e was a petition from the establishment of office in that district also in possession of a , the Gold Commissioner ch he stated that if there ore the dispatch of the slieved every miner in ve signed it. Mr Bree y its way there, not with se of establishing and a. If the establishment was done away with, it abolishing the assay institution. To sen o for assay would be stion, and he concurred t that they should no in a mere debtor and vantage of giving facile minerals was of incal-Colony.

for nothing; if a small of which no one would m a source of revenue

d voted for the abolition interfering with private e that time he had view of the number of rould no doubt be disariboo would be too far e thought the retention Westminster was of the Colony. The sum

glad to observe that contention was likely at the little Parliament , the maintainance of nanimously supported. there were other s that merited the suput much more than an tance the item of Ednot allow \$7500 to be merly required to sup-which was fostering a he expense of all the well enough to help nes, but those availing ay office were precisely rd to pay for such ser-

pposd the appropriation He had cast his vote sause there was a large favor of its continuance to an assay office at dedly objected to renot pay its own expen-f furnishing the Colony ice ostensibly to pre-letter provide the Col-ers and stamp lawyers; e assay office at New bit of use to the Colony; assayed was infinites-itution, over and above een an expense to the ng 1866. He felt peramount set down in not cover the expenses, at increase would be established an office at be applications from Colony for the same was assayed at Cara for an office at New mineral assays, there edone for \$300. He ace of the petition from but one of the offices at; he was opposed to

assay office as a pubcessary to the Colony. uraged in exploring for thew they could have ed gratuitously. During assay office had been was not found to be nks made the miners for all the accommodane from them.

g 1866 only 20,000 oz office at New West-Bank of British North 6 times as much. The t worth one-half the on. If the office at be of service to the ablished by all means, continue an office at b was of no use. ld vote against the abs

Office at New West arge extent of country tion. The question of slways seemed to have Victoria, New Westas though these places in it, but he would say Colony was also despnoving it to Cariboo it to be generally availnt proposed by the gove er all purposes. The for Victoria had been matters as well as in ion be had earnestly hopeless to look for of the sea; day before d subsidizing steamers w to immigration by

proper to give due ion of the miners who whole Colony. He e Government intendch of the Assay Office, mines on the eastern ight turn out so rich ment would be rewas rich in mineral establishment.

ed to the petition of usted the office there they seemed to think. sat New Westmins culty of striking out sition to the office at ild be looked at as a -New Westminster would withdraw his

blishment. hat the Governor be 1000 to the estimates.

to be applied in aid of the Victoria Fire Companies. The companies were very efficient and actually spent \$150 per month out of their own pockets, besides giving their time and attention to their duties as firemen; if they were not relieved they would be compelled to disband.

Hon Helmeken supported the recommendation more particularly because he knew the Corporation had not the power to render the

Hon Crease would support the resolution, but only for this year, knowing as he did, that the power; granted to the Corporation did not enable them to assist Fire Compandid ies. He however advocated the principle that such loans from the Government ex-tended to Corporations for local purposes, such as fire. water, etc, should be gradual-

ly repaid by a special rate.

The resolution then passed.

Hon Carrall offered a resolution recommending to his Excellency the appropria-tion of a sufficient sum for the establish-ment of a proper Fire Department in Bar-kerville. They must remember that legisla-tion for miners was altogether exceptional

tion for miners was altogether exceptional and cannot be opposed on ordinary grounds. Hon Young really thought the hon member for Cariboo should not press his resolution seeing that instructions had already been transmitted to the magistrate at Cariboo to extend such aid as he might think fit to the fire Company at Barkerville.

Hon Robson supported the resolution of the hon member for Cariboo, and he thought that Barkerville had a far better claim to assistance than Victoria. He did not think, however, that an engine was required, water power obtained from the hill behind the town was the best for the purpose.

Hon Helmeken supported the resolution, particularly in view of the late calamity which must have impoverished the people of

hich must have impoverished the people of

that district. I harded reversed of notice. The resolution was carried, a notice Hon Helmoken congratulated the Governaltering the present salaries, and only dement on being so economical as to have reduced the item for interest by \$8000. The temporary loans now remaining unpaid \$12,000 when the gentlemen now occupying the offices, leave. He had been the more

amounted to only \$160,000.

