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GOVERNOR KENNEDY.

His Excellency Governor Kennedy has at length landed on our shores. The representative of Her Majesty has received from our inhabitants a welcome as sincere as it was general. No Governor ever took the people's hearts more vigorously by storm; no colonists ever received, so far as indications go, a more gracious Governor. His Excellency's appearance evinced the feelings of the inhabitants at once in his favor, and the short but appropriate replies to the various addresses presented to him harmonize well with his decided and manly bearing. The tenor of these terse responses, as well as the manner of his delivery, gives us an index to his Excellency's character, that shadows out vigor in his administration. It is well, however, for the press, at least, to look upon all these demonstrations of rejoicing with an eye unaffected by enthusiasm or romance. We have witnessed in another colony a much grander reception for Her Majesty's representative than we could ever hope to give; we have seen in the exuberance of the moment an enthusiastic populace harness themselves to His Excellency's carriage, and every soldier as well as fanatic device by which a people could show its joy—yet before the first year of that administration had gone no person was more unpopular in that colony than His Excellency—no man more generally disliked. To come nearer home—we have witnessed another Governor for years the recipient of an amount of public odium scarcely ever before meted out to a representative of Her Majesty—everything that could be said—from political invective to personal innuendo was hurled at His Excellency's head; yet within a twelve-month the current changed and the Governor actually became a popular man. These are not isolated nor infrequent cases; the whim of the Governor or the vacillation of a people can bring about at any time changes as sudden as they are violent. We have every hope that His Excellency Governor Kennedy's administration, while commencing in popularity, will meet with no such reverses as the former; and we feel assured that the Government will never get into that obloquy which surrounded the Vancouver Island administration two years ago.

We base this hope, not on the ephemeral nature of a public reception, or the general ebullitions of a public holiday; but on what we have alluded to in a former issue—His Excellency's experience and knowledge of the world. He is aware that popular sentiment, not official civility, is the safest guide for a prosperous administration; and knowing this he will, undoubtedly, like a careful general, feel his way before he acts. There are many things in connection with our past government which His Excellency already knows; but there is also much which must necessarily be to him a sealed book—much that it is vitally important he should know before he moves with that vigor which his idiosyncrasy would lead us to expect would characterize all his actions. The evidence which has been recently taken by the Crown Lands Committee, with the extraordinary manner which the late Executive employed to burke one of the principal witnesses, will be, to say the least, an interesting page of colonial history for His Excellency's perusal. Other matters of scarcely less moment will no doubt claim the Governor's attention, and show to what extent the growth of the colony has been hitherto retarded by the mistaken policy of those in power. We are sorry that, owing to the peculiarity of our representation, we have not so intellectual or representative an Assembly to assist His Excellency as could be wished; but we hope in the course of time that this body will afford a fair index of the popular will, and relieve the

Executive of much of that anxiety which it must naturally feel in the absence of a thoroughly representative element in at least one of the branches of the Legislature.

The opportunity which the present condition of the colony affords His Excellency to distinguish himself as a man of ability is one we feel convinced will not be allowed to pass away. We are commencing an era of mining enterprise. We are endeavoring to develop the internal resources of the country, which, up till recently, has remained entirely unexplored. To inaugurate a system of exploration that will leave no part of the Island a terra incognita; to unfold to the world our hidden treasures, both mineral and agricultural, will be one of the duties which will devolve upon His Excellency.

As we have implied in a former article, we do not expect the Governor to perform the work of the inhabitants—to do the business of our Legislature—but there is a wide scope for his Excellency in taking the initiative in those projects, which only a practical and enlightened mind can conceive, and submitting them to the men of smaller calibre in both branches of the Legislature.

Arrival of Governor Kennedy.

His Reception by the People.

