

Semi Weekly British Colonist

Saturday, October 16 1869

Plain Words on Home Affairs.

However unromantic and unpopular with some it may be to revert to the threadbare subject of Retrenchment in the Public Service we cannot but think that a few plain words will not be altogether out of place. And, we confess, it requires no little courage to face the subject. For years has it been the burden of popular complaint. In the press and in the Legislature the changes have been incessantly rung upon it. Every "Speech from the Throne" has contained great swelling promises with regard to it. Yet to-day we find the Civil List very much as it was at the beginning, while we find the Colony in a less favorable condition to bear the expense. This constitutes one of the most important and, at the same time, least agreeable subjects that will shortly demand the attention of the new Governor. It is a subject upon which, one would imagine, public opinion must by this time be tolerably well matured, and we venture to think that the uncertain sound, the discordant note occasionally heard on this question from a section of the colonial press finds no echo in the popular mind. Let the subject be approached in a spirit of sober honesty, and with due regard to the public interest, on one hand, and justice to the public service, on the other. It is not the most agreeable duty which falls to the lot of a merchant, when he finds that his establishment and expenses are out of proportion to his means and, in fact, his need, to cut down the list of clerks and assistants; and the want of sufficient moral courage to do this promptly has left many an amiable, well-meaning man to drift into the Bankrupt Court. The people are averse, and, doubtless, the head of the Executive will be equally averse to any rash and over measure of retrenchment. The general public will be in favour of an under, rather than an over measure. The desire of the people will be to retain as many of the public servants as can be employed with advantage to the Colony, and as the straitened financial circumstances of the Colony will justify us in paying. There are two principles which must form the test, the gauge of any measure of retrenchment in the public service: the efficiency of that service, and the capacity of the Colony to pay the civil list. It is easy to conceive a case in which the former of these should be made to bend in some measure to the latter, where efficiency must even be in some degree sacrificed to necessity. It has been said, and not without some show of reason, that this Colony has been over-governed. Under-government would be infinitely preferable to financial ruin. It were better that the Colony should be just a little bit under-governed for a few years, than that an expensive civil list should leave no means of undertaking much needed public works, works, too, of a highly reproductive kind, works for want of which large interests are materially suffering. Of course there is not bankruptcy staring us in the face. Numerically weak as the Colony is, it has demonstrated its wonderful revenue-producing capacity. But if, with the maximum of taxation, there is barely enough produced to pay the interest on the public debt, and the pensioners on the public revenue, our case is scarcely better than that of one tottering on the verge of bankruptcy. In order to colonial well-being a certain amount of reproductive public expenditure would appear to be absolutely essential. If we keep on for a few more years paying every dollar away in current expenses and doing absolutely nothing calculated either to employ labor or promote permanent development, the Colony will continue to dwindle down, as it unquestionably has done in the past, until it reaches a stage of existence which may not inaptly be defined as "the small end of nothing." It has been said, and well said, that "Governments exist for the people." In this Colony the axiom would appear to be reversed. The people, one would be led to believe, exist for the government. Of course, in these remarks we have left Confederation wholly out of view. If it should turn out that the Colony is at once to undergo such a sweeping constitutional change the whole case, as respects financial reform, will be altered; for Confederation will bring with it a complete set of machinery which will at once place the purse-strings in the hands of the tax-payers and relieve the Governor of a disagreeable duty. Should this change, however, be less imminent, the people will expect, and have a right to expect, that when the Estimates for 1870 come down from the Executive they will exhibit such a margin for expenditure in public works and public enterprises as will have a tendency to re-establish public confidence and colonial prosperity.

AUCTION.

BRITISH COLUMBIA & VANCOUVER ISLAND SPAR, LUMBER AND SAWMILL CO. (Limited).

Preliminary Notice.