Hon Trutch -In reply to a question -The steamer Sir James Douglas was credited with \$12,000, that is, earnings from goods and passengers, \$8123 27; for carrying mails, \$4000; the expenditure was \$11,321, so that there was a surplus of about \$1000. But then against that amount must be placed the depreciation of the ship and wear and tear. The vessel was credited with the passages of all those who travelled in her on Govern-

ment account. Hon Helmoken—People had been complaining of irregularity in the trips of the Bouglas, as for instance not arriving at the proper time, or perhaps not at all at some point as arranged. He cast no reflections on anyone; the statement had been made to anyone; the statement had been made to him just before entering the House. In conacquence of such delay they had further stated that they were compelled to take their butter and eggs home again, after bringing them a long distance to the ses beach, and cattle had been refused on account of certain passengers being on board. He thought every facility should be afforded to settlers as the steamer pixel on that station instead

How Tentoh The charge was most no fair as against any government ves et or de-partment unless the hon member was pre-pared to say by whom these charges were made. There was no reason for complain-ing of irregularity in respect to the Doug-las, as her trips had always been noted for their regularity, and he was sure that the gentleman in charge did everything that uld be done to accommodate the settlers. Hon members must recollect that it was not river navigation. There were strong winds and carrents to contend with. As for the settlers at Comox they shipped all their produce on a schooner because they saved a les dollars. The trips of the Douglas to Comox had always resulted in a loss to government.

Hon Carrall-The Douglas was the high road to the settlements and ran with marvellous regularity of time; her capsain was always most courteous and accommodating, but it was wholly out of human possibility to please the settlers who were always com-

Hon Davie could say something on that subject, and he could assure the Council that the charges against the Douglas were per-

feetly untrue.

Hon Drake—The charges were too high, and he was assured by the farmers at Comex that it cost them a cow each time they came to Victoria.

Hon Robson urged the propriety of a re-Hon Young had heard no complaints in relation to fares to and from Comox. It was not the rule for the boat to make money, but would be unfair to make the Colony pay for the special accommodation of a few farm-

ers at Comox.
Hon Havelock introduced his motion recommending appropriation for a Court-house at Male, and stated reasons, in which hon Trutch concurred, and motion carried.

The remaining items in the Estimates were passed during the sitting. CROWN-SALARIES,

Hon Helmcken brought up his resolution in reference to reduction of Crown Salaries.

Hon Crease objected that it was in contravention of standing orders, which probibled the reproduction of a motion that had once been n gatived.

Hon Trutch concurred with the opinion of

Hon Trutch concurred with the opinion of the hon Attorney General, and thought the hon senior member for Victoria out of order. Hon Ring suggested, that difficulty might easily be got over by the Governor prorogues ing and them reopening the Conneil. Hon members would then be able to ventilate the subject thoroughly. Several hon members attempted to speak smidst much uprost, when the motion was put aball, the Committee rise tempted to speak athidst much uproar, when the motion was put—shall the Committee rise to ask a question of the Fresident touching a point of order which war lost. The motion that the Committee rise and report progress was then tried with a like result.

Hon Helmoken proceeded with his resolution; he did so because he thought it was sight to nearly the property of the property of

right, sand mote with as view to popularity. He brought it forward at that time because it was opportune as being in Committee. It might be said in relation to the offices he desired to abolish, that they only existed its preposed to raise seme of the salaries, it in graphs of the salaries, it is preposed to raise seme of the salaries, it in graphs of the proposed in Royal Roads yesterday was certainly a penfect farce. He cortainly was certainly a penfect farce. He cortainly would not vota for the amendment of the hon the cortain of th

