Che Weekly British Galauist

Wednesday, October 19, 1870

Diverse Opinions from Divers Standpoints.

It would be amusing if it were not painful to observe the tone generally assumed by the Press of the United States towards Great Britain and her present attitude of neutrality. 'She is of no account whatever in the Eurorean affairs, says one, 'The Great Powers take no note of her. 'She is willing to barter away her national honor, and sacrifice her influence in order that her shop-keepers may sell guns, shot and shell to the French. If Prussia comlains, why then she stands ready to sell her, in turn, all the arms and muniions of war she wants; for she is not particular who her customer is. She is prepared to mannfacture and sell to all nations, impartially, guns and gunpowder to enable their people to kill each other off. How hath the mighty fallen la What a mean, mercenary, espiritiess position for a nation to occupy which claims to be great. The first thought when the war broke out was as to its effect upon British commerce and industry, and the shopkeepers forthwith began to count their chances of gain. What a contemptible, disgusting spectable Great Britain thus presents. The foregoing may be taken as the gist of an article before us. We turn to another article, also from an United States newspaper. But it is Brother Jonathan's turn now. The because the United States are supplying arms and munitions of war to the ch and the American Minister, it is said, has been called upon to apologize.

The writer of the article—which it may
be remarked is from a highly respect-Government of the United States is not much given to apologizing, even if it were clearly in the wrong. But it is not in any manner violating its neutrality obligations by allowing all parties on terms of perfect equality to purchase arms and munitions of war. It will be observed that, this time, it is the lawyer's bull that makes all the difference. A neutrality that is mean, mer, Great Britain, is the respectable and correct thing in the United States. It will be remembered how, when the present war broke out, the American Press gleefully hinted at the harvest to be reaped thereout by the Republic, and it was even malignantly suggested that Great Britain might be dragged into the struggle, and then would be America's opportunity for plunder and remarking that disappointment at these truly noble and eminently christian expectations not having been realized may possibly have its share in the feelng of diagust with which the neutrals ity of Great Britain is regarded, we will not say by the United States, but by some persons in the United States, Some British neutrality never seems to suit the Americans. But if they will only impartially consider the matter they will see that the position occupied by that nation anent the present war is just as consistent, proper and dignified as that occupied by their own nation,and possibly the least bit more so; for it is questionable whether there was not undue and undignified precipitane displayed by the latter in the matter of racognizing the French Republican Government before it could well lay claim to a constitutional existence. It is to be regretted that our powerful neighbor cannot acquire the habit of applying the same rule to others that it would have its own actions measured by. It is deplorable to see such

goords Another Tempest Brewing.

ed We have news from Fort Garry to the I5th ult, and it describes a condition of affairs in the new Province of Manitoba in painful contrast with the news of a few days earlier. It would really seem as though the blood of poer Scott is crying to Heaven for vengeance upon his murderers, who are permitted, yesterday shipped the following amounts: by a toe truckling and conciliatory policy, to go unwhipt of justice. Everybody, says the correspondent; asks why the new Government takes no steps to secure the murderers who are walking about: and some, disgusted at the Governer's inertness and the rule of mob

law, talk of leaving the territory. On the 14th a half breed was pointed out the man who bound Scott's eyes, before he was shot. An attack was made upon him and he ran to the river, hotly pursued by the avengers of blood, and, jumping in, was seen no more. Two or three days before that a loyal half-breed was set dug a turnip that weighed 48 lbs ! . How is upon and nearly murdered by one of Riers followers. The assailant was, however, captured. It is said the Indians are becoming greatly dissatisfied wind.

with the Governor's treatment of them. he having refused to treat with them till a year has expired. They were very angry, and rockets were flying during the night, evidently signals for a hostile gathering, in consequence of which extra guards were put on. Things are altogether described as in a very unsatisfactory condition; and, to make matters still worse, the small-pox had broken out amongst the Saskatchewan Indians and had spread to within about twenty miles of the Fert. There are two things which the Dominion Government may not unlikely have occasion yet to regret: Over leniency towards the murderers of Scott, and the, apperently, too hasty withdrawal of the regular troops.

