Wednesday, October 5, 1870

.over ,tar Speed the Plough. In all countries where any degree of civilization. Bravalla, Agriculture the science of improving and cultivating the soil—must be regarded as the grand object of the people's desire. It is that without successive the productions, and other pusuits. Metals, minerals and other natural productions, no matter howopressed for the Show grounds. The large productions, no matter howopressed for the Show grounds. The large productions, no matter howopressed for the show productions, no matter howopressed for the show productions, no matter howopressed for the show grounds. The large best dozen of egg.

It is that for pigeons—real beauties, fan tails, Mr with public had were swarded the life prize for ducks, lat for opening the gates to the public had arrived, interested crowds were wending the R J McDonell received the prize for the large best dozen of eggs.

It is that for pigeons—real beauties, fan tails, Mr R J McDonell received the prize for the darrived, interested crowds were wending the R J McDonell received the prize for the large best dozen of eggs.

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It is that for pigeons—real beauties, fan tails, Mr R J McDonell received the prize for the tails prize for passeocks. Mr R J McDonell received the prize for the best dozen of eggs.

Specimens of bloaters, kippered assumption of the swallow and beauties, fan tails, Mr R J McDonell received the prize for the tails prize for passeocks.

Specimens of bloaters, kippered assumption of the eggs.

Specimens of bloaters, the prize for the best dozen of eggs.

It is that for public had were swarded the life that weight of eggs.

Specimens of bloaters, the prize for passeocks.

The home the file best dozen of eggs.

Mr Heywood was awarded the Governors of the man that weight of his ceitrant and them all with a single received when a swallowed them all with a single received when a swallowed them all with a single received was swalled and the file and th in great measure independent of supplies of food and clothing from others; who raise sufficient of these from their own lands. In all old countries the solence of Apriculture has called forth parrotte of their people. Farming, like all other branches of industry must be thoroughly understood in order to its being pursued with the maximum of pro
both are good. The doctor also exhibited a cultural purposes. H King 1st for 3 year old steeps. H King 1st for 3 year old steeps. H King 1st for 3 year old steeps. Stelly took the 1st prize for stallions for agricultural purposes. H King 1st for 3 year old steeps. being pursued with the maximum of pro- both are good. The doctor also exhibited a cultural purposes. HKing 1st for 3 year old being pursued with the maximum of pro- both are good. The doctor also exhibited a cultural purposes. HKing 1st for 3 year old being pursued with the maximum of pro- both are good. The doctor also exhibited a cultural purposes. Van Allman 2d for filly.) Dr Tolmie, body can be a farmer is, therefore, to own handiwork.

On the same table stands a large copper kettle, burnished so brightly that looking glasses may be dispensed with a nonschold the course of cases of dental specimens of his own handiwork. body can be a farmer is, therefore, to body can be a farmer is, therefore, to be a farmer is, therefore, the fact is bettle, burnished so brightly that looking the fact is bettle, burnished so brightly that looking the fact is bettle, burnished so brightly that looking the fact is bettle, burnished so brightly that looking the fact is bettle, burnished so brightly that looking the fact is and a prize for bulls; any be dispensed with in any properties. The kettle of the fact is and a prize for bulls; any be a made by Mr McCaffrey of Fort street.

On one side of the entrance are several boxes containing specimens of the genus call boxes containing specimens of the genus call stand A Peats 2d for rams. H King first for ram lambs. John Tod, ir, exhibited a boxes containing specimens of the genus call stand A Peats 2d for rams. H King first for ram lambs. John Tod, ir, exhibited a boxes containing specimens of the genus call stand A Peats 2d for rams. H King first for ram lambs. John Tod, ir, exhibited a boxes containing specimens of the genus call stand A Peats 2d for steers. Henry King 1st and 2d prize for bulls; any age. H King 2d for steers. Henry King 1st for bulls; any age. H King 2d for steers. Henry King 1st for bulls; any age. H King 2d for steers. Deans 1st and A Peats 2d for rams. H King first for ram lambs. John Tod, ir, exhibited a boxes containing specimens of the genus call.

