The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday, November 9, 1870

Satan Reproving Sin.

This community has just been called upon to witness one of the most notable instances of 'Satan reproving Sin' which has ever fallen within the scope of our observation,—DeCosmos lecturing Dr Helmcken (we beg the Doctor's pardon) for political inconsistency ! ! ! The Doctor is charged with having been opposed to Confederation in 1868. Well, suppose he was; what of it? Was he wicked above all the sinners who were opposed to Confederation in 1868? He is charged with having become a convert in 1870, and having gone to Ottawa to negotiate terms. Is it anything to the Doctor's discredit that he was brought to see the error of his ways, and that he had the moral courage to relinquish the wrong and espouse the right? It is next charged that the Doctor endorsed the Terms which he helped to negotiate, in his election address issued last week. Why should'nt he endorse the Terms? He agreed to them at Ottawa, and they have been admitted on all hands to be highly favorable to British Columbia. But it accurs to us to remark that the chief fault of the Doctor's address consists in the fact that he can hardly be said to have 'endorsed the Terms.' It appears to us that he has, in his to obscure and neutral enunciations, laid himself open to a very different charge, especially when he says 'There may, however, be even yet an atom of hope that before the Terms of Union are disposed of, certain amendments of the Tariff will be allowed.' As one ot the Delegates who negotiated the Terms and agreed to them at Ottawa, it appears to us that he was scarcely in the position to 'play fast and loose' with them here. The final charge is that, having endorsed the Terms in his address and having, at a public meeting, declared his determination to stand by them, he has published 'a letter, in which he is prepared to alter the Terms.' Now, we fail to discover anything necessarilly inconsistent in the position taken by the Doctor in his published address, at the public meeting, and in his letter. The Terms have been negotiated and agreed to by the Dominion Government, and, while he would undoubtedly be prepared to stand by them, *as against any and every attempt to reject Confederation unless fresh conditions be first conceded by Canada*, it does not, as it appears to us, follow that there is anything really inconsistent in asking the Dominion Government *meanwhile* to agree to the insertion of a fresh condition. By adopting this course the Terms would not be opened in that sense which would release the Canadian Government; and there would be this material advantage that Confederation need neither be imperiled nor delayed. If the Canadian Government agree to the insertion of the new condition, it would only remain for the local Legislature to accept the amended Terms. But if, on the other hand, the Canadian Government distinctly declined to insert the desired condition, and held out no hope of better terms, the local Legislature would know definately what it had to deal with, and act accordingly. It would then remain for it to decide whether the country should accept Confederation upon the Terms offered, or refuse Confederation altogether, because it could not get a condition which Canada would not grant. This, it will readily be observed, would be a very different position from that which the Legislature must occupy, should the other course be adopted. Thus it will be seen that while Dr. Helmcken is, as he has declared, prepared to stand by the Terms, as against any attempt at thrusting in a new condition in the dark, and making it a *sine qua non* of Confederation, he is not prepared to stand by them as against any safe and feasible effort to obtain the sanction of the Dominion Government to any additional condition which might promise good results. The distinction has, we trust, been made sufficiently clear. And now, having disposed of Sin [we again crave the Doctor's pardon] let us take a hasty glance at the——other party to the picture. Admitting that the Doctor's political record exhibits a certain amount of inconsistency, is Mr DeCosmos the man entitled to throw the first stone? What is *his* political record? Has he been so very consistent on the question of Confederation as to be entitled to pick flaws in any man's record? At the first a red hot and unconditional Confederationist; then a Confederationist upon terms indescribably inferior to the present, he urged the late Governor to take up the measure and force it through a Legislature composed for the most part of official members. Next we find him trampling on his colors and exclaiming "To h—ll with Confederation" when it threatened to emperil his election. And this brings us to the only consistent chapter in his political history. From the time he wished the cause in a hot place down to the present moment he has certainly been pretty consistent in opposing Confederation; although we cannot say as much for the manner of it. Looking at his earlier professions, one might have expected that he would have been delighted to find the Government taking up the scheme upon so favorable a basis. But, no. He opposed it at every stage, sneered at the idea of the Canadian Government undertaking the railway, protested that he would oppose any terms which did not make special provision for the protection of agricultural and other local interests, predicted that no terms which the Delegates could bring back would be acceptable to the country, used every effort in his personal organ to weaken their hands and throw cold water upon the railway scheme at the very moment that they were pressing the Dominion Cabinet for the best possible terms, and although he was compelled in common with everybody else to admit that the terms brought back were good, and would be accepted by the people he has nevertheless been most industriously engaged ever since in searching for some peg upon which to hang opposition—some possible ground upon which to vamp up a feeling of hostility in the public mind. The last and most popular ground he has just struck; he now, with jubilant malignity, hopes to overthrow the scheme for no better reason than that *Amor DeCosmos* is not emblazoned upon its front. That he should find some following in this last raid against Confederation is, perhaps, not altogether surprising. To shout 'We must and shall have the terminus of the Transcontinental Railway here,' is such a popular cry—one which appeals so directly and soforcibly to men's pockets and passions that no one need wonder if some are carried away thereby. Nor is it altogether surprising that, with this cry ringing in their ears, many should be indisposed to pause and reason as to the probability of the 'must and shall' of Mr DeCosmos deciding the route and terminus of the greatest national undertaking of the age, and that, too, before ever the first level has been taken or the first stake driven! But the reaction must come. Reason will resume its sway. Heaven grant it may not be too late.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS.—We glean the following condensed summary from the Seattle *Intelligence* of yesterday:—The unseasonable hours at which the mail and passenger steamers plying on the Sound arrive and depart is matter of complaint.....Capt Windsor has sold out his interest in the Olympia and Monticello stage line and mail contract to Mr Lockwood, of Utah....The members of the Peirce County so-called Vigilance Committee, who were indicted for killing McDaniel and Gibson, have been acquitted....Considerable quantities of coal are now being brought into the market from the Lake Washington Coal Mines.....Miss Kitty Simmons, a niece of Mrs Dr. Maynard, of Seattle, who resides on the Cowlitz river with her mother, a short time since observed a very large black bear in the immediate vicinity of the house, and there being no men about the premises, she got her brother's gun down, saw that it was loaded, and then boldly went out after the animal. Finding him in a short time, she advanced in close proximity aimed her deadly weapon and fired—killing him dead in his tracks....It is asserted that Maxwell's survey definitely settles the practicability of the Snoqualmie Pass, the railway grade being between one and two hundred feet lower than was supposed....The Oregon Legislature, having been in session the full period during which the *per diem* allowance is made to members, (40 days) will, it is sarcastically asserted, adjourn immediately!