FROM HONOLULU.-The brig Robert Cowan, Capt Weeks, consigned to Janion, Rhode & Co, arrived from Honolulu yesterday in 33 days. Capt Weeks has kindly given us the following inuteresting memorandum:— The Robert Cowan sailed from Honolulu on the 10th Sept. The first night out experienced a heavy gale and lest foretopsail; after which had light and variable winds instead of the usual trades. For several days there was noticed a strange pheomenon in the atmosphere, which seemed filled with electricity. A brilliant aurera borealis was seen about the 15th. Was ten days from Honolulu to lat 35°, from thence to 38° N latitude had heavy gales and were driven back repeatedly. From 38° N to Cape Flattery had SW winds. Off the Cape had calms and fogs. Were eight days in the Straits, and were repeatedly driven back by adverse winds, Reached Sooke on Saturday last and drifted back again down the Straits. Reached Race Rock lightheuse in a fog, and on Wednesday night made Royal Roads. Capt Weeks reports three ships going in to Honolulu, dismasted. A great deal of sickness was prevailing at the Islands. Several persons had dropped dead in the streets, the cause being attributable to impure atmosphere, resulting from the absence of the the usual trade winds. The prevailing wind blew from the South for ten successive days, a thing very unusual, rendering the air very impure and oppressive. Capt Weeks has our thanks for late files of Island papers and other favors.

PUGET SOUND -The following is conden from the Seattle Intelligencer of yesterday :-Claim-jumping at Helmes Harbor, the proposed site of the railway terminus, has comnenced. The Lovet Peacock is being remasted. The mainmast was placed in position on Tuesday. Its dimensions are ninelyone feet, nine inches long, and two feet in
diameter, on deck. A good story is told
about Governor Salomon. When he first
came to the Territory, on landing at Seattle, the streets were covered with saw-dust; kick-ing some of it up he lifted a handful, which be critically examined, energetically remarking to a friend, 'By dunder ! what a splendid soil this is for grapes,

Hughes hauled into Royal Roads yesterday morning and will sail to day for Portland, Oregon, with about 600 tons of goods for Janion, Rhodes & Co of that city. The Monte Janion, Rhodes & Oo of that city. The monte gomery Castle was only ten days in our port, and in five days working time discharged 600 tons of freight into the steamer Fly. Not a single package was damaged, nor is there a single dollar of reclamation or claim made against the ship. This dispatch has never been called if indeed, it has ever been squalled in this port, and Capt Hughes may well feel as proud of his achievement as he is of his fine

THE REPORTED INDIAN MURDER. - The reported murder of Messrs Ward and Daire by Indians at the mouth of the Sombrero river, is discredited by Capt: Christienson of the schoener Alert. He says the Indians brought him the story about the 25th ult, and the letter of Ward to Mr Robertson is dated the 4th inst. The friends of both parties may therefore make themselves easy, or Jasmarsvoll seineme

GERMAN SANITARY FUND .- The German residents of Victoria yesterday sent to the Government at Berlin \$300, being the amount of their contributions for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers and their families. Whe can estimate the amount of suffering that may be Two members will be returned for Victoria relieved by this mite.

OH! AH I -The Alta Galifornia, in an article upon the subject of the alleged vielation of the neutrality duties of the United States slations existing between parent and during the present war, says :- The Govern ment of the United States is not much given to apologising even if it were clearly in the

> which has been forming during about four which has been forming during about four City
> years in the Columbia River eppesite St
> Helens. The bar has now attained such proportions as to impede the navigation of the islands adjacent thereto as were formerly de portions as to impede the navigation of the river for vessels drawing 15 or 16 feet of water.

SHIPMENT OF TREASURE .- Wells Fargo & Co For the Bank of British Columbia, \$28 117 For the Bank of British North America, \$15 820. For Wells Fargo & Co, \$17 637 .- Total. \$61 574.0d ded

THE French residents of British Columbia are preparing to forward to Tours a sum of money for the relief of the wounded and sick shell be an algemeted bus welemader?) in hand bed ductosal tade bateta a

arrived in Royal Roads from San Francisco yesterday morning. She goes to the Hastings Mills for a carge of lumber.

