Wednesday, November 9 1870

our Position.

to the railway terminus controversy now going on in this community; and,

some minds might become mystified by the diarnal out-put of an impossible po-

liticial scismatic, we may be excused for

promised no practical beneficial results

and might lead to much harm. Hav-

virtually to decide both the route and

er of the Canadian Government to con-

cede such a thing; and, moveover, we

took the position that should this un-

reasonable demand take the form of a

sine qua non of union—a proposition

long denied, but, nevertheless, intended

by its advocates,—it would render Confederation impossible and, consequently, the railway and all the other public

works and benefits comprised in the

Terms equally impossible. We held the

natural advantages presented by Victoria and Esquimalt to be so palpable and

so great as to insure the terminus being

ing difficulties be found to present them-

selves in the way of bringing the trans-

ontinental railway across the waters

the Mainland; and we stated it as our

determination to exert every effort, at the proper time and in the proper way,

towards securing the terminus at a point which would not only render the rail-

way a greater benefit to this the principal

community in the Colony, but which would greatly contribute towards its

successes as an international highway,

int of terminus over the Northern

by giving it an enermous advantage in

Pacific Railway with which it must be

thrown joto more direct competition for

the carrying trade of Europe and Asia. But, while such was our aim and object,

it was impossible to conceal from our

selves the fact that while the present

agitation was illtimed and impossible of

practical benificial results, it might take

form which, should its promoters suc-

ceed in securing a majority in the Leg-lature—a rather improbable contingen-

must be plain (that If Confederation

were delayed five years, there would still exist the obvious necessity of making the survey before locating the route

andterminus of thetrans-continentalrail-

way. Thus far our object was the same

to be actuated; the chief difference being that we propose to attain that

legitimate, efficacious and safe way.

There is, however, another point in the pect of which this journal has bad to differ with the part's alluded to. Even

couldithe made to appear that the trans-continental failway cannot and will not find a terminus at Victoria and Esqui-

malt, we would still be unprepared to reject Confederation upon the Terms

now before the country. In the first

place this community is searcely in a position to say that the whole colony shall be deprived of the admittedly enormous advantages of Confederation simply and solely because the terminus

of the transcentinental railway cannot

be secured to it. It might be misled into the false position of making such a declaration; but it appears to us ex-

tremely problematical as to whether it

could carry the point. In the second

place, we do not think so ill of the posi-tion and natural advantages of Victoria as to admit nearly as much as its self-

constituted champions admit. Unques-

advantage of Victoria to have the rail-

way terminate here; and it is fitting that every legitimate effort should be

ised to Victoria in the Terms were left

out of sight, it is impossible to believe

that a change which must confer such

enormous advantages upon the Colony,

as it isadmitted on all hands Confedera-

tion will confer could fail relatively to benefit this part of it. To talk, there-fore about Contederation with the ter-

tin what we conceived to be a

should no insurmountable engineer-

inasmuch as it is not impossible

A convulsive and not very scrupulous

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS IN ENGLAND:

M Bate
John Bryden
Chas A Alport
Edwin Gough
Charles Drummon
Samuel Cliffe
William Raybould
Geo Bevlockway
Jas McKay Sabistor
Robert Fulton
John Hunter
Jesse Sage
Edward Walker
Jas Al'en, sen Richard Richard n Jas Allan
John Malcolm
Fredk Wenborn
John Renwick
A M Fletcher Jas Al'en, sen
Frank Bilboa
Joseph Webb
William Barton
John McNeil
John Williams
Andrew McKinely
John Christie Theedore LeBoeu Wm C Webb Patrick Kearney Klein Grant, MD Peter Papley John Caufield

The KLEGTORS OF NANAIMO-COMOX DISTRICT,

GENTIEMEN:—In response to the Requisition you have been kind enough to present to me, I cheerfully consent to be put in nomination for the representation of your District in the Legislative Conneil; and, in doing so, it will hardly be necessary to assure you that, if elected, my best efforts shall be earnessly directed towards promoting the interests of your District in particular, and those of the Colony in general.

