

The Weekly British Colonialist and Chronicle.

Saturday, August 1, 1868.

European Summary.

The two Keans, whose celebrity as actors, is a just cause of national pride, experienced the same bitter trial and disappointments in early life. Neither Edmund nor his son Charles were successful at the commencement of their careers, and their after success is a good example of what self-reliance, study and perseverance will do. In one of the late Blackwoods there is an interesting article on "Charles Keane and the modern stage." This great actor it appears, selected the stage for his mother's support, and on the commercial value of the name was engaged 1st October, 1827, by Stephen Price, of Drury Lane, at £10 a week, to be continued or increased only in case of success. But he was not successful. It took nine long years of ardent conscientious study to perfect Charles Keane, and then we find him at Drury Lane again under Bunn engaged for 23 nights at £50 a night. In this engagement his performance of Hamlet, Richard III. and Sir Charles Overreach settled his right to wear his father's mantle. In 1842 he married Miss Tree the leader of actresses, and from that time his life was a repetition of success and happiness. At one of the annual Horse Shows in the interior of England, some tremendous leaping was done by seven hunters on exhibition. The feat is so extraordinary, if not incredible, that we give the precise words of the Times. It says, "the seven were first tried over an artificial lane, and a third jump made of a three feet hedge. This done, they were tried over an artificial lane and a third jump over a hedge seven feet high, built in great part by the judges themselves. The first prize of £15 was given to Warkworth, a bay weight-carrier, belonging to Colonel the Hon. Dudley Carleton, of the Coldstream Guards, a horse that had scarcely made a faulty jump throughout the competition, and when put through the final test a second time he even excelled his earlier performance." Twenty years ago a couple of five-barred gates were considered good work in one day's hunt if taken clearly, but now-a-days they clear seven feet at a jump with the trifle of a lane thrown in. At this exhibition Sir Hope Grant was present on his grey Arab pony, which carried him through his India and Chinese campaigns, the pair drawing great attention. The curiosity, however, of the day were two remarkably small ponies exhibited by Mr Buckhurst, the one a stallion named Tommy, 29 inches, the other, Jenny, only 28 inches high, evidently smaller than many Newfoundland dogs. "Everything at home is now done on a scale of magnificence. It is well, therefore, that our people keep pace in the higher objects of life, and that in them magnificence governs our national notions. A gentleman well known in commercial circles but whose name was not given, has recently invested £250,000 in the name of trustees for the purpose of founding a convalescent hospital in the metropolis, the plans of the building being entrusted to Mr Dale of New Inn. Such deeds are worth recording.—To keep pace with the increase of ironclads in other countries, our Government are about building two more to be called the Volage and Invincible. The former will be a frigate of 2,329 tons burden and 600 horse power; the latter 4000 tons and to carry a casemated tower amidships able to fire fore and aft.—Another great scientific movement is on foot in England, which, perhaps, exceeds all in the restless struggle of ideas going on. It is that of running, on the completion of a new railroad from London to Liverpool, express trains which in speed are to surpass anything known in the world. The whole distance between the stations, 200 miles, is to be done without a single stoppage, in two hours and a half, or just 81 miles an hour. It makes a man's head reel to read of such

things.—Mr. Sullivan, the eminent Irish writer, who in the early part of the year received a severe sentence for seditious articles, has been released, to the credit of the Government. Efforts were also being made for the release of Mr. Piggott, indicted and sentenced at the same time. The Weekly News, in speaking of this matter, says "the Government felt it should bow to the feelings of the country." It is well to have a Government which knows how to defend itself and at the same time comply with the wishes of the people.—Mr. Disraeli has accepted the freedom of the City of Edinburgh.—We referred the other day to changes in the Government of Turkey, which promise to be of great value to that country. To-day we have found something more about this interesting movement, the result of the spreading intelligence of the age. It is as follows: A Council of State has been established at Constantinople in which Christians and Jews have seats by the side of Mohammedans, and before which the Sultan appeared as "protector of every one's rights and liberties, designing to ground his future policy on the basis of perfect freedom and the toleration of all religious opinions." On Saturday, the 23d May, the heads of the Christian and Israelite communities waited upon the Sultan and tendered their thanks for the great boons vouchsafed to them, for the initiative taken by his Sublime Highness in the establishment of wise institutions, tending to unite all his subjects in a compact and homogeneous body working together for the prosperity and advancement of their common country. In his answer the Sultan again asserted that "he made no distinction between his Mussulman and his Christian subjects, and that he wished all of them equally to participate in the administration of the State." So, step by step, the great work of reformation goes on; and amongst its last triumphs, coming sooner than we could have expected, we find the proud Islam opening his cold heart to the lessons of Divine truth, and preparing himself to join the world to overcome the errors and to forget the wrongs and injustice of many long dark centuries.