Substituted the fact is stand and a prize for bulls; any age. H King 2d for steers. Henry King 1st for bulls; any age. H King 2d for steers. Henry King 1st for bulls; any age. H King 2d for steers. Henry King 1st for bulls; any age. H King 2d for steers. The form and age. H King 2d for steers. The form and age. H King 2d for steers. The form and age. H King 2d for steers. Henry King 1st for bulls; any age. H King 2d for steers. The form and age. H King for the sloventiness and milisuccess by which Agriculture is too often characterwhich Agriculture is too often character-ised. Indeed, it may safely be taken for granted that lack of information or, posed to be the smallest dog in existence. perhaps, it would be more pradest to say lacked knowledge of the subject in hand and the absence of carefulness in its pursuit has had more to do with failure than bad seasons and bad land. We have said agriculture is a science. Now just imagine the pursuit of any other partory training, continued to plod along in lifelong isolation, neither by reading, research nor observation availlives of the experience of others lence within themselves. Imagine this s a universal condition, pervading every stry, protession pursuit, and we notes all hamen progress arrested the world brought to a dead stand. I haw it is with other industrial and eating pursuits. Men run to and fro, we read, attndy, learn, experiment, terly avail themselves of other peoby interchance of thought and a healthy emulation in effort, excellence is the common goal and is ever being attained.

The farmer who, without much knowhimself up in his own barnyard and never attempts self-improvement, hor even seeks to avail himself of the improvements of others, has no reasonable ground for expecting success.

His battle will breed downward until they become miserable, studted monkeys; his fruit frees mossgrown and produce is trult trees mossgrown and produce bitter fruit; his ill-kept acres overmouth weeds, or impovershed by unhoutific treatment; and even be himself ome like Gen Jeff Thomson's Arkanvill become like Gen Jeff Thomson's Arkans in herce of the awarp, with mose six house long on their backs. Somebody no asked Jacobs Reynolds whose glowing apyes rivalled the old masters. What do no mix your solers with a With brains, in was the prompt seply. And to it is with Agriculture. In old countries, in England, there has been a set amount of brains' mixed with farming; seales applied to the preparation of the soil, as chemical properties, the rotation of orepass in tillustron memores, the adaptation of seeds, at old manners, the adaptation of seeds, at the seales will not also the wonderous success there will not also there fall of secons here. If at ming, in Soiling to mixed with the seales where, out to mixed with brains in order to the trainment of any large measure of success. must be mixed with braiss in order to the attainment of any large measure of success. We do not wish to be understood as implying an unparalleled absence of brain-farming in the colony. Perhaps there are few codnition of its age and population where a highest degree of excellence has been attained indeed there are now on exhibition numerous without a ready to rue up excitos any such assertion as that. But we do mean to say that there is vast room for improvement here, but that some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers must be in a property of the some here, and that some of our farmers must either improve or 'vemoz'el rancho'. It is the primary object of the Society now hold-ing its annual exhibition to eacourage and promote improvement in farming,—to ep-courage the farmers, by an annual com-parison of results, to improve themselves and their neighbors; to discourage more read-ing, discussion and scientific experiment and research in the pursuit of that honest, honor-able, and most independent occupation. Let the farmers, then second these efforts, and heantly no aperate with the townsfelk in able, and most independent occupation. Let the farmers, and most independent occupation. Let the farmers, then, second these efforts, and heartly no operate with the townsfelk in bringing about a condition so greatly to be desired. To those who feel interested in Asing the gratifying to deserve the increased in the exhibition this pear and the great improvement, both as regards quality quantity and variety, observable in the articles exhibited. Let these considerations operate as a stimulous to greater effert in the future. Let those who

have been so fortunate as to carry off prizes olere received the 1st prize and Marriner this year aim at being still more worthy of Bros the 2d for potatees. J Sere, 1st for prizes next, and let those who may have best collection of vegetables. Marriner falled this year manfully determine to sac.

The Annual Show of the Agricultural represented.