A WHOPPER .- The Hon David Cameron, in his vegetable garden at Belmont, yesterday,

High Wind.—The steamer Pelican was detained two hours yesterday by the high on the New Constitution on Wednesday unter-

The New Constitution.

An Extraordinary Government Gazette issued at 11 o'clock last night, contains an Order in Council granting the colony a New Constitution, and the Governor's Praclama tion prescribing the Electoral Districts and tion prescribing the Electoral Districts and the manner in which elections are to be held. It will be observed that the Franchise is of a most liberal character—no qualification, other than those of being British subjects and able to read, being required.

The Gazette first, contains a dispatch from the Secretary for the Colonies, dated August 22d, do Geverner, Musgrave, a Barly Kimberley refers to a dispatch from His Excellency advancing a scheme for placing the

cellency advancing a scheme for placing their colonists in possession of Representative institutions, Her. Majesty's Council, while approving of the scheme, have thought it advisable to vest the power to alter its own. Constitution in a Representative Logislature, rather than to remit the question perhaps for protracted discussion, to the present somewhat anomalous Council.'

what anomalous Council.'
Reposing confidence in Gaverner Musgrave's ability and judgment, the Earl concludes that he 'shall watch with great interest the working of the new Council, and
the more so as it seems highly probable
that one of the first questions submitted to
them will be the important question of
Union with the Dominion of Causda and of
Rollewing the Saggitary's dispatch is the Following the Secretary's dispatch is the

Order in Council shink a dis

Former Orders in Council in part revoked. The new Council to consist of 15 members, 9 elective and 6 appointed The lappointed members to be such passons or officers as shall from time to visue be designated by the Governor, and shall hold their appointment

during Her Majesty's pleasure.

Qualification for electors shall be as follows:

Every male of the Tuli age of 21 years, being entitled within the colony to the privileges of amatural-borne British , subject and being able to read English, and shall have resided in the district in which he votes for three months previous to the day of elec-

Qualifications to be elected a mamber the same as the above and that he shall not have been convicted of any treason, felony, or other infamous offence, and shall not have received a free or conditional pardon for such offence, or have undergone the sentence pass

The following will unseat any member:

Absence from Conneil during a whole Session without permission from the Governor, taking any oath, or making any declaration or acknowledgement of sliegiance, obedience or acknowledgement of attegrance, obedience or adherence to any loreign state, or power, or perform any act by which he may become the ambient or citizen of any foreign state or power, or shall become, a bankrupt or an incolvent debtor, or a public defaulter, or be attained of treason or be spanicted of felony or any infamous crime, or shall for the period of one month remain party to any contract with the Government, or, not being an exoficio member of the Council, shall by writing under this hand, addressed to the oil this is for grapes,

THE SHIP MONTGOMERY CASTLE, Capt
Hughes hauled into Royal Roada yesterday

The Said Council shall thereupon become va-

The Governor may appoint substitutes for The Governor to issue writs to fill vacant seats. The first business of the Council upon meeting to elect one of its members

Government only of seath a sea Y le notified of The Governories empowered by problemation to determine the qualification of selectors and elective members, to define Dis-tricts, appoints registration, fix stimes and place for bolding Council, discours or prerogue, al in the sheepe of disspirite pleated members shall hold their seats for four years lung of the seat of July lowers colonial steamation, sate Lainolog

His Excellency's Proclamation secom panies the Order in Council. The colony is divided into eight districts; viz. City of Victoria, Dietrict of Victoria, Dietrict of Nanaimo W District of Nawle Westminster District of Yale, District oto Koste may, Districts of Lilloost and the District of Oaki boo. Oilyand one for each of the othersDistricts. The boundaries of Victoria City, Yele, Lillocet and Kootenay remain the same as be-

Victoria District shall comprise all tha portion of Vancouver Island and such islands adjacent, thereto, as were livingly dependencies of the late Cofony of Vancouver Island, lying to the southward of a line The Columbia River.—A Pertland contemporary notices the formation of a sand bar of that portioned Wencouver Island bereinbefore included in the Detricts of Victoria

> pendencies of the late Colony of Vanconver leand, lying to the northward of a line drawn due east and west from the south east corbian Delegates to Ottawinitiei Cotabe Of to Ten The boundaries of the District of New Westminster shall be the same as athose specified in a public notice, issued from the Lands and Works Office on the 15th day of December, 1869, why that the New West-minster and Coast Districts therein specified

The qualification of electors shall be the same as epecified in the order in Council.

