The Weekly British Colonist, AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, October 17, 1868.

"Sirius" on Confederation.

We promised, in a late issue, to turn our attention to the letter of "Sirius" that appeared in a previous number. Our leader on Thursday was virtually a reply; but in order that such errors as those put forth by "Sirius" to create, evidently a false impression on the public mind, respecting Confederation, may be directly refuted, we intend to fulfil our promise now. "Sirius" said that our article on the "Revenue and Expenditure of the Local Government under Confederation" "shows only one side of an account." He admits, therefore, "one side of the account." He admits that we have shown that the Colony under Confederation would have a Revenue of $326,000; a current Expenditure of $125,081; and a Surplus Revenue of $200,919. After making this admission, he says that it was "calculated to mislead or even to deceive the public." Now, is it not a most singular way to deceive the public by showing them that by making a contract with Canada containing certain covenants, they would have a Surplus Revenue of $200,919 instead of an annual Deficit? If we pointed out to one of our merchants, who had been doing business at a loss, how he could become a partner in an old established firm, and make thereby a clear profit of $200,919 a year, could any rational person say, truthfully, that we were "misleading or deceiving him? It would be a palpable absurdity to make such a charge of attempt at deception. We fear that if any attempt has been made to mislead or deceive the public, it has been made by "Sirius," either intentionally or unintentionally. "Sirius," after admitting "one side of the account," undertook to give the other side, that is, the Revenue that Canada would draw from the Colony. First, he says, that Canada would get $394,000 out of the $576,000, the estimated revenue of 1868. Knowing this statement was incorrect, he pushes it into print, with the qualification that he would put "it another way free from error." Now mark! the "free from error" way, he says, will give Canada only $365,000 out of the estimated Revenue of $576,000. Here is a difference between the first and last statement of $29 000. Why make an error of this kind? Was it to deceive or mislead? But his last statement is as great an error as the former. We have showed in our leading article day before yesterday, that in consequence of the Canadian Tariff being five per cent lower than ours, that Canada would derive from Customs only, $247,058, making, with the item of Postage, $262,058. Here there is an error in the second position of "Sirius," amounting to $102,942 too much. Not content, however, with mis-stating the Revenue that Canada would get from the Colony, he mis-states the Expenditure. He admits "one side of the account" based on the terms of the Convention, and gives the other side without any relation to those terms at all, or at least, so incorrectly as to amount to a change of the ground work of his argument. He says that the Canadian Expenditure for the Colony would amount to $203,100, only; whereas we have shown in our Thursday's leader, that the Expenditure of Canada on the terms of the Convention would be $521,713. The error therefore that "Sirius" makes, is only a diminution of the Expenditure to the extent of $318,613! Is such an error as this calculated to mislead or deceive the public? If it is not so calculated, what is? But as one error that would deceive and mislead the public was not sufficient, another is uttered as its effect. The last error places "Sirius" in a most ridiculous light before the public. He admitted in the outstart that we had shown "one side of the account," and that side showed a Surplus Revenue of $200,919, and yet by saying that Canada would draw a Revenue of $365,000 from the Colony, and only expend in it $203,100, he makes out that Canada would have a Surplus of $161,900. If we add the Surplus of the local Government, $200,919 to "Sirius" Canadian Surplus of $161,900, we have a total of $362,819. The two governments would therefore have this large amount to divide between them, (without creating any new sources of Revenue). Notwithstanding the fact that "Sirius" has said that the paying off of "temporary loans" prevents money being "expended in Public Works," "Sirius" conclusion is simply this: that we have not a dime; yet we have $362,819 Surplus Revenue; that we have a thing, and have it not at the same time; that this Colony has no Surplus Revenue now, but if she will only enter into partnership with Canada and divide up the present revenue, that British Columbia will have a Surplus of $200,919, and Canada a Surplus of $161,900; and that these dividends may be obtained by dividing nothing! "Sirius" however, not being content with perpetrating these "errors," he must try how better we would be off in a few years. He says that the loan of 1862 will be paid off in three years, and that there will then be a reduction of the Interest and Sinking Fund to the extent of $36,000 per annum. Suppose we admit it, but suppose we put the question of the payment of the public debt in the strongest way. Let us suppose that the whole Public Debt will be paid off in three years, and that will include the loan of 1862, what would be our financial position then on the terms of the Yale Convention? We have already shown that Canada at present would, by paying $150,037, the Interest and Sinking Fund on our Public Debt, make an annual Deficit of $257,405. Deduct the $150,037 from this amount, and the Canadian Deficit would be $107,868. We would still be the gainer to the extent of $107,868 per annum. But that is not all. The true financial position, assuming that the Public Debt was all paid off in three years, would be this: Canada would have to meet an annual Deficit of $107,868, and British Columbia would have her taxation reduced $102,942 per year, and have a Surplus Revenue of $200,919 besides. We think that we may safely conclude that if "Sirius" is the ablest champion of Anti-Confederation, the Anti-Confederates have a very poor cause indeed.