NOVA SCOTIA.—Contrary to the opinion which prevailed in that Province, it appears that General Doyle is about to resume the position of Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia. It is thought that this circumstance is due to a desire on the part of Her Majesty's Government that the fortifications and garrison at Halifax should be under the control of an Imperial officer of rank and experience, and also a wish on the part of the Dominion Government that for the present, at least, the chief Military officer of Nova Scotia should also occupy the position of Lieutenant Governor. It is stated that the return of General Doyle will afford satisfaction throughout that Province.

THE EUREKA SILVER LEAD NEAR HOPE.—The discovery of a rich silver lead in a mountain eight miles below Hope has been before noted. The lead is traced up the precipitous side of the mountain to the very summit, where it has a width of five feet. It is held by Messrs Schooley and Dunbar, having been located by them under the Mineral Lands Ordinance, 1869. Specimens assayed at the Government Office sowhed from 217 oz to 813 oz to the ton of rock and 20 per cent. of copper. The lead will be worked in the Spring.

GONE TO SMASH.—Wilson's great Overland Circus has 'clean gone to smash' at Portland, Oregon. The company 'folded their tent like the Arab, and silently' tried to steal away on board a barge; but the Sheriff came down upon them at 11½ o'clock at night like a cat on strange kits, and everything is now in that functionary's hands—including the den of lions.

