

The Weekly British Colonist and Chronicle.

Saturday, October 1, 1869.

The Indians. We have frequently deemed it our duty to direct attention to the want of an Indian Policy in this Colony; never has this want been more felt than at the present time, when a terrible sickness has visited the city, which has been aggravated immensely so far as the Indians are concerned, by the neglect of all proper precautions and by the want of that protection and care, which it was our bounden duty to extend to those upon whom we have conferred all the evils of civilization, without caring to see that they were the recipients of any of the advantages which ought to have accrued to them from their closer contact with white people. It is really a disgrace to a civilized community, that a race of human beings should be suffered to exist in their midst, in such a lamentably wretched condition as are the Indian population of this city. Not one amongst us is content to assume any portion of the responsibility of the iniquity perpetrated by the white population of this Colony towards the unfortunate Indians; nobody will readily acknowledge himself individually to blame, but when the matter is calmly considered not one amongst us can deny that wrong has been done; nay, that wrong is being daily done towards the race which we have elbowed out, and which we are trampling down in our eagerness for gain. What right have we to neglect making provision for the Indians, after taking possession of the soil which had they been civilized beings with any knowledge of their rights, they would have been entitled to hold by force of arms against all invaders. However, we have no intention to advocate the rights of the Indians to retain the land, it has been given up to a race, who are supposed to be better qualified to make use of it; but ever since the country has been colonised, there has been a talk of compensation to the Indians; what strange ideas, if we may be allowed the assumption, that such attributes of human nature appertain to the savages of this coast, they must have of the white man's justice, for with the exception of the missions established at various parts of the Colony, where some care is bestowed upon the moral culture of the aborigines, the English people have really done no good whatever to the population that they are driving out; there exists we believe, some ill defined and vague policy with regard to Indian Reserves, and there was a board of commissioners upon whom devolved the superintendence and management of the reserve, but that any practical good ever resulted from the system, or to speak more correctly, the want of system which has prevailed, seems to say the least of it, doubtful. Had the land been placed under the management of an Indian Agent who would have taken care that those portions of the reserve in each district which were not required for cultivation by the Indians themselves, were utilised so that from the culture and improvement of the land a fund might have been created out of which provision would have been made for the wants of the Indians, there would not have been so great cause for complaint as there is at present. There is not the slightest necessity to create fresh offices or departments to manage Indian Affairs, for the management of the lands reserved is legitimately within the province of the Land Office, whilst the more immediate superintendence of the Indians themselves, apart from that judicial control which is exercised over them in common with all other citizens by the resident Magistrate, falls naturally within the scope of the Secretary. At the present moment there is grievous want of some head to direct what is to be done for the unfortunate sufferers by disease and pain, and by whom sanitary precautions are to be carried out. That any official in the Colony should be allowed to say that it is no part of his business, is a disgrace to the Government, and shows a want of unanimity in action, which is, to say the least of it, deplorable. The Governor is away, and is probably in accordance with the custom of the Colony, kept as much as possible in ignorance of anything which might have a tendency to disturb the ordinary quiet of his life. Why should the Governor be worried or annoyed about the sickness or deaths of half a dozen Siwashas? is the tenor of official reasoning. What a fearful responsibility do those men take upon themselves, who are competent for anything beyond the daily routine of official life, dare to neglect to make the Chief Executive Officer in the Colony acquainted with the necessity for some action being taken, and some directions being given. When an infectious disease is raging, little can be done by private individuals to alleviate suffering, and the duty of a Government at such times becomes more paramount than when all goes on smoothly. If during the continuance of the present pestilence one single Indian dies from want of food or shelter, or attendance, some amongst us must be guilty of something near akin to manslaughter, and although there may be no one able, or willing, or sufficiently free from blame himself, to venture to fix the opprobrium upon another, the responsibility of the neglect is no whit the less by reason of the number that may be in a greater or less degree culpable. The measure of the awful extent of individual responsibility, must in such cases be left to the consciences of those who believe themselves to be accountable beings.

