

gation will be a thorough one, and that neither fear nor favor will influence any of the members in the performance of what to some of them cannot fail to be other than a thankless task. It would be well if an energetic move were made, something, indeed, much more than taking a run up to Wellington on a Saturday, because it was an off day, and returning without having done anything at all, as was recently the case.

THE TRUE INWARDNESS.

During the Parliamentary campaign, which was recently brought to so successful a conclusion for the Government of Sir John Macdonald, there were some very important and interesting points developed and discussed. The actual facts and figures have been so often reiterated that it is a work of supererogation to represent them. It was, however, demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt that in the money markets of the world Canadian securities stood higher than those of any other British colony, higher, indeed, than those of most countries in the world; that the incidence of taxation, direct and indirect, was wonderfully light, and that every dollar of the public debt was amply covered by public works and buildings; that trade and industry were flourishing to a wonderful extent, and that it was neither necessary nor, indeed, expedient for the people of Canada to contemplate that mysterious and ugly-looking thing, Unrestricted Reciprocity. It must be patent to any one that, as was argued, the productions of this country are so very similar, there is no utility in opening our doors to let in a new competitor for our own home trade, particularly, as under the arrangement contemplated by that enterprising gentleman, Mr. Wiman, and his man-of-all-work, Mr. Farrer, the fiscal arrangements were to be controlled by a joint commission, made up somewhat in the proportion of ten Americans to one Canadian. The sentimental part of the question has already been presented almost "ad nauseam," and sufficient for our columns is the matter of fact view of the situation. It may, perhaps, not be out of place to remark that Mr. Wiman cannot be classed as a patriot, since, although a Canadian by birth, his interests are all American, and his attentions to our affairs are either given in a patronizing spirit, or

with a view to promoting the interests of the firm of Dun, Wiman & Co., and of Mr. Erastus Wiman in particular. As concerns Mr. Farrer, he has, politically-speaking, been everything by turns, and nothing long—from a Roman Catholic of the Ultramontane school to an Equal Righter of most advanced pretensions. He has been Tory or Grit, according to the strength of the appeal to the pocket nerve. A member of the staff of the antiquated Leader, of Toronto, he "downed" the Pope with gusto, though, having renounced the "soutane," he had not yet abandoned the religious system which, for some years subsequently, he has affected to regard as the Mother of Iniquities. At one time a fawning sycophant of Sir John, who made use of him so long as it suited his purpose, the ardor of his devotions to Mammon drove him to the feet of Mr. Wiman, his conspiracy with whom and its discovery have placed the two worthies before the world in the light of a brace of pettifogging Catilines. In their treason and treachery they have not hesitated to attempt to destroy the financial and commercial credit of this Dominion, but the evidences of substantial prosperity—in no section more abundantly displayed than in this Province of British Columbia—have proven how futile it was for the self-styled patriots to declare "*delenda est Canada!*"

PUBLIC WORKS.

It is well! The Department of Marine at Ottawa has made up its mind to do something in the way of laying beacons and buoys on the coast of British Columbia. The neglect of the past has, in this particular, been little short of outrageous, considering the risks that have been run, the interests involved, and the amount of contributions from this section to the revenue of the country. It used to be said by Eastern men that the outlying provinces insisted upon and got a far greater share of the public expenditures than they were entitled to; but people here cannot fail to feel that they have gone too softly, and that henceforward harbor and coast improvements must be vigorously carried on; that a better appointed and more commodious custom house shall be provided; that the post-office service shall be made more

efficient, and that for the Victoria of today and the Victoria that is to be, there be greater consideration than has, so far, been extended. Ministers of the Crown and heads of Department must remember, too, that there is such a place as Victoria, which might be made the great city of the Pacific Coast. They must do more than fly over the Straits by one boat and go back by the next. They cannot, in this way, ascertain what kind of a people we are, what we require, and what are the prospects of the future. The commerce of British Columbia, and of Victoria in particular, is of much more importance than many people in office seem to think. Let them get at the facts and act accordingly.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE report of the Minister of Mines for 1890, presented last week in the Legislature, is satisfactory, in every respect. The progress of the coal industry of British Columbia has been wonderful.

ONE of the latest things is announced as the formation of an English syndicate to buy up the breweries of this Province in the same way as has been done in some parts of Canada and the States—and not with breweries alone. The brewers must be making a tremendous pile of money in the land where the money comes from, or they would be almost certain to cast their eyes upon some of the many other enterprises in British Columbia and elsewhere, whose prosperity would be much promoted by the introduction of additional capital.

AS was anticipated, Canadian butter and cheese have created a great stir in the Jamaica exhibition. A dispatch announces that "they have captured all the prizes."

THE British East Africa Company, which is building a railway from Mombasa to Lake Victoria, have applied to the Canadian Government for volunteers from the Kingston Military College for their service. It will thus be seen that Canadian officers are in great demand, not only in the United Kingdom and India, but in Africa as well.