## Sarsaparilla. YING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous discusses of the end of the content of the co cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and curred by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until afflicting, have been radically numbers in almost every secthat the public scarcely need to irtues or uses.

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is one of the most destructive
Often, this unseen and unfelt fection throughout the body, and rable occasion, rapidly developits hideous forms, either on the the vitals. In the latter, tuberenly deposited in the lungs or brined in the liver, or it shows ptions on the skin, or foul ulcert of the body. Hence the occade of this Sarsaparilla is adno active symptoms of disease afflicted with the following comfind immediate relief, and, at use of this SARSAPARILLY'S Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, un, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ears, and other eruptions or

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PARED BY R & CO., Lowell, Mass d Analytical Chemists. RUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

## athartic Pills. purposes of a Laxative

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in ly adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have it cured them; those who have res their neighbors and friends, what it does once it does always through any fault or neglectof We have thousands upon thous of their remarkable cures of the is, but such cures are known in it, and we need not publish them, and conditions in all climates; calomel or any deleterious drug, s and conditions in all climates, calomel or any deleterious drug with safety by anybody. Then erves them ever fresh and makes the, while being purely vegetable from their use in any quantity. their powerful influence on the purify the blood and stimulate it—remove the obstructions of the liver, and other organs of the ir irregular action to health, and srever they exist, such derangerst origin of disease.

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& CO., Practical Chemists, LL. MASS., U. S. A.

ION OF PREPARED COCOA.

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YLOR BROTHERS having, secured
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ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, VOL 10. VICTORIA. VANCOUVER

NO. 52.

1869.

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AGENTS.

## Whither are we Drifting?

There is in the recent utterances of British statesmen and the British press upon the subject of the relations subsisting between Canada and the Parent State a breadth and depth of significance which may well set British Americans a thinking. The repeated and pointed allusions to possible change in the nature of the connection existing between the United Kingdom and the Confederated Empire possess a meaning, the search after which must not be pooh poohed by a silly and superficial sentimentality. In the House of Commone Mr Gladetone alluded to the 'vicions Colonial policy' of the past, and pointed out he necessity for the establishment of new relations with the Colonies, and 'especially with the great in the old world and in the new, But ones of North America.' At the Quebec such a change would be scarcely less banquet Sir John Young very pointedly beneficial to Canada. In order to take told the Canadians that any proposition anything like a tenable position as a for a change in their alliance with the nation to stand up side by side with the Mother Country would receive the ear- Great Republic, we want populanest and respectful consideration of the tion, capital, political influence, national Imperial Government. At the levee, pith and fibre, and that, too, upon held at St. Johns, New Branswick, he a large scale; and we do not know pointed to the advantages to be gained of any other means by which all by an assimilation of the connection to these essentials could be so speedily atthat existing between England and tained as in the way indicated. In or-Scotland. The London Standard, a der that the Dominion may succeeded Conservative organ, says: "There are it appears to us that it must have more probabilities of a change in the relations power than, we fear, it could internally between Canada and Great Britain." These are only given as a few instances. resources to-morrow. The admission Now, where there is so much smoke depend upon it there is fire. As a British just as well that in a matter of this American we have no besitation in ex- kind we should seek neither to depressing the belief that a change cannot ceive ourselves nor others. In order come too soon. The present connection to succeed the Canadian Government is altogether too weak, too unreal. It must be able to go up at once and posmust either be made more strong, more sess the great country just acquired. real, more practical, or it must be It must do more. It must possess abolished altogether. There are, we imagine, few Colonists who would not to the waters of the Paci , and that infinitely prefer the former alternative to the latter; but we feel equally certain that there are few who will not agree with us as to the necessity that exists for the one or the other. The present is no time for mere sentimental alliances; the condition of affairs on this continent especially demands something less shadowy, more substantial. The people who would stand up side by side with the great Republic, and compete with it in the race for empire, must be no children in paternal leading strings. If they were savages alongside of us the case would be different. But they are a people like unto ourselves; springing from the same stock; nurtured at the same breast, having the same language, religion, laws, civilization. Besides, they outnumber us by ten to one and have immensely the start of us, having already developed into a full-fledged nation, a powerful nation, a first-class nation. What is the nature of the con templated change of alliance? # That is, indeed a question to which we should like to be able to return an intelligent and assured answer. In the absence of any official light upon the subject we are greatly disposed to think the change will be one by which the Dominion of