The Writs of Election shall be issued by the Register of the Supreme Court. The Sheriff is made the Returning Officer for the City and District of Victoria, and the Stipendiary Magistrate, in seach of the other Diatriote respectively shall seet as Returning

The remainder of the Proclamation in its voted to the forms of oaths, and the menner of holding the election.

Tan Executive Council complesed sits work lischarged from custody.

Cowichan Harvest Home.

The fifth anniversary of the Harvest Home was held at Cowichan on Wednesday and quite surpassed all previous occasions in its success. People gathered to the service at half-past ten s.m., and soon the church was anable to accommodate the numbers who feeked to return thanks for the blessings of prosperous season. The day turned out bright and anny, notwithstanding the threat-ening aspect of the evening before, and the bright sun helped no little to make the de-dorations inside the little church quite an enchanting picture. There certainly must have been some fair bands engaged in ar tanging all those bright flowers which heightened so much the pleasing effect of the evergreens and grain so appropriate to such an occasion. Several texts also ornamonted the walls and were executed in a style which showed that a masterly hand had been there. The chants and hymns were heartily joined in by the congregation, and the music. It not of a superb hature, was certainly very pleasing to the ear and gave one an itled of what church music ought be, 1 The sermon was evidently appreciated by those present, as their pastor endeavored by those present, as their paster endeavored to point out the principal reason for celebration a flavorest Home each year and how much one had to be thankful for, and also calling upon all to keep up a spirit of unity in all their doings and more especially in joining in praise to Almighty God. Service over, at the call of the Archdeacon all hands mustered on the commodious barn floor and did justice to a repast which showed how much care, as well as skill and forethought, had been expended in securing the comfort of the gueste... the call being to all from far and near who wished to join in so interesting and praiseworthy a festival. Palk about British Columbia being a hard

country, etc. Why, no one could ever make such a statement after sitting down to the fables at the Cowichan Harvest Home. When three rounds of people had sat dewn to the dinner (the number present amounted to 140) they gathered around their elergyman, who assured them how much pleased he was to see the hearty way in which they had responded to his call and said be trusted a blessing would rest on them in their various occupations.

Cowichan may well feel proud of her pastor whose, feelings are ever with his flock. I wonder not that Archdeacon Recce feels the privileges as well as the responsibilities of his position. At the conclusion of the address hearty cheers were given as an illustraion of the warm feelings of those present towards the Archdescon and Mrs Resce. Mr Merley, J.P., then returned thanks on behalf of the residents in a neat and appro-priste speech, touching on the well filled church and the wast difference between Onwichan new and Cowichan when he first kdew it. Daneing was next in order and the way in which all joined showed how auch everybody felt at some with one another. Finally, before separating, tea and cake were provided with unsparing hand by Mrs Resce to all who felt like it, and as the day drew to a close the roads were again alive with people on their return home. It was pleasant to notice averal Victoria residents, both ladies and gentlemen, present. They seemed more like constant friends than trangers, and appeared to enjoy the day as

nuch as any. NANAINO The steamer Sir James Dougas arrived from Nanaimp yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock with about 12 passengers, be Speaker. Six members to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Speaker to have a casting vote in case of a tie. The Council to make its own Standing Mrs A. Davis. The treight donsisted of 3 head of caule and a quantity of farm and dairy produce ... H.M. S. Scylla arrived on Wednesday night and is now coaling at Departure Bay The mine is still at a standstill, and from all appearance is likely to remain so for some time. ... The Newbern's neople, as usual, left some of their spare cash in trature for which some got dry goods, and other speing dry, drunk in The Newbern took 200 toosh of coal and It is estimated that the stock of soal on hand will last a year if the market does not improve.