At three o'clock on Friday afternoon the booming of a cannon shot, immediately followed by a second, conveyed to the inhabitants of Victoria the unexpected intelligence of the arrival of the long-looked for mail steamer, the double discharge announcing the fact that our future Governor was on board. Immediately every vehicle in the city and every equine quadruped capable of locomotion was put in requisition, and hurried down to Esquimalt with the greatest possible expedition. The Honorable Colonial Secretary was the first to hasten to the steamer to receive His Excellency, and at once proceeded on board and congratulated him on his safe arrival. Captain Jones, of H. M. S. Camelion, the Hon. Chief Justice Cameron, and one or two other gentlemen, also waited on His Excellency and offered him their felicitations, the Hon. Chief Justice having immediately crossed over from Belmont for the purpose.

After a few moments, the deputation from the townspeople of Esquimalt, consisting of Messrs. Fisher, Wilby and Williams, presented an address to His Excellency expressing their pleasure at his arrival amongst them, and their loyalty to him and to their Sovereign Lady the Queen. His Excellency replied in a few well-timed words, which were received with much applause.

EMBARCATION ON THE GUN BOAT.
The vice-regal party then left the steamer, Capt. Jones, R.N. escorting Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Fisher gallantly assisting the younger Miss Kennedy, and His Excellency and his other daughter following, accompanied by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Chief Justice, and several gentlemen of the Navy, and proceeded along the wharf to the ferry landing, where the boats of the Camelion were waiting to convey them on board the gun-boat Grappler, which was lying close at hand ready to receive them. The ladies of the party stepped into the first boat amid the hearty cheers of the assembled crowd, which they graciously acknowledged. The second boat took off His Excellency and private Secretary, with the Colonial Secretary and the Chief Justice, the crowd cheering lustily as the boat shoved off. The moment His Excellency's foot touched the deck of the Grappler,

NATAL SALUTE.
Of 13 guns was thundered forth from the Camelion, and the gun-boat with its distinguished load, steamed slowly out of the harbor.

The town was decorated in the most tasteful manner, and the arrangements of the Esquimalt Committee were deserving of much credit.

THE VICTORIA LANDING.

As soon as it became known that His Excellency might be expected up from Esquimalt, the people began to stream down to the landing-place, at Dickson, Campbell & Co.'s wharf, and by 4 o'clock an immense crowd had collected, every prominent position being densely covered by eager sight-seers. After waiting patiently for upwards of an hour, the smoke of the gun-boat was observed towering up at the entrance of the harbor, and in a few minutes she steamed alongside of the wharf, amid the vociferous cheering of the assembled multitude.

While the Grappler was being brought up to the wharf, the Firemen marched down to the landing place, headed by the Chief and Assistant Engineers and the Fire band, and

arranged themselves in single file along each side, their scarlet shirts and shining helmets contrasting beautifully with the bright green of the tasteful decorations on the wharf. At the end of the landing His Worship Mayor Harris and Councillors Stronach, Wallace and Bunting occupied a prominent position. The gunboat having been brought alongside, a temporary gangway of planks was hastily constructed, and amid salutes of artillery and tremendous cheering, the band playing the National Anthem, His Excellency made his entrance into the city of Victoria. Mrs. Kennedy, escorted by Captain Jones, R.N., was the next to land, followed by the young ladies, gracefully assisted by Lieutenants

in the most cordial manner. His Worship introduced Councillors Stronach, Wallace and Bunting, and the Town Clerk then stepped forward and read the ADDRESS FROM THE CITY COUNCIL. Which was beautifully engrossed and provided with a handsomely worked case of green silk, made by the Mayor's daughter, embroidered with the rose, thistle and shamrock and His Excellency's initials.

His Excellency replied to the address in a few clear and distinct remarks, expressing his extreme gratification at the very cordial reception offered him, and saying that although he had no claims on the kindness or indulgence of the people, he hoped ere the termination of his official career among them that he would have earned for himself a hold upon their affections and respect. He expressed a hope that he might ever find the inhabitants of the colony imbued with proper feelings of loyalty to Her Gracious Majesty, and assured the people that he would do everything in his power to further the welfare of this interesting colony, and however far short he might come in his efforts, it would at least not be from want of industry or attention. He had come to this country with a desire rather to serve the people than to rule over them; their interests were his, and he had no doubt that he would find the people of the colony ever ready to assist him in his endeavors for the general welfare. His highest aim would be to secure the approval of his Sovereign, and in concluding his remarks to the Mayor to convey his most sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Victoria for the honor they had to-day shown him. His Excellency was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the conclusion of his remarks, the cheering, led off by the firemen, was almost deafening. At the request of His Excellency three times three cheers were lustily given for the Queen, and three for the ladies, at the call of the Mayor.

