BRITISH COLONIST. TANSEMI-WERKLY

Zenni Wrekly Brilish Culonist one o'clock, and if the affair is to be Total Destruction of Christ Church Record of Sir John Franklin's Death. United States, of the nineteenth century. Let us raise ourselves up; let us rise to the

Wednesday, October 6, 1869

Agricultural Exhibitions.

Now that the Agricultural and Hora ticultural Exhibition for 1869 is over it will be true wisdom to seek to make past experiences and mistakes subsidiary to future improvement. First of all, however, let us congratulate the gentlemen comprising the Board of Management, the members of the Society generally, and the public at large year and, perhaps, a public dinner in the evening, and the whole could be upon the success of this year's effort; coucluded with a dance on the evening and, above all, let us congratulate the of the second day. We throw out these producing classes upon the very marked improvement which that effort has revealed. In common with others interested in the matter, we confess to havalmost surprise, upon entering the Pa-vilion on Wednesday. That the Exhibition exceeded the most sangoine and ticipations of its promoters may fairly be assumed from the fact that the accommodation afforded by the spacious Pavillion proved to be too limited for the articles exhibited as well as for the crowds of people seeking admission. To those who realize the important promptly volunteered to give free pass influence which these exhibitions'exert upon the pursuit of agriculture and the intimate connection that exists between success in agricultural development and nouncement made respecting the rungeneral wellbeing, it must have been ning of these steamers, and we have peculiarly gratifying to witness the greatly increased interest manifested on Wednesday. Hitherto it has indeed farmers from taking part in the Exhibeen up-hill work, struggling against bition. We will not venture to fatigue the current, as it were, to organize and carry out anything of the kind. Now, however, we are disposed to believe revert to the subject in some future completed in 1856, more than 13 years ago. that as the current of public favor and articles. Such Exhibitions have at In February, 1861, a fire broke out in the roof, sentiment has commenced to flow in the length been established on a successful right direction in this respect, the Society will have little or no up-stream them as amongst the established inwork. The chief duty of future Exhibition Committees will be to direct the enterprise down the stream of public opinion, being careful to give it plenty of sea-room. To those gentlemen through whose unremitting exertions the late Exhibition was brought to such a sats isfactory issue, the public owe a "vote of thanks "-no, they do not owe it, for what was the immense assemblage of ladies and gentlemen at the Pavilion on Wednesday, both during the day and the evening, but one general and thoroughly practical "vote of thanks"? There was no means of ascertaining the There was no means of ascertaining the exact number; but when it is stated that although all subscribers had free entry, the nominal admission fee of 50 cents charged to non-subscribers procents charged to non-subscribers produced upwards of \$425, it will readily be understood that the attendance was large. We were peculiarly gratified to observe that, notwithstanding the inaus. picious character of the weather, the ladies very generally attended, and it was especially to be regretted on their account that the space allotted to visitors proved inadequate even to afford standing room for one-half of those who were present at any one time, to say nothing of facilities for examining the various articles placed on exhibition. many of which would have, so well repaid a closer examination. It has been said that "nothing can succeed without the ladies." Well, the ladies have cer tainly given their countenance and support to our Agricultural and Horticultoral Exhibitions, and success may be considered as assured. But, however much cause may exist for satisfaction and mutual congratulations in connection with the general results of the late Exhibition, we would not be faithfally discharging the duties of a public journalist did we shrink from pointing out some few defects which it would be well to avoid in future. First of all, let us say, the means of ingress to visitors was not well arranged. The public were compelled to pick their steps through the department allotted to cattle, in order to reach the Pavilion, and their indiscriminate entrance at and their indiscriminate entrance at both ends was permitted, thereby caus-ing a condition of things inside not in-apily compared to a "tide-rip" by a sailor-friend. A little arrangement in this respect, by which the public would have entered at one door, passing round and viewing the articles, in one con tinuous stream, and then passing out at the other door, would have greatly atoned for the palpable inadequacy of the room which was allotted to visitors. The fact that there was not sufficient space in the Pavilion, either for goods or visitors, is, of course, sufficiently accounted for by the circumstance of the attendance and general success baving altogether exceeded the expectations of the Committee; and such a miscalculation is not likely to occur again, The second point to which we would draw attention is that of the time occupied by the Exhibition. That allotted to the last was too short, was entirely insuffis cient to afford the public an opportunity of properly examining the articles even had there been room for them to get about. The doors cannot well be