> ALHAMBRA HALL.-Another performance by the minstrels was given last evening. The gifted Susie Lee assumed several charoteratio a most charming manner of Mr Foster and Mr Campbell's sparkling wit kept the audience in a roar of laughter; Mr Rhodes in the banjo solo was superb; and Arnold's ballads were highly appreciated. The Troubles of a Wignaker' is a laughable little aketch; and the darktee' Masquerade Ball, is brimful of humor. This evening there will be an entire change of programm

> THE STEAMER PELICAN, with 24 passen gore, sailed yesterday morning for San FransiscounThe list is as follows: Mrs Felton 2 children and servant, J Fried, Jas Bryden, Henry Harvey, Mrs M Redfern, Mrs M Reid, E S Fowler, C O Bartlett and soy, O Eisen-bers and child, F Dally, Miss Louis Red-field, O S Hammond, F Hammend, J W Hart, Mrs M Ballinger, H Kupp, and six in

the steerage sasuff out lo eleme'f tuagele DEATH OF GEN. R. E. LEE. Gen Lee, who commanded the armies of the Southern Confederacy during the rebellion, died yesterday He was lan officer of extraordinary ability and, with the exception of Stonewall Jackduring the warp seladon liv

FROM THE SOUND. -The mail steamer Isabel, Capt. Starr, arrived from the Sound last evening at 8°30, bringing 30 passengers and a quantity of fruit and other treight.

THE Isabel will sail for Port Townsend at 11 o'clock to day, connecting with the Alida for Olympia et e sterio Norta No Hol

BACK AGAIN. Dr T J Mills Bowden returned last evening from a successful professional visit to Puget Suand.

Furs have greatly declined in value in Europe since the war began Silks and gloves has become connected in an editemait.eyed

KOOTENAY Will not be distranchised,

THANKS.—Capt Starr has our thanks for late files of Sound papers.

THE reported capture of Metz is not con-

THE Court of Assize and General Gaol De-livery will six at 10 o'clock this morning.

RISING -Flour and wheat have made a slight advance at San Francisco. THE Dominion Parliament will meet the ret week in February.

Columbias wed Nor New land male

EDITOR COLONIST :- Being that I'm no great hand with the pen, I waited till this morning expecting you would resent the in-sult offered to Canada in Wednesday's Standard. Bit as you have not done so I beg a little space to say a word of two. I do not prepose to dwell upon the sneering infidelity with which the article opens, as few people will care whether or not the editor of a very uninfluential and little read paper thinks the Bible scheme a Utopia, to be finally upset by the Devil. But when I find one who has, in times gone by, been a sort of self-constituted champion of colonial men and of Confederation offering wanton insult to a very large class of this community, in order to pander to the prejudices of a very small class, I claim the right to have a word with the dastard that he is.

Alluding to the Dominion in its prospec-

tive national aspect, he says: Beyond a lip-shod militia-never more distinguished han in a post-prandial oration-or by injulging in dreams of driving away the Fenians that were suppressed by the United States authorities—the military talent of the Deminion has been latent.' Now this is indeed, fine language for Mr DeCosmos to hold towards Canada, especially at a time when the praises of the Canadian militia are sung by British Generals and British Str tesmen. Such language would almost disgrade the Canada hating New York Herald; for even that paper did the Canadian volumeer. greater justice.

And, then, lower down in the article he

talks about Provincials being levelled to to the standard of Englishmen. This from the fellow who in shygone years took up the cudgels in defense of Colonials against a sally English prejudice which I am happy to think has well nigh died out! Oh, the miserable recreant! The truckling demagogue!

I am afraid, Mr Editor, that I am doing wrong in writing while the 'mad' is on me: but the truth is I could not bottle up my ine dignation any longer. The bottle would

Looking at the origin of the author of the article and remembering all his utterances in this country, we Colonials may well be supposed to feet hurt, and looking at him as eproachfully as Casar might have looked at Brutus when he sighed forth 'Et tu Brute!' let fall these withering words, 'Why, Buly, this is betraying the good old cause. of

CLINTON-LILLOOET DISTRICT.