SHIPPING.—A telegram from a reliable source has been received in town that the J. L. Stephens will leave San Francisco for Portland and Victoria on Saturday next. The schooner Discovery from Nansau with coal, was discharging yesterday at the H. B. Co's wharf; she reports the Shooting Star still there. An Italian ship with lumber from one of the Sound mills, for a South American port, was towed from Royal Roads beyond the lighthouse by the Isabel yesterday.

Mr R. R. HAYNES and family took their departure by stage on Monday for San Francisco, intending to make California their future home; they take the good wishes of a host of friends with them. The telegraph line extending from Portland to this city and New Westminster, over a piece of country where no telegraph line was ever before stretched, was constructed under the personal direction of Mr. Haines, and remains as a monument of his energy and perseverance.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A telegram from San Francisco announces that Mr S. B. Abbott dropped dead in that place one day this week. Mr. Abbott was once a citizen of this place, but lately residing at St. Helens, Oregon. It appears a later telegram contradicts this statement.

THE STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON arrived yesterday morning from the Sound. She brought nineteen passengers, and a freight consisting of wheat, fruit, lumber, cattle, oysters, horses, butter and empty oil casks for the Hudson Bay Co.

ELUCUTION CLASS.—The next meeting of the Elucution Class of the Mechanics Institute will be held on Monday next, at 8 p. m., when officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

LUMBER VESSELS FROM B. C.—The ship Nazarene from Burrard Inlet is outside, bound to Callao with lumber. The industry, mentioned yesterday, will sail for San Francisco direct to-morrow.

THE HENRIETTA.—It is stated the celebrated yacht Henrietta, belonging to James Gordon Bennett, junr, will leave New York in a few days for San Francisco.

THE STEAMER ENTERPRISE left for New Westminster yesterday. She took up between sixty and seventy tons of freight, and a few passengers.

Wednesday, Oct 14.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS.

[From the Seattle Intelligencer.]

The bark Ocean, which went ashore at Dungeness, has gone to pieces. Our item regarding her last week, was incorrect, although we received it from Victoria, by telegraph. She was bound to Port Blakely, and of course had no lumber on board when she went ashore.

The vessel that the Del Norte ran into on her last trip to Victoria, when off Cape Flattery, was the ship Aurora. There are conflicting reports as to the damage she sustained.

A Mr Phinney of Tekelet had his arm caught in the machinery in the mill and torn off near the elbow. He was placed on board the Walker and taken to the hospital at Port Townsend.

The bark Aid, bound for Southern Ports, is now loaded at Utsalady.

POLICE COURT.—There were a number of cases before this Court yesterday. Benjamin Morton and John Peterson respectively, had been indulging too freely for the peace of the public, and were fined \$5 each for their little pleasantries. George Wilson, a boy seventeen years of age, belonging to the ship Industry, was charged by the second mate with maliciously cutting and wounding him the night previous on board. The Captain not being able to leave the mate as a witness, the charge was changed to one of common assault, that it might be dealt with summarily. The boy, a Sacramento by birth, pleaded guilty to the charge, and gave the coolest account of the affair, as if cutting a fellow creature was a mere recreation. He was sentenced to a fine of \$25, or in default of payment two months imprisonment. The case of the boys and the canoe came up again, and was finally disposed of. His Worship did not think there was sufficient evidence to convict the Seely lads, but a severe admonition was administered to their father by the Bench. Costello was willing to compensate the Indians by paying \$5 for the participation of his boy in the mischief.

TAKING CHINAMEN.—The Oregon Legislature has introduced a bill to tax Chinamen and to prevent their employment upon public works. It requires every Chinaman to take out an employment license each month paying therefor \$15. Persons employing Chinamen who have not a license are liable to pay the Chinamen's tax. Ships bringing Chinese immigrants must pay ten dollars per head before landing them; or a heavy penalty for violation. No officer shall administer the oath of naturalization to any Chinaman, under heavy penalty and disqualification to hold office. No visiting Chinamen are allowed to land without a certificate with the great seal of the Chinese Emperor. Surely our Oregon neighbors will not allow an unfair law to be enacted. What of the Burlingame Treaty?