Saturday, Oct 10

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The barque Manna Loa, Capt Reinking, arrived from Honolulu yesterday morning, having left the Islands on 3rd September. During the trip she experienced pleasant weather, with light winds, until reaching the coast of V I, on the 26th September, when it became thick and heavy, but without wind. She got into the Straits on 6th October; and night before, last anchored off Port Angeloe, not knowing exactly where drifting to in the fog; yesterday she came up to her wharf under full sail. She reports trade somewhat dull at the Islands, and the earthquake quiet, up to leaving. The vessel brings a small cargo—362 barrels of molasses, and twenty tons of salt. She will commence discharging this morning, and afterwards proceed to Burrard Inlet to load with lumber. Vessel and cargo are consigned to Janion, Rhodes & Co.

HANDSOME PRESENTS.—Mr James Christie, of Cariboo, has presented the Committee of the Mechanics' Institute with a beautiful model of a hoisting gear, as used in the mines of Cariboo, and which was lately exhibited at Yale. Accompanying the above is a very handsome case of specimens from different claims at Cariboo, collected by Dr Carrall, and which was also exhibited at Yale. The above were forwarded by Mr J C Armstrong, of Mosquito Creek, and the Committee of the Institute would also acknowledge the kindness of the Hudson Bay Company in forwarding the same, free of charge.

PROPER.—It will be satisfactory to the public to learn that the Stipendiary Magistrate, in connection with the City Corporation, is having a building arranged upon the Reserve, for such Indians as are suffering from the prevailing epidemic. A nurse is also to be especially provided to attend on them.

TELEGRAPH.—We are informed the line is in working order to Bellingham Bay; but the large party out at work between there and New Westminster are at present fire bound. It is the intention of the Company, if possible, to complete the connection between those places in a few days.

Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition.

(PRIZES CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY.)

Field Produce—Section 1.

K McKenzie, wheat	1st prize	$5 00
Dr Tolmie, oats	2d prize	2 50
do peas	2d prize	2 50
R Brown, wheat	special prize	5 00
do barley	1st prize	2 50
W Richardson, barley	2d prize	2 50
J Williams, oats	1st prize	5 00
W Pottinger, peas	1st prize	5 00
A Bunster, hops	1st prize	5 00
J Vogel, hops	special prize	5 00

SECTION 2.

W Pottinger, swede turnips	1st prize	2 50
do carrots	1st prize	2 50
W King, swedes	2d prize	1 00
do W turnips	1st prize	2 50
do other than swedes	2d prize	1 00
W Herring, W turnips	2d prize	1 00
Dr Tolmie, other than swedes	1st prize	2 50
R Carr, Mangels	1st prize	2 50
Smith & Tyler, Mangold	2d prize	1 00
Mr Harvey, carrots	2d prize	1 00

Dairy Produce.