The Dominion of Canada Falling to Pieces.

This is the caption of a short article in the San Francisco Bulletin of the 27th ultimo. According to the Bulletin Nova Scotia and Mr. Bright are going to do all sorts of things with the Dominion, if Nova Scotia does not immediately receive redress for her wrongs. Without the harbor of Halifax the Dominion must crumble to pieces, and the "British Provinces north of the United States gradually come under the influence of republican institutions, and become States and Territories in the American Union." So says the Bulletin. To us it seems rather late in the day for this wonderful change to take place so suddenly. At all events the British Provinces have been a long time in showing signs of so radical a change; and as John Bright does not command the English Parliament we do not think he will make a great point out of Nova Scotia's wrongs. At last the Bulletin lets the secret of its "wrath out." It is the scheme of the projectors of the Canadian Kingdom to unite east and west by a British road of our Atlantic and Pacific railroad! Knowing well the powerful nation this scheme once completed would build up, and the injury it would do San Francisco, the Bulletin, as usual, sets itself to work to misrepresent everything connected with the scheme. Let it, however, be understood that wherever British interests are concerned there is no paper in the world, since the death of Mr. Nesbit, so utterly unreliable as the Bulletin.

Saturday, July 25th.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—As we anticipated, the sale yesterday came to be considered a test sale, and produced satisfactory results. The prices, it is true, were not large, but they show an evident upward tendency, which will be hailed with pleasure. Lot 966, corner of Yates and Cook streets, 60 ft frontage on Yates and 120 ft on Cook street, \$155; lot 967, adjoining the above, on Yates street, 60x120 ft, \$100; lot 622, on Herald street, between Government and Douglas streets, 60x120 ft, \$240; lot 623, adjoining the above, on Herald street, 60x120 ft, \$280; lot 1128, on Bellot street, close to the Church Reserve, 60x120 ft, \$90; lot 1210, on Collinson street, near the Church Reserve. This lot has a frontage of 60 by about 240 ft, \$75; lot 472, on Herald street, between Store and Government sts., 60x120 ft, \$235. In all, \$1175. The attendance at the sale was good.

Base Ball.—The game played yesterday on Beacon Hill, between nine of the U S frigate Pensacola and the Victoria Club, proved exciting and not a little interesting. Not many persons, however, visited the ground owing no doubt to the unpleasant clouds of dust which prevailed throughout the day. We give the score in full, when it will be seen how the game stood when dusk brought the match to a close.

Table with columns: Names, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Total. Rows include W Moses, J Barrow, J Wilson, etc.

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CRISTOFLORE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The summer examination of this school came off on Thursday according to announcement, before a very fair attendance of the parents belonging to the district and several gentlemen from Victoria, among whom were Messrs. Macdonald and Franklin, members of the Board of Education; Revs A C Garrett and Thos Somerville; Dr Adams, of the U S Frigate Pensacola; Mr Bryant, teacher from Nanaimo; Mr Jessop, of the Central School. Messrs. Franklin, Garrett and Jessop took an active part in the examination of the several classes and expressed themselves well pleased with the thoroughness of the teacher's work as far as the classes had advanced in their studies. The children, nearly thirty in all, are really well grounded in what they have been learning, while their orderly behaviour at their seats and in class was deserving of much praise. Mr Harrison, the teacher, has certainly done his work efficiently during the term just closed. The examination as a whole, was a great improvement on former ones.

