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SHALL BRILLER COLONSI

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY. OCTOBER 23, 1869

NO. 63.

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SEMI-WEIKLY BRITISH CULONIST. | minion Parliament and in the Dominion | payment over, say, one hundred years, PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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Confederation-Its Consequences.

Let us glance at Confederation as regarded in the light of some of its more immediate financial consequences. Our remarks yesterday were chiefly confined dred thousand dollars available every to the consideration of revenues which year for public works, thus not only would be taken by the general governwould be taken by the general government. We propose to devote a few moments to the consideration of some of those items of expenditure of which the general government would at once relieve us. It is eaid to be "a poor rule that will not work both ways; and, although we succeeded in pointing out cult to believe that Canada would be circumstances which would tend greatly to qualify the loss of the customs rev enue, yet, if the matter rested there. the rule could scarcely be said to possess the merit of working "both ways."
Taking the Estimates for the present year as we find them printed, we discover Canada is ready and willing to enter into that, under Confederation, the general a union the present benefits of which, government would at once relieve us of items of expenditure amounting in the on National Debts.

The particle of the United States may now be written down at two and a half billion dollars, an amount fund; postal service; Governor's salary, Judiciary; Customs Department; lights the numerical magnitude of which the human mind can but very inadequateable fact that the general government pays the judiciary, including the inferior as well as the superior courts; and thus a prepared by Mr store for since are not so great. An extensive bed of imestom are not so great. An extensive b as well as the superior courts; and thus

we should be enabled, at the expense of the general government, to provide onreeles with a complete set of County \$800,000,000 more. The debt is some-Court Judges of legal experience, thereby thing terrible to contemplate for a relieving the Colony of that class of young republican people. But if the officials known as Sipendiary Magistrates. It should also be remarked that a marvellous paying-off espacity. the general government would not only relieve us of the present item for postal service, which amounts to some \$30,000 s year, but it would give us a service shove given has been reduced to \$2,the shadowy thing we have at present. been making a speech recently at We would have more frequent communication with Cariboo and other under the present system of taxation places of importance in the interior, the whole interest bearing debt can while we would, without a shadow of be paid off at the rate of one hundred doubt, have a thorough line of mail milions yearly, and, therefore, exin-steamers making at least fortnightly guished in fourteen years. The result trips between here and San Francis- is, indeed, wonderful; but one cannot co, and bound to carry freight help asking, "Why wipe off that debt at reasonable rates and passengers in so short a period as fourteen years? at such rates as would enable this Why not accord to future generations colony to benefit largely by the immi- the privilege, the glory of having a hand gration movement in California, to in paying a debt chiefly incurred in the which allusion was made yesterday. interest of posterity ?" . It is a very The importance of this, as a ready and certain means of materially increasing States to be in such haste in paying off the population, before the benefits of the national debt. The present system overland communication can hope to be of taxation, undered which de Secretary felt here, and as an eff ctual means of Boutwell asserts the debt can be extinrelieving our commerce from the vex- guished in our teen years is oppressive, ations obstructions imposed by the and injurious to the best interests of American Government, can hardly be the young nation. A hundred millions overestimated. It has been seen that a year is a large tax for a population under Confederation the general gov- of less than forty millions; but it would erment would at once relieve us of pre- be a light one for a population of one sent expenditure to the extent of three bundred millions. Why should the hundred thousand dollars a year. But country cramp itself and dwarf its it must not be supposed that these commerce and manufactures in order figures represent the whole of the immediate financial benefits we should years that it is out of debt? This view receive. Assuming that we should be of the subject is now being taken by dealt with as liberally as! New Bruns. the press of the United States. The

State Bowers of the permisions counterfeits; always date toria (Javeoile) Bleven. The wickets will

for the riorida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, be pitched at 1 p.m.

scarcely necessary to say that every dollar presentation of this Colony in the Doc be met from federal revenues. Theu. again, there is another class of federal expenditure to which we have not alluded. In all expenditure for public work and services falling within the scope of federal administration, we shall come in for our full share. It will thus be seen that if as we pointed out yesterday, the general government leaves to us untouched \$170,000 of present revenue, relieves us of \$300,000 of present expenditure, and gives us \$250,000 of federal revenue, besides other expenditures upon public works, defences, etc., we shall have little cause to mourn over the loss of the Customs revenue, a class of taxation that will, as has already been stated, become lighter year by year, under the Dominion tariff. There is just one other point to which we shall allude eration we would not only have a liberal form of government, but a cheap form, leaving for reproductive colonial works revenues now absorbed by an excessive and not over efficient Civil List. It is not difficult to see that, in view of all these facts, we should, with lighter taxation, have several hundred thousand dollars available every stone used for building and monumental works, but also the immediate benefit which would accrue from large local expenditures, and the creation of a demand for labor. The reader will very naturally say, "If these facts and figures are correct, we would certainly have the best of the bargain; but it is diffiwilling to enter into a connection where the benefits would appear so greatly to resemble the handle of a jug-being all on one side." The facts and figures are approximately correct; and we shall endeavor in a future article to show why Canada is ready and willing to enter into

we admit, are very much on one side.

