The Weekly British Colonist, AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, October 24, 1868.

Reform.

If it were within the power of the people of this Colony to elect their Governor every three years, is it at all probable that they would succeed in obtaining perfection? Would they aim at it? or would they deem it impossible to arrive at so desirable an end, and content themselves with something below mediocrity, this is scarcely probable; and yet we are well aware that the best men have not always been elected to high offices in those countries where the elective system has prevailed. Accustomed as we are to a very different system, it seems foreign to our nature to pursue the course which our neighbors in the States have adopted with regard to their executive officers, and yet there would probably not be any material difference in the character of the men that we should find appointed to govern Colonies and Dependencies of England, if the mode of appointment were changed. We should have, then as now, men whose professions at starting were loud, and whose promises were large, but whose deeds and actions would be as weak and trifling as are those of the Executive under existing circumstances. It is quite possible that a new class of men might be brought to the surface, if every candidate for a Governorship had to run the gauntlet of popular election, certain it is that those who cannot exert themselves to transact any kind of business, would have to retire into private life, the public service would survive the loss, and would thrive just as well under the auspices of a different class, who would be compelled to show more activity, but the principal difficulty would be found to be the selection of candidates, and the bringing them and their intended constituencies into a position in which they could become sufficiently acquainted for the purpose of election. Manifestly some qualification would be necessary for a candidate to so high an office, we will suppose for example, that it might be a certain number of years service in the Colonial Office—a splendid apprenticeship—why rather than run the risk of suffering the infliction of one who might be inexperienced as well as incapable, and who, as a sort of counterpoise to want of energy and aptitude for business, might have the assurance of self-reliance, without the ballast of integrity and independence of character, the inhabitants of a country would choose one whose weaknesses and shortcomings were familiar to them, and to whose incapacity they were accustomed. It would be no wonderful matter if the people of this Colony were called upon to choose between the present Governor and an unknown gentleman fresh from Downing street, that they should select Mr. Seymour. The English nation do not like change, and we who have so far shaken off this national feeling, as to have settled down on the Pacific Coast, have not forgotten old traditions, and were the opportunity offered, rather than run any risk of going from bad to worse, the majority would be content with the evil with which use has made us familiar. It is perhaps then fortunate that such appointments are left in the hands of those who are to a certain extent responsible for their actions. The national will and the course of events cause changes to occur in the policy of the Colonial Office, and there is always hope that some Secretary of State, more gifted than ordinary, may recognize the expediency of bestowing some civilized form of Government upon this Colony; under which the Governor will either be relieved of some responsibility, or compelled to attend to the public business. We do not grudge to the Governor of this Colony ample time for relaxation, and for the rational enjoyments of private life, nor do we hold to the necessity of keeping Heads of Departments and other officials, rigidly to fixed hours, when there is positively no work to do, but it becomes a very different matter when we desire to consider how far it is necessary or desirable to keep up the present expensive system; we cannot avoid noticing when contemplating the possibility of some improvement in the administration of public affairs, how very easily the highest officials are able to dispense with all pretence of its being necessary for them to give their time or attention to public business. It is the loose and careless way in which all things, which ought to be under the immediate supervision of Government, are done, and the want of energy amongst the Executive, that, beyond all else, leads the people of the Colony, who are obliged to think and to work for their living, to desire reform and retrenchment.

Saturday, Oct 17

Shipwreck of the Marsh Troupe.

A gentleman recently returned from England brings us news of the loss of the ship Mary in the China Seas, the vessel in which the Stone Troupe, with Messrs Marsh and Charles Clarke took their passage to China. The news was first obtained through a letter from Mr Gregory, one of the company, to a San Francisco paper. It appears the Mary and several other vessels were lying at anchor in some bay in the China seas, when they were caught in a typhoon which drove most of them on shore. The cable of the Mary which held out for some time, at last gave way, and she was carried on a mud flat, narrowly escaping being dashed on a reef of rocks. As she lay keeled over on her side she was attacked by pirates, which however were beaten off, gallantly. They were afterwards rescued by a steamer, from their perilous position.