ion the work of removing the goods must begin in three or four hours

after the Exhibition is opened. That future occasions of the kind will conclude with a ball is highly

probable if one may judge from the success, of that interesting part of the programme on Wednesday evening. might be a ploughing-match-a thing we hope to see inaugurated in another Committee. It appears almost a pity that, after all the trouble and exertion should only be left on exhibition for a larger representation at the late Ex. bibition of the productions of more remote parts of the Colony. Although the owners of steamers communicating with the Mainland and settlements along the Lower Fraser most liberally and to all persons and things coming to the Exhibition yet there does not appear to have been any distinct timely anbeen assured that a want of knowledge the reader with any further remarks at present; but we may take occasion to basis, and we shall hereafter regard stitutions of the country, having a legitimate claim to substantial Government. support, living in the hearts of the people, and exerting abenign influence over every class of the community.

Saturday Oct 2 THE RIFLE CONTEST .- Following is the

score made at the Volunteer Butts in this city on Thursday. Five shots were taken at each range. It was raining when the 600 and 800 yards were fired, which will account for the small score made :

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By telegraph we learn that Mr Baine

ed to be on fire in the southeast corner, near the chancel, and although the alarm was im-mediately sounded by the Catholic Cathe-accidentally stumbled on a worn-out batdral bell, and subsequently by the bell of tered looking bag, made cut of seal skin next Exhibition extend over a period of two days. During the first day there within one hour after the first day there within there within the first day there within the first day there within given was reduced to a heap of ashes and charred timber. Before the flames ob-tained much headway, the doors were forced by persons who chanced to be in the vicinity and one range of pews, the cushions, carcoucluded with a dance on the evening of the second day. We throw out these suggestions for the consideration of the niture of the vestry carried beyond the resch of the fire. The fine organ, valued at \$2000, was carried out in sections and piled necessary to get up the affair, articles on the rocks. Its value now is nominal. At 91/2 o'clock the whole interior of the edifice ested in the matter, we contess to hav-ing experienced considerable anxiety about results; but that feeling was ex-changed for one of complete satisfaction, almost surprise, upon entering the Pa-study. In the third and last place we shall allude to one circumstance mined, and when the fire reached the spire which we are led to believe prevented and envoloped it, the scene was one of inand envoloped it, the scene was one of in-describable grandear. The firemen wisely abandoned all hope of saving the church and turned their attention to protecting surrounding property from the flying cinders. At a quarter of 10 o'clock the bell that for many years had sum-moned worshippers to the performance of their religious duties, fell, sounding its own death-knell as it creshed through the building to the ground. Shortly after 10 o'clock the roof of the main building fell in. The walls soon followed, and the anxious hundreds who had watched with beating hearts the destruction of a landmark that antedated the first gold "rush," and around which so many sacred memories clustered. turned sadly away and sought their homes. Christ Church, insured for \$2500 in the Im-perial office, with its organ and fittings was valued at about \$18,000. Its construction was begun in 1855, and the building was pear where the fire which has resulted so disastrously was first observed. It was extinguished with slight loss. In 1862-3 inportant additions were made to the building to accommodate the increasing number of worshippers. No light was used in the church since Wednesday evening, when the choir met for practice ; and no fires had been lighted in the stoves since April last. It is difficult to account for the conflagration upon any other hypothesis than that of incendiarism but why should an incendiary climb to the roof to fire the building when he could have effected his purpose while standing on the ground? One person says that flames a peared simul-taneously on the *outside* of the church near the chancel and on the toof. If this state-

ment be correc', the incendiary must have started a flame beneath the building, whence the fire might have crept rapidly up the space always left between the laths and the weatherboards, and so gained the roof. An inquiry into the circumstances attending the conflagration will be held by the Coroner. The Trustees of the first Presbyterian Church, Pandora street, generously ten-dered the use of that edifice to the Dean, who thankfully accepted it, and service, will be held therein at the usual hours on Sunday and until further notice.

Some of the California papers print At twenty minutes past nine o'clock last Dight Christ, Church Cathedral was discoverthe discovery was made by James Dalyof Daly

It consists of a piece of paper 13 by 10 inches in size, and so mutilated that it is extremely difficult to decipher what is on it. Printed in six languages is the following : Whosever finds this paper is requested to forward it to the Secretary of the Admiralty, London, with a note of the time and place at which it was found, or, if more convenient, to deliver it for that purpose to the British Consul at the nearest port.