dred millions greater, besides unaudited war claims, amounting to upwards of Within four years the whole of the floating debt of \$800,000,000, has been raid off, and the audited amount sessing some substance in place of 400,000,000. Secretary Boatwell has wick was, we should receive an annual subsidy of \$110,000, besides \$32,000 in the ferm of an allowance of 80 cents per head of the population. To these may fairly be added \$100,000 a year for the ion, that the Nation should go on establishment of opean communication paying taxes at the same rate, and op-and for a more thorough internal postal press itself for the purpose of extinguish-

THE BRITISH COLONIST assumed by the general government, and in grants and expenditures from the reduction of being represented at Ottawa, as if that unquestionably the cortect view to take, would fall upon the Colony. It is and the very first care of Boutwell should be to fund the debt, which it is of the expense connected with the re- asserted Rothschild stands ready to do, at 4 per cent. Do this, spreading the Government—for we should probably or even fifty years, and the debt would have two seats in the Cabinet—would scarcely be felt, while the grinding taxation under which almost every interest is suffering could be materially relaxed at once. Comparing small things with great, this principle applies with equal force in the case of our own little "national debt;" and if we did not feel certain that Confederation would afford early relief, we should again arge upon our government the duty of funding the debt of British Columbia.

> Friday Oct 22nd The Newcastle Island Quarry-Annother Coisnial Resource to be Developed.

On Tuesday Mr Stebbins, U. S. Government Superintendent of the new Mitt building, Mr Emory, centractor, and Mr Dawes, local manager, sailed in the George S Wright. Capt Rogers, for Navaimo, to inspect the freestone quarry on Newcestle Island, lately leased by Mr Emory, the stone of which will be used in the construction of the new building. The night proved calm and bright, and the party had a very pleasant and quick run to Nanaimo. On the following morning, with Mr Bate of the Vancouver Coal purposes in this colony has been obtained. Newcastie Island Ites in Nanaimo harbor and is distant about 1½ miles in a N E direction from the town. It is some two miles in length by a quarter to half-a-mile in width. The freestone, which when cut and exposed to the air assumes a beautiful straw shade, rises, in places, in a solid wall from the water's edge to a height of 80 teet. The surlace is quite thickly timbered, but not more than is necessary to furnish wood for the uses of men working the quarry. The party landed and the two men set to work to cut out a few blocks of the stone, while the others examined the great ledges critically. The result of the examination was that the ctone was pronounced among the best on the continent for building purposes and the supply inexhaustible. The anchorage is excellent and large vessels may lie close in-shore and take in eargies. Protection Island, lying south of Newcastle Island, presents the same characteristics, but its natural facilities for shipping the island is a mass of freestone and bitu-menous coal. What riches may be beneath

the coal has yet to be proven.

Having explored the tunnel the party returned to Nanaimo and re-embarked in the George S. Wright for Victoria, arriving here at 12 o'clock on Wednesday night. The guests were hospitably entertained by Capt. Rogers and Mr. Neu-tadt, purser of the Wright, who were desparing in their exertions to add to their comfort and bappiness. We learn that a large number of stonecut-ters will arrive in the Colony in the course of two or three weeks, to commence operations, and Mr. Dawes remains behind to erect the necessary buildings for the works and bouses for the men. Should Mr. Emory conclude to dress the stone at the quarry at least 250 skilled cutiers will be employed there for a year. The new custom house at Actoria and Pertland, and probably our grand new Cathedral, will also be constructed of Nanaimo freesione. Thus, slowly but surely, is our latent wealth being de-

veloped.

The terms under which Mr. Emory holds his lease of five years of the quarry are very favorable. The Island belongs to the Van-couver Coal Company, and we are bound to say that the Company's agents have met the American gentlemen in a spirit of extreme liberality and fairness. Messrs. Stebtios and Emory sail for San Francisco in the G. S. Wright to-day.

An Admission. - The press of San Francisco has at last teen brought to admit that Puget Sound is destined to play an important part, if, indeed, it does not snatch from the Bay City the palm of commercial supremacy. Read the following admission which we clip from a late San Francisco paper :-That a great and flourishing city will at an early day be built at some point on Puget Sound vis beyond doubt. All who bave visited the Sound and observed its strictly local facilities for the establishment of a great shipping and ship-building port unite in testifying to the same effect. And considering the advantages for commerce across the continent by the Northern Pacific Railroad, it cannot be questioned that San Francisco is in danger of speedily losing precedence as the most important port on this North Pacific Coast, unless the available stage be at once taken to contralize a large tailroad interest here, which will, by the establishment of cheap fares and freights, gather the great part of the trade service. Here, then, we have, in items to be at once teen years; but that we should lighten on a service of present expenditure to be at once teen years; but that we should lighten on the new second of the last one of the new second of the last one of the new second of the new seco of California, Oregon and Nevada to this

edmmencing at II o'clock.