In accepting your nomination and soliciting the suffrages of the District, it may be expected that I shall, in accordance with long established custom, indicate the outlines of my political creed; and yet the prominence with which my political creed; and yet the prominence with which my political views have been before the public would almost seem to render any exposition of them unnecessary at the present time. It may, however, be proper that I should touch upon a few cardinal principles.

The subject of Confederation completely overstadows every other political question at the present time; and I will tell you frankly that I am in favor of accepting that change upon the basis now officially before the publical viewing that in it and through it the country will obtain very great financial and political advantages.

There are two open questions of considerable importance which will be submitted to the people, through their representatives, viz, a choice of local constitution and a choice of Customs Tariff. I hold the people of British Columbia to be fit for, and entilled to, seni-government, and I believe it will be their duty and interest to contend for full political rights as an immeriate resultof union. The acceptance of the Canadian Tariff, with its ample protection to stock raisers and its long and over extending free list, I believe to be in the true interest of every community; it would relieve the people of a losd of taxation for Federal purposes and would tend to stimu at industry.

A Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, under

adequate to the dircumstances and necessities of the country.

From the subject of Retrenchment in the gevernments of the subject of Retrenchment in the gevernments of the most effective remedy will be found in Confederation with Responsible Government.

It need only be added that, in seeking to carry out my views upon these and other questions, I shall, if elected, ever regard is as a first duty to see that your District—among the most important and productive in the united colony—shall have its full share of legislative attention and expenditure of which it has been so notorieusly and unjustly deprived in the past.

Intending, as I do, to take an early opportunity of visiting every part of the District and meeting the electors personally, and expounding more fully my politica.

tors personally, and expounding more fully my politics views, I trust these few hasty and general remarks ma suffice for the present.

I have the honor to be, Gontlemen,

To the Electors of Clinton and Lilloost District

of the Home Government, irresistible, and will end a system that means neithing but taxation.

better than a ton of chaff. "I HAD RATHER SPEAK FIVE WORDS WITH MY ENDERSTANDING THAN TEN TROUBANT

WORDS IN AN UNKNOWN TONGUE." I value the friendship and goodfellowship that exist between myself and the majority of the men in the Dis-

GECRGE A. KELLY

Work is Suspended at present
At a general meeting of the men it was unanimously
esolved to use all moral and legal means to assert their

rights and no more
To anticipate any advertisement from the Company'
Office for the above class of labarors it was decided tha
he above should be inserted in the columns of the Daily
ad Weekly Colonist.

Victoria Brewery,

VERNMENT STREET NEAR DISCOVERY AGER BEEB IN CASKS, KEGS AND

The British Colonist, pon which the political demagogue Maintand Items.—A political meeting was knows so well how to wield. Such is, held at New Westminster on Tuesday evenin brief, the position occupied by this journal, a position from which neither expounded their political views. Mr W H it nor anyone connected with it has in Newton occupied the Chair.... Arthur Stethe slightest degree swerved from first to last. And it is the position which must win -which will stand firm after the waves of angry passion and unreason attempt is being made to place this shall have swept away the miserable journal in a false position with respect tricksters who gave rise to them.

ANOTHER ONE. -In Sunday's Colonist, article on the tariff wound up with the state-ment that the writer—Mr Robson—had adrocated Harbor Dues in the Legislative Council!!! What next? Why, Mr Roboffering a few words in explanation of our position. From the inception of the controversy this journal took the position that the agitation was illtimed, sen, a few months; ago, claimed to have been the only one who suggested that the British Columbian tariff should be retained till the railway was opened. Now he says he sup-ported Harbour Dues to protect the farmers, on the adoption of the Capadian tariff. There never was a whopper told with more ing agreed to give the Dominion Government two years (this Colony offered resemblance to truth than this one. Why, it was not till Mr Robson went to Comox them three) in which to complete the necessary spriveys, we held that it was unreasonable to sek that Government that he became a convert to the imposition of Harbour Dues. Yet, strange to say, Mr Robson denounces all who propose to change the Terms of Confederation ! If no change be made how can the Harbour Dues be addthe terminus of the transcontinental railway before Union, and, consequently, before the survey could possibly be commenced, that it was out of the powed? | Standard of Tuesday.