Alexander, butter	1st prize	5 00
Mrs Bednall, butter	2d prize	3 00
Messrs Davie, cream	1st prize	1 50

Fruit.

J S Clute, collection	1st prize	5 00
J W Trutch, collection	2d prize	2 50
Gilkison, apples	1st prize	2 00
Mrs Hills, apples	2d prize	1 00
Govt House, pears	1st prize	2 00
Dr Tolmie, pears	2d prize	1 00
Herring, tomatoes	1st prize	2 00
Ah Sing, tomatoes	2d prize	1 00
Herring, mush melon	1st prize	2 00

Vegetables.

J B Sere, collection	1st prize	15 00
do parsnips	1st prize	2 00
Mr Smith, potatoes	1st prize	3 00
W Herring, potatoes	2d prize	2 00
do carrots	1st prize	2 00
S Herring, squash	1st prize	2 00
do squash	2d prize	1 00
do green corn	1st prize	2 00
do green corn	2d prize	1 00
J Moss, lettuce	1st prize	2 00
do do	2d prize	1 00
do table turnips	2d prize	1 00
Ah Sing, celery	1st prize	2 00
do vegetable marrow	1st prize	2 00
do table turnips	1st prize	2 00
Dr Tolmie, celery	2d prize	1 00
do parsnips	2d prize	1 00
do beets	1st prize	2 00
Jesse Cowper, onions	1st prize	2 00
R Carr, onions	2d prize	1 00
J Lowe, vegetable marrow	2d prize	1 00

Flowers.

Mrs Clayton, bouquet	1st prize	3 00
Capt Nagle, bouquet	2d prize	2 00
Capt Goods, special prize for fruit and flowers		2 00
J Clayton, special prize for grapes		2 00

Poultry.

J P Davies, Geese	1st prize	1 00
Mr McKeown, Ducks	1st prize	1 00
do Fowls	1st prize	1 00
Mr Adams, pigeons	1st prize	1 00
Total amount		$395 50

Honorary Certificates.

J B Sere, saddle horse
A Phillips, cider and syrups
Wells & Evans, collection of cereals and seeds
Galbraith & Hawks, wheat—in the opinion of the judges the best sample
Jas Wrigglesworth, chevalier barley
Mr McDoughty, Island-made brooms
R P Rithet, draft horse
J & Edwards, brood mare
C A Gillingham, custard marrow squash
Wm Dalby, saddlery and harness
Jay & Bales, collection of Island-raised seeds
John Clayton, hot-house grapes

At half-past three Dr Tolmie, the President of the Society, ascended the band stand with the Chief Justice, and in an appropriate speech alluded to the re-establishment of the Society and the revival of the annual show, after an interval of three years. He expressed the satisfaction which the promoters felt at the manner in which their efforts at resuscitating the show, had been met by the community in general, and by the agriculturists of the Island and of the mainland, considering the shortness of the notice and the extreme dryness of the season, and after alluding briefly to the prospects of the improvement next year, wound up with a promise of $25 as a subscription; and after stating that there could be no difference of opinion as to the importance of such exhibitions in young colonies, he had much pleasure in introducing one who, himself neither a farmer nor an exhibitor, could more appropriately dwell upon that subject as well as upon the merits and demerits of the show than himself. He then introduced the Honorable Chief Justice Needham; who after congratulating his fellow-citizens upon the revival of this annual agricultural meeting, which he felt confident only required a fair support from the agriculturists and from the general public to make it an institution which would be of real good to the Colony; dwelt at some length upon the importance and utility of societies for the improvement of agriculture, which he characterised as the source of prosperity in all countries; he then proceeded to offer practical suggestions for the consideration of the public, in connection with the annual show of stock and produce, and also in regard to agriculture generally.