MAST COAST NAWS - I be steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt Clarke, arrived from Nanaimo and way ports last evening, bringing 30 passengers and a freight of produce. Among the passengers were Mr. R Woods, wite and daughter, Miss Skinner, Mrs Curtis, and Mease J Trutch, T James, and Drinkwater

into a steam collier of the first class. She is a er, has repeatedly told the Emperor that he 1700 ton ship....9700 tons of coal lie at the was incapable of attending as a physician—pit's mouth ready for shipment.... The Na for all his studies and practice have been disnaimo address to the Governor was sent down by post and a reply returned through the same medium At Chemeious, T G Askew is boilding a wharf for the steamer. He is also getting out a great pile of cordwood and lumber for the Vi toria market....At Maple Bay, Mr Morley, J P, bound Armstrong, who shot at Botterell, over to keep the peace for twelve months David Evans. while at the landing yesterday, was bucked off the wharf by a refractory steer and barely escaped drowning.... In Cowichan Bay salmon and other fish were being caught in large numbers ... An Indian agricultuaral and horticultural show was held at Cowichen on Wednesday, and a race be-tween a cance paddled by Indians and another by white men, was improvised. The bottom of the whites was too much for the siwashes, but the foremost cance capeized and Mr. Indian came off victorious.

SERIOUS .- On Wednesday evering a party of 16 sailors belonging to H. M. S. Charybdis, in charge of a midshipman, were sent round to the gas works in a launch for some oke. They started back for the ships about 5 o'clock on the same evening and when outside the harbor, twelve of the sailors mutinied and overpowered the midshipman, an engineer of the Charybdis, and four of the sailors, bound them and rowed to Port Dangeness, Washington Territory, where they deserted the launch. The midshipman, the engineer and the four faithful seamen rowed the launch into Esquimalt last eve-

THE EXHIBITION, 1871:—It appears that the next of these Industrial Exhibitions, so wisely and well inaugurated by 'Albert the Good,' is to be held at London in 1871.

Is possible. You may fail dead of aptopiexy in leaving this room—that is possible, but not probable. We marry our daughters—it is possible they may die in childbed—it is not very probable. As Drs. Corvièart and Fauvel took the same view Dr. Nelaton expressed, Lieut.-Col. Scott, R E, has, on the part of Dr. Ricord withdrew his opposition, and a Her Majesty's Commissioners, addressed a telegram was sent to the Empress advising her letter to the Under Secretary for the Colonies, for the rurpose of affording information about the first of a series of Industrial Exhibitions which are to be held in London. These Exhibitions are to be on a comparatively limited scale, and exhibitors are, consequently, cantioned against sending more than one specimen of each object.

IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENT .- The fire limits of the city have been defined and wards the best road to take. A few days after-established, for the better regulation of the glishman bent on the same errand and eager

occupied the attention of the Police Magistrate yesterday morning. A man named town of Bamberg, much to the superfaction James Corsey was arrested by Inspector of the peasants. At Bamberg the yacht Bowden and officer McMillan on a charge of having broken into the store of Mr John Gerrisson, Humboldt street, and stealing a quantity of goods, of the value of \$30. Inspector Bowden asked for a remand in order quantity of goods, of the value of \$30. Inspector Bowden asked for a remand in order that an opportunity might be aff ided to bunt up further evidence. The prisoner was accordingly remanded for three days.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—It was rumored on the streets yesterday that the Spring Ridge water supply had given out utterly, and that obtained from wells and small springs. If this be so, it is a most serious matter, and one which demands immediate aftention.

From Nanaimo .- The str. G. S. Wright. Capt. Rogers, returned from Nanaimo at 12:30 on Wednesday night. The Wright has a full carge of coal for the Portland Gas Company and will sail for that place at 8 o'clock this morning.

ERRATUM.-In the list of collectors for the restoration of Christ Church Cathedral, which appeared in our columns yesterday, for 'Mr. Ring' read 'Mr. King.'

H M S CAMELEON sails at 6 o'clock this morning for the Sandwich Islands. The late gunboat Forward sails at noon

to-day for San Francisco. LYTTON SCHOOL .- Mrs. Curtis has been appointed teacher of the Lytton School.

Important Information! A G od Appetite,
A Vigorous Digestion, and
A Healthy Liver,
are the sure and immediate effects of a course of Bristol's
Sugar-coated Pills and Bristol's Sarsapararilla.
Try them I Try them I

and took Botterell's canos without the o parmieston. Botterell remonstrated an off er took aim and fired. Both bulls mixed, ritle with come off to-day at Clover Points buth A warrant is out for Armstrong. Napoleon's liness.