On the 24th March 1870, in advocating the restoration of the free port to Vancouver Island, Mr Robson proposed that the agricultural interests should be protected by the imposition of Harbour Dues or a Landing Permit charge upon foreign produce. Mi Robson undoubtedly was the outbor of the proposition brought forward in the Legislature to ask that British Columbia might be allowed the privilege of retaining its own Customs Tariff till the completion of the railway. The Harbour Does scheme would not necessarily involve any change in the Terms. These being historical and palpable facts, we fail to see where the "whopper

STEALING THE DOCTOR'S THUNDER .- Dr Islmeken proposed in a letter to this paper, a lay or two ago, that communication be had with the Canadian Government to amend the Terms so as to provide for the building of a railway from Victoria to Nanaime, if, after the surveys have been made, it be found imprac-ticable to carry thetrans-continental line across Johnson Strait to the Island. Scarcely had the ink on which the proposal was printed become dry, when the political contortionist of the Standard turns a flip-flap, and claims that our well known (trusty and well-beloved?) fellow-citizen Mr J G Norris, an old and never flinching Confederate,' originated the idea. From the contortionist we always look for sublime cheek; but not from M Norris, Oh, po ! He will; no doubt, take an early opportunity of disclaiming the paternity of the proposition.

DEATH OF AN ABCHBISHOP .- Our Canadian exchanges contain an account of the death and obsequies of the Reman Catholic Archbishop of Quebec. The funeral, the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in Quebec, took place on the 18th ult., and was participated in by all the Roman Catholic Bishops of Ontario and Quebec. The remains of the deeased prelate lay in state at the palace during the 17th, and was visited by thousands of

the worst of the story was that delay of the Order, returned yesterday. Bishop Dedid not mean better terms, could not mers and Father Seghers attended the Ecuenical Council at Rome and have been awa

> DISTRICT NO 2. There is at last a prospect of a vigorous opposition in this district. The friends of Mr Thomas Chauncey Nuittall, agent for the Phoenix Fire Assurance Co. will probably propose him as a candidate for the Council in opposition to the present anti-confederation member. Mr Nuttall is an ardent Confederationist upon the Terms brought back by the Delegates, AND MICE

STEAMER ASHORE. - Capt Rudlin of the scheoner Black Diamond reports seeing the steamer Emma ashore near Cowichan Gap on Sunday. Two yeke of oxen were standing on the beach and a camp fire was burning near by, while some men were seen in a boat en-gaged in examining the steamer's bottom. It thought she may have gone ashore in the fog

YE NOBLE AMOR. (or his curlyheaded boy Norris,) proposes that the people shall PETI-TION the Canadian Government and Insist, etc. Whoever heard of a petitioner insisting upon his prayer being granted. "Twas ever thus" with Amor—he never opens his mouth that he don't put his foot in it.

HE DECLINES THE HONOR, -Mr Lumley Franklin declines the honor of standing for the position of Mayor in consequence of pressing business engagements. Mr. Frank-lin's return would have been assured, and we know that his determination not to offer himself will be received with a feeling of sincere regret by his fellow townsmen.

A CARD from Dr. Trimble states that Mr. Nathan pledges himself, if elected, to do his best to carry out the resolutions passed at the without a measle. from believing that the terminus any where else in the colony means utter ruin to Victoria. Indeed, even if the other local works and advantages promised to Victoria in the Terms were less in the Terms were less to the terminus any would make it the sine qua non of Confederation.