POLICE COURT.—Terry Finnegan, from remand on a charge of stealing a key, was yesterday discharged, and Moses Gorrieau, the boy culprit convicted of stealing a pair of bracelets, was remanded one day for sentance.

FROM NANAIMO.—The schooners Black Diamond and Discovery arrived from Nanaimo yesterday with cargoes of coal. The bark Shooting Star, for San Francisco, would sail on Thursday morning.

Mechanics' Literary Institute.

The annual meeting of the members of the above Institute was held in the Lecture Room last night, Lumley Franklin, Esq, President, in the Chair. T H Long, Esq, Hon Secretary, having read the minutes of previous meeting, they were confirmed. The Secretary then read the Annual Report of the Committee of Management together with the Report of the Auditor. It appears from the Report of the Committee that there are 186 subscribers against 241 in 1869. The receipts from all sources have been $2.221, against $3.071 in 1869, and the expenditure 2.777, against $2.823 in 1869. The liabilities of the Institute are $700. The assets are $266, due for subscriptions, showing a deficit of $434. To the Library 261 volumes have been added at a cost of $231; and about $100 expended for furniture. The Committee recommend the printing of a library catalogue. The attempt to establish a Debating Class was not successful, and the Committee suggest the Incorporation of the Institute, to facilitate the recovery of dues from delinquent subscribers. In conclusion the Committee appeal to the public of Victoria to sustain, by subscriptions and donations of books, the Institute. The Auditor, Mr Bales, certified to the correctness of the Treasurer's accounts.

After some discussion the Reports were adopted.

Mr Redfern gave notice that he would, at the next annual meeting, move to reduce the Committee of Management from 12 to 6 members.

In proceeding to the election of officers, the President (Mr Franklin) stated that, while he would still continue to take a deep interest in the Institute, he must distinctly decline to be put in nomination for re-election.

W J Macdonald, Esq, then nominated James Fell, Esq, as President. Seconded by Mr Redfern and carried unanimously.

The President elect was invited by his predecessor to take the Chair, which he did, acknowledging in a few apt remarks the honor done him and expressing at the same time the utmost confidence in the prosperity of the Institute.

Alexander McLean, Esq, was unanimously elected Vice-President.

E Johnson, Esq, was unanimously elected Secretary.

Thos Allsop, Esq, was unanimously re-elected Treasurer.

The following gentlemen were elected members of committee: Messrs Turner, Rosco, Good, Redfern, Fox, Alston, Franklin, Long, J P Davies.

Mr Davies moved a vote of thanks to the retiring President and officers, referring in terms of praise to their past services. The motion was seconded by Dr Ash and carried unanimously, after which the officers and members adjourned to the adjoining room where refreshments had been prepared, and where they indulged in a 'feast of reason and flow of soul' till a late hour.

THE Str Isabel, Capt Morrison, returned from Port Townsend last night to receive a quantity of freight from the C L Taylor. She will return to Port Townsend on Thursday morning to meet the Alida from Olympia. The passengers, freight and mails that left here on the Isabel yesterday morning were transferred to the Alida at Port Townsend.

FROM THE BREAK.—Mr Lamb telegraphed from James Island last evening that the weather was too rough yesterday to repair the cable break. He received and forwarded a few private messages from Sydney Island and any messages left at the office this morning previous to 10 o'clock will be forwarded to Mr Lamb, and by him sent south.

U H & L Co's ELECTION.—At a meeting of the Union Hook & Ladder Company last evening C E Bunting was elected foreman; John Vaughan, 1st assistant; W H Huxtable, 2d assistant; G W Cohen, secretary; J Nicholles, assistant do; and Oliver Jackson, steward. A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered Mr Edward Dickinson for his efficient services as foreman during the past year.