A Paris correspondent writes, under date of September 3d as follows: "His illness began with rheumatism, which visits him at this season of the year-unfor-

tunately it attacked the bladder and depend-

ent organs, and was attended with intermittent fever, each attack of which lasted two hours.The East Coast courages to thrive. At As soon as Dr. Corvisart saw the Emperor was Nanaimo the shio Cowper (from San Francisco on the 9th) was due. It is proposed to place engines in the Cowper and convert her than in anybody else. Dr. Nelaton, howevrected to a surgeon's duties. Therefore Dr. Nelaton commonly takes Dr. Fauvel with him. General Fleury, seeing the Emperor seriously Dr. Ricord, in whom he feels unbounded considence. These four physicians met twice a day in consultation, at 7 e'clock a.m. and 9 o'clock p. m. The press wrote to the Duke de Persigny to appeal to the physicians, and got them to give their written opinion whether the Empress might safely go on to Corsica, or whether she should return at once to Paris. Duke de Persigay assembled the physicians in a room in the Palace of St. Cloud, where Marshal Vaillant, Marshal Canrobert, General Fleury and one or two other intimate friends of the Emperor had met. Dr. Ricord at once declared he could not he would not take upon himself in the present illness of the Empere or to advise the Empress to quit France, taking the Imperial Prince with her. Marshals Vaitlant and Canrobert were of this opinion. Dr. Nelaton replied: 'What are you thinking of, my dear Ricord?' Do you find the Emperor's condition pleasure. condition alarming, or even disquieting?' 'No.' 'Do you apprehend any accident?' 'No.' Well, then, how can you advise the Empress should be called back? Do you not know the disastrous effect of her unexpected return?" Trade would receive a terrible blow which would ruin bundreds of people. Consternation would reign abroad as well as in France. Besides, what would be the effect upon the Emperor should be see the Empress suddenly return, abandoning a voyage for which so many preparations had been made, and which had been announced everywhere?' Dr. Ricord replied: 'But suppose a pulmonary phlegmasis should supervene, for it is possible?' Dr. Nelaton answered : 'Yes, everything is possible. You may fall dead of aploplexy

Another Eccentric Englishman on his Travels.

Some time ago, says the London Daily News, we heard of an Englishman who made a bet that he would walk all the way to India and who asked some Consul on the shores of the Black Sea for instructions as to THE WRECK OF THE DEL NORTE.—The his yacht without touching earth. He accormasts of this steamer still appear above dingly sailed across the Channel and hp water in Porcher's Pass, and it is estimated that it would require but a small outlay to turn up the Main till be reached the Main that it would require but a small outlay to and Danube Canal; but the water of the that it would require but a small outlay to raise the hull. As it was abandoned by the owners, some enterprising parties with the means ought to raise the wreck and run her as a coloril steamer. It was just a year on the 19th inst, since the Del Norte sunk.

Pottos Court.—A case of a serious nature In this manner the Main and Rhine rails

way transported yacht and straveller to the Red Sea. The story is more likely to be true than that of the two Englishmen walking one in the footsteps of the other all the way to India—but true or not our continental friends think it ought to be true. The whim and the wager are supposed to be characteristic of Englishmen. As Frenchmen bring all disputes to the test of a duel, Englishmen, the city depends entirely upon what can be it is perfectly well known, reduce all disputes to the test of a wager. Every foreigner is certain that every Englishman is ready for a bet. There is nothing he would not bet about. The poet speaks of a wretch who would botanise upon his mother's grave. Foreigners have an idea that every Englishman would bet upon the number of nails in his mother's coffic.

FALL FASHIONS FOR 1869 .- JUST RECEIVA ED AT VICTORIA HOUSE, BY EXPRESS The latest styles of Fur Sets, Seal Skin and Velvet Mantles, Hats and Bonnets, Flowers and Feathers, Laces Ribbons, Trimmings, Satreathers, Laces Micross, Trimmings, Sat-ins, Silks, Poplins, Linssys, Serges, Camlets, French Merico, Empress Cloth, Plaids, Waterproof Tweed; Danish Orape, Barathæ, Lace and Damask Curtains, Broche and Woollen, Shawls, Corsets and a large assortment of Haberdashery, Hosiery, and Under-clothing. WILLIAM DENNY, MANAGER. *

Holloway's Pills.—The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most cautions of their health, and most particular in their dict. Thisse corrective, purifying, and gentie aperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective actions of the digestive lorgans; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct olliousness, and carry off all that is noxious, from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, unmixed with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged. As this peerless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the inture by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapability of doing harm.

seemato be good enly for two things, and that is to entrap vendors of whisky to Indians and pick up jack tars who