Hon Walkem's motion for an Ordinance to that in 1858-52 and St. Mr. DeComps and

wish to see efficers in the public service receive pay that would place them in a position they should not occupy. The present is the best time to decide a question that has been soo long distracting the public mind. Some of the Crown Salaries were too high. In fact, the Governor's salary was higher than the amount granted to him by the Queen. The day was, gone by when we could afford to do snob things. He knew very well that no Bill that they (hon members) could propose would take away one cent from the Governor or any other officer of the Crown; they came out here to receive so much, and be had no intention of setting that contract aside. But his intention was to prevent any new appointments at existing the colony better than when the salar grant and here were well that no members who prevent any new appointments at existing the colony better than when the salar grant and here we were the most wholesome influence over the internal structure is the side by cleaning all animal fluids with which it comes thought the Colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony better than when the salar grant and structure and the colony and different wi

prevent any new appointments at existing salaries. Regarding the first on the list, the Colonial Secretary, he must say that the gentleman who occupied that position was worth all that he received; he had spent 10 years in the Colony and of necessity was years in the colony and the necessity was years in the necessit The next on the list, the Surveyor General, the original motion; which resulted in a tie was equally deserving of his emolument as the could save more than all he received on then gave the casting vote against the resolution which was accordingly lost. The names of those voting were as follows: of those veting were as follows: have his salary reduced one atom. Hon members knew that we could not alter the

Ayes—Hons: Helmcken, Carrall, Hu phreys
Havelock, Drake, Ring, Davie.
Noes—Hons. Robson, Holbrook, Walkem,
Ball, Sanders, Pemberton, Wood. salaries if we wished, or that having obtained salaries if we wished, or that having obtained that power from Her Majesty's Government we should require to make a proper compensation to those officers that we desired to dispense with. What he wished now was to pass an Act by which all future officers occupying the positions named in the resolution might be paid as therein stated. He did not say that the salaries should not be increased as maril or largely of service and her Hon. O'Rielly, the Chairman, gave the casts ng vote.

On motion, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Hon Orease—The resolution was brought in in spite of his clearly stated objections, and he conceived the action taken would form a most dangerous precedent as violating one of the most important rules in the standing orders, and he desired that his protest against it

might be recorded.

Hon Helmcken thought the Attorney General's remarks a breach of privilege, as any statement of transactions in committee must come through the Chairman, the Council could not recognise any statement otherwise made.

The Council then adjourned till 1 o'clock, p m., on Monday.

Union with British Columbia.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- In your Pariamentary report of January 18th, the Hon, Mr Young, in introducing the Estimates says that there had been ' an absolute saving of \$153,168 per annum effected through Union" with Columbia. Let us assure that had fallen from his hon friend, although he this statement is strictly correct, and then enquire to whom is the credit of this saving mainly due? Mr Young evidently wishes to given by the hon senior member for Victoria crown himself and colleagues with laurels by taking credit to themselves for what was so patent that no adverse vote could with effected by others. Let us however enquire propriety be given. It would dispose of a who were really the primary and essential bone of contention, and set the matter at prest for ever. He would never consent to a breach of faith with the gentlemen who now held the offices, but he thought the salaries should be reduced for new comers. The Comony was in a different position to-day from It was his vote that defeated Union in 1863, that in which it was, when the salaries were It was his vote that defeated Union in 1863, and entailed two Governors on the Colony. Hon Robson said although he felt that in allowing the debate on the Crown Salaries to proceed they were trampling on the rules as laid down in the Standing Orders, he would to accept it against his will. Was it proceed, nevertheless, to discuss the question at issue. He could not support the resolution, and his reason for not supporting it he had stated on a previous occasion, but very different from that which appeared in a local print. He was surprised to find the Daily print represented in that House systematically misrepresented in that House systematically misrepresenting what any mamber would say What resenting what any member would say. What he said was, that he was not opposed to the resolution, but because the reduction could it. Was it Mr Crease? No. He opposed it. Was it Mr Hamley? No; and he is not be brought about in that way. Some of too honest to take credit for what he don't that the Governor's salary should be reduced to £3000. as to the Attorney General being ways too selfish to jeopardise his salary and reduced to £350, he thought that was a mere influence by moving for Union. Was it the salarles ought to be reduced. He proposed reduced to £350, he thought that was a mere practical joke. In relation to offices not filled at present, these were mere men of straw, raised by the hon member for Victoria in order to afford him the pleasure of knecking them over. He must, under these circumstances, oppose the resolution. He would recommend the hon member (hon Helmcken) to keep his seat and cease making flippant remarks and smoking