Mr Needham eloquently reminded his hearers of the necessity of laying the foundation of stability for the Colony by due attention to agriculture; assured them that without due regard being paid to this all important source of wealth, they could never rise to greatness; he next touched upon the practical assistance which might be given to the cause of agriculture by a systematic raising of subscriptions throughout the Island—pointing out the necessity of each one contributing according to his means, so that by the number of contributors a fund might be placed at the disposal of the Committee which would enable them to offer prizes which would induce producers to send the best stock and produce that they had to the show. There could be no excuse, said the Chief Justice, for farmers not producing grain and roots of a first-class quality. There was evidence in the produce yard of the great capability of the soil; the cereals which were exhibited would bear comparison with those exhibited in any part of the world; he instanced the weight of some Australian wheat, which took a prize at a late exhibition in England, which weighed two pounds less per bushell than did that produced in this Colony, and exhibited in this show. He was not there, he said to flatter exhibitors or those who had taken prizes, such flattery would be beneath his hearers and himself, he must, therefore, ask leave to speak without reserve. From what he had seen in the exhibition yards he had deduced a moral which he thought the agriculturists of the Island ought to take into their serious consideration, it would be for them to say whether he was right in his deductions. The Chief Justice then proceeded to say, in most forcible and eloquent language, that he could come to no other conclusion than that the farmers of the Island had not done by any means so much as they might have done, the excellence of the small quantity of produce exhibited showed that energy and perseverance would enable the farmers of this Island to produce crops as good as could be grown on any soil, but when he turned to the other yard he could not say that in the quality of the stock such as warranted any commendation, there did not appear to be the frame that was essential for excellence, nor were the size and shape of the cattle such as warrant the assumption that the farmers were doing what was in their power to obtain a proper kind of stock. There was really no excuse, he said, for being content with mediocrity when by combination amongst themselves, the stock-raisers of this Colony might obtain animals of a first class, kind from which they might improve the breed. It would be necessary for the farmers of the Colony to exert themselves to improve the character of the exhibition year by year if they wish to be successful, and one of the most prominent defects that had to be remedied was the character of the stock; when this was really improved, agriculture might flourish, but without proper attention it never could be really successful. The learned Chief Justice concluded an excellent speech by exhorting the farmers and horticulturists to emulate one another in striving to make next year's show, in every way, an improvement upon that of 1868.

Some of the articles were sold by auction from the tables and fetched nice little prices, but we are sorry to say that others of them were taken away without the owners' permission.

SALE TO-DAY.—Messrs J P Davies & Co have an important sale at their cattle yard this morning of sheep, rams, mules, horses and heifers. Mr McKenzie's rams that took the prize at the exhibition on Thursday are to be sold, so that parties desirous of improving their stock would do well to attend.

FIRE.—The bell of the Union Hook & Ladder Co rang an alarm last night at half past seven; but on getting half way down Government street the companies returned to their quarters. It turned out to be the burning of some rubbish.

THE ship Chandler arrived in Royal Roads yesterday morning, from San Francisco, in ballast, on her way to Burrard Inlet to load with lumber.

THE steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning for New Westminster, with sixty or seventy tons of freight and a few passengers.

THE Sir James Douglas will leave for Nanaimo on Tuesday morning of the usual hour

To Self Reliance.

EDITOR COLONIST,—If I had any doubts about the quarter from which Self Reliance hailed, my doubts would have been dispelled by the length of time which he takes to make his promised return ready—'it is in course of preparation,' what a stereotyped official expression. How long a time do you intend to allow to Mr Self Reliance? If his statements were true, a-half hour would have sufficed to make out the tabular list of his proofs; if incorrect, a year will not make them true.

DIOGENES.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS will be found the best friend to persons afflicted with ulcerations, bad legs, sores, abscesses, fistulas, and other painful and complicated complaints. Printed and very plain directons for the application of the Ointment are wrapped round each pot. Holloway's alterative Pills should be taken throughout the progress of the cure, to maintain the blood in a state of perfect purity and to prevent the health of the whole body being jeopardised by the local ailment; bad legs, old age's great grievances, are thus readily cured, without confining the patient to bed, or withdrawing from him the nutritious diet and generous support so imperatively demanded when weakening disease attacks advanced years or constitutions evincing premature decrepitude. 6

THE people have been so much imposed upon by several worthless Sarsaparilla that we are glad to be able to recommend a preparation which can be depended on as containing the virtues of that invaluable medicine, and is worthy of the public confidence. DOCT. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures when anything can cure the diseases that require an alterative medicine. *

ALL OVER

The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartburn Feverish Lips, Bad Breath, Sallow Complexion, &c., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects.