THE SOUND TERMINUS.—Every alternate section of public land on the eastern shore of Puget Sound from a point above Olympia to first township west of Seattle, is reserved by order of the U S Government. The eastern shore residents are therefore in a jubilant state of mind, viewing the reserve as a sure indication that the terminus of the N P Railway will be on that side.

BURGLARY.—On Sunday morning last the house of Mr James Murray, corner of Pandora and Cook street, was entered by burglars and robbed of a quantity of wearing apparel and other articles. Mr Murray is a printer, and the villain who would rob a printer deserves to be executed.

THE MAYORALTY.—Mr Lumley Franklin, we understand, has been requested by a large number of his fellow-citizens to stand for the position of Mayor. Mr Franklin served as Mayor through one term and gave universal satisfaction, and should his reply be favorable, his return is certain.

THEFT.—During Monday night some one entered the house next door to Messrs Green's Photographic Gallery and stole therefrom two pairs of long, English-made boots. This may serve as a caution, should the thief offer the *booty* for sale.

CITY COUNCIL.—The Council failed to have a quorum last evening. They will be obliged to meet, however, previous to Tuesday next, as on that day their term of office will expire.

STEAMER DEPARTURES. — The Sir James Douglas for Nanaimo, the Enterprise for New Westminster, and the Isabel and Eliza Anderson for Puget Sound sailed yesterday morning.

THE FUNERAL of the late N. M. Hicks, as will be seen by a notice under the proper head, will take place to-morrow, leaving his late residence at 12:30 and leaving St Andrew's Church at 2 o'clock p m.

POTATO FAMINE.—Our exchanges state that in the New England States potatoes have not been half a crop this year, and that good eating varieties are worth a dollar a bushel, with a prospect of being still higher towards spring.

PAY YOUR CITY RATES.—The vote of no delinquent in city rates will be received by the returning officers at the approaching Municipal election.

DIRECT STEAMER.—A dispatch to a Sound paper states that the Pelican will sail for Victoria direct on the 5th inst.

THE U S steamer Lincoln in passing out yesterday grounded on Shoal Point and lay there for half an hour.

THE Bark ADA is now due from London.

Carping at the Terms.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:— Consistency being such a rare jewel, I would humbly suggest to Mr DeCosmos the propriety of looking back over the sayings and doings of a few years to see whether he possesses such a gem before accusing Dr Helmcken of the want of it in political matters.

The views and ideas of politicians are like those of other people, ever changing as fresh circumstances arise, and more particularly so in connection with local interests. I myself am a recent convert to Confederation.

Mr DeCosmos, in the Council at New Westminster in 1867, moved a resolution to the effect 'That the Governor take *immediate* steps for the admission of this colony into the Dominion.' He was requested to leave out the word 'immediate,' but he refused to do so. Now you will see that at that time he was not only willing but most anxious to hand the colony over to Canada without one single condition, having evidently implicit confidence that the Dominion Government would deal justly by us.

In 1870 three delegates are sent to Ottawa to negotiate terms on which this country would become part of the Dominion. They succeed beyond the most sanguine expectations in obtaining a pledge of terms highly satisfactory to all, and in the face of this Mr DeCosmos finds fault first with one thing and then with another, and ridicules the idea of a railway entirely. And now what do we see? Mr DeCosmos not only believing in a Transcontinental Railway, but clamoring to have the terminus at his door. We find him also doubting the good faith of the Canadian Ministry, the very persons to whom he wished to entrust the entire destiny of the colony three years ago. Consistency indeed! It may be very easy to write about, but rather difficult to practice.

As a Victorian with all my interest centered here I disapprove of this unnecessary agitation about the railway terminus, although I and many others would like to see this place the centre of business and prosperous above measure. Yet we must not act the 'dog in the manger,' or press our private interests to the detriment of a great national question like this, or in any way mar the speedy union of this colony with Canada, such being the only bright spot within our reach to which all look to dispel our present gloom.