THE PROCESSION.
His Excellency and family, preceded by the band, were then conducted to the carriage at the head of the wharf, the ladies being at once driven off to the St. George Hotel, while the Governor, seated in a carriage drawn by six splendid horses, and accompanied by the Colonial Secretary, Chief Justice and Mayor, took his place in the procession, which was formed in the following order:—

GRAND MARSHAL.
BAND.
DEPUTATION FROM THE HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
PIONEER FIREMEN.
HIS EXCELLENCY'S CARRIAGE.
CITY COUNCIL.
HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, WITH BANNER.
SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE BENEVOLENCE, WITH BANNER—TRICOLOR AND GOLD.
MILITARY BAND.
ASST. MARSHAL. POLICE. ASST. MARSHAL. BAND.
DRUGGIST FIRE COMPANY, WITH APPARATUS.
TIGER FIRE COMPANY, WITH APPARATUS.
UNION HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.
CITIZENS.

The procession proceeded along Store, Wharf, Yates, Government, Fort and Broad streets, to the St. George Hotel, where His Excellency alighted and presented himself on the balcony, with the ladies, the Mayor, etc., and again addressed the multitude, thanking them for the reception they had offered him, and remarking that as first impressions were said to be lasting, he would not soon forget the hearty cordiality with which he had been greeted by the people of Victoria. His Excellency then retired amid tremendous cheering.

SERENADE BY THE SING VEREIN.

At half-past ten o'clock, a large number of the Germania Sing Verein, carrying an illuminated transparency, and escorted by torch-bearers carrying colored lights, proceeded to the hotel and sang several beautiful airs, including, "Stimm an die Jubal Chors." (Commence to sing the Jubal Chors). "Harmonie." "Ich grüesse dich." (I salute you), and finishing with "God Save the Queen." His Excellency and family came out on the balcony, and at the conclusion of the serenade he thanked them heartily for the spontaneous compliment; he said he saw by their emblems that they were Germans, and he would assure them that in this, as in every portion of Her Majesty's dominions, all nationalities would be treated alike, and he was sure he would only be carrying out the wishes of his Sovereign by affording the German population of this colony every right, privilege and equality possessed by Her Majesty's subjects. His Excellency then withdrew amid great cheering.

INAUGURATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

About 11 o'clock on Saturday morning His Excellency Governor Kennedy, in company with the Mayor, and escorted by the members of the City Council and Fire Department, drove in a phaeton to the Government House to be duly installed in office. The largest concourse of people that have ever assembled around James Bay thickly invested the government buildings. The balcony of the government house, as well as the temporary erections in front of the building, was thronged with ladies. Around His Excellency were the principal officials and members of the Legislative Council and the City Council.

ADDRESS OF THE PEOPLE:
To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy, Governor of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies:
May it please Your Excellency—We, Her Majesty's most loyal and loving subjects of Vancouver Island, hasten to express to your Excellency, the representative of our Most Gracious Sovereign Queen Victoria, our unforgotten attachment to Her person and Government, and we pray that a beneficent Providence may permit us long to enjoy the benefits of Her enlightened and peaceful reign. Remote as we are from the seat of Empire, and subject to the disadvantages incident to new countries, we nevertheless beg to assure your Excellency that you may at all times depend upon our cordial support in every measure calculated to foster the principles of devoted loyalty to the Crown and the institutions of the realm, and to advance the interests of this, our adopted home.

We hail with much satisfaction the manifestation of the royal confidence in your Excellency's wisdom and ability, and in favoring us with the advantage of your experience in Colonial administration.