MAGIC CLOTHES WASHER.—We were present to-day at the private trial of the Magic Clothes Washer invented at Astoria. Forty pieces, consisting of sheets, table cloths, shirts, etc., were placed in the machine and covered with three buckets of suds. The operation was kept up for ten minutes, at which time the clothes were rung out and found to be as clean as if individually rubbed upon a washboard by a competent laundress. The test was a severe one, but the machine did all that its inventors claim for it. The labor of working the affair is but slight, when we compare it with the work accomplished. We are now satisfied that this machine is a good one and can therefore recommend it to the attention of heads of families. Mr S L Sawyer is the general agent, to whom all inquiries should be addressed, and has procured the right to manufacture the Magic Clothes Washer in this State. The above is taken from a Portland paper. By the next trip of the Active to this port we shall have an opportunity of seeing one or two of these machines brought over for trial.

The telegraph party left on Thursday morning on the steamer Diana to repair the cable between this Island and San Juan. They picked up the cable in the afternoon and under-run it about three miles out, where they made fast and lay to during the night. Starting again early yesterday morning they came within two miles of San Juan Island, when they met the strong ebb tide. While laying to the cable waiting for a slack tide to resume operations, a strong wind sprang up against the tide, creating a very heavy sea, which finally parted the cable. The idea of repairing the cable in its present location has been abandoned and a new route decided upon, to prevent in future so much delay in getting the cable in working order should it again give trouble. The proposed new route is from Cordova Bay, South Saanich District, to James, Sidney and Henry Islands, thence to cross San Juan Island via the English camp. The work will be commenced immediately.

The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived from Nanaimo last evening with five passengers, two head of stock and a small freight. She reports the whaling expedition as being looked upon very hopefully; one whale had been caught and two others got away owing to the weather becoming bad. Mr Arnold of the expedition came down by the Sir James Douglas. On Thursday a large Episcopal Sunday school picnic was held on Protection Island, which drew together some 250 people, old and young. The thanks of the party are tendered to the captains of the Isaac Jeans and Shooting star for their politeness. The Rev Mr Jenne sent up three large balloons. This gentleman we understand will be down in Victoria on Thursday next. The drowning of John Holder is confirmed. His body was picked up on the beach last week and buried next day.

Masonic Party.—In order to pay a compliment to the Masonic Brethren of the American Navy at present sojourning amongst us, the Victoria and Vancouver Lodges visited British Columbia Lodge on Thursday night and afterwards adjourned to the St George, where an elegant supper was prepared by Mr Jacobs, the proprietor. There were assembled altogether between 50 or 60 persons, a dozen of whom at least were American. Nothing could be more convivial and pleasant than this interchange of the Masonic Brotherhood. The festivities, enlivened with songs and speeches were kept up until a late hour. T. Harris, Esq., the Worshipful Master of the British Columbia Lodge presided.

THEN AND NOW.—By the following paragraph it will be seen that the difference between cannon balls in 1453 and those in 1868 is only in the material. Like ourselves in this age, it is evident the ancients went in for size and weight: "A monster cannon, presented by the Sultan to Queen Victoria, has been received at Woolwich arsenal; The balls accompanying it are of granite and weigh 650 pounds each. They are similar to those described in Gibbon's 'Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire' as being used by Mahomet II. at the siege of Adrianople, in 1453."

CIGARS.—Everyone of late complains of the inferior cigars in all the markets on the Pacific coast. Perhaps the following facts will explain the cause: From the month of January to the end of June last, there were manufactured in the city of San Francisco 19,128,268 by 119 firms employing 1342 men, mostly Chinese. The total amount of taxes paid on them for five months was \$95,016. The daily consumption in San Francisco of home manufactured cigars is estimated at 138,000, the rest being scattered throughout every town on the coast. That's what's the matter.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—The new magnificent building on Bush street belonging to the San Francisco Mercantile Library, has just been opened and dedicated. Mr J B Falton was the orator of the day. The foundation stone was laid nearly two years ago, and the land and building together are valued at \$260,000. It contains 24,000 vols, which with the library paintings, are valued at \$60,000, making the property as it stands worth \$320,000. It is insured in different offices for \$135,000. It is said the city has no building so creditable as this.