The writing is as follows : H. M. SHIPS EREBUS AND TERROR,

May 28, 1847. Wintered in the Ice in Lat. 70 deg. 5 min. N.,

Lon. 08 deg. 23 min. W. Having wintered in 1845 6 at Beechy Is in Lat 74 deg 43 min 28 sec N., Lon 91 deg 38 min 15 sec W., after having ascended Wellington Channel to Lat 77 deg and returned by the west of Cornwalls Island. Sir John Franklin commanding the Ex-

pedition. All well, Party consisting of 2 officers and 6 men left the ships on Monday, 24th May, 1846. GRAHAM GORE, Licut.

CHAS. F. DES VOEUS, Mate. Around the margin and on the available space outside the printing the following is inscribed :

H. M. ships Erebus and Terror were deserted on the 22nd of April, five leagues N. N.W. of here, having been last seen Sept. 12, 1846. The officers and crews, consisting of 105 souls, under the command of Captain F. K. M. Crozier, landed here in lat. 69 der grees 27 minutes 42 seconds N., long. 98 degrees 41 minutes W. Sir John Franklin died on the 11th June, 1847, and the total loss by death in the expedition has been to this date, nine officers and fitteen men. JAS. FITZJAMES,

Capt. H. M. S. Erebus. F. R. M. CROZIER,

Captain and Senior Officer. And start on t .- morrow, 20th, for Black's Fish river. The above is a transcript of this strange

document committed to the care of ' Green land's icy ocean' just 21 years ago. Who shall tell where it has been since? In what iceberg's frozen bosom has it traversed the northwest passage, and whither during those long years has it wandered in its Arctic prison until the tropical sun of the Pac fic hawed it free and gave it to the waves to bear whither they would? It is a relic of interest for all. It is the parting word of a few brave navigators comm tted to the waves in the hope that an allwise Providence migh direct it where friends, relatives and countrymen could hear their last messag : of hope and courage. But a few months passed from the time it was written when they al found graves beneath the frozen fields of the Arctic, man after man of their noble band succumbing to the freezing grasp of that fearfol region, and dying far from all those man holds most dear. How strange that alter 21 years the frail bark on which they relied to send their message should at last come on

Let us raise ourselves up ; let us rise to the grandeur of the occasion ; let us complete the great design of Oclumbus by putting Europe and Asia into communication, and that to our advantage through the heart of our country.

Let us give to his ships, ocnverted into cars, a continued course, unknown to all former times. Let us make the iron road and make it from sea to sea; States and individuals making it east of the Mississippi, the nation making it west. Let us now, in this convention, rise abo e everything sectional, personal and local. Let us beseech the National Legislature to build the great road upon the great national line which unites Europe and Asia; the line which will find on our continent the Bay of San Francisco on one end, St. Louis in the middle, the national metropolis and great commercial emporium at the other, and which shall be adorned with its crowning honor, the colossal statue of the Great Columbus, whose design it accomplished, hewn from the granite mass of a peak of the Rocky Mountains, overlooking the road-the mountain itself the pedestal, and the statue a part of the mountain-pointing with outstretched arms to the western horizon, and saying to the flying passenger, "There is the East!

THE Lancet, in speaking of the women of the period, whom it describes as a race of chlorotic girls, acting wives and inefficient mothers, says that the scrofulous, consumptive, dyspeptic, pimpled women who crowd physicians' waiting-rooms and swallow every advertised remedy from Parr's Pills to Pancreatic Emulsion, would be strong, vigo. ous and healthy, and need no medicine at all if they followed a lew simple directions. These are-to allow their own bair to be just bound down as a natural covering to their heads when out of doors ; to clothe their bodies sensibly, without plaching themselves hideously into unnatural shapes; to wear wellshaped boots, in which they might walk comfortably and taste the pleasure of exercise. These seem sufficiently simple to commend themselves to all; but is it not asking too much of women to ask them to abandon bonnets and chignons, or to wear large boots and woulen stockings, or to abandon the use ol corsets? Can the fashion papers answer?