We therefore most cordially congratulate your Excellency on your safe arrival amongst us, and pray that health and happiness may be vouchsafed to you, and in favoring us with the advantage of your administration of the affairs of this colony.

We have the honor to be, sir, your Excellency's most obedient, humble servants.
(Signed in behalf of the inhabitants of Vancouver Island.)
J. W. POWELL,
CHARLES STREET,
W. J. McDONALD,
E. W. STROBACH,
J. T. MIDWELL,
Committee.

His Excellency replied in a clear and distinct voice, thanking the people warmly for their kind welcome and reception. They had heard, he said, the instructions which were given him by Her Majesty, and would therefore know how his functions were defined. His first duty was that which he deemed to be the most important, and that of the people's welfare, and he would endeavor to see that her interests were maintained, and her government of this colony conducted with strict impartiality towards all Her Majesty's subjects. In the administration of the laws he knew neither class, creed, sect, nor nationality—(cheers)—all were equal in the eyes of the British law. He did not pretend to any degree of infallibility; on the contrary being well aware of the difficulties of his position he felt that he must of necessity be sometimes wrong, and would therefore claim the indulgence of the people. There was one thing, however, upon which they might firmly rely—his sincerity in doing everything for the best. (Cheers) If he did err he would do so earnestly and in good faith; for he was of opinion that it was much better to be decidedly wrong than undecidedly right. (Cheers) The former was an evil that could be remedied, but the latter in its vacillation and want of fixed principle would lead to a host of errors and wrongs, whose effects would be felt far away into the future. His task was probably more difficult, coming as it did immediately after the labors of Sir James Douglas, whose services had been appreciated by Her Majesty in the bestowal of honors which make any laudation on his part superfluous. He would, however, ask from the officials that faithfulness which they had shown his predecessor. He knew how far personal influence and affection might be supposed to extend, and was therefore ready to make the royal feeling to himself which is so necessary to the harmonious working of official departments. In conclusion, while doing his utmost to assist the inhabitants in promoting the welfare of the colony, he hoped they would in the same spirit assist him in his efforts to carry out its administration. Again he thanked them for their kind address and claimed their indulgence for his future acts.

His Excellency at the conclusion of his reply, was loudly cheered, and the band struck up "Rule Britannia." The Fire Department's address was then read by Chief Engineer Keenan, and was as follows:

To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy, C. B.
May it please your Excellency,—We, the members of the Fire Department of the city of Victoria, ever animated by a proper sense of respect for and duty to Her Most Gracious Majesty's Representative in this colony, do most sincerely congratulate your Excellency on your safe arrival amongst us, and pray

that your administration may be blessed with such results as will reflect honor on yourself, and give satisfaction to all. May this city be preserved from that devastating element we have volunteered to watch over and arrest, but through our services have been little required hitherto, we trust that if the day should unfortunately arrive when there should be need of a vigorous display of them, we shall not be found wanting; and that the institution will be deemed by your Excellency not to have been unworthy of the care hitherto bestowed on it, and deserving a continuance of the same.

We have the honor to be your Excellency's very obedient servants,
J. A. McCREA,
CHAS. W. WALLACE, JR.,
JOSEPH DICKSON,
B. H. JACKSON.

Committee on behalf of Victoria Fire Department.

His Excellency, after complimenting the firemen, expressing his surprise as well as gratification at finding in so young a community so well organized a body, said he was more rejoiced at the self-reliance which the inhabitants had shown in carrying out so laudable an object themselves. In many other countries a different system existed, but for this efficient one we were indebted to our American cousins. He had seen in times past, in the North American colonies, fires which burned for days, an extension of calamity which he was certain could not have happened had an organization like that before him existed where the configuration took previous care to express to their address, and promised every necessary encouragement and assistance.

Three hearty cheers were then given for His Excellency, and three for the Mayor, and the large concourse of people wished their way back to town to the unwhining air of the "British Grenadiers."