POLICE COURT.—Charley, a Hydah Indian, was charged yesterday with stealing a pistol, valued at \$3, and \$17 50 in coin, from the premises of Joseph Eden, of Esquimalt. The prisoner was remanded one day. The additional evidence of the Rev. T. Somerville upon the late fire was afterwards taken, and the evidence of the Rev. Mr Garrett has yet to be taken. So the case was remanded again until Monday morning at 11 o'clock. When the evidence of Mr Garrett shall have been taken we will publish the additional matter in full.

THE PICNIC.—To-day the Firemen of this city held their annual picnic at Madana's Grove, immediately in the vicinity of the city. The place is well selected and admirably suited for an entertainment of the kind, and the arrangements such as are certain to ensure success.

H M S SCOUT.—We understand this vessel leaves for Nanaimo this morning to coal. It is expected his Lordship the Bishop will go up to Nanaimo on her, as we believe, he intends holding Confirmation on Sunday next at that place.

THE STEAMER ENTERPRISE left for New Westminster yesterday morning; she took up over 50 tons of freight and 15 or 20 passengers. Amongst the latter was the Rev. Mr Woods, the new Archdeacon of British Columbia.

ERRATA.—In our yesterday's article, when writing of the Kootenay trail, we said it would cost \$20,000 to repair it; the figures should read \$2000.

DANGEROUS.—There is a bad cave in the Esquimalt road leading to the Admiral's house. We have heard of one accident already.

'W. H. K.'—The grievance complained of, we imagine, has been sufficiently treated on.

The following story was told by Dr William Annot, at a soiree in Sir H. W. Moncreiff's church in Edinburgh, the other evening.—Dr Moncreiff and Dr. Watson were in the West Highlands together on a tour ere leaving for India. While crossing a loch in a boat, in company with a number of passengers, a storm came on. One of the passengers was heard to say, 'The two ministers should begin to pray, or we'll be drowned.' 'No, no,' said the boatman, 'the little one can pray if he likes, but the big one man't an' pray.'

New York city has 222 churches and 419 missions of an Evangelical character, 34 Catholic churches, 6 Jewish Synagogues, 7 Spiritualist, etc., and 9 other denominations, making a total of 419 churches of all kinds, with accommodations for 290,000 persons. The average attendance, however, does not exceed 160,000, and the total of regular and occasional churchgoers is about 200,000.

Religious.

EDITORIAL SAVING.—Is your paper of Thursday, June 11th, there is a letter from a correspondent reflecting somewhat on the Bishop of this diocese for not having sent a clergyman to minister amongst the residents of Cariboo. Your correspondent is not perhaps aware that the Bishop did offer last year to send a clergyman and pay \$1000 annually towards his stipend, provided a committee was formed at Cariboo who would guarantee to collect the sum of \$1500 for the same object. An effort was made by a much respected barrister (who is not at Cariboo this year) to carry this arrangement into effect, but without success. Surely, therefore, no blame whatever can be attached to the Bishop! In every part of the diocese the people subscribe largely towards the support of their clergymen. For instance, a population consisting of not one-fourth of the number there is at Cariboo, and to whom I minister, subscribed very nearly as large an amount towards carrying on the expenses of the church as the Bishop requires from the residents of Cariboo. I am quite sure I speak the wishes of the Bishop when I say that provided the sum of \$1500 can be guaranteed annually a clergyman will be sent to reside amongst them.

ONE OF THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE, June 25th, 1868. [A clergyman proceeds to Cariboo very shortly.]

Fire Engines.

In the trials of Fire Engines made at the exhibition last year, Merryweather's large engine, though very closely pressed by Shand & Mason's, did beyond question perform the best, and they have been adjudged a gold medal, and the only one given to steam fire engines.

The following remarks embody the views of these gentlemen themselves as to the chief merits of their engines, and we have adopted, almost in their own words, the explanations they have given of the several points which deem those of chief merit in their own construction.

