

Semi-Weekly British Colonist.

Saturday, October 23 1869

Confederation.

The dispatch from Earl Granville, urgent upon Governor Musgrave the expediency of completing the work of Confederation, by the admission of British Columbia, and instructing His Excellency to ascertain the views of the Colonists upon the subject must dispel the last lingering doubt from the most skeptical mind. It is astonishing how slow some persons, possessing a full average of presence in regard to most subjects, have been to discover and recognize the fact that the Confederation of all British North America has for years been the fixed policy of the British Government, and that the grand scheme was not likely to be abandoned or left unfinished, even should every one of the ten or twelve thousand men, women and children inhabiting British Columbia lift up their united voice against it. Still more surprising was it for a portion of this community to suppose that they could keep Confederation back when the colonists on the Mainland were so unanimous for it. But suppose we admit for the sake of argument that opposition, if offered, will have the effect of keeping this Colony out of Confederation, what then? What position would British Columbia occupy, and what would isolation advantage us? Those who would counsel such a course ought to be prepared to point out the advantages likely to accrue—to show that the Colony would be better off without than within. It has been frankly admitted by British Statesmen—by the British Government that the policy of governing the Colonies through an office at home has proved a complete failure, and hence the Confederation scheme, a scheme successfully experimented upon in British America, and to be at once extended to the West Indian and Australasian Colonies. Now, suppose British Columbia had the power to remain out, and did remain out, what would be the result? Would the Colonial Office, with the old system which has proved a failure, be perpetuated for the especial behoof of British Columbia? And what a pitiful picture would we present. A slave of Downing-street ignobly hugging its chains, and refusing political freedom! But why waste words upon a proposition so utterly absurd? Every man of sense must know, and every man of candor will admit that neither the Imperial nor the Canadian government would think of submitting to have the grandest scheme of the age frustrated, simply because a handful of Colonists on the Pacific happened to be blind alike to their own and their country's good. We do not mean to say that absolute force would be employed. In diplomatic language, the colonists would be consulted. But "there are more ways than one of killing a cat." The colony would be started into Confederation—made to feel that it was not better out than in. Every petition for reform, every appeal for relief or redress or help would be met by a cold, stereotyped reminder that, as important constitutional changes are imminent, such and such matters would be better dealt with under the new condition of things. But, as we have already said, no such unhappy and humiliating condition is likely to be presented. The entire population of the Mainland has long been in favor of the early admission of British Columbia, upon fair and equitable terms; and any further attempt to deny or misrepresent this fact will be worse than useless, seeing His Excellency has just been thrown into personal contact with the Mainland colonist, and is no stranger to popular sentiment on that question. We are greatly disposed to think that few if any British subjects on this Island would be disposed to offer opposition now. May we venture to believe that the people of both sections, having become convinced that Confederation is the destiny, the immediate destiny of the colony, will be found ready and willing to consider the terms which would be most conducive to the general interests, and to enter into negotiations for procuring the same? This would surely be true wisdom on our part; and in a matter of such momentous importance—at a crisis in our history which must form an epoch, surely it is not too much to hope that all those little lines of party difference which have been such a fruitful source of weakness and unsuccess in the past will be merged, and that all will be found working harmoniously and earnestly together for the purpose of obtaining from the Dominion Government the most favorable terms consistent with the rights and interests of other sections of the Greater Britain of America.

THE FRENCH HOTEL—There were two tenders sent in for building the basement and first story of the French Hotel, on Government street, viz., M. O. Humbert & Co. \$4,475; Kinsman & Styles, \$5,000. The contract was yesterday awarded to the former.

European Summary.

[Dates to the 18th September.]

The rumors which have been current recently that the French troops would quit Rome are contradicted. The British squadron, with Mr. Childers, First Lord of the Admiralty, on board, has been in the Tagus, and was visited by the King of Portugal. It sailed from Lisbon Sept. 17th, on a cruise of four days' duration, after which the ships will repair to their respective stations. A complete denial is given from Oporto of the rumors circulated by an Austrian newspaper, that the Egyptian army is being concentrated and that the fortifications are receiving fresh armaments. A man named Judge and his wife and two children were found dead, in their house, at Bromley. They had been suffocated by the fumes of charcoal. An inquest has been held on the bodies, at which it appeared that Judge had been in great poverty from want of work, and that he and his wife had deliberately committed suicide. At a meeting of the London Common Council it was stated that the new Blackfriars Bridge and the Holborn Viaduct will be opened in October. Dr. Roget, F. R. S., author of the Bridge-water Treatise on Animal and Vegetable Physiology, died on the 14th Sept. last, at Malvern, aged 91. From Ireland we learn that Alexander Freyne, the bailiff on the property of Mr. Cusack, of Moydow, Longford, has been murdered; that Dr. Kiernan, the Roman Archbishop of Armagh, is dead; and that the General Synod of the Church of Ireland, which met in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Tuesday, held its last sitting yesterday, and was prorogued till the 30th September. A considerable portion of the ruins of the once magnificent pile, having shown signs of falling, Earl Clarendon, the owner, is now repairing and strengthening the great hall, Leicester's buildings, and parts of the external walls on either side. His lordship is also restoring some of the doorways, windows, and fireplaces. In the course of the repairs excavations have been made, and underground apartments, cells, and passages revealed which had been hid for centuries. The great hall, 90ft. by 45ft., still retains several of its fine gothic windows and some of the towers yet rise 70 feet high. Australian papers state that a number of fine pearls discovered at the fisheries carried on in the vicinity of Nicol Bay, Western Australia, have been exhibited in Melbourne. They are of great size and beauty, the most valuable among them resembling in shape and dimensions the eyeball of a large fish. This is said to be worth upwards of £200. There are two candidates in the field for the representation of East Cheshire, Sir Edward Watkin, brought forward by the Liberals, and Mr. William Brooks, banker, invited by the Conservatives, both Manchester men. Mr. Thos Salt, of Salsaire, and Alderman David Salomons have received baronetcies. The Election Commissions are still sitting at Bridgewater and Beverley. The first contingent of the 1200 English Volunteers invited to be present at the Liege Fetes left London on the 13th Sept., and proceeded to their destination by Harwich and Antwerp. The Times regrets to announce a terrible shipwreck which has befallen one of the finest fleet of mail steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, the Carnatic, a powerful iron-built vessel of 1776 tons, which, according to the telegrams received Sept 17th by the company, was totally lost, with about 27 of her people, off the Island of Shadwan, in the Gulf of Suez, on the 15th Sept.