The steamer Enterprise rainsped from Manager Language and the statement of the terminus any would make it the sine qua non of Confederation. late meeting. Of course ! Every good citizen

Westminster at five o'clock last evening, Amongst the passengers were Mrs Barnard and Capt Passens. The news will be found

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER -John Steven Lambert appeared yesterday before the Poice Court, charged with being a suspicious character, and was remanded one day for further inquiry.

minus anywhere else being atter rain to Victoria is simply to atter the most palpable nonsense, it is a mere appeal to local prejudices and passions, a wea-THE MAYORALTY .- Mr J G McKay will be andidate for the position of Mayor.

MAINLAND ITEMS.—A political meeting was ing at which Mesers Nelson and Armetrong verson, foreman of the Government working party on the Yale road, was severely injured by a fall on Saturday last On the 24th ult Forbes Finlayson of William Lake died at that place ... James Anderson died at the Hastings Mills on Saturday The New Westminster Rifle Volunteers shot for two prizes on Monday. Scott's Medal was shot or at 200, 400, 600 and 800 yards: Lieut cott made the highest score, 51 points. For Brown's Tea Urn, which was shot for at 200 and 400 yards, Lent Scott and Gunner Odio tied at 35 and in shooting off Scott made bullseye and Odin a centre, the prize falling to the former ... One day lest week a pan her was killed at Samass which weighed hundred and ninety-two pounds and measured eight feet ten inches in length.

THE ASHCROFT AUTUMN MEETING Was held on the 19th and 18th of October, and was in every way a success. A large number of horses gathered together from all parts of the colony to contend for the various purses which, thanks to the liberality of subscribers, were of considerable value; and for many days previously regular strings of horses were to be seen at Ashcroft taking their morning gallops. The Mesers Cornwall had bestowed a great deal of care and attention in preparing a new course of a serpentine form 17 miles long, and much credit is due those gentlemen for their strengous endeavors to see racing in the colony carried on in a proper way. Is this they have been ably seconded by Capt Layton and other friends. The weather on both days was fine and pleasant, the gathering of spectators large, and everyone seemed bent on enjoyment. P. O'Reilly, Esq, was Judge; Captain Layton Starter, and they, with three other gentlemen, acted as Stewards.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA. The stmi Oslifornia arrived in Esquimalt harbar at 32 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing 25 passengers for Victoria and 13 bags of mail matter. The passenger list is as follows: Rt Rev Bishop Demers, Father Seghers, Mr. Pietce, Miss Bella Bird, Miss Lee Hudson, Misses Annie and Minuie Pixley, Miss Eva West, E C Melville, S Dennis, O Thorn. ton, T Ward, and Messrs Wallace, Elkhorn Vincent, Marshall and Taylor. About 130 tons of freight are on board. The California sailed at daylight this morning for Puget Sound on She will return here dons or vahou Saturday and will sail for Portland on Tues day morning.

THE GREAT HOLIDAY GOODS SALE .- Messes RF Pickett & Co yesterday opened the largest and finest assortment of beautiful Holiday and Fancy. Goods ever received in this market. The goods-which appear to have been selected with great care and with special regard to the tastes and requirements of this community-are of sich and elegant design, comprising beautiful toilet sets, vases mantel ornaments, brackets, caraffes, lava figures and obusts, spunch bowls, decenters smoker's sets, and many other articles suita-ble for presents. The sale, previously ancounced for Friday, has been postponed ustil Tuesday next, in order to allow of the goods being classified and arranged. They y-might break up the Terms and in-definitely delay Confederation. And Rather Seghers, accompanied by two priests and Monday next, when Isdies and others should call and examine.

> a few days ago that Mr Barnard had retired about ten months. The reverend gentlemen a few days ago that Mr Barnard had retired appear none the worse for their long and tedious journey to and from the Holy City. man has issued his address, which will be found in another column. Upon two politival issues and upon two only Confederation and the Canadian Tariff does Mr Cornwall pronounce his opinions; but upon these he gives forth a true and certain sound. He appreciates the value of Confederation upon the Terms offered, and he believes in the immediate acceptance of the Canadian Tariff and consequent release from one-third of our present taxation. It is extremely improbab'e that he will have any opposition.