The first trial always has a marked good effect.

No change of diet is necessary. Eat all you wish, of the best and most nutritious food.

It is the greatest cure ever known for an overloaded and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PHYSICIANS ARE COMPELLED TO RECOMMEND IT.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI. of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in siver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK—For Diarrhea, Colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S.T-1860-X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, parting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, we withhold its name for the present.

With this recipe before the community, and evidences of effects meeting them on all sides, the success of DR. DRAKE stands founded upon the rock of truth. Almost every family has some case of suffering which the PLANTATION BITTERS will alleviate and cure.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect.

NOTICE—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork unmutilated, and our signature on steel-plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

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

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. Its effects are instantaneous soothing and wonderful.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings are so common, and certain to occur in every family that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches, or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic." J. W. BEWIS, Foreman for American, Wells, Fargo's and Harden's Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned by skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment." ED. SEELY.

Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. 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, at 25 and 50 cts. and $1.

LYONS' FLEA POWDER.

It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnetic Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, ticks, bedbugs, roaches, &c.; that it is perfect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to the human species and domestic animals.

Bedbugs, Ants, Roaches, etc., are in every house. This Powder is their natural death. It should be in every cupboard.

JOHN L. ROME, Esq., Superintendent of the New York City Hospital, says: "* * * It is the only sure article we have ever used."

NEW YORK HOTEL PROPRIETORS say: "We have used LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction."

COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House.
S. T. COZZENS, American Hotel.
ACKER & TREADWELL, St. Nicholas Hotel.
S LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel."

Testimony of this character might be added to any length. Wherever it is used it advertises itself.

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 general storekeepers in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

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In Her Majesty's Court of Probate, Ireland.

TO ROSE McCANN, OTHERWISE Rose Evans, and to Catherine McCann, otherwise Catherine Chambers, and to their husbands, all resident in some part of America, and to Thomas McCann, resident in Vancouver's Island, the lawful sisters, and brother and three of the next of kin, and a such entitled in distribution to the Personal Estate of deceased, should he have died intestate, of John McCann, late of the town of Longford, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of January, 1867. Take notice that there is a cause now depending in Her Majesty's Court of Probate, in Ireland, wherein Francis James McCann, the lawful brother, and one of the next of kin of deceased is Plaintiff, and the Reverend James Reynolds, and the Reverend Gregory York the Acting Executors of the last will and testament of the Right Reverend John Kilduff, deceased, the residuary legatee named in the alleged last will and testament of John McCann deceased, and James Murtagh, the sole Executor named in the said will, are defendants, and that a citation has issued in said cause against you, under seal of said Court, and bearing date the 6th day of August, 1868, whereby you are cited to appear in said cause if you should think it for your interest so to do, or at any time, during the dependence of the said cause, and before final judgment shall be given thereon with an intimation that in default of you so doing the Judge of said Court of Probate will proceed to see and hear the said alleged will of said John McCann, deceased, proved in solemn form of law, and pronounce judgment in the said cause, your absence notwithstanding.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1868.

M. KEATINGE, Registrar.

Christopher Reynolds, Solicitor for the defendants, the Rev. James Reynolds and the Rev Gregory York, Office, 48 Mountjoy street, Dublin. se26 1d 3t wef

NOTICE

MR ROBERT P. RITCHET HOLDS the Power of Attorney of Sproat & Co.

MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.

Store street, Victoria, V. I., Oct. 1st, 1868. oc2