The collection of poultry is good what

Yesterday the Clerk of the Weather smil-

The quantity of wheat on exhibition is amall, but the quality is fine. Cowiehan carried off the Governer's Prize for wheat, which was awarded to Mr Lisk, who exhibited the finest we have ever seen. Richard Baker of Victoria district was awarded the 2d oxize for wheat and oats. Leclera of the same district—Oaklands—got the first prize for oats and timothy, the specimens being superfine. For turnos, Cowiehan again triumphed—Mr Arch. Dode receiving the ist prize. For carrots, Marriner Bros. took the 1st and 2d prizes.

The samples of hops shown are magnifi-cent—rently equal to the best Kentish. To Mr. Towner of Saanich was awarded the latize, and to Mr ——the second.

Among the vegetables are mammeth beet

onious, turnipe, carrots, cauliflowers and vegetable marrows—a display that would have been creditable in England or Canada. The stands set apart for choice Floral gifts were well filled and presented a beautiful and cherming appearance—although the season is rather late—whilst the air was redolent with fragrance. Mitchell & Johnston's treasures were much admired, especially 18 varieties of dahlias, tricolored geraniums, and one magnificent fuechia. A beauset from Mr. Clavion's nursery was reeahingly fragrant and arranged with great sele. Another boquet from the Governor's arden and an accacia were much admired. Rev Mr Jenne who is a very successful amateur florist-exhibited several rare plants, among others, the Eucalyptus, the gigantic gum-tree tet Australia, the Japan pepper plant, and a large and brilliant cleander.

Amongst the mannfactured articles Robinson & McDonell of the Magic Soap Works

exhibit an obeliek of the renowned soap which produces so magical an effect in lessen-ing the labors and cares of housewives. They also exhibit 12 varieties of variegated and delicately perfumed tollet soaps. They were awarded the first prize.

T Shotbolt & Co have a table set apart for

the display of their celebrated syrups, sodas and ginger-beer; and so cooling and agreea-ble to the palate were the samples that the tasting committee were observed to linger long in their vicinity and to make more than one requisition upon the contents of the bot-

A pleasing feature in the show is the presence on one side of the marquee of a number of fine views of British Columbia scenery by Dally and exhibited by that gentleman's succossers.—Messrs Green Bros. of the Fort street Gallery. The views are executed in the ar-tist's best style, are handsomely mounted and tist's best style, are handsomely mounted and are appreciated by all who are acquainted with the objects and scenes they so faithfully depict. Miss Fox exhibited clever work in Berlin wool.

We have frequently heard complaint that Island venison is thin and meagrs. Geo. Poppinburger, of Johnson street, has on view s

saddle of venison that fairly rolls in fat, an is so tender and juicy-looking as to tempt the palate of the most fastidious epicure. The deer was shot within a few miles of town. Although a very poor statesmen, Mr Bunster is conceded to be a good brewer. Yesterday his beer stood the severe test of several expe-

rienced tasters and was awarded the 1st prize.

Stuart & Oo carried off the 2d prize for beer.

The Fruits shown were few. Mr Tierney took the first prize for the best 12 apples, weighing 16 lbs. Finnerty Bres, of Victoria district were awarded the 1st prize for best general collection of apples—8 varieties. Mr Trounce was awarded the first prize for grapes Mr Clayton showed some beautiful grapes, dead-ripe and sweet, but they lacked in weight

and got only the 2d prize.

10 Anderson, Esq, of North Saanich, was the exhibitor of fine muskmelons, watermel-

garden carrots, let for vegetable marrows and 2d for beets. Mr Botterell, let for mangolds. Cowichan is, indeed, well and worthily

there is of it. Richard Baker was awarded the 1st prize for geese. James Moss 1st for rabbits. Dr Tolmie 1st for fowls. Mr McKeon Testerday the Olerk of the Weather smil-ed besignly upon this portion of the fair let for pigeons—real besuties, fan-tails. Mr earth, and sometime before the hour fixed Grahamslaw let for bantame. Finerty Bres