OLD VICTORIANS.—A gentleman writing from New York says he met Mr John O. Keenan and family just returned from Europe, also Mr J. Moore, of Grasse Creek, Cariboo, on his way to Victoria from Seattle.

No new small pox cases reported on the Sound, our correspondent so writes us.

SMALL POX.—Six fatal cases amongst the Northern Indian have occurred at New Westminster. The local authorities, the local papers state, have taken measures to stamp out the disease. In writing of the same in relation to this city, a day or two since, by an oversight consequent on the hurry and bustle in preparing a daily paper, we stated 'we have not heard of a fatal case,' &c, the paragraph should read, 'we have heard of a fatal case or two amongst our white population.'

SAILING.—The bark Moneynick sailed yesterday afternoon for San Francisco with a cargo of 400 tons of general merchandise valued at \$27,135. The vessel was chartered by Messrs Millard & Beedy. Nearly half the value of the cargo consists of colonial produce there being \$11,123 worth on that head and \$16,049 for foreign articles re-shipped.

THE STEAMER ENTERPRISE arrived from New Westminster yesterday at her usual hour, notwithstanding a heavy fog. She had on board nearly fifty passengers, amongst whom were Mrs. Pearce, Mr and Mrs. Kerr, Messrs Lamb, Uriah Nelson, Ladner, Richards and a number of others from Cariboo. She had a few barrels of cranberries as freight, the lower country mails and express.

SAN JUAN.—The steamer Emma arrived from San Juan Island yesterday morning. It is settled we understand to run this boat regularly to the Island in the place of the Diana; she will make her next trip on Tuesday morning after the arrival of the Eliza Anderson.

INDIAN RESERVES.—The question of surveying Indian reserves, which has been the desire for years past of the white population on the lower Fraser, is at last being attended to. The reserves have been defined in their limits, and considerably reduced in their extent. Both classes of people, Indian as well as white, we are glad to learn are quite satisfied with the recent arrangement.

TELEGRAPH LINE.—We are informed there are still about three miles of the line on the mainland north of us so intensely on fire, that little hope is entertained of repairing the line through that section before a heavy fall of rain comes.

Letter from Self-Reliance.

ERROR CORRECTED.—It is impossible for me, having once launched on the sea of Confederation, to pass over in silence your article of the 5th of October on the subject of the financial condition of the Colony under Confederation. You are unaware that you furnish therein the strongest argument that can be brought forward against Confederation, and I will now endeavor to point it out to those to whom your article may have seemed convincing. It will be admitted on all hands that no much greater evil can happen to a state than to become tributary to a foreign power; it is to this condition that those who favor Confederation desire to bring us. A country may bear the heaviest taxation in preference to a tribute, for taxation circulates currency in every direction, and no sooner is a payment made to the revenue than it is immediately paid out and again comes into circulation. A tribute is taken at once out of the country and is seen no more. The enormous subsidies levied by Napoleon in Italy and Germany were for this reason felt 'much' less than a tribute would have been, because the money was no sooner paid to the spoiling army, than it was again disbursed amongst those who paid it. In your article you have ingeniously pointed out what will, according to your views be spent in this Colony that is \$326,000 a year. I will show you what will be taken out of the Colony. Yours is chimerical, mine is certain. We know, for instance, that the Customs Duties will all go to Canada as they are raised, and will be known no more. These Custom Duties for 1868 will amount to \$365,000 at least and \$400,000 in 1869. Now, with the exception of \$150,000 sent to England, all that Revenue, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, is spent in the Colony as soon as it is raised, in addition to some \$265,000 more of the Revenue; then it will be packed off to Canada by each mail. Thus whatever we may keep we shall absolutely become tributary to Canada and lose to the extent of \$250,000 per annum, or in fifty years time shall have paid twelve millions of dollars as a tribute to Canada, and for what return? What is our *quid pro quo*? an overland road, Canadian officials and a cheap (and nasty) Government. Besides, according to your own arguments, [you say each taxpayer pays \$29 a year.] If the population were increased by 10,000 in fifty years our revenue would increase by \$290,000; but as we go ahead by ourselves, under Confederation we go back, for Canada is to take all that \$290,000 a year, and gives, Oh Jupiter! what? Why 80 cents ahead, or \$8000 a year for 10,000 people; so each year Canada gets richer and we poorer, and we give up \$250,000 a year for \$8000 in addition to a previous loss of \$12,000,000, and all because Confederation is so good. Pharaoh! I am sick of arguing. Look to it artisans and mechanics, don't be hoodwinked; you will be robbed and Canada enriched by certainly \$250,000, perhaps \$500,000 every year. God forbid! I say that no man should thus lend a hand to the Professional Politician to sell this Colony. There is more need than ever to exhibit

