yesterday, confirmed the Na-Groups along the Boulevard Montmatre are turalization Treaty made by Motley with the discussing the condition of affairs, and the British government. By this treaty Great Britain acknewledges the right of her subjects is incapable of providing work for the peo- to renounce their allegiance and become citiple, and that the military and administrative zens of the United States. Reciprocity profunctions of the Government should be en visions are made for conferring naturalization

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24-Flour-Uachanged. 7 MO

Wheat-Nothing doing, Market firm at Barley-\$1 321@1 371 saling has gold Oats-Small loss bave been placed at

SAN FRANCISCO-We are authorised to state Paris insisted on the removal of the Assembly to Paris, as that city only could possibly be the capital of France. It is necessary to avoid agitation while an invader is camped on the soil of France. Because of their presence it is necessary for the Assembly t hasten the delivery of France and save the Republic.

The proclamation is well received.

SAN FRANCISCO , March 24 - In the Fourth loomy and the excitement intense.

District Court the jury in the ease of Dennis Nationals under the orders of the Central Gunn, indicted for killing E J Mulphy on Dec p.m. Befere 6 o'clock they returned a verdict of 'not guilty,' when the entire andience rose to their feet and joined in a turnult of cheers which could not be repressed for some time.

> discharged, which order was immediately given and the crowd rushed after him to the door, where the cheering was renewed and san Francisco, March 22—Arrived—Bk Rival, Port Discovery, bk Tidal Wave, Port Madison, bk Martha Bideout, Port Blakely.
> Sailed—Ship Coquimbo, Port Madison, bk Camden, Port Gamble.
> The rain which has been been falling at

intervals was sufficiently copious to greatly benefit crops in this vicinity.

The steamer Olympia, Capt Finch, arrivdat 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Puget Sound, bringing a large number o passengers and a good freight. She will esil at 10:30 o'clock this morning for ports on Puget Sound, and boa am

THE GALE of Sunday night was one of the severest of the season. A small unoccupied house on Rock Bay road was cap ized, and H M S Scylla dragged her anchor, but the movement was checked before any damage was done. es paper tost tae onto

Tur eteamer Isabel, Capt Starr, arrived from Port Townsend last night at 9 o'clock, bringing about thirty passengers and a mail. We have to thank Pauser Hays for

ohipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

March 21—Star Isabel; Starr, Port Townsend Starr Olympis, Pinch, Pt Townsend.

March 22—Nene March 22—Nene March 24—Slp Alarm, Dwyer: San Juan Slp Ringleader, Dake, San Juan March 25—Bk Shooting Star, Austin, San Branci Starr Rinerprise, Swanson, New Westminster. March 27—Starr Olympia, Finch, Paget Sound CLEARED

March 21—Starr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Starr Grappler, Deveraux, Burrard Inlet. March 22—tur Otter, Lewis, Skeenamouth Starr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster March 24—Starr Otter; Lewis, Skeenamouth. March 25—Slp Ringleader, Drake, San, Juan. Slp Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan. March 27—None

PASSENGERS Per stmr OLYMPIA, im Puget Sound—Miss T Bigelaw, Miss E Chapman, Miss Brewer, Mrs Hind, Mrs Parker & son, Messrs Winslow, Stewart, Abrams Wedell, Johnson Hayes, Scott, Benson, Nawland, Ford, Pringle, Titforn, Friend, Ford Tolmie, Brown, Wren, Kennedy, Smith, C Smith, Mullen, Hendricks, and 35 others. Per stmr ISABEL, fm Prget Sound-Mr & Mrs Woodward, Mr & Mrs Gibson, Mesers Thomas Hawitt, Jon Urenhart, Peterson, Belcher, Strouss, Simpson, Haynns, Wero Bailey, Hughes, Fowler, Alston, Yanderhall, Odman, Cameron, Maguire, Knapp, Carr, Turner.

IVX . IMPORTS.

Per stmr OLYMPIA: fm Puget Sound-46cs mutten, 16 attle, 25bxs potatoes, 1ble hops, 4pkgs mdse.

VICTORIA & BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRENCH RELIEF

FUND.

THE TREASURER, S. DRIARD WILL receive BONATIONS to the above Fund.

QUERUS Cod Liver Oil Jelly! APPROVED BY THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

APPROVED BY THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

TOR . C. UGERS, COLDS, BENNE HALL
and Tubercular Consumption, Scrofula, and General
bebility. The most mid, bland and nutritious form in
which God liver Oil can be used, and with more benefit
secured to the patient by a single teaspoonful of this
Jelly than by dauble the quantity of the clear or unjellfied Oil.

For sale by

R. H. TRUEX,
Proprieter, New York,

And
LANGLEY & Oo,
Wictoria, British Columbia.

RELIABLE SOLUBLE Balsam Copabia Capsules !

QUERU'S

QUERU'S RELIABLE SOLUBLE GELATINE CAPSULES OF PURE BAL-SAM COPABIA and OIL of CUBEBS.

CELEBRATED Compound Capsules of Balsam of COPABIA, PEPSINE, BISMUTH and

DR. RICORD'S

TAR, MUCH THE BEST GOODS MADE. R. H. TRUEX, Proprietor, New York!

MISS COLES

FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER, At MR. BOSWORTH'S STORE, J hason street, near Gov

VOI: 12:

THE BRITISH COLON DAVID W. HIGGIN

"The British Colonist" is the Newspaper published at Victoria receives the Latest Telegraphic patches. Having, consequently, largest circulation, its value as an vertising Medium is apparent.

TX Hawage of the Torms.

The readers of this journal made aware on Sunday morning the Come upon which is pro that British Columbia should be ad ed into the Dominion were finally d by the Canadian Commons of eighteen; and that Hebated in the Setiste saue. It was scarcely Term Jescoun fered in the Co was strong, The smallness of the jority is more eloquent than words is fair to presume that there was House on Friday; and a full medic bout one hundred and Accuming that to have been the n present on Friday, the vote would

for the Government 18. Our c pondent has not given us the mea knowing whether or not the P Was present. The absence of Sir J. Macdonald would make more diff iden division worthan the mere of his own vote. This majority is ciently affair to demonstrate that opposition must indeed, have been si It was a question whether the vote the admission of British Columbia the Terms negotiated last summer be made a strictly party one. already known that the press very erally regarded with favor the preservery the Calony upon I which were admitted on all hands eminently investigated to it, and the percent to be some ground for ches Hugered on the Opposition Benel

thus 101 Ayes 89; mays, 71; ma

the western coundaries of the Do to the Banks and Grassist in the gl Bearit, It would now seem to hoge links "t teen disappointed the Generation and not possess and the state of the state

position during the control of the make a desperate effort to on Ministry, upon this question, but the brought to its side fresh a tron the disristime Provinces and bly from Quetec, not commonly in much dentital company, but will oppose Terms so well calculate tredle lobat leafoury. And here

reminded of the recent visit made Martine Provinces by the leader Consulted by the recalcitrate Lieutepant Governor of Manito it position last could presente in Bennavick and Nova Scotia h jealousy appliest the proposition

tend, the Dominion to the Pacific and the Paci body? We apprehend little d and no danger from that source