Canada will become an integral portion

a Viceroy, a Secretary in the Imperial Cabinet, Peers in the Lords, and repres sentatives in the Commons. Why not? As a child Canada has long enjoyed parental aid. Having recently attained majority it has been thrown comparatively upon its own resources, has been told that it must pay its own way, and in a great measure fight its own battles. Having approved itself a worthy son of a great sire, there is nothing more nature al than that it should be received into actual partnership under the style of John Bull & Son. That the partners ship, would be productive of real mutual benefit we think unquestionable. The old country needs a convenient and wide field for the reception of its enormous surplus population. Canada would present a field preeminently part of the kingdom the manufactures of the old country would find an open market in the new. It has long been the complaint of British statesmen that their manufactures were repulsed by high Colonial tariffs. If the tide of British imeg. ation, ever flowing and never dry, were turned into Canada. under the condition we have been presupposing, that population would not only be preserved to the empire, but it would be established under conditions which would render it reproductive and profitable. Its capacity to consume British manufacturies would be greatly increased, while its ability to contribute to the wealth and strength of the nation would be proportionately auglented, and thus an important element now going to strengthen and enrich a foreign and rival nation would be retained and utalized. It is difficult to conceive of anything better calculated to strengthen Britain and British institutions and influence both

command if cast entirely upon its own is one we don't like to make, yet it is sufficient vigor and vitality to press on without hesitation or delay. Extension to the Pacific necessarily implies interoceanic railway communication. There must be no blinking this point. Without a Canadian Pacific Railway any polititical union must be merely a union on paper, a union altogether too superficial and brittle to hold together so immense a territory. As we are, these difficulties stare us out of countenance. As a part

Tuesday Sept 21 WE are glad to learn that the farmers of Puget Sound are preparing to send over to the Agricultural and Horticultural Show choice stock, vegetables and fruits, to compete with the productions of our farmers. The Show comes off on next Wednesday. The commissions on all stock sold will be handed over to the benefit of the Society.

of the United Kingdom they would

vanish like mist.

FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Wile son G. Hunt, Capt. Waitt, arrived at 6 o'clock yesterday evening from ports on Puget Sound, bringing 35 passengers, and the usual freight of live stock and Sound produce. There is no news. We are indebted to Messrs Waitt and Myrick for the customary

favors. i made said to chart said be TEACHER FOR CEDAR HILL SCHOOL, Mr McKenzie, formerly of Lake District School has been selected as teacher of the Cedar Hill School under the new Act. Mr. Mc Kenzie is a very capable and faithful young of the United Kingdom, with, perhaps, preceptor,

From the Northwest Coast and Queen Charlette Island.

THE steamer Otter, Capt. Lewis, arrived from the Northwest Coast via Queen Charlotte Island and way ports, on Sunday. bringing ten passengers and a quantity of fors. Mr. Smith, the obliging purser of the Otter, has placed us under obligations for the

WHYOBANDUM : TOWN OTO TOUR Arrived at Stikine on the 28th August, calling at all British Columbia ports on the way—the U. S. garrison were well; left Sti-kine on the 31st Aug, and arrived at Mas-sett Harbor on the 1st September, Naas river on the 3d and Fort Simpson on the 4th. The schooner Nanaimo Packet arrived at Fort Simpson from Naas on the 5th and. left again on the 8th. The Newbern passed on her way north on the 3d. The turveying steamer Beaver was lying at Fort. Simpson; she left for the south-on the 8th. The Otter left Fort Simpson on the 8th inst., Metlakat-lah on the 9th, and arrived at the Queen weather has been unlavorable, and it will be some time before the tramway and wharf are completed. The Otter left the mine nat be 19th, called at Clue, and arrived at Fort Rupert on the 14th, Soaquash coal mine on the 16th, and Comox on the 17th. The Beaver arrived at Fort Rupert on the 14th, and would remain their about a many their remain there about a week.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL MINE. The news from Skidegate is of a very cheering character. Mr. Landale, C. B. came down in consequence of serious illness, having dissolved partnership with Mr. Gibbs. The tramway and wharf are being pushed on rapidly. The length of the main tramway is 4762 feet; on the line there are 8 culverts and 2 bridges. The works, so far as executed are fine and substantial-nothing in the Colony comparing with them. Mr. Robinson has out 600 tons of coal, and will experience no difficulty in fulfilling his contract. Ten small seams were struck by the men while driving for Brown's vein. The following letter from our correspondent corroborates this report:

HASTINGS, QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND. Sept. 9th, 1869. though the season having been a very rainy one, has prevented the progress being so great as it otherwise would have been. Mr. Gibbs has now got his tramway laid within about 200 feet of the shutes, and that distance will (weather permitting) be complete in another week he will then have about 350 feet of the upper tramway to make, which will make a connecting link with the shutes and Mr. Robinson's tramway, which latter is now completed except the laying of the rails. Mr. Robinson has the No. 1 mine now throughly open, and shutes fixed, and is ready to put out coals therefrom at the rate of one thousand tous per month, if the tramway was ready to transport the coal away. The coal was struck in the No. 2 tungel yesterday, and the mines and tous per month. in driving upon the seam. It is expected that this seam will also be thoroughly open long before the tramway is complete. There

TROUBLE AT THE PARK -On Saturday night a marine, badly wounded on the head was picked up on Park street. He stated that he had been assaulted by Wm. Lush, keeper of the Park Hotel. Lush was arrested and bailed out to appear yesterday morning. Yesterday (Mr. Bishop defending) the examinution into the case was postponed till to-day, owing to the serious illness of the marine, and a counter charge of assault and malicious mischief was entered against the marine. The defendant alleges that the marine assaulted bim and petted his house with stones, breaking windows and doing

for shipping.