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 pleasures. The first regularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these 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 Stomach, 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. Its 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 so extensive, that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation procured, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This generally occurs by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of the pills never fail to give tone to the stomach, regulate the secretions, and purify the blood. Vertigo, dimness of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are as rarely dissipated by a course of this medicinal medicine.

The Female's Best Friend.

For all debilitating diseases peculiar to the sex, and every contingency perilous to the life of women, this medicine is recommended with friendly earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Rheumatism and all Skin Diseases.

For all skin diseases, however inveterate, these medicines are as powerful as life. They purify the blood, which they purify, the impurities pass through the pores of the skin, and cleanse every structure, as water saturates heat, so these medicines purify the skin. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous.

Coughs, Colds and Asthma.

No medicine will cure coughs, colds, or asthma, as are so often set upon the chest, so quickly as these Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthma has appeared, these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never failing remedy, particularly in those cases where the chest is inflamed, and the chest and throat are inflamed.

Indigestion—Bilious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes become so distressing, but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early attention to a derangement 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:

Acne	Female Irregularities	Rheumatism	King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fever of all kinds	Scalding of the Head	Scrophulous Swellings
Bleeding from the Nose	Gout	Stomach and Bowel Complaints	Sore Throat
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Constipation	Stones and Gravel
Consumption	Indigestion	Debility	Strangury
Dysentery	Inflammation	Dropsy	Tic-Douloureux
Erysipelas	Liver Complaints	Dysentery	Tumors
	Lumbago	Rheumatism	Universal Affections
	Rheumatism	Retention of Urine	Whitening of the Skin
	Scrophulous Swellings	Whitening of the Skin	Whatever cases

Sold at the Establishment of THOMAS POWELL & CO., 15, Abchurch Lane, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the world. At the following prices:—1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 6/6, 7/6, 8/6, 9/6, 10/6, 11/6, 12/6, 13/6, 14/6, 15/6, 16/6, 17/6, 18/6, 19/6, 20/6, 21/6, 22/6, 23/6, 24/6, 25/6, 26/6, 27/6, 28/6, 29/6, 30/6, 31/6, 32/6, 33/6, 34/6, 35/6, 36/6, 37/6, 38/6, 39/6, 40/6, 41/6, 42/6, 43/6, 44/6, 45/6, 46/6, 47/6, 48/6, 49/6, 50/6.

There is considerable saving by taking the Pills in strict accordance with the directions on the wrapper.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.

The following letter has been received from WILLIAM BEARDS, 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 system was in a state of suffering. Having seen the good effects of your Balm 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 I have 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 she has returned, 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,
W. M. BEARDS.

"To Mr. Thos. Powell,"

POWELL'S BALM 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 allowed 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.

Prepared and Sold by THOMAS POWELL, 15, Abchurch Lane, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the world.

Established 1824.

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. Sole Retailers.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WATER WORKS COMPANY, Limited, is removed to Government Street, next door to Mr P. O'Dwyer. Orders left at the Office will receive immediate attention.

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"Sirius" on Confederation.

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