Many people in this colony have the idea that we must be on our guard lest Canada should get the best of us in the Confederation bargain. No doubt all such ideas are wrong. While it is necessary that we should join the Dominion on a fair and equitable basis, yet we need never expect to prosper until the people east and west of the Rocky Mountains realize that they are one, and that what is the interest of the one side is the interest of the other, and that sharp practice on either side would be like taking advantage of one's brother.

I would ask any sane person if it is at all likely that Mr Trutch and Dr Helmcken forgot or overlooked the interests of Vancouver Island when at Ottawa? Most certainly they did not. In connection with the terminus on the Pacific they had Esquimalt in view all along; but it would never have done for them to have said so before the matter was settled by disinterested commissioners. These gentlemen's ideas on these points are the same as ours; but in arranging such important business as the Terms of Confederation for the whole colony they could not allow themselves to be influenced by local questions which were simply a matter of detail and which must follow as a natural consequence.

I for one am perfectly willing to accept the terms as they are, and I would recommend every elector to do the same, feeling that the Dominion Government will act justly towards us as manifested by the liberal spirit in which our delegates were met Mr DeCosmos is never satisfied; ever agitating, and often unnecessarily, and fighting a shadow. Let no one be influenced by him in the present issue. Let the members go to the Council board unfettered on the terminus question, free to do what is best for the country, and depend upon it that Vancouver Island will not be neglected. The terminus on Vancouver Island means Esquimalt. Barclay Sound may be mentioned by some, but only when it suits them by way of argument. Railways are not frequently led past commerce and population to barren inlets.

W. J. MACDONALD.

Letter from Quesnel.

QUESNEL, B. C., Oct. 24.

Since the 9th inst four boats, besides the H B Co's, have started up river and also a canoe. The first boat was freighted by Mr J B Lovell, late of Mosquito creek, and started before the arrival of Mr Moffat of the H B Co, who brought news that Mr Ogden and his son were both dead, and also that times were good on Germansen creek, Mr Elmore of the firm of Elmore & Bohusman, having taken in 40lbs of dust since Sylvester's departure. On the 18th inst Messrs Dunlevy, Menifee and C K Wright started two freight boats and Messrs Colbraith & Hawks one boat, for the new creek. Capt G B Wright took the whole party and Messrs Dunlevy and Dewdney with three horses as far as the canyon, thus saving them at least one and a half days' travel. The two gentlemen last named ride up and intend to return at once.

I hear it is not Capt Wright's intention to make more than three regular trips after the present, but should freight offer he may make a few extra trips.

A man arrived here per canoe last night who has made his way alone from Fort Garry, Red River, which place he left on the 10th of May last. Having no compass he lost his way several times and had to try back. He had a narrow escape from the Blackfeet and from starvation. Meant to strike the Columbia, but stumbled on our old Fraser. Was capsized twice from rafts constructed by himself, and in fact had too many 'hairbreadth 'scapes by flood and field' for me to note down in this letter, but doubtless some of your enterprising reporters will interview him on his arrival and publish his strange, eventful history. He leaves here to-morrow, somewhat recruited by a few 'squares' at Messrs Brown & Gillie'.

We had a sharp frost last night and this morning the face of the country is white with snow.

Assisted Immigration.

OFFICE OF IMMIGRATION BOARD,
Victoria, British Columbia,
12th August, 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given that a scheme of Assisted Immigration, on an extended scale, being completed by the Government, applications will be received by the Secretary of the Board, from persons BONA FIDE settled in the Colony who may be desirous of participating in the scheme, upon the following terms and conditions:—

1. The applicant will be required to give security, or actually deposit the sum of Seventy-five Dollars ($75) towards the Passage Money of each Adult, and the sum of ($37) towards the Passage Money of each Child, not exceeding Twelve Years of age, and not being a Child in arms, and a further sum of Twenty-five Dollars ($25 towards the Outfit of each Adult, or one-half that amount for each Child not exceeding Twelve Years of age, no being a child in arms.

2 The Government will contribute the sum of Fifty Dollars ($50) towards the Passage Money of each Adult, and the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars towards the Passage Money of each Child under Twelve Years of age, excepting only children in arms.