Canadian Mail Summary. Our Canadian files are to the 3d inst. and are greatly occupied with financial accounts and, for the most part, gossamer pictures of Prince Arthur. His Royal Highness has been going the rounds, and he appears to have evoked an amount of enthusiasm never before witnessed in any country, and scarcely ever excelled in any country. The Prince is served up in wood-stuff in almost every village newspaper; but we must confess that many of these artistic attempts are not very flattering to the subject of them, who is made to look more like "the last of the Mohicans" than a young Guelph. Nevertheless the Canadians appear to have taken to him wonderfully, and even go the length of suggesting the propriety of annexing him King—not of the Canadian Islands, but of Canada! Sir Francis Hincks, it is now asserted, has positively accepted the portfolio tendered by the Hon John Rose, and will seek a seat in Niagara. He was to have been sworn in the week after the mail left. The Hon Wm McDougall had left for the seat of his government in the Northwest. The Hon Mr Howe accompanied him. Mr Alexander Begg, of the Inland Revenue Department, has been appointed Collector of Customs for the Northwest, and would proceed to Fort Garry at once. Richard F Steels, Brookville, was gazetted Judge of the County Court of Leeds and Greenfield. It was rumored that Mr Morrison, member for Niagara, would receive an appointment in the Northwest, thereby providing a seat for Sir Francis Hincks. James Gibb, of the Quebec firm of Gibb, Lane & Co, died on the 25th Sept. He bequeathed \$100,000 to various charitable institutions in the city. The Provincial Fair, held at London, appears to have been eminently successful. The fair is to be at Toronto next year; the vote stood 35 for Ottawa and 45 for Toronto. It will doubtless be held at Ottawa in 1871. One of those terrible murders which crop up every now and then has recently come to light in New Brunswick. The double murder was committed at Loch Lomond, the victims being a woman and her child, and the supposed murderer John A. Munroe, of St. John. The matter was undergoing investigation and, caused intense feeling in St. John. Sir Robt. Hoigson, Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, and who is administering the Government, is to be appointed Lieut.-Governor. The Hon Edward Palmer will succeed him as Chief Justice. The Hon W H Pope, it was reported at Charlottetown, would receive a lucrative appointment in the North-West Territory. It appears that in addition to the Hon Mr Rose, the Banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co, New York and London, are also about to admit as a partner Mr Walter Watson, a gentleman well known in Canada, and for some years New York agent of the Bank of British North America. On the 5th October Prince Arthur was to have turned the first sod of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, at Weston. A dreadful accident attended by fatal results occurred at Clifton, near Niagara Falls, on the 24th September. A span

of horses and carriage, went over the bank near Clifton House. Several persons were in the carriage, one of whom—Miss Smith—was killed. Several others were more or less injured.

Is the Earth about to Burst like a Bombshell?

To the Editor of the New York Sun—Sir:—I see in the dazzling Sun an account of earthquakes, no doubt the fulfilment of the German astronomer's preliminary to morbidly-tempered convulsions. I will give it in his own words: "To be moved in September or October by a movement of the earth that will put to shame the very respectable shock we had in 1858." Now, Sir, suffer me to present a prophecy from a very old book, which ought to be prized above every other, the prophet Isaiah, ch. xxiv., v. 20: "The earth shall reel and go from a drunkard, and it shall be removed like a cottage; and the transgression thereof shall be heavy upon it; and it shall fall and not rise again."

Agassiz, Hagar, ii. 67: "For thus saith the Lord of Hosts: Yet once, it is a little while, and I will shake the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land; and I will shake all nations and the desire of all nations shall come."

We are not told when this will take place, but we have in this same book events that bring us down to the time. I will quote Matt. xxiv. 29: "Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened [1780], and the moon shall not give her light [1780], and the stars shall fall from heaven [1833] and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken; and then shall appear the sign of the Son of Man in heaven."