To EDWIN TYNON, Esq., Merchant, Lillocet:

Draw Sir—We have much pleasure in requesting that you will allow yourself to be nominated at the ensuing election as a candidate for the People's Representative in the Legislative Council, and do pleage you our votes and interest.

We are dear Sir, on Buttaixs and butter We are, dear Sir,
yours truly,
F W Foster, E Bell, A B Ferguson, A W TM Sons D
McLane, H Major, J A Newland, G W Grapes, Thos Pecock, F P Beed, Jas Hamiton, Jas Reed, Jos L Smith,
David McMillau, James Murie, S A Arnold, H Hautz, W
Reynolds, P Peterson, S Ting'ey, W S Stone, E Dewdney,
J Jones, Pali Grinder, E Dougherty, G Wilson, Johnissa
Alex Stewart, Henry Howard. Jas M Rogers, A Prayer ex Stewart, Henry Howard, Jas M Rogers, A Prayer asseux, Andrew Green, R P Ritchie, Jno L Bingham, Ournow, Wm H Kay, J N Squires, R J Hamilton, Ed arr, J M Ritchie, Allan Graham, Isaac Sani, L Is fileld, m Morrison, Jno Saimon, Wm Robertson, Geo Felker, Trias, O S Hammond, J R Williams, Thos Hughey, T ammond, Geo Hyde, Jno C Smith, J G Hallatt, D Pasif, J McAllister, P Gannon, R McLaren, Timothy Clare, R Hemphill, S Mscartney, M H Ross, Samnel Adams, Austus Shubert, Robert Madson, Henry Horston, John Anderson.

REPLY.

LILIOUT, Sept. 22, 1870,
GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Requisition, so numerously signed during
the short time it was being circulated. This flattering testimonial of your esteem should not be perlooked; therefore I gratefully accept the honor of being your candidate for the Representation of the Li locat-Clinton District in the Legislative Council. Having vested interests in the District, if I advance

yours I must my own. This fact, I trust, will be suffcient pledge that I shall earnestly and faithfully attend to any and all measures affecting the country generally or our own District. eldammest I have the henor to be, Gentlemen, vomes ed

TOO IS IN EDWIN TYNON.

d liw eleged Your obedient servants serne

FOR "FRESH MEAT AND VEGETA-BLES," BISCUIT & SOFT BREAD "PROVISIONS," "SOAP;" (WATER,"
"OOALS," 'FIREWOOD;" & 'FRESH MEAT & VEGETABLES' for the Royal H. M. NAVAL & VIOTUALLING ESTABLISHMENT, ESQUIMALT, 1st October, 1870 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

on or before the 30th instant Penders will be receiv-by the undersigned on behalf of the Lords Commis-mers of the Admiralty for the Supply of the aboveoned Stores.
SEPERATE TENDERS TO BE MADE FOR

Fresh Meat and Vegetables; Biscuit and Soft Bread, od liw oredwestell Provisions, I slay said to atashasar mor Water of the House I Barnara with Coals, 100 of of vigor s'nemelines indi

Fresh Meat and Vegetables for San Juan. Lists of the Articles required, and the Terms of all the Contracts, can be seen at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m. All Tenders are to be made in Sterling. The Tenders are to be in Sealed Envelopes, marked in the left-hand corner with the Article tendered for

No Tender will be received after noon on the 31st of October, 1870. October, 1870.

The Paymaster in Charge on behalt of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, reserves to himself unlimited power of selection in dealing with Tenders; the lowest or any of which not necessarily accepted.

J. S. SPARK,

ocldaw

Paymaster in Charge.

ne Weekly British Colonist.