2d for 2 year old. Turgoose, of Saanteh, ist for draught horses, and let for 2 year old. G

so fat that it can't open its eyes. P. Lester has in the pens a pair of young pigs as fat as but-ter. Hon J W Trutch got the 1st prize and H King the 2d for brood sows. A number of fine gimmers were exhibited, upon the merits of which we have not space to dwell to-day. Dairy produce formed the great centre of attraction and the stand upon which was spread the rich offerings of butter and cheese was the Mesca towards which most pilgrims was the Mecca tewards which most pilgrims turned—the ladies especially—and New Westminster, or, rather, the Lower Fraser, carried off the palm. For the best fresh butter Boyd and Brighouse received the Governor's prize For the best salt butter, WD Ferris, of the Fraser North Arm, carried off the prize. For the 2d best fresh butter, Mr Bednall, of Cowing the 2d best fresh butter, Mr Bednall the 2d best fresh butter, Mr Bednal han. For the 2d best salt, Mr Bondot, of Cowichan. Considerable difficulty was experienced in arriving at these decisions, but all
present appeared satisfied that the awards
ware just. Mrs Van Allman exhibited the
best cheese—and a good article it is—for
which she got what she deserved—the first

Large cabbages and roots from the Fraser live stock, fruit, etc, were brought dewn on the Enterprise by Sam. Herring and others be awarded special prizes to day by the Committee, for owing to the late arrival of the Enterprise awards on similar articles had been made before the Lower Fraser produce

reached the fair ground.

'There's nothing like leather,' unless it be Isdiarubber. Mr Dalby was the fortunate recipient of five prizes, viz: 1st for double team harness: 1st for tranks and valless; 1st team harness; lat for frunks and values; lat for bookbinder's leather; lat for harness, leather; lat for shoeleather. How is that for high?' A patent trunk, capacious enough to hold a small family and their wardrebe, is shown by the same exhibitor. Julius Seitz exhibits specimens of very fine leather, which were awarded 2d prizes. H T Mann & Co re-ceived the 1st prize for single buggy harness, and the 2d for trunks and valises, and W Newbury the 1st prize for carriage harness. The leather department is the best represented of the manufacturing interests and shows healthy growth.

The Show-grounds were closed at 6 o'clock

in the evening and will be reopened at noot NANAIMO,-Considerable local improve

ment is in progress. A two-story building 60x40 feet, is being erected by Mr. James McKay Sabiston, one part of which will be occupied by him as a billiard saloon, the other by Mr Levi as a store. The building is on Queen's Avenue. On Commercial street a large ware-house is in course of erection. Mr Webb is putting an addition to the Miner's Hotel. Mr Perkins has also greatly enlarged his store. Last, but net least, Mr B Gough is commencing the erec-tion of a spacious dwelling; baving made arrangements for leasing his present one to the Good Templars. These improvements, taken in connection with the construction of the new bridge, give Nanaimo a more lively appearance than usual

THE Enterprise arrived from New West minster yesterday at 1:30 p m with the fol-Mr and Mrs Faster, Mr and Mrs McRoberts, Mrs Bushby, Mrs Lewis, Mrs Ladner, Miss Rhodes, Miss Wark, Rev Father Harris and Rhodes, Miss Wark, Rav Father Harris and Messrs J Douglas, J Lowe, J C Armstrong, Farwell Ferris, Beyd, Brighouse, S Herring, McLeary and Father. The Enterprise brought some atook and a quantity of vegetables and fruit for the Agricultural Exhibition... The Governor's health is improving. He took a ride on horseback on Tuesday and yesterday proposed taking a trip to Yale... Cards are out for a Government ball to nome off early next month at the Camp.

libel suit for asserting that he is coming out of France-no peace dreamt of, till the with an evening issue. He will base his invader be driven across, the Rhine.