THE MORMONS TO BE DROWNED OUT. But a singular change seems to be creeping all over our western regions under settlement, in the matter of climate and of rain. Summer rains are rapidly on the increase, and the necessity of irrigation is lessening, es-pecially for the grains and slow-growing vegetablee. When the Mormons first went to Utab, there was no rain from April to November; but now summer showers are of frequent occurrence. It is so in Colorado and California-there is a growth in the moisture of the summer and a lessening need of artificial watering for the main crops. The phenomenon is peculiar, and has yet received no satisfactory solution. Connected with this change it is observed that Salt Lake is growing in size and freshness and the Jordan increasing in width and sloggishness of movement. In broader phrase, the whole basin, once evidently filled with water, is slowly returning to its old condition. The lake is rising at the rate of a foot a year. General Conner's little steamboat, that has been carrying ties for the railroad across the lake during the last year, certainly rode for a mile over what was good grazing ground five years ago. Does Providence propose to drown the Mormons out, and with water shore in California, thousands of miles from solve the problem that is puzzling our moral Eogland, and that the telegraph should flash philosophers and statesmen?

A CARD.

JAMES FELL.

any circumstances. during the present munity witnessed the heads of familie sober and industria death, leaving wi children wholly un at best a most dist widow, her heart st loss of her husband find herself with, pe suddenly upon the heedless world; a the anguish such a time must occasio painfully true of old communities ; but l of its truth intensifi like British Colum are few and living d the people of Briti be said that few if distress are ever per lieved. Indeed if Colony are remark quality more than Charity-that grac cover a multitude of ever able and will may be to relieve d it is extremely under occasion for such rel the first place it is painful position for a in, oue which, to a tive mind, must be itself. In the second to the community. high the average ben munity may stand, those in it who shirk in whole or in part, a unfrequently found

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H. M. S. CAMELEON .- About 200 ladies and gentlemen were entertained at lunch on board H. M. S Cameleon yesterday by Capt. Annesley and officers. The ship was elegantly decorated with flags, and the gun-deck cleared to accommodate the votaries of Terpsichore. After partsking of a sumptuous repast, the guests betook themselves to dancing, which, was continued with animation until dark. Among the guests were the Misses Musgrave, the Colonial Secretary, Chief Justice Needham, Mrs Needham and Miss Needham, Capt. Lyons, of H. M. S. Charybdis, Capt. Mist H. M. S. Sparrowbawk, and Mrs. Mist, Commander Edgerton. H: M. S. Boxer, Capt. Dalacomb, R. M. L. I., and Mrs. Delacomb, and many civillians. The enjoyment seemed unbounded, and the gentlemen connected with the Cameleon exerted themselves to the atmost to udd to the comfort and pleasure of the recipients of their hospitality. any we

SAAQUASH OUTPUT,-The coal mine (undeveloped) rejoicing in the name of Saaquash, has put out 600 tons this year, which has given motive power to sundry coasting steamers, and there are now 200 tons on the steamers, and there are now 200 tons on the landing, to which the next steamer that comes along is welcome, at current rates. Messrs. Wallace and West own the mine, and it is their intention to make more use of it here-after. The Beaver surveyed the harbor on her way North:

THE ACCIDENT AT THE LION BREWERY .-Woods, who was scalded by the accident at the Lion Brewery on Thursday was reported out of danger yesterday, although his injuries are very severe. The accident resulted from the uncoupling of the pipe through which the het water was being led into the Tats.

THE FIREMEN'S ELECTION will be held on Monday next, Poll at the house of the Deluge Company. Voting by ballot. The present Chief will be re-elected-no opposition. The present Assistant, J. Vogel, will be opposed by Frank Richards, of the Upion Hook and Ladder Company, The contest will be interesting.

H. M. S. BEAVER, Capt. Pender, arrived yesterday morning from a surveying cruise along the Northwest Coast of British Colambio-officers and men all well. A great deal of work has been done by the expedithrown open to the public earlier than will now go into winter quarters;

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE .- A dispatch from Clinton vesterday announces the arrival there

of Governor Musgrave from Cariboo. The Governor and his party are all well. To-day His Excellency will go to Kamloops and inspect the country lying thereabout, and arrive at Victoria on or about the 13th inst.

THE BUTTER PRIZE.-The samples of but ter sent down by Mr. Drinkwater and Mr. Marriner, of Cowichan, were both awarded a second prize-each being declared as good as the other.

BROKE HIS LEG.-Mr. Liniker broke his leg at the ankle, yesterday. Cause, defective sidewalk. Physician, Dr Turner. Doing vell.

Nor so .- It was intimated by some one that the Sisters of St. Ann received a benefit from Lee's Circus. The Sisters deny they received one cent.

Lo I THE WIDOW'S Cow I-It has been decided by the City Papas that the widow's cows shall hereafter be housed in the cattleyard of Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co.