> > NEW WESTMINSTER ELECTION. -The canvass in this District is going briskly on. Mi Nelson has been holding meetings in the upper part of the District; and his friends claim that his election is certain. The chief difference in the programme of the two candidates is that one goes for Responsible Government and the other, judging by his organ, does not. It is difficult to believe that the District of New Westminster will pronounce against Responsible Government.

THE nomination for New Westminster District took place yesterday, but owing to the disordered condition of the telegraph line we have not been able to obtain the result.

Wm give the full list of prizes drawn at the late lottery. It is probable that not a few prizes have fallen into the hands of Victorians, but we did not learn the names of the lucky ones last evening.

The measles are in Brigham Young's family. It is unnecessary to add that there are got for Mary," exclaimed the excited teaenough to go around, and several desen are left cher. " How do you make that out?"

A PORTLAND SHORMARER drew the \$17.000

A Card from Dr. Trimble.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- As some misunderstanding has arisen respecting the views entertained by Mr Nathan in reference to the meeting held at the St Nicholas Hall on Saturdsy the 29th ult, in an interview with Mr. Nathan this evening he authorised me to state most emphatically that he entirely conenrs in the ebject of the meeting—and pledges him-self to use his best endeavours, if elected, to carry into effect the resolutions passed unamously at that meeting; and I further beg to state on my own behalf that I am not a can-didate for the Legislature this session for any

The London Telegraph, of Sept. 17th, says. The experiments with the Gatling battery gun were commenced at Sheeburyness on the 4th, and terminated yesterday as far as the first programme was concerned. In the course of a few days the official report of the operations of the "original mitrailleuse," as it is termed, will be in the hands of the public. Meanwhile, the following casual details may not be uninteresting. On the 14th, the small Gatling gun, of forty-two one-hundredths of an inch calibre was tried. This gun has ten steel barrels, and is made of any proper calibre as to suit the musket cartridges used by different governments. It was fired at the rate of 350 shots a minute. On the 15th, the oneinch gun was tested. This is third or larges gun of the system, and is made with six. someimes with ten barrels, and discharges solid balls half a pound in weight. It also uses a canister cartridge which contains sixteen balls. It also discharges explosive balls with great effect. At this test it discharged 255 half-pound balls in one minute and eighteen seconds, and riddled the target at 1,400 yards. On the same day the small gun (No 1) was John Dick again discharged at 1,400 yards, and made an James Dick excellent target, firing about 375 shots a minute. It was also fired at dummi-s representing a company front, on uneven ground, the men being disposed in irregular order. There were 136 dummies, representing men, ninety-nine of whom could have been killed. The average hits were four in each man. Yesterday the small gun was again fired at varions ranges from 1 200 down to 400 yards at John Meakin targets and at dummies. The fiting was at the same rate and speed as before, making the same targets and producing the same des William Parson tructive effect among the dummies, All on the ground seemed to agree that they had seen the operation of a weapon of unprece-

The Latest Horror.

dented power.

[From the Saginaw (Mich.) Republican 1 It has been known for some time past that a dirty, wretched old man lived outside the city about a mile or so, in a filthy little cabin entirely alone, and that he was a hermit. No one ever went near him, for it was said he was a magician. His only companion was a skeleton-looking dog. He came into the city sometimes to beg and would piteously implore charity, stating that he was starving. Sometimes he would gather rage or scraps of paper and sell them. Everyone supposed him to be wretchedly poor. had an evil look and mothers would remove their children when they saw him coming. One day last week, however, a child, the son of Mr Abraham Skinner, went out alone to fish in the stream, and happened to wander on until, before he was aware of it he came to the hovel of the old man. At first he was frightened, but seeing no one around he plucked up courage and went nearer. Every thing was silent. He went and looked in through a crack in the side of the hut. He almost screamed at what he saw, for he beheld the old man bending over a bag of coin that he was counting. There were other bags beside him containing large quantities of money. The boy was so terrified that when he attempted to move he stambled. Like lightning the old man rushed out and seized him. "Ha," he screamed, I've caught you, have I? You saw me, did you? Well, now you'll pay for it, and before the lad could say a word the monster, with an awful laugh, drew out a knife and (oh, horror!) cut the child's tongue out. Then he chopped off nie fingere. Now, you can go, for you cannot tell, he said. The boy ran overcome with pain to his father's house, only to fill them with consternation. What was the matter with their child? He could not speak to tell them. He could not write, for his fingers were out. Still the poor boy, after efforts of the most borrible pain, managed to fix a pencil between his bloody stumps of fingers and wrote the awful tale. A party was immediately organized and hastened to He was at the door as they approached and fired a revolver at them wounding two of the party seriously. Mr Skinner returned the fire and the aged villain fell with a pieroing vell, mortally wounded, 'My money—my money!' he meaned, 'my beantifel money!' and he crawled to his bags of gold—and—sank upon them—a corpse. Over \$10.000 was discovered and was presented to the poorhouse and other charitable institutions. The child is slowly recevering. The miser was buried next day