Jem Ward in New York—English Feeling Towards Hon John Morrissey.—Our Yankee cousins are quite in raptures with the old man Jem Ward, the 'Painter Pugilist,' who is quite the lion of the day in sporting circles of New York. The resorts have been, to quote from an American paper besieged by the admirers of Jem and his career. In Broadway, the Central Park and at Jerome Park races he was the observed of all observers. At the Fifth Avenue and other leading hotels he was introduced to many leading politicians by John Morrissey, member of Congress, who declared that Jem looked twenty years younger than when he (Morrissey) last shook hands in the modern Babylon. Mr Ward declares, so delighted is he with New York and its suburbs, that he intends to remain and settle. To this end a mammoth benefit is to be got up to put Jem into business. All we can wish is that he may be successful.—*Bell's Life.*

Official.—An Ordinance to authorize the issue of short temporary loans has received Her Majesty's assent. A tract of land 6,400 acres in extent, formerly held under a Local Mining License from the Government, extending South-easterly along the shore of Baynes Sound, from a point about 12 miles South-east of Comox, is further reserved by Government to the 19th April next. The iron buoys on the sandheads of the Fraser have been placed in position. Vessels entering Fraser River should pass each Can Buoy on the Port hand about one cable distance. Nun buoys, which are painted red, must be passed on the Starboard hand. The above information is all that is necessary for Masters or Commanders of Vessels of light draught, 9 or 10 feet. For vessels of greater draught, local knowledge or a Pilot is absolutely necessary.

From Nanaimo.—The steamer Sir James Douglas from Nanaimo and Cowichan—the latter place where she lay stuck in the fog on Thursday night—arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Twelve passengers and the usual stock and other produce came down. At Nanaimo the Shooting Star still remained coal laden for San Francisco. The Black Diamond is on the ways.

Police Court.—A female was charged yesterday with being drunk and disorderly. Fined 5s or six hour's imprisonment. Jas. Redman was charged with stealing a basket the property of George Campbell, and with a second charge of assault upon Campbell; the first case was dismissed, but for the second offence Redman was fined $5 or in default of payment, one week's imprisonment.

The Local Elections.—The following is official:—The Governor directs it to be notified that instructions have been issued for immediately ascertaining within the several districts of the Colony, the wishes of the people as to the selection of members to represent them in the ensuing Session of the Legislative Council of British Columbia.

Owing to the fog the steamer Enterprise could not make her regular trip to New Westminster yesterday The Isabel is also weather-bound; and the George S Wright cannot get in from the Sound, being now two days over due.

Candidates.—From what we can gather—and it is about time that the popular candidates commenced their buttonholing for the next election to the Legislative Council—the following will be pretty nearly correct: For the Cariboo District, Dr Carrall; Lillooet, Mr Walkem; Yale and Lytton, Mr Barnard; New Westminster, Mr Robson; Nanaimo, Mr Southgate, daily expected to arrive in the Colony; Victoria, Dr Helmcken, Mr DeCosmos and Mr Burnaby; Victoria District, J D Pemberton Esq.

A Great Leap.—A horse owned by Capt Clark, of the Sir James Douglas, was out yesterday and accomplished a great feat. Something frightened the animal on Johnson street, when it started off at a full gallop down to the wharf and without hesitation jumped into the bay. It had to swim across to the opposite side to the reserve before it could be got out.

Clean Chimneys.—The fire in Mr Bayley's chimney last night, suggests the necessity on the approach of weather which calls for warm fires, of our citizens seeing to their chimneys being thoroughly cleansed from the soot accumulating for months past.

Fire.—The alarm bell was rung twice last night. On the first occasion the chimney of the house of Mr Bailey, Broad street, was on fire, but on the second, it was a false alarm.

Lecture.—The Rev Mr Jenns, rector of St John's Church, delivered a lecture on Electricity, last night at the Ladies' College, to the pupils of the establishment and many of their parents and other visitors.

We call attention to the fine lot of fat hogs barrows and sows, to be sold this day at the sale yard of J P Davies & Co, Fort street, also about 20 dozen chickens, ducks and geese.

The Theatre Saloon will be re-opened by Frank Richards, it is said, who was burned out at the Barkerville conflagration.