Wednesday, October 19 1870

The Great Highway.

of the quest quite true us who hat there is no The Canadian Pacific Railway is no ing the ra onger the Utopia of the past. Men who even ow very generally think of it as someland to rej hing not only real, but near On who will hoth sides of the continent it has come the location to be regarded as a necessity. It is the malt an ab beckbone of Confederation. Without ation ! B another ill the Dominion must be a limp, lifeless, saying that menduring abortion. The railway may After mi vaiting th placed be The fund

that we co

therefore, be regarded as a certain and mmediate result of the extension of Confederation to the Pacific. Entertaining this view, the Dominion Gov. ernment did not hesitate to make the construction of the railway within a easonable period of time a fundamentprovisions condition of the admission of brieady beer tish Columbia into the Confederation. The early construction of the Canadian in these co Pacific Railway may, therefore, safely say now. be accepted as an abstract fact. There need be no doubt about it. It is at least as certain as Confederation itself. ted us to prove to t nial Office The precise point at which the railway shall tap the Pacific, on the one hand, of this in and the present railway system of Camore sixnada, on the other, as well as the parit is, perh ticular line of route which shall be folture of the lowed between these extreme points, have the very properly form a question to be bereafter decided by competent austitutions hority. The railway is to touch the possess Pacific somewhere; and it is to connect Heaven ! with the present railway system of Cawould a nada somewhere; and that is really all ment un that can be said about it at present, for the But the circumstance of the Terms being very properly silent upon the quescolony tion of route and terminus does not transitio necessarily impose silence upon indi-Colony viduals; and it is scarcely surprising, therefore, that bo h the line of route and the Pacific terminus should have Its wor of a ses it is to become thus early the subject of discussion in British Columbia, There ing-stre may be considered to be two distinct terfly pr issues raised in the discussion which has Constit illiberal -we think prematurely commenced. The one party would bring the raiway the elec tion imp to Vancouver Island, making Victoria and Esquimant the terminus. The other new Co party, pronouncing the crossing of the mark member waters which separate the Island from higher the continent practically impossible, would make the terminus at New ment (membe Westminster and Burrard Inlet. Now, times. here is the real issue . Can the Canapeculiar dian Pacific Railway be carried across one wo the Gulf of Georgia? Or, rather, can it be done within practical financial bounds?—for it would scarcely be pruof the t some f dent to set a limit to engineering and The is scientific achievment now - a - days. but the Whatever hesitation one might experifluence ence about deciding a question that might be presumed to crack the brain many approa of the most skilled engineers, there need be no hesitation in affirming that as the competent the co if it should be decided by competent authority that the railway ried across these intervening waters at an expenditure of capital at all within great the bounds of reason, the thing will as suredly be accomplished. A work of such magnitude must find the best route questi impor and the most advantageous terminus. Domir The railway will not be a mere local enterprise or provincial speculation. In too, w order to be at all, it must be a national, intere an international highway. It stops at itself, the Pacific; but its consequences and Bat, t influence must be projected across the Pacific. Looking across both oceans, choos it beckons the commerce of the two hemispheres. This being the case, it is ment of the most vital importance that the railway should seck a terminus as near to Asia, on the one hand, and as near On T to Europe, on the other hand, as the physical conf rmation of the system of land washed by the two great oceans halibi will admis of alt would, therefore, be ed Ar indeed a serious blunder-one which we apprehend those who must furnish the runn capital for this buge undertaking are inlittle danger of committing to stop the railway at Burrard Inlet, if the practicability of bringing it to E quimalt should be established by competent author- sized ity-such authority as would command the confidence of capitalists and states, about men. Fer, however men's judgment may sometimes be warned by local prejudices, no intelligent person can look at the map of the world, even through the the mist exhated be self-interest, and deny that it would be an advantage to the have the railway tap the great ocean track of commerce at E-quimait rather than necessitate an intermediate link of what may be practically regarded as inland navigation. Such an advan age is altogether too obvious to be in any danger of being overlooked by those who ing must furnish the cash to build the rail. way and incur the responsibility of divis dends. The whole question, therefore, as to whether the Western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway is to be co on the continent or on this Island must necessarily hang upon the problem of the practicability of crossing the Gulf of Georgia, a problem which the best ngineering skill of the nation will doubt-