Going Home. - Rev. Mr. Duncan, of the Metlakatlah Mission, will start for England in a few weeks. He is expected down on the Otter next trip. Mr. Duncan has had a difficult task to perform. He first had to subdue the savage; and next he had to subdue the wilderness. Having accomplished those two duties, he lastly turned his attention to the whiskey-vendors and (the hardest part of his task) subdued them. Mr. Duncan is a faithful, good man. He has snatched hundreds of heathen from the brink of perdiction, and made them useful members of society. He deserves well of the Colony.

THE Board of Education, a few days ago generously voted \$250 for each of the Centra School teachers; but as Government holds the pursestrings, the teachers are as yet minus the "ready." These teachers have been a long time without pay; with one or two exceptions, there is no official who carns his salary half so arduously or faithfulted poundkeeper. Rereafter poplated van the

THE New York Fifth Avenue girls are preparing for Prince Arthur. It has got out that the Prince once fell in love with a redhaired pessant, and consequently red hair and red hair dye and red wigs are coming into vogue. There'll be treuble about that young man before he goed back to where he brought a 30 passengers quid a good freight. She sails at 12 o'clock to-day.

THE LARGEST CITY ON THE PACIFIC COAST. Judge Kelly, one of the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means, publishes in the Philadelphia Press of August 27th a long account of what he saw on the Pacific coast. Speaking of the future cilies on this eide of the Continent, he says : "My impression is that San Francisco will, in the course of time, cease to be the great city of the Pacific coast. Her location at present constitutes her the entrepot for all the commerce of the coast, embracing the trade from the South American coast, from the Sandwich Islands, from Chins, British Columbia, and our own territory north of that city. The bay of San Francisco, too, is quite capable of accommodating the commerce of the world. It is, I think, unequalled in extent, beauty and safety. Then the city has made most magnificent strides; she has her dry dock, her ample whatves, her steam rogs, her coast defences, and has made very notwithstanding all these advantages, my firm impression is that the great city of the the Pacific coast will have its location on or near the waters of Paget Sound."

FIRE INQUEST .- Mr. Pemberton yesterday empanueled a jury-Wm. McNiffe foremanto inquire into the causes that led to the destruction of Michael Wells' house on Friday morning last. The evidence of Wells, Clayton and two or three other witnesses was taken, and the case stands over until Monday next. The evidence adduced threw no new light upon the origin of the fire. All the wisest witness could say was, 'it just happened.'

THE GALE of Sunday prostrated the telegraph poles in the adjoining territory. The Active, if she went outside the Straits, must have caught the blow full in her teeth. but we incline to the opinion that Captain Hewitt ran into Neah Bay on Saturday, and there rode out the gale.

ON THE WAY DOWN .- The steamer Otte reports H M. S. Beaver, Capt Pender, at Fort Rupert, where she would remain a week and then came on to Victoria and go into winter quarters. Officers and men all

B. C. & V. I. MILL Co .- Messra Lovelock and Irving of London have been appointed fficial liquidators of the B. C. & V. I. Mill Company, and Mr. Irving is coming out to wind up the concern.

THE BYZANTIUM (brig) sailed yesterday for

the Sandwich Islands, carrying a full cargo of lumber, salmon and cranberries, and ten passengers, office a Feet do s Wright is reported by the steamer Wilson G.

Hunt to be up the Sound and due here tois now probably about 600 tons of coal ready SEATTLE is to be incorporated. Our lively little neighbor has got out of pantalettes and

is going into long-clothes. In other words she is coming out next season.' THE Port Townsend paper seldom reaches

Victoria. It is a Message that generally miscarries, poodila bas inditaciana

THE bark Dealware sailed from San France cisco on the 14th inst., to load lumber at Moody's Mills, data walv salt b

The bark Maria sailed from Esquimalt last evening for NewZealand with a cargo of lum ber.

MINERS on the Snohomish river are making from \$2 50 to \$3.