Nothing like grammar, Better go without a cow than without that, There are numberless "professors" who go " tramp, tramp, tramp, my boys," around the country, peddling a weak article, by which in "twenty days" they guarantee to set a man thoroughly up in the English language. An instance in point comes from Greenville, Alabama, where a " professor 'had labored with the youth of that people, and taught them to dote on grammar according to the " Morris" system. ... Daring one of the lectures, the sentence "Mary milks the cow," was given out to be parsed. Each word had been parsed save one, which fell to Bob La sixteen-year-old near the foot of the class, who commenced thus: " Cow is a noun feminine gender, singularnum. ber, and stands for Mary," " Stands " Because," answered the noble pupil, " if the cow didn't stand for Mary, how could Mary milk her?"

and the hut forp down.

' IsH DAT ALL,'-Two Dutch farmers at Kinderhook whose farms were adjacent were out in their respective fields when one heard an unusually loud hallooing in the direction of a gap in a high stone wall, and ran with all his speed to the place, and the following brief conversation ensued:

'Shon, what ish do matter?'
"Vell, den,' says John, 'I was trying to slimb on de top of dish high stone wall, and I fell off, and all de stone wall tumbled down ento me and has proken one of mine lege off and both mine arms and smashed mine ribs in, and deese pig stones are laying

on the top of mine pody.'

'Ish dat all,' said the other, 'vy you hol-low so hig loud I tot you go de toofache.'

AM Fletcher
James Stove
David Harris
William Manu
Joseph Curry
John McDonald
George Old
Samuel Gough
William Thomp
John Whitsald John Whitfield Thomas Davis Richard Erinn
George Baker
Robert Peel Dombri
John Thompson
John G Landale
Alexander Papley
Evan Mortis
Benjamin Raper
Charles Tate
John Meakin John Canfield
Richard Turner
James Mills
samuel Waddington
William Cartwright
Joseph Ganner
Elijah Ganner sen
William Sage
John McGregor
Lames Howes

James Howes
Emmanuel Wiles

of taxation for Federal purposes and would tend to stimu ate industry.

A Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, under which our coal and other products might find an open and ready market, I concerve to be amongst the most urgent needs of the colony; and any feasible movement tending thereto shall ever have my earnest and hearty support.

The education of the young must ever be regarded as one of the first duties of a crilized government, and I cannot hesitate to say that the existing squational system is as ill-adapted as the provisions theregoder are anadequate to the circumstances and necessities of the country.

Lillooet District.

Legislative Council. A gcol many of you have urged m to seek the representation of the District. 1 offer my

The people who have voted pensions to public officers for important services rendered to their country, have exhibited sure signs of common sense, justice and gratitude. Pensions to such public officers as ours would be

evidence of extreme folly.