THE CALLEDONIAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

A deputation from the Callonian Benevolent Association, attired in "the garb of Old Gael," and bearing a beautiful banner displaying the National emblem, waited on His Excellency shortly after the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies, and presented a congratulatory address. His Excellency replied courteously, saying that it was no proof of disloyalty that any class of people should observe their special nationality. Her Most Gracious Majesty had done more to keep alive the nationality of Scotland than any Sovereign who has sat on the British throne; and he, as Her Representative, was proud to receive the congratulations of a body of Scotchmen. Although he was not a Scotchman himself he could trace his descent from Scotland. He had always met with similar associations of their countrymen wherever he had traveled, and wherever you meet with Scotchmen there you find benevolence. His Excellency thanked them warmly for their good wishes, and the deputation withdrew, highly gratified with the courtesy and cordiality of their reception.

CORPORATION ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR KENNEDY.

The following address was presented to His Excellency Governor Kennedy on Friday:

Unto His Excellency Captain Arthur E. Kennedy, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor of the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the sea:
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—We, the undersigned, Mayor and Councillors of the City of Victoria, Vancouver Island, beg to approach your Excellency in order to express to you on your arrival here, as Governor of the Colony, our loyal devotion and strong attachment to our beloved Queen Victoria, whose representative in this Colony you are.

We feel we shall at all times find in your Excellency an able advocate and supporter of all measures which may tend to advance the interests of the City of Victoria; and that your Excellency will render us every assistance in the discharge of our official duties towards the public welfare of the city.

That with the great experience your Excellency brings with you from the sister colony, we feel confident you will administer the Government of this Island with honor to yourself and satisfaction to Her Majesty's subjects.

ESQUIMALT ADDRESS.

The following is the address presented by the deputation on behalf of the people of Esquimalt, to His Excellency Governor Kennedy, on Friday:
TO HIS EXCELLENCY CAPTAIN ARTHUR KENNEDY, C. B., GOVERNOR OF VANCOUVER ISLAND AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.
The humble Address of the Inhabitants of Esquimalt: May it please your Excellency, We, the inhabitants of Esquimalt, had with satisfaction your arrival in this Colony of Vancouver Island and its dependencies, and rejoice that it has pleased Almighty God to conduct you safely to our shores.

In approaching your Excellency with this humble Address, we declare our fealty and attachment to the person of our Gracious Sovereign, who has been pleased to appoint you to govern this distant portion of Her dominions; and we congratulate you on this auspicious day with the unity of sentiment which pervades here, and animates the loyal hearts of all Her Majesty's subjects in this highly favored Colony. We are gratified to see in you, and with sentiments of profound regard and attachment to your person, and the high and distinguished office which you are called upon to fill, as Her Majesty's representative, we present you with this humble Address, and greet you with a cordial welcome, on this 29th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Signed on behalf of the inhabitants of Esquimalt,
WILLIAM FISHER, Chairman.

pressed and reduced to indigence. As a counterpart to the loyal address presented to the Russian authorities, the most ardent declarations of devotedness to the National Government had been drawn up, in spite of the reign of terror, in every part of Lithuania, and had received about 250,000 signatures in the course of a few days.