AGRICULTURAL DINNER. - At 7% o'clock | professional opponents. Nevertheless last evening about seventy persons sat down the indignation is at fever height to a well filled table at the Colonial Hotel, throughout France at the enemy's doings The President was Mr E H Jackson, and the Vice-Presidents, Mesers Lumley Frank- horse leaves a track the grass ceases to lin and A Banstet. After ample justice had grow. As to the exactions made in the been done to the wiands, and the usual patrictic toasts disposed of, remarks were made by the President and Vice-Presidents. Mr Perris, Mr DeCosmos, Mr Brown of Sanieh. Mr Wie Fisher of New Westmins-

Provening March.—On the 5th Nov. firing on the ambulances, and arresting at Harry Simpson's, Sasnich, there will be a the good Samaratine in their humans ploughing match in which a good many far- duties of needlessly shooting down mers will take part. Nothing like shows and ploughing matches to push agricultural

a charge of stealing a stove boiler, and a Free Marksmen-and they are becoming

FOR HONOLULU. - The brig Byzantinm. Capt Calhoun, will sail for Honolulu to-day with a carge of salmon and other merchan-THE Sir James Douglas will sail at 6

clock this morning for Nanaimo. Two Idaho arrived at San Francisco yes-

terday, four days from Victoria.

Letter from Paris.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COLONIST. Paris, Sept 3, 1870,

France is only about commencing the var settling down to the work. On the 6th of August she had but an army Catholic bishop and the Protestant 800,000 under arms, and the cry is still they come—in divisions to leave. It is too late, they are an important element in the calculation of the empire. Nemo me impune lacessit the surrender—so ashes to ashes, lead to has been adopted as her motto, and if it takes ten years to prove it, she will do so. It is truly for war and the ladies. a Frenchman was made. He started as gaily for the fighting, as for the ball-room, and it is impossible not to admire the abnegation with which he sets out to seek reputation at the cannon's mouth. The nation is itself again-full of hope, confidence, and resistance. As there are no official dispatches, those given to publicity by the rapers may more or less be regarded as leather

and pronells. The same news exists. since the last fortnight, 'all gees well, ' nothing new.' All the journals agree, however, in one thing—' that a battle is imminent. Nothing more likely, where nearly one million of men are massed for combat between Montmedy and Metz-skirting the Luxembourg and Belgium frontiers—where the forest of Argonne, 33 miles long by ten broad, and magnificent manner the vigor and cuts the Department of Ardennes, and of the national character. It should where Dumogriez in 1792 opposed the enthusiam: 'Up! to arms!' To con-Prossians is their passage through its quer or die is its motto. While our soldiers defines while then it has lost much of heroically defend the soil of France, Europe ts strategical importance, but has yet is rightly uneasy at the successes of Probin many national advantages for the Prench, still numerically interior to their berifs he were intoxicated with a decisive ber if she were intoxicated with a decisive assailants. Desultory fighting has been going on for the last few days in this locality between the several detachments of both sides, McMahon's object to all appearance being to gain timethe one thing needful for his strategy, and in wearying the invader by a series of minor encounters give Paris time to prepare and send him reinforcements which he must have largely received. The French so'diers are in magnificent aghting condition. Prassia must play in the forthcoming big fight her great stake—defeated, there is nothing but a Moscow retreat brore her; victorious, she has the roud to Paris open, but the same fete in futuro_till France dictates people's Treaty of Westphalia.
The Crown Prince of Prussia is very

anxious to catch the Emperor or his son, and in his eagerness has nearly been taken himself of He has left behind as a souvenir his baggage and stud. The Unlans appear everywhere, demanding Herr Napoleon? Supposing they succeed in making him their prisoner—what then? Would the orcumstance stop the war -allay the thirst of France for Vengeance? Not a bit of it; when lowing passengers: Mr and Mrs Graham, John the Good of France was taken prisoner at Poitiers by the Black Prince, and despite the humiliating treaty of Bretigny, the war was not definitely concluded till a century later.
Similarly with Francis the First. Defeated and captured by Charles V. at the battle of Pavia, and imprisoned at Madrid, the Spainards thought the war was finished with the cession of Burgundy. But France fought on all the same. And will do so now to the end. No victory as Bazaine says, can be considered as such while a German occupies the soil War at no time is a kid glove affair,