Wednesday Sept 22 Dull.-Parties lately from San Francisco and Portland represent those places as extremely dull. Business has fallen off very perceptibly in both cities. We copy from the Sacramento Union's report of Sept. 9th. as to the condition of San Francisco :-. Business matters continue in the depressed condition so frequently referred to by the press since the completion of the Pacific Railroad. Nor is it very improvement is to be effected so long as our local financiers and leading merchants persist in conducting their business on the present perhicious system, which affords every advantage to the usurer and speculator, a the expense of the producers."

THE treasure shipments have been unusual ly light thus far this year, and except succeed ing shipments; are larger than common at this season, there will be a very serious falling off in the total as compared with that of 1868 On the Fideliter, Wells, Fargo & Go. shipped \$32,051 36, \$29,325 36 of which were for the Bank of British North America: and by the Active the same firm sent away \$26,238 93-\$19,938 93 of which were for the Bank of British Columbia, 101 beaugu

FROM Poder Sound .- The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived on Monday night. She

THE EXHIBITION.-If we are incessantly recurring to the subject of the Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition which is to be held on the 29th-this day week-it is because we are profoundly impressed with the importance of such occasions, as calculated to encourage the people to strive to excel in those pursuits which lie at the foundation of all permanent well-being. The approach ing Exhibition possesses some fresh and peculiarly attractive features. The prize list was never so large and attractive at any previous exhibition of It comprises some two hundred prizes, and represents a gross sum falling little short of a thousand dollars. This is the first exhibition which could fairly be regarded as comprising the Mainland part of the Colony as well as the Island; and it must contribute greatly to the interest of the occasion to see a comparison of results from both sections of the United Colony. It is the first Exhibition to which our American neghbours have been invited as exhibitors, and competitors, a novel feature which will doubtless add greatly to the attractiveness and success of the movement. It would appear that the people of British Columbia are not alone in desiring the presence of their neighbors on such occasions. There is every reason for believing that H. R. H. Prince Arthur and the Governor-General and Cabinet Ministers of the Dominion of Canada will be present at the St. Louis Agricultural Exhibition, to take place on the 6th October -- just one week later than our own. The coincidence is not without interest. In view of all the considerations involved, need we urge upon our fellow colonists, engaged in those most important branches of industry, to each one do his duty in contributing towards the completeness and effectiveness of the show, and on our fellow citizens to go one and all and give it their countenance and their half-dollar? Surely not. It is searcely possible that our people are so wanting in appreciation both of the important bearing of the exhibition and of the trouble, the disinterested labors of the gentlemen comprising the Committee of Management as to stand in need of any further remarks from the press. It has often been a subject of marvel how the dollars came tumbling out when there was a theatre or a circus in the question. Let it not be said that the half-dollars will be withheld from an object so much more deserve that proves his acquaintance with goi

SEWARD ON THE SITUATION .- Mr. Seward was, as became him, extremely guarded in his public address bere touching Anglo-American politics. In the treer atmosph of Salem he said, in the course of a public peech delivered there, Although British Columbia tremains as Oregon not long ago was, and as the region west of the Mississippi so recently was, and as the whole of the United States once were, subject to an European power, I nevertheless found existing there commercial and political forces which render a permanent political separation of British Columbia from Alaska and Washington Territory impossible. all and all has lover of

FROM PORTLAND .- The steamer George S. Wright arrived yesterday morning from Portland via Puget Sound, bringing 20 passengers and a freight consisting of 1240 sks flour, 195 bxs fruit, and 30 bxs merchandises At Port Townsend she left 22 tons freight; at Seattle, 39 tons; at Steilacoom, 18 tons; and at Olympia, 64 tons. The Wright will till up with coal at Nanaimo and sail for Portland in a few days.

PAID OVER .- The money voted by the Victoria City Board of Education in behalf of the Schools, was promptly paid over by the Government on Monday. We state this in justice to the Government, which would seem, from a paragraph in yesterday's paper, to have merited censure in not having met the demand before; when, in truth, they were not asked for it until Monday.

THE cases of Wells and Clayton, arrested on a charge of arson, were called in the Police Court yesterday; but examination was postponed until after the result of the Fire Inuest has been made known.

New PAPER. - A small publication with the large litle of the Portland Letter Sheet and Oregon News Budget, has appeared at Portland It is a synopsis of the most important local and other news of the week and has a healthy lok.

COMING TO THE SURFACE. - Already are the big apples and pears coming to the surface, in view of the Exhibition. We were vesterday shown by Mr. McNiffe an apple weighing 11 pounds, and a pear weighing 1 pound 2 ounces.

County Count.—Chartres vs. Sproat & Co., Suit to recover \$29, value of work done. Defendants pleaded as offset an account against Costello, a partner of Obartres, who may had amployed to do the work. allindgment for vdefeedatets i retest eds bas