3. Applicants desirous of settling out whole Families, will deposit or find security for a sum proportionate to the above amounts for each Adult or Child in such Family.

4. The Outfit of each person will be subject to the approval, as to quantity and quality, of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Emigration or other the Agent or Agent appointed by the Governor of British Columbia.

5. In cases where the above mentioned Outfit is not required, the amount deposited on account of the same will be returned to the applicant so making the deposit.

6. The intending Emigrant will be required to report himself or herself at some Port of Embarkation in England to be hereafter notified.

7. Settlers desirous of obtaining Farm or Domestic Servants under this scheme, will be required to produce written characters of such Servants, which characters will be subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Emigration, or other the Agent or Agents appointed by the Governor in this behalf.

8. Such Farm or Domestic Servants will be required to sign an agreement, binding them to serve their Employers in the Colony for a term of years, at a stated yearly Salary.

9 Upon the arrival of the Emigrants in this Colony the Employer or Friends of the Emigrants will be require to take charge of them immediately, and notice beforehand will be given of the time the vessel is due.

10. Any Emigrant not so immediately taken away will be lodged and boarded at the expense of his or her Employer or Friend.

11. Applicants will be required to fill up Forms, copies of which may be obtained from the Magistrate of the District, or from the Secretary of the Board in Victoria from whom respectively any further information may obtained. By Order of the Board,

R. W. PEARSE, Deputy Chairman.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia, Chairman.
S. W. Pearse, Assistant Surveyor General, Deputy Chairman,
Hon. John Robson,
William John Macdonald, Esq,
Henry S. Mason Esq, Secretary. oct4 2mdaw

CLINTON-LILLOOET DISTRICT.

REQUISITION.

To EDWIN TYNON, Esq., Merchant, Lillooet:

DEAR 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 pledge you our votes and interest.

We are, dear Sir, yours truly,

F W Foster, E Bell, A B Ferguson, A W T M Sons, D McLane, H Major, J A Newland, G W Grapes, Thos Pocock, F P Reed, Jas Hamilton, Jas Reed, Jos L Smith, David McMillan, James Murie, S A Arnold, H Hautz, W Reynolds, P Peterson, S Tingley, W S Stone, E Dewdney J Jones, Phil Grinder, E Dougherty, G Wilson, John Sau Alex Stewart, Henry Howard, Jas M Rogers, A Prayer Brasseux, Andrew Green, R P Ritchie, Jno L Bingham, R Curnow, Wm H Kay, J N Squires, R J Hamilton, Ed Carr, J M Ritchie, Allan Graham, Isaac Saul, L Lyonfield, Wm Morrison, Jno Salmon, Wm Robertson, Geo Felker, M Trim, C S Hammond, J R Williams, Thos Hughes, T J Hammond, Geo Hyde, Jno C Smith, F G Hallatt, D Pratt S J McAllister, P Gannon, P McLaren, Timothy Clare, B O'Hemphill, S Macartney, M H Ross, Samuel Adams, Augustus Shubert Robert Madson, Henry Horsford, John Sanderson.

REPLY.

LILLOOET, 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 overlooked; therefore I gratefully accept the honor of being your candidate for the Representation of the Lillooet-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 sufficient pledge that I shall earnestly and faithfully attend to any and all measures affecting the country generally or our own District.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
EDWIN TYNON.

To Messrs Foster, Bell, Ferguson, Sons, McLean, Major, Newland, Grapes, and 61 others oct2 d&w

ST GEORGE HOTEL.

TO BE LET FURNISHED—THE well known Family Hotel. Apply to T. ALLSOP, Land Agent, Government street, Victoria oct6

Notice—To Teachers.

ANY PERSON DESIROUS OF TAKING charge of the "Public School" at Esquimalt is requested to make application and forward testimonials to the Rev F Gribbell at the Collegiate School, or at his private residence, Victoria, on or before Saturday, the 28th instant.

Esquimalt October 21nd 1870. oc22td d&w