The chief duty of your representatives at the next meeting of the Legislative Council, will be to examine the contract we are about to make with Canada, and i there are in it any conditions detrimental to the interest of this colony, to exhibit their injustice and deman

I am no orator. The majority of those who try to be eloquent are merely nonsensical; they forget that this is a practical age, and that a grain of common sense is

trict; they will be pleased to hear that I shall not solicit one vote as a personal layor. Friendship and goodfellow; ship should not presume to stand between you and your duty. Elect the best man. If you elect me I promise I shall make gentlemen ashamed of having voted pensions to themselves for duties not discharged. I have the honor to be a firstrate ploughman, and you

THE VALLEY, Clinton, Aug 18,1870, aul4 8wd&w*

NOTICE.

THE MINERS, BLACKSMITTES, LAborers and others in the employ of the Vancouver Coal Company at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, wish
to notify the public that in consequence of barring received notice of a Reduction in their Wages of ten
per cent., notwithstanding previous reductions—which
they have patiently submitted to time after time—now
find it impossible to continue at work in consequence of
the high price of provisions
All men of the above classes are therefore notified that
Work is Suspended at present

Families supplied at Shortest Notice
All orders left at Wilson & Rickman's, Fort street;
Bank Exchange, Yates street; and at Teutonia Hall, doveroment street, r at the Brewery, will be prom pt 1
filled VLOUISERBA
Propriet

The Weekly British Golonist he has

we car of it. ions, o would Govern This community has just been called 80 favo upon to witness one of the most notable posed instances of Satan reproving Sin idea o dertak

which has ever faller within the scope of our observation, -DeCosmos lecturing Dr Helmcken (we beg the Doctor's par- tection don) for political incensistency !!! The interest Doctor is charged with having been the D opposed to Confederation in 1868. Well, be acc suppose he was; what of it? Was effort he wicked above all the sinners who their were opposed to Confederation in 1868? the ra He is charged with having become a that t convert in 1870, and having gone to Cabin Ottawa to negotiate terms. Is it any, althor thing to the Doctor's discredit that he with was brought to see the error of his ways, terms and that he had the moral courage to would relinquish the wrong and espouse the never right? It is next charged that the engage Doctor endorsed the Terms which he some helped to negotiate, in his election ad- tiondress issued last week. Why should nt to van he endorse the Terms? He agreed to public them at Ottawa, and they have been admitted on all hards to be highly fa. with j vorable to British Columbia. But it throw accurs to us to remark that the chief than

fault of the Doctor's address consists in blazo the fact that he can hardly be said to find a have endorsed the Terms. It appears against to us that he has, in his to obscure and gether neutral enunciations, laid himself nenta open to a very different charge, one w especially when he says 'There may, to me however, be even yet an a om of hope that before the Terms of there. Union are disposed of, certain amendments of the Tariff will be allowed.' As one of the Delegates who negotiated the Terms and agreed to them at Ottawa, it appears to us that he was scarcetakin ly in the position to ' play fast and loose' with them here. The final charge is stake

that, having endorsed the Terms in his Reason 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. lowin 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 ne- Mon gotiated and agreed to by the Dominion Mr Government, and, while he would undoubtedly be prepared to stand by them, as against any and every attempt to reect Confederation unless fresh conditions be first conceded by Canada, it does Lake not, as it appears to us, follow that there is anything really inconsistent in Seatt asking the Dominion Government meanwhile to agree to the insertion of a refresh condition. By adopting this course vicin the Terms would not be opened in that

sense which would release the Canadian bold Government; and there would be this him material advantage that Confederation prox need neither be imperiled nor delayed. fired the insertion of the new condition, it would only remain for the local Legislature to accept the amended Terms. But f, on the other hand, the Canadian beer Government distinctly declined to insert the the desired condition, and held out no (40 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 Con- tha

If the Canadian Government agree

federation upon the Terms offered, or refuse Confederation altogether, because it could not get a condition which Canada would not grant. This, it will readi ly be observed, would be a very differ. ent 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 mak-

ing 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 p c-ture. 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-Il with Confederation"

when it threatened to emperil his elec-

tion. And this brings us to the only

consistent chapter in his political history.

From the time he wished the gause in

a hot place down to the present moment