HISTORICUS.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-Why should

the Government besitate to appropriate

enay, Big Bend and Perrie Creek ! These

localities are now supplied from the Ameri-

can side, and just so much trade is lost to

our people. Letters have been received in

this town from merchants at Kootenay who

complain that they are fereed to purchase their supplies on the other side, when it is

well known that they can be supplied to

better advantage from this Colony, were a

good trail maintained. This remark dose not apply only to fereign goods, on which

the tariff is very high here, but also to such

goods as pay a large excise duty in the United States or are exported to this Colony

How is it possible that a Government can

be so shortsighted and besitate about appro-

the Government double in duties the smount

ofOlFRAFFIa the subject, and he judged for

quently entitled to the credit of effecting 'an cease making dippant remarks and smoking absolute saving of \$153,168' per annum in the public expediture? It was that Spartan band of Unionists—that portion of the people of Vancouver Island and British Co-Hon Wood said that the terms of the resolution were different to what he could agree to-they were treating with Offices, not Officers. If they gave the Governor a large sallumbia who were led on by Mr DeCosmos. Palmam qui mezuit ferat. ary, they must pay the other officers in pro-portion. He should be glad to support the resolution, but the figures were not such as he thought equitable. They must remember that there were no superanuation allowances The Road to Kootenay. -and under these circumstances they must

should always give such salaries as would in-duce men of talent to come forward to offer Hon Davie said the question now before the House was the amendment of an Act, and of course very different from the phase it pre-sented on a former occasion, when he voted against the same principles, but when the resolution then before the House involved the repeal of an Act. He would new support the resolution. There was a great difference between the present officers and those to succeed

be prepared to give larger salaries.

increased as merit or length of service called for, but he insisted that these officers should

enter the service at a lower salary. As for the Chief of Police, he was now engaged

in another service, and hence, not requir-

ed, but the Governor might fill the office to-morrow if he had a friend he wished to

occupy it. He had given up the idea of

sired to provide against future incumbents.

He estimated the saving to the Colony at

great deal had been said about the salaries

Hon Holbrook was sorry to see the Stand-

ing Orders trampled upon; he felt convinced

that the hon gentleman's resolution was out

took a similar view of the present position

of the Crown Salaries.

Hon Carrall believed that the explanation

were so clear and the facts of the case were

Hon Walkem did not agree with all thal

being enormous.

of order.

them.

Hon Ring—The resolution should be supported, it was only a suggestion as to what future salaries should be, and would in nowise interfere with the present order of things.

He would support the resolution.

Hon Robson moved an amendment to the effect that this Council is of opinion that selarias in some instances; are higher than the circumstances of the Colony would justify, and that the following sums be therefore adopted

that the following sums be therefore adopted in lieu of the present salaries, viz,. His Excellency the Governor, £3000; Colonial Secretary, £700; Chief Commissioner, £600; Attorney General, £600; Collector of Gustoms, £600; Chief of Police, £500; Registrar General, £500. Hon Walkem—Both resolutions and amendaments were imperfect; the first dealt with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Registrar of the Supreme Court and the Chief of Police. The Government had naid no attention the Government double in duties the amount police. The Government had paid no attention to the recommendation of the Council, owing doubtless to the fact that there was no mention of which Registrar was to be struck of 2006 or 3000, and the Government of the Council of The office of Chief of Police was observable in the matter. lete as the late incumbent was view ban effi- energetically in the mattering on her crent Gold Commissioner, neither resolution 600 amendment as he wild remanate wfrome that the last of the last

Hen walken's decision between that in topo of and the causes, and conclusive-

n bond.

Tounderers from the racking pains of menumatism and Gout this content will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the southing action of this Ontment is meat remarkable; it seems, at once to lesson infamation, ease pain reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Helloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible specially and the content of the c

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Congha and

his class of diseases may be dured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of inducents, folds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail. All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

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al.most to anyone
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he back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will
gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect

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Bad Breasts,
Burns,
Burns,
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the interests of that city, and he thought this

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for our Casalogue of Instructions how to use the enter twenty different purpose. The DYES-70 187 courtesy -te onlyanded that, in his opi

ion, it would be showing a want of courte were such steps taken ander existing circum. sunces. He thought that in forcing this bil would not promote those interests.

ueaure through, the House would be doing. Hen Alegon thought that hen readers mis- the Crown and the rabject was carried.

-21 CTS CEE8 OCCUPANTE BUILDING December 18th, 1968, Gerrander and Call Sandaw