but every day seems to confirm the prospect of the present degenerating

who seems like Attila, that where his annexed provinces of Lorgaine and Alsace, they are terribly severe; but it must be remembered, that while two Mr Ferris, Mr DeCosmos, Mr Brows of Sasnish Mr Wm Pisher of New Westminster, Mr W Leigh, Mr Chas Good, Mr J G Norris and other gentleman. Appropriate toasts were drunk with enthusiasm, and it was evident from the remarks of the guests that an improved feeling with respect to agricultural matters is springing up in our midst. limits of severity. She is accused of peasantry and violating the code of honor of war. At Vitry she massacred the Grade Mobile, alleging they were not soldiers, though they are as much so Police Court.—A Chinaman, remanded on as her own Landsturm. The Corps of few cases of delinquent school tax payers, comprised the whole proceedings of this institution yesterday. she holds but as bandits. But they are beginning to sting her. The first regiment of this body has crossed into Baden, initiating that duchy into some of the miseries her treops have afflicted on France. They have stopped the trains and captured a large convoy of gunpowder. The siege of Strasbourg seems to be a devastating as it is merciless. One cannot expect such a cruel necessity to be conducted on rose-water principles. So the cannon threw up their emelic, and the 'muskets flying their pilla'-The volleying war and loud-night and day-the artitlery's flame arches the horizon like a fiery cloud -shining in the Rhine like a mirrored hell. In cellars and city sewers the inhabitants seek reluge, but the carnage goes on-the 850,000 men-now there are pastor alike in vain sue for premission that the children and women be allowed the sarrender—so ashes to ashes, lead to lead, But it is hardly war, to force the peasantry to work in the trenches up to the guns of the fortress. The Senate has demanded the name of the

Appearing to Europe.

German Commander, in order that it

may be ' pilloried in history."

IS IT THE INTEREST OF OTHER NATIONS TO SEE

From the Official Journal There exists in the life of nations solemn and decisive moments in which God gives them an opportunity of showing what they are and of what they are capable. That hour has come for France. All Frenchmen will rise like one man; they remember their anthey see centuries of glory, before them a tuture that their beerism shall render free and powerful. Never bas our country been better prepared for self devotion and sacrific, never has it shown in a more imposing and magnificent manner the vigor and pride triumph. It is an invarible law of bistory turns all other countries into opponents.
This truth cannot fail to be again demonstrated by the results. Who is there interested in the resurrection of the German empire?
Who is there that desires the Baltic to become a Prussian lake? Can it be Sweden Norway or Denmark—countries that a Prus-sian trumph would annihilate? Can it be Russia-Russia which is more interested than any power in saving the equilibrium of the North against German covetousness? Can A be England, which, as a great maritime power and as the protector of Denmark, is opposed to the progress set the Prometan savy? Can it be Holland, which is already so much threatened by audacious intrigues of Count Biamarck? With regard to Anstria, the restoration of the German empire to the advantage of the House of Honenzo would be the most tatal blow, not only to the dynasty of the Hapsburgs, but to the ex-istence of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

S J McAllister's PAST PREIGHT LINE TO BARKERVILLE leaves Yale for Barkerville on the lat and 15th of ach month, Fare, \$40. Freight 30 cents per ib. To way laces in proportion.

33. Commissions Escented Promptly 38. Commissions Escented Promptly 38. Se29 daw A JOHNSON, Agent.

ORLEANS HOTEL

CORNER OF KEARNEY AND POST STS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

THIS NEW HOUSE, FIRST OFENED

in December, 1868, is but to fortick, from bound, and
earthquake proof, 150 feet fro to with family and single
rooms for 250 guests, and is supplied with the modern
improvements for the comfort of guests, with nice ventillation, baths, gas, etc.

The ORLEANS stands on solid earth, and no quake
has ever broken a pane of glass. Street Cars pass the
door to all parts of the city and to the steamer.

This new and centrally located Hotel offers seperior inducements to Merchants and Families visting, the city.

Large Steel Sate in the office. House open all night,
Prices to suit the most economical. Table supplied with
best. Vigitors from Victoria and the North are invited
to give the Orleans a trial.