To be sold by Auction, by order of the Mortgagees.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Is instructed by the Mortgagees to offer for sale by Public Auction

At his Salesrooms, Yates Street,

On Wednesday, Dec. 22,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The Sawmill at Burrard Inlet together with a large quantity of extra Machinery, Gang Saws, Planing Machines, &c. now lying at the Mill.

The MILL SITE comprises 243 Acres of Freehold Land, and the Mill is acknowledged to be the best, and capable of turning out more lumber per day than any on this coast.

The TIMBER LANDS comprise 15,000 Acres, 12,000 of which have been selected and are now being surveyed by the Government, leaving 3000 Acres still open for selection. The whole of the Timber Privileges and Freehold Land, together with various Buildings erected thereon, will be sold with the Mill.

-ALSO-

At the same time, by order of the Mortgagees,

The Powerful and Fast Sidewheel STEAMER "ISABEL"

146 Tons Register, 80 Horse Power (nominal), built in 1866. The strength and speed of this steamer are too well known to require any comment. She was built under special supervision, and is in every way a desirable and well-found Steamer.

The Auctioneer would beg particularly to call the attention of Capitalists to the above Property.

Conditions of Sale and Catalogues with full particulars will be shortly published and may be had on application to

LUMLEY FRANKLIN,

Auctioneer,

Yates Street, Victoria

DRAKE, JACKSON & AIKMAN,

Solicitors, Bastion Street.

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IN CHANCERY.—IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the BRITISH COLUMBIA and VANCOUVER ISLAND SPAR, LUMBER, and SAWMILL COMPANY (Limited).—The CREDITORS of the above named Company are required, on or before the 1st day of December, 1869, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any), to Samuel Lovelock and James Van Horn High Irwin, of No. 34, Coleman-street, in the city of London, the official liquidators of the said Company; and also required by notice in writing from the said official liquidators, are, by their solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims, at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Sir William Milborne James, at No. 11, New-square Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such notice; or, in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Wednesday, the 15th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.—Dated this 27th day of August, 1869. JOSHUA BIRD ALLAN, Chief Clerk.

FRAUD

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

LABELS

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

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Scutabdi, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

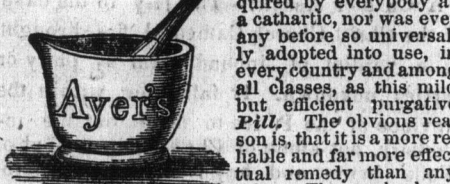
CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Grosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Grosse & Blackwell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

Penmanship.

J. G. HALPENNENY—WILL OPEN A WRITING CLASS ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT 22d. Evening Class for Men and Boys to commence at seven o'clock. Ladies' Class to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. OFFICE—Old Mechanic's Institute Building, Yates St. Terms moderate. N.B.—All the Writing Materials can be had in the room

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They operate by the powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease. Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:— For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy action. For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Green Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it. For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but one mild dose is generally required. For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pains in the Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear. For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effects of a drastic purge. For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy. As to one or more of these Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the regular action of the system, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus. DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

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

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE \$1.00.



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Is the great remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heart burn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections;

IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the Bladder.

And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and in the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. J. G. NORRIS, Agent,

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s 1/4d, 2s 9d and 1s each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world. Orders to be made payable by London House, at 17 law



Many years ago, the writer of these lines and an invalid physician, while visiting the Island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the Rum there produced upon many of the invalids who were (like ourselves) seeking health; and, upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and after his own recovery, which soon occurred, determined, if possible, to procure the sole right to manufacture and sell it in the United States.

The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity, for the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS was thus made known to the world. PLANTATION BITTERS being an article of real merit, founded upon new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable world for its medicinal effects, worked a rapid revolution in the history of medicine, and became as a household word all over the civilized world. The cabalistic S. T.—1860—X. was a talisman of health, and the demand for the PLANTATION BITTERS soon far exceeded the abilities of the proprietors to supply.