THE GREEN-EVED MONSTER .- Time, yeserday; place, Cormorant street; subjects, Aborigines ; result, not serious.

THE steamer Otter went yesterday to Bur- nations; 'it separates nations. Mechanical rard Inlet to tow down a lambersladen ship lying there.

Americas intervening have prevented Eu-rope and Asia from communicating on a straight line. For three centuries and a balt THE Gussie Telfair, from Portland, is due to-day. She is "quite a stranger," as fashionable callers say.

THE EARLY POTATOE PRIZE,-Mr. King (not Kier) got the second prize for early potatoes at the Exhibition.

THE Otter starts for the North early tomorrow.

THE mail steamer Active will be due on Thursday morning from San Francisco.

The Breath of Flowers! The breath of the rarest tropic flowers, fragrant and imperishable, is transfused into that most exquisite of all modern perturnes, MURRAY & LANKAN'S FLORIDA WATER, suited alike for the handkerchief, the toilet and the

13 Beware of the pernicious counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors Lanman & Kemp, New York. 540

Important Information !

A Good 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 Saraspararilla. Try them I Try them I

its news and import to those at home who had long forgotten them.

called upon to elevate ourselves to the gran-

dear of the occasion. - Three and a half cen-

turies sgo the great Columbus-the man

who was afterwards carried home in chains

from the new world which he discovered-this great Columbus, in the year 1492, de-

parted from Europe to arrive in the East, by going west. It was a sublime conception

He was in the line of success when the in-

tervention of two continents, not dreamed of before, arrested his progress. Now, in

the nineteenth century, mechanical genius enables his great design to be fulfilled. In

genius, in inventing the ship, converted that barrier into a facility. The land and conti-nent became the obstructions. The two

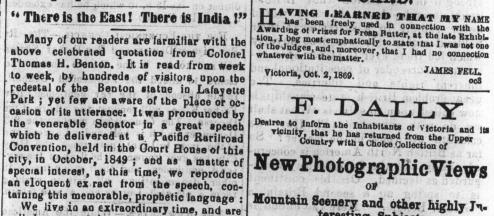
this obstruction has frustrated the great de-

sign of Columbus. Now, in our day, me-chanical genius has again triumphed over the

obstacles of nature, and converted into a facility that which has been so long an im-

passable obstacle, and ooding of thim The steam car has worked upon the land

There is the East! There is India !" Many of our readers are farmiliar with the



Mountain Scenery and other highly Juteresting Subjects.

CARTES DE VISITE. GROUPS,

And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best tyle of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satis

The Gallery is situated on Fort street VICTORIA, B O. au17.8m d&w

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS. THE MAIL

the beginning, and in barbarious ages, the sea was a barrier to the intercourse of A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from The Times, and is thus rendered available, in a cheap from, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies. The days of publication are Tuesdays and Fridays, in the afternoon, and the price is ad. per copy, or 8d. a week post free. Subscribers can obtain THE MAIL through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on pre-payment, at Printing 9 ouse Square, London aug

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, Sec.



A Simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and genile aperient ; are mild in their operation; as fe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the bonentis derived from their nes. Sold in bottles at 1s 13/21, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chem ists, Druggists and Storescepers in all parts of tae world Ar Orders to be made payable by London House. al6 1y 1aw

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK AND BANK NUTICES at the BRITISH_COLONIST Job

queen started him upon his great enterprise. It lies in the hands of a republic to complete TO BUSINESS, MEN.-ORDER YOUR Billheads, Blanks, and Circulars, at the BRITISH it. It is in our hands-we, the people of the COLONIST Job Office.

now, in 24 years his pol \$1,888 09. We hav as an illustration ; bu thought that it represe principles upon which effected. The policy able in any given num death, should it inte expiration of the time whole policy may be thereby rendering any unnecessary ; but in 1 ways the insurance is charged have been fi of the most careful ca upon mature experien tled principle with all to take the most unfav ing a margin on the case which we have lustration has been ch adapted to the class of

The steam car has worsed upon the land and among enlightened nations to a degree far transcending it, the miracle which the ship, in barbarous ages, worked upon the ocean. The land has now become the facility for the most distant communications, the conveyance being invented which annihilates both time and space. We hold the intervening land; we hold the obstacle which stopped Columbus; we are in the line between Europe and Asia; we have it in our power to remove that obstacle

-to convert it into a facility-and to carry him on to his land of promise and of hope with a rapidity, a precision, and a safety unknown to all ocean navigation. A king and