Free Orleans Goach from Steamers and Cars.

ijo6sm daw

HE UHRLANDT, Proprietor

denid Information Wanted in will into one of mutual savagery. The French
sedders have never had the reputation
of being cruel; and at heart are chival
rous. They keep their blows for the
into one of mutual savagery. The French
of being cruel; and at heart are chival
has black eyes and is tall and stout for his age. Last
heard from at Victoria on the 12th April last, when he
was bound for the july wells, FARGO & O'S, Office, Yates Street

The Weekly British Colonist.

Wednesday, October 5 1870 The General Election. Inasmuch as the new Constitution has not yet reached the colony, it is impossible to speak with any degree of definiteness regarding the time of holding the general election. It must now at be tolerably certain, however, that the election cannot come off much before the end of Nevember. For various reasons the delay which has occurred in framing a new Constitution is greatly to be regretted; and the recollection of this delay will have its due influence with the colonists in deciding whether they will continue to be governed from Downing-street, where they have experienced nothing but cold selfishness and heartless neglect. There is one feature of this delay which we cannot regard altogether without alarm. It can hardly be questioned that the country is fully prepared to accept Confederation upon the Terms offered; and it is equally certain that there is a very general feeling in favor of accepting the situation without any unnecessary delay, so that the colony may, if possible, become a member of the great confederated family of North America with the commencement of the fiscal year of the Dominion-next Dominion Day. This condition is both natural and rational. The colony is just now in that transition state so productive of painful suspense and fatal hesitation. Every interest is, as it were, holding its breath and awaiting the result. Under such circum. stances any unnecessary delay is cruel -criminal. But there is another reason for desiring the earliest possible consummation of what is now commonly regarded as at once the immediate destiny and good fortune of British Columbia. Every day's delay in completing the union must be regarded as a day's delay in the inauguration of those substantial benefits which are to accrue from union. To colonists who have for many weary years experienced that heart-sickness which is the sure offspring of long deferred and often crushed hope, this delay is especially painful.

After having struggled on in this colony for years, hoping against hope, breast-ing those difficulties and surmounting those trials peculiar to the pioneers, they see in Confederation a new condition of things under which they expect to reap some reward for past privations and losses, and they are, moreover, nateurally anxious that the dawning of this better day should not be postponed until their sun shall have set in eternal night. Others,—and we are happy to say that this class has been growing smaller by degrees and beautifully less—while still entertaining an ill-defined and unreasoning antipathy to Confederation, yet regarding it as the inevitable destiny of the colony, say that the sooner the change takes place the better-that to have such a change hanging over the colony is most undesirable and injurious. If, however,

every successive step is to be characterised by that delay which has attended the preparation of the new Constitution there will not be much prospect of entering upon our new estate next Dominion Day. Should the new Counseil not meet before January it will require our best efforts in order to accomplich that; and we wish, with due respect, to impress this upon His Excellency the Governor, that the people desire union; that they desire it at once; and that to delay it beyond the period we have mentioned will be productive of very profound and wide-spread disindeed. That more than the acensumed interest should be felt in the ap-proaching election is both natural and highly proper. The people will only have an opportunity of sending nine representatives to the new Conneil; and, inasmuch as it must devolve upon that Council to dispose of great questions of empire and of constitutional powers and preregatives, it becomes the paramount duty and supreme interest of the colonists to see that there shall be no blanks amongst the nine. The neonle cannot afford

amongst the nine. The people cannot afford to throw away a single vote. There are only nine. Let these nine be men of known ability and tried principle, men who will not throw away their vote by a personal indu-gence in nereasoning opposition to, and abuse of, everybody and everything but themselves and their own impracticable and inane output-men who will neither throw away their

vote by noressoning opposition nor sell it by Council will not only be called upon to accept or reject Confederation, but it will devolve apen the people's nine to decide whether the people shall govern themselves through their chosen representatives, or whether they will be governed by people

living on the other side of the continent. It especially behooves the electors, therefore, to send only men who thoroughly know what they are sent lor—men, if possible, who will,

by their abilities, intelligence, general de-portment and knowledge of colonial politics and Responsible Government, constitute sort of living evidence of the fitness of the colony to manage its own local affairs, as a Prevince of the Dominion. So much responsibility never rested on a Council, in this colony before. Such weighty, broad and