See also Heb. xii. 26: "Whose voice then shook the earth, but now he hath promised, saying: Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven."

"These events bring us to the time: we may look for them every hour. Yours, looking for the Coming One. J. K. BELLows.

AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, VICTORIA, B. C., 1869. ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS. JAN. 1, 1869. To balance in hand: \$108 00 Subscriptions per list: 782 00 Subscriptions for 1870: 120 00 Received J. Mady for booth: 40 00 A. W. Piper for booth: 17 50 Entries and cash at 4 o'clock: 488 00 Balance of day on hand: 25 00 Gregory, prizes returned: 2 50 J. P. Davies' subscription: 50 00 Total: \$1507 50

Sept. 29, 1869. By Price List: \$760 50 T. S. Allatt, extra: 33 00 Hayes, for board: 80 00 Hibben, stationery: 14 00 Colonial printing, &c.: 28 50 Evening News, printing, &c.: 20 00 W. S. Gosman, bus hire: 20 00 J. P. Davies, for board: 25 00 J. Mady, refreshments: 15 00 Sundry payments, wages and services per members: 25 25 J. P. Davies, for board: 60 00 Balance in hand: 87 81 Total: \$1567 46

E. & O. E. Victoria, Oct. 18, 1869. ROBERT BURNARD, Treasurer. Having thoroughly examined the accounts of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, I hereby certify that they are correct, and that the balance on hand of eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

ROBERT BURNARD, Auditor. G. W. THOMSON, Auditor. Victoria, Oct. 20, 1869.

DINNEFORD'S SOLUTION OF MAGNESIA. DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. In the great remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heart burn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections; IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S GIFT FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the Bladder. As a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. N. E. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. J. G. NORRIS, Agent.

IN CHANCERY.—IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the BRITISH COLUMBIA and VANCOUVER ISLAND, S. A. R. T. MURKIN, and S. A. W. COMPANY (limited).—The petition of the above named Company is returned, on or before the 1st day of December, 1869, to send it in name and address, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any), to Samuel Lovetock and James Van Hornig Irwin, of No. 34, Coleman-street, in the city of London, and to the solicitors, to come in and prove all 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 adjudication upon the debts and claims—this 27th day of September, 1869. JOHN H. ALLEN, Clerk of Court.

Fraser River Salmon! SALMON BELLIES, - - \$16 per Barrel. SALMON, - - - \$5 75 per Barrel. PUT UP BY FEEDS, KAY & CO., New Westminster, B. C.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS. THE MAIL. A Paper containing the news, the principal letters, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from the Times, and is thus rendered available, by a cheap form, for persons residing at a distance from the office. The day of publication are Tuesdays and Fridays, in the afternoon, and the price is 4 p. per copy, or 8 p. a week sent free.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c. NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A SIMPLE BUT CERTAIN REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; a mild and safe cathartic, and a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of persons who have indigestion, and who are afflicted with flatulency, and who are unable to take their food. They are sold in all parts of the world. Orders to be paid for by London House, and 15 York-st.



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.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c. (Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S WATERPROOF CARTRIDGES. THE 'BLOXER' CARTRIDGE. THE 'BLOXER' CARTRIDGE is the best and most reliable of all cartridges. It is made of pure brass, and is perfectly waterproof. It is adapted for all kinds of small arms, and is particularly suited for use in the tropics. It is sold in all parts of the world.

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Fever.

THE 'BLOXER' OF INDIA. STATES. THE 'BLOXER' OF INDIA is a powerful and reliable remedy for all kinds of fevers, including malarial fever, and is particularly suited for use in the tropics. It is sold in all parts of the world.

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FRAUD. On the 27th June, 1869, MOHAMED ALI, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the name of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phair to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT. On the 30th of the same month, for selling spurious articles bearing labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subj. Magistrate at Sealdah, to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT. CAUTION—Anyone selling spurious articles bearing labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAK BACHOO, 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 manufacturers of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be obtained from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. THE 'BLOXER' CARTRIDGE. THE 'BLOXER' CARTRIDGE is the best and most reliable of all cartridges. It is made of pure brass, and is perfectly waterproof. It is adapted for all kinds of small arms, and is particularly suited for use in the tropics. It is sold in all parts of the world. THE 'BLOXER' OF INDIA. STATES. THE 'BLOXER' OF INDIA is a powerful and reliable remedy for all kinds of fevers, including malarial fever, and is particularly suited for use in the tropics. It is sold in all parts of the world. S. MAW & SON, Surgeons' Instruments. INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c. &c. DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. APOTHECARIES' WARES. 11 & 12 ALDERSGATE ST. LONDON, E. C. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded by the Trade on receipt of 2s. 6d. in stamps. BOOKS FOR SALE. A TRIP TO OREGON, OF NEW WEST. A minister calls the attention of the public to a book of the same title, which is a complete and excellent history of the province, with a full and accurate description of its resources, and a full and complete directory. Price—12s. 6d. per doz. copies. All orders from the interior promptly attended to.