Notwithstanding the large importation of St. Croix Rum, made expressly for the compounding of these Bitters, the quantity was inadequate. It therefore became necessary that arrangements upon an extensive scale abroad should at once be made, and an agent was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose. He was fortunate in securing and leasing several plantations on some of the largest and most productive estates on the island. Houses, stills and presses were erected as if by magic, which utterly astonished the natives. The services of experienced men and natives of the island were procured, and very soon the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS were in a position to supply their laboratory with all the perfectly pure St. Croix Rum needed in manufacturing the GREAT DYSPEPTIC TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. The above cut represents the natives crushing the sugar-cane and otherwise preparing it for the stills and presses. As an antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, Dyspepsia, and other kindred diseases, the use of the PLANTATION BITTERS is unsurpassed in the history of the world. Over five million bottles are disposed of annually. They are adapted to old and young, male and female. They are agreeable in taste, and always produce an immediate beneficial result.

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

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PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialties:—

PERMANENTLY ACTIVE principle of the gastric juice; a saccharine and popular remedy for weak digestion. In Powder, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules. PANCREATIC EMULSION, and PANCREATIC in water, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected. SACCHARATED WHEAT FLOUR—FRANK'S, a valuable dietetic preparation for invalids and children, supplying the elements for the formation of bone. CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne. CREASOTE—(Caution)—from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British Manufacturers. GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass. Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOKER'S CARTRIDGES FOR BAKER'S RIFLE of '67 bore, and for the Henry, a J. Martin-Henry Rifle of '40 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of 500 bore for Military Rifles. WATERPROOF Central-Fire Metal Cartridges with enlarged Base for small bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, and other Rifles; also, Cartridges for Ballard, the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles. The 'ELEY BOKER' are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition and being made entirely of metal, are water proof and imperishable in any climate. The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of breech loading Rifles can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for loading the Cartridges. BOKER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for revolving Pistols used in Her Majesty's Navy. Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers. Pin-Cartridges for Lefauchaux Revolvers of 12m, 9m, and 7m, bore. Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers. Double Waterproof an E.F. Case, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

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Semi Weekly British Colonist

Saturday, Oct

Penianism

been the very Lion, nor hesitates upon every fitting intelligence from Co to indicate the reorganization in the that, too, at a time (disappeared from been observed that out of the Canada been attributed to Hornet complicated ed Fenian raid. in what way poss cations could sudde such as would need of volunteers from hour of midnight, under which the s futed out and sailed would not appear to justify the conclusio at in Montreal. We to accept the To these sudden and by the authorities information received to the effect that about to attempt a (though accepting) referer to the o difficult to believe t fanism in the East pes eed either of t summate the hardi tempting another r however, such sho be the case than ttempted to accept, taining by some, b til now preferred there stands at the Fenianism, if not a Fenianism on the and more ancient and our race—one years been quietly ting for the accomp miliation, if not t British nation, and the agency presn organization much in the monkey is said services of the cat. lusion to the celebra It will be quite w (Y our reser) bo (H)man war Russi American sympathy person can have fail the Czar has eage of every occasion making a display of Brother Jonathan, rendered all the by the fact that thus "siding" up t sent the two ex re lin and Autocrat said, frequently me Russia and the Unit pear to afford an ap akim. But this taced back to a p the Russian war. "For the present poets of weakening either in Ireland or latter province, h tion should be assi sible."—Russian M The remarkab which the above e prepared for the present Emperor of way to the light thions of a Prussian published in Enlat than is documenta far back as 1837—h ponent sayeth not policy of the Russ operate against Gr Irish bate and Co Sigh being the case be lve that the Fen America would be se in pursuance of this been those who hav deep and important t The United States of British, in fact B this content; while Russia aims at the Britain from Asia; not altogether an t sonable one, that th ers have covenante in the furtherance schemes. We have sia retire from the by transferring an n now appear, most v the United States f which scarcely rep rental value! W rders to accept t and color of tra Fenian and other m certainly be less dif for much that of wholly inexplicable