At the competitive trial at the Champ de Mars their large engine L'Empereur threw a massive stream 1 1/2 inch diameter to the extraordinary height of about 200 feet. The main features that seem to have made this system of engine successful in practice and in the various competitions that have taken place since the introduction of steam fire-engines into England, are the simple and powerful boiler and the large long stroke of the pumps which are employed, so that the rapid motion which is so detrimental to all pumping machinery is avoided. Another feature is the absence of any rotary motion to move the slide valves, which saves weight and the multiplication of parts, as where cranks and eccentrics are used. The boiler consists of a top plate in which are hand holes, and a bottom plate in which the tubes are fixed. These tubes, unlike those in ordinary vertical tubular boilers, do not reach from the bottom to the top plate; but having their lower ends welded up, hang down as it were from the tube plate over and around the fire. Within each of these tubes a pendant tube is placed open at both ends, the lower end not reaching to the bottom of the outer tube, and the top end fitted with a capped mouth, so as to assist in promoting the naturally rapid circulation of water, which flows down the inner tube, and being covered to the bottom rises again with the steam up the annular space between the two tubes, and is deflected by the capped mouth, so as to be prevented from interfering with the downward current. This plan for rapid circulation gives off practically, dry steam above the water level into the steam space, which for boilers of this class is made unusually large being unencroached upon by tubes. Steam in these boilers is got up remarkably quickly. In one instance at a public trial a pressure of 60 lbs per square inch was obtained in 6 minutes, and 100 lbs in 7 1/2 minutes from the time of lighting the fire, cold water only being used. The steam is almost well maintained.

The Ku Klux Klan.

Many persons have been led to suppose, from what they have seen in newspapers, that Ku Klux Klan was a most dangerous and terrible organization of murderers, assassins and outlaws generally. These who have been thus deceived and imposed upon by the stories they have read about the 'chuck-lux' will be glad to learn, as they will by the following frank exposure of the objects of the order, that instead of being the terrible monster they had imagined, the organization is purely benevolent and humanitarian in all its arrangements and purposes. The Ku Klux Klan are called upon to investigate or kill any colored kusses who may approve the constitution being concocted by the contemptible karpet-baggers at the kapitol. Each Klan is commanded by a karnivorous kernel, who collects his comrades with care and caution commensurate with the magnitude of the cause. Whenever convened they must correctly give four counter-signs. These are: Kill the kullered kuss; klean out the karpet-baggers; krah the konvention; karry konservatism; konfession to kongress; konfederates will konquer. Of course the Klan creates considerable consternation among the konges and their kunning conductors, who calculate that their karrer may be kut short by katastrofies. Kowardly kuts, they kan't kplain."

The Saskatchewan.

The proposition of the British Government of Buckingham, mentioned in this paper, boundaries of British territory on the other side of the Rocky Mountains to us of far greater value at first appear. It is the mountain idea of the fertility to; and still fewer absurdity of limiting

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Dark Hours.

To all mortal beings, purpose, there are allotted dark hours—when the hours when their hearts appear delusive; how feel unequal to the burden of their aspirations. These dark hours are of humanity and non-emption. But ead and they are, they offer beneficent purpose by we are the current of man is but an epitome, is the same lot; and we are surrounded by Struck down from a p at one time seemed to a condition which he to make it endurable have become in a querrulous, and jollit to themselves and times the press is always judged and most so it is amidst the conflict of ideas most of mine which is its exact ally in itself with people of this Colony sufferings and wrongs ever, go astray; and seeking at times to do country, has never for some may think, forgo people, and never will of its official martyrdom revenues are exhausted men who are not maintaining department graceful; the cruelty apathy by which its are allowed to waste justice of looking up and mineral lands by come valueless, or of actions of those who development, with render them helpless ed impositions upon the irregularity of neglect of education subjects and a score o ces which retard the perity have never been for one moment. tion is at present, policy is to adopt so immediate relief req question affecting t everyone. To reme irresponsible form of compel a change in the Legislature, and enormous official exp three first things to accomplishing this ob this Colony can only is to take the lead in and suggest such acti tually become cond good. If it goes fur influence is lost by personal malice, v design. The crown must come from the through the means of They cannot be acc motives, nor can the be disregarded. We have repeatedly meeting to discuss to, that such a rem sent home as will co the proper quarter. all parties can unite ed in the same good can be no section the resolutions to this purpose we shall shill shirk no respon