The English Elections.

Andrew Duff, brother of Gen Duff, United States Consul at Glasgow, is a candidate for the representation of that city in Parliament. Mr Duff is better known in the literary world under the *nom de plume* of 'Andrew Halliday.'

Mr Gladstone will be opposed in Lancashire by the second son of Lord Derby, but in the event of his defeat, he will be at no loss for a seat, the Liberal electors of Greenwich having decided to elect him one of their members.

The two Brights are secure in their seats for Birmingham and Manchester. At the former town Mr Muntz is the Liberal candidate for the third seat, and at Manchester, Ernest Jones carries the Liberal banner for the same honor.

Mr Forster, so well and favorably known in the United States, will head the poll without difficulty at Bradford, and will probably have for his colleague Mr Edward Miall, the talented editor of *The Nonconformist.*

John Walter of *The Times* is to contest his native County of Berks against the Tories. His companion will be Auberon Herbert, who, albeit a brother of Lord Carnarvon, is a staunch and well-known Radical. The Tories hold all three seats at present. Vernon Harcourt (Historicus) will, in harmony with Mr Cardwell, try to hold Oxford for the Liberal party, and the best information speaks of their return as safe; but the Tories with Mr Harcourt's brother at their head, will make a strong fight on the Church question.

The fight against John Stuart Mill in Westminster will be made on the Jamaica question, and there are doubtless hundreds of milk and water Liberals who will desert their standard-bearer on account of his heroic defense of equal rights for all, irrespective of color.

At Leicester a violent attempt will be made to oust Mr P A Taylor on the same issue, but the Radicalism of the 'Stocking District' is of too true a blue to be disturbed by any pro-Slavery element.

Mr Thomas Hughes will, it is believed, be returned without difficulty for Lambeth, in spite of money and beer. In fact, hundreds of respectable men of all parties will vote for Mr Hughes who would otherwise not vote at all. Mr Hughes is determined, that, if elected at all, he will be returned by the unbought and unbiassed suffrages of the people.

Prof. Fawcett will be elected for Brighton without any difficulty.

It is said that Baron Rothschild intends to retire from the representation of the City of London, and present circumstances indicate that Mr Baring, the banker, will—as a representative of the Tories—be allowed to hold the fourth seat under the minority clause, and without a contest.

Mr Layard will again be a candidate for Southwark. Edmond Beales, M A, will contest the Tower Hamlets, and it is said that Thomas Carlyle will unfold the Conservative flag at Chelsea.

Mr Lang, M P, spoke at Wick Burghs, on the Irish Church. In the course of his remarks he said: "Look at our colonies, see what is the result of maintaining a dominant sect there, where there are numerous sects. Canada broke out in open rebellion so long as the connection with Church and State was maintained. But when you gave Canada self-government and took away the connection between the State and a dominant sect, she became prosperous, and now there is nothing but loyalty towards the British Crown and connection. Why should not that which is true in Canada hold equally true of Ireland? (Applause and hisses).

The *Times* severely censures Mr Disraeli for the rumored appointment of Lord Mayo to the Governor-Generalship of India. It says, Lord Mayo, while splendidly fitted for Irish management, is not at all qualified for Indian administration.

S.T-1860-X.

A great French physician says: "More than half of the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the Stomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that changes from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body and breed disease."

Now, it is a fact, positive and well-known, that there is no such bulwark and assistant for the Stomach as

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order."

The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle, yet powerful Tonic, than to deluge and weaken and defeat her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixtures, which only stupefy and plant the seeds of disease and death.

Important Certificates:

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
Rev. W. H. Waggoner, Madrid, N.Y."

"* * * Thou will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend,
Asa Currin, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
Rev. J. S. Cathorn, Rochester, N.Y.

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect. G. W. D. Andrews,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of re-filled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is Unmutilated over every cork.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.

P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York,
Sole Proprietors.

REDDINGTON & Co.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco
Agents for California and Nevada.

FLEAS.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder is sure and certain death to every thing of the insect species—Fleas, Roaches, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impunity. It bears the testimony of eminent disinterested chemists that it is

FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use.

Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of E. Lyon, and the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers on the Pacific coast.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered.

No compound has ever been invented so efficacious and use in curing

Rheumatism, Sore Throat,
Stiff and Weak Joints, Burns,
Bruises, Ear Aches,
Sprains, Fresh Cuts or Wounds,
Swellings.

Or any other complaints requiring an external application.

FOR HORSES

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-Bone, Wind Gall, Bruises, Strains, &c.

It should be kept in every house, camp and stable Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co over the top

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on the coast ja29 1y2p 1af

NOTICE

VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

By authority vested in me by His Excellency the Governor of British Columbia, I hereby give notice that on the days hereinafter mentioned, I shall proceed to the Nomination and Selection of Candidates to be Members of the Legislative Council of British Columbia, for Districts Nos. 1 and 2, hereinafter described, subject to the ultimate right of ratification and appointment by the Governor; that is to say:

At noon on Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at the Police Barracks, Victoria, two Members for District No. 1, comprising Victoria City and Esquimalt Town.

At noon on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November next, at Victoria District School, at the head of Fort street, one Member for District No 2, comprising Victoria District, Lake District, Esquimalt and Metchosin District, Sooke District, North and South Saanich District, and Salt Spring Island, including the settlement of Cowichan.

And I do further give notice, that in the event of a Poll being demanded, it will be taken between the hours of Nine a. m., and Four P. M., on the following days.

For District No. 1—Tuesday, the 3rd November, 1868.

For District No. 2—Wednesday, the 4th November, 1868.

And at the following places:

FOR DISTRICT NO. 1.

In front of Police Barracks, Victoria, B. C.
do do Arthur's Hotel, Esquimalt.

FOR DISTRICT NO. 2.

For Victoria District—at Victoria District School House, head of Fort Street.

For North and South Saanich, and Lake Districts—at Stephens', Half-way House, Saanich Road.

For Esquimalt and Metchosin—at Parsons' Bridge Hotel, Metchosin Road.

For Sooke District—at Muir's Farm, Sooke.

For Salt Spring Island—at Beggs' Settlement, S. S. Island.

For Cowichan—Harris' Landing.

Every Voter must have resided within the District in which he votes, for a period of at least Three Calendar Months previous to the date of Polling.

No Chinese or Indian Votes can be recorded.

ANDREW CHARLES ELLIOTT, J. P.,
High Sheriff of British Columbia.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 17th day of October 1868. octl7.

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of its principal charms. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. It is pre-eminence as a remedy for bilious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive, that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation protected, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of these famous Pills never fail to give tone to the stomach, regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertiginousness of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are effectually dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex, in every contingency perilous to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

For all skin diseases, however inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy While the Pills act upon the blood, which they purify, the ointment passes through the pores of the skin, and cleanses every structure, as water saturates the soil or as salt penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous

Coughs, Colds and Asthmas.

No medicine will cure colds of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never failing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Billious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula King Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondary Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Costiveness	Inflammation	Ulcers
Dropsy of the Bowels	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Consumption	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Debility	Lumbago	Weakness, from whatever cause
Dropsy	Piles	
Dysentery	Rheumatism	
Erysipelas	Retention of Urine	
&c.	&c.	&c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 533 Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Full directions for the guidance of patients in every disease affixed to each Box

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.

The following letter has been received from William Boards, Esq., an extensive agriculturist and land agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—

"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton.

"Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and, when going to bed at night, took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned. Having since heard of a lady in the neighborhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling as I do fully assured of its efficacy.

"I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
"WM. BOARDS.

"To Mr. Thos. Powell."

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 excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial results of its use; and he begs to announce that he is now introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard and Beedy, Wharf Street, Victoria, Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain their supply.

The Price is within the means of all classes.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED
TRADE MARK.

Established 1824.

Prepared and Sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London. Sold in bottles, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the Words, "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road, London," are engraved on the Government Stamp, affixed over the top of each Bottle, without which, none can be genuine.

Wholesale Agents, Millard & Beedy, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. oct 26 s

NOTICE.

From and after this date I will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as for any other payments to be made to me.
se30 Id. LOWENBERG