The St. Petersburg (late Warsaw) correspondent of the Times confirms the reports of Mouraviev's cruelty to women, with the commentary that, "except in Lithuania, and under the Mouraviev regime, no one ever heard of the violence of the insurgent chief being visited upon his wife and his wife's relations." Mouraviev's conduct, however, though generally, is not unanimously approved of in Russia. "It is a fact," he says, "that Madame Sierakowski's mother and two sisters (the mother, by the way, being afflicted with paralysis) have been exiled to a town in Perm, on the confines of Siberia, and that Madame Sierakowski is under orders to follow them as soon as she has sufficiently recovered from her recent confinement. The most shocking thing in this wantonly cruel affair is that the wife was detained at Wilna for four months after her husband's execution, and was not sent forward on her sad journey until she was expected from day to day to be brought to bed. She was, in fact, taken in labor between St. Petersburg and Moscow, and had to be carried off of the train at the station near Ngorod, where she still remains. Nevertheless, the designer of this unhappy lady's sufferings is the only really popular man who has appeared in Russia since 1812; and the only person who in a half public manner, has condemned his general conduct, as made by a popular Russian writer an object of scorn. There are a few other men of distinction, however, in Russia who must to some extent share Prince Souvaroff's opinions as to the unangelic nature of Mouraviev. Thus, neither M. Golovin, the Minister of Public Instruction; nor M. Wladimir, the Minister of the Interior; nor M. Reuten, the Minister of Finance; nor M. Tatarinoff, the Controller-General, would sign the address in which the image of St. Michael was offered to the archangel of Wilna. I see, too, from the St. Petersburg News, that the dinner of the Moscow University, from which complimentary telegrams were sent to Generals Mouraviev and Beg, was not attended by the principal professor, and that among those who distinguished themselves by keeping away were M. M. Salaviev, Professor of History; Babst, Professor of Political Economy; Kapoustin, Professor of International Law; Escheriak, Felichev, and Dmitrieff. All these professors are known by their published literary works, as well as by their lectures, and most of them are contributors either to the review called the Russian Messenger, or to the Moscow News; which latter journal, however, has hitherto been among the most fervent worshippers of the Lithuanian archangel."

Report of the Swiss Embassy to Japan.
The Swiss Embassy in Japan has appended to its last dispatch from Yokohama a report upon Japanese opinion that most export presses find the opinion that most export articles, with the exception of tea and silk, by no means possess that importance for Europe which was originally believed; added to this is the circumstance that the Japanese merchants, irrespectively of the restrictions and obstacles constantly placed in their way by the Government, are destitute of the true mercantile spirit actuating the Chinese. The principal difficulty in trading with the Japanese consists in their immediately requiring for any article in the least degree valuable a reasonable price to render business all but impossible. The only articles which, besides tea and silk, possess special interest for Europe are, according to the report of the Swiss Embassy, camphor, vegetable galls, apples, and iron. Camphor, vegetable galls, apples, iron, timber for building, sea-gull, dried fish, &c., can only be of some importance to India and China. "No regular business," continues the report, "is done in lacquer, and articles only being available as presents and tokens of remembrance. In other respects the circumstances and requirements of the country are still too little known to allow of a reliable opinion being given upon the import and export traffic, and the state of commerce in general. All that can be said upon this subject is confined to the results of 47 1/2 years' experience. The Japanese Government has recently plainly betrayed its intention of adopting all possible means of annoyance to the foreigner, and of making it as difficult as possible to make their residence in the country pleasant. Thus, for example, all the silk has been kept back in Yeddo for nearly a month, and its silk trade in Yokohama is actually upon the verge of ruin. In Yokohama alone there are upwards of two million dollars lying idle, which have been forwarded partly from China, partly from Europe, for the purchase of silk; and all the representations of the foreign Ministers and Consuls upon the subject to the Japanese Government have remained as yet entirely fruitless."

PARISIAN GOSSIP.—There are some who believe that the private life of the Emperor of the French is not at the present time the happiest. All that can be said is that the Emperor's life in the London offices for a large sum is the foundation of the rumor, but another bit of gossip also lends strength to the report. It may not be altogether forgotten that before the Emperor's marriage he had held for many years intimate relations with a Mrs. Howard, by whom he had two children. When the Emperor married the lady was handsomely provided for and sent to England, where before long she was married. The marriage did not turn out a happy one, and Mrs. Howard returned to Paris. There is no doubt that this lady had the character of being very clever, and was visiting Louis Napoleon at the desperate moment in his life in such a manner as when asked on her ultimate to his elevation to the French throne. Not long since it was announced that the Emperor was in the habit of leaving Compeigne late at night by express train, and appearing in Paris; it is reported that Mrs. Howard years ago has resumed the sway over Louis Napoleon's mind, and is once more his counsellor-in-chief. It is perhaps, the whispers of the hour, and it is London correspondence of the Times.