

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL 12.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25 1871.

NO. 7

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Schr Clara Light, Mitchell San Francisco
Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend
Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
Kama, Etchemin, New Westminister
Black Diamond, Rudin, Nanaimo
1-Spr Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan
Melander, Drake, Lopez Island
Five, Collins, North West Coast
2-Sch Black Diamond, Rudin, Nanaimo
Sve, Douglas, Whaling voyage.
Coffey, Coffey, Nanaimo.
3-Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminister,
Fritchard, San Juan
4-None

CLEARED.

Schr Olympia, Finch, Pt Townsend
Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend
Mrs Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan
Clara Light, Mitchell, Pt Townsend
2-Str Pacific, Stoddard, San Francisco
Black Diamond, Rudin, Nanaimo
Coffey, Coffey, Nanaimo.
3-Spr Eagle, Fritchard, San Juan
Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminister,
Fritchard, San Juan
4-10 Ringleader, Dike, San Juan
5-None

PASSENGERS.

Schr OLYMPIA—F H Lamb, F W Foster, wife and
Cathryn, Sparlock, Lester, Howard, Olson, Spore,
Mr. Mrs. Edmonds and 30 others
Schr ISABEL—Capt Hornaby, Mrs Hornaby, Mrs
Mrs. Sweeney, Miss Sweeney, J. Ruff, Mrs. J.
W. Donald, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Price, C. Myers, Mr.
Mr. Marshall, A. Hutchinson, P. Martin, J. Costello,
Mrs. Hays

IMPORTS.

Schr CLARA LIGHT, from San Francisco—120 boxes
100 lbs manilla, 80 lbs palm, 8 drums
10 cs soap, 20 lbs soda, 20 lbs tartaric, 1 case
2 cs hams, 10 lbs apples, 5 cs fish, 8 cs earthen
54 cs wine, 10 lbs mackerel, 2 cs matches, 3 or 4
3 cs opium, 15 pkgs stoves, 35 cs cheese, 2 lbs
8 lbs yeast powder, 100 lbs corn, 50 lbs oatmeal
10 lbs tea, 20 lbs tea crackers, 8 cs pearl barley, 19 cs
25 lbs starch, 30 lbs sugar, 50 lbs soap, 10
10 lbs meal, 20 lbs apples, 20 lbs pepper, 16 ds
10 cs rope, 20 lbs paper, 19 cs lard, 10 cs sugar
200 lbs logs

CONSIGNEES.

Schr CLARA LIGHT—C T Millard, A Casanayou
D Leavue, D. O. Cair, G. Wang, J. Ruff, G.
L. Brown, E. J. Howings, K. Wong Lee, W. M. J.
S. & Co, Mitchell & Johnston, J. S. Stewart, E. E.
J. Dickson, Lane & Kirtz, Jacob Sahl, P.omis &
S. S.

EXPORTS.

Schr PACIFIC to San Francisco—6 cs fish
6 cs potatoes, 1 cs smoked mackerel, 107 salt hides
6, 6 salted fish.

SHIPPERS.

Schr PACIFIC to San Francisco—Julius Selz,
Wyles, L. J. Bosowitz, Dalby & Wilson, W. Duncan

BIRTH.

In this city, January 14th, the wife of J. W. McKay,
of a daughter
In this city, on the 16th inst, the wife of Mr R E Nel-
son, of a son

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 13th inst, at the residence of the
father, Pandora street, by the Rev S McGregor,
D. Holmes, Esq, of Portland, Oregon, to Hilda,
third daughter of Mitchell & Johnston, Esq, of U. S. Con-
Portland papers please copy.

GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
INEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful
Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK

They are a Genuine Preparation as well as a Tonic, possess-
ing the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in the
Cleansing of the Blood, and the removal of all
Impurities from the System.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheuma-
tism, and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,
Hills, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers,
Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and
Bladder, these Bitters have been most success-
ful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated
Blood, which is generally produced by derangement
of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head-
ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the
chest, Distress, Sour Eructations of the Stomach,
acid taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation
of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the
regions of the Kidneys and a hundred other painful
symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the tor-
pid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled
efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and
restoring new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt
rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Bells, Car-
buncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Itch, Erysip-
elas, Itch, Scars, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors,
and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature,
are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a
short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in
each case will convince the most incredulous of their
curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its
impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions
or Sores, cleanse it when you find it obstructed
and sluggish in the veins, cleanse it when it is foul,
and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood
pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, PAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the
system of so many thousands, are effectively destroy-
ed and removed. For full directions, read carefully
the circular around each bottle, printed in four lan-
guages—English, German, French and Spanish.

WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal.,
101 and 103 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:
Per Year, (in advance) \$10 00
Six Months do 6 00
Three Months do 3 00
One Week do 6 25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:
One Year \$10 00
Six Months 6 00
Three Months 3 00

Agents for the Colonist in
British Columbia

AGENTS—
G. D. Levi, Nanaimo, V. I.
C. D. Clark, New Westminister
Barnard's Express, Victoria
do do Lynton
do do Richmond
do do Barkerville
do do Cameronville
do do Clinton
Crosby & Low, Olympia, W. I.
Mr Perkins, Seattle, W. I.
David Sims, Port Townsend
F. A. Gray, New York
Hudson & Morel, Il. Clements Lane, London
G. Street, 80 Cornhill, London
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco

ROAD TOLLS ON COLONIAL FLOUR.

During the last five or six years an
annual effort has been made for the
purpose of having flour made from
wheat grown in the Colony freed from
Road Tolls; but owing to a reluctance,
common, we suppose, to governments,
to relinquish any source of revenue,
these efforts have proved ineffective,
and the impost still remains to cramp
and paralyze agricultural operations on
this side of Clinton. It would appear
to be a work of supererogation to point
out the unwisdom of continuing such an
impost upon bread. To meet flour with
a demand of two dollars a barrel upon
the very start in search of a distant
market is no light matter. It is calcu-
lated in no small degree to discourage
that industry which, of all others, it
behoves the Government to encourage.
But its ill-effects are not confined to the
single industry of agriculture. Every
industry, every interest or occupation in
the interior must be more or less affect-
ed by this heavy impost. Two dollars
a barrel on flour as it starts out for
market must add considerably more
than two dollars to the price paid by
the consumer, for middlemen seldom
fall to demand a handsome profit
upon cash disbursements. If, therefore,
this toll operates as a tax upon agri-
cultural development, it falls still more
heavily upon mineral development. It
is well known that the dearthness of
living in the principal gold-fields has
operated greatly against mineral devel-
opment. In fact, the price of living is
the gauge of the class of ground that
can be worked, and there is a sufficient
breadth of low and arduous ground to
employ thousands of miners which the
present high price of living keeps
locked up—which would be profitably
worked were supplies more cheap and
abundant. It is clear, therefore, that
any step calculated to encourage the
farmer in the Midland country and
cheaper supplies in the gold fields must
be in the direction of the public good.
We quite understand the necessity that
exists for revenue, and we can also un-
derstand the natural disinclination on
the part of the Government to relin-
quish any part of the source of revenue.
But we must regard as a blind and nar-
row policy that which would, by nipping
industry in the bud, curtail development
and narrow down the true basis of
revenue. Our true policy is to legislate
with a view to reducing as much as
possible the price of living and increas-
ing the demand for labor in the interior;
and any legitimate effort in this
direction will at all times command
our hearty sympathy and earnest sup-
port.

The Question of Tariffs.

Today the Legislative Council
will be called upon to decide whether
British Columbia is to accept the Cana-
dian Tariff of Customs, or retain the
present one under Confederation. So
much has already appeared upon the
subject in these columns that it will not
be considered necessary to advance a
single argument as to the comparative
merits of the respective Tariffs. There
is, we believe, a very general agreement
as to the greatly preponderating advan-
tages offered by the Canadian Tariff
over that now in force. But it is just
possible that the suggestion to postpone
the decision of this question until some

future session after Union may find
supporters in the Council. The chief
objections to such delay, to keeping
commerce, manufactures, and, in fact,
incurtains of every description in a sort
of painful and most injurious suspense
for an indefinite period were alluded to
in a former article, and it will, there-
fore, be unnecessary to revert to them
now. The more immediate object of
the present remarks is to point out to
commercial men in this community the
duty of action. The subject is of far too
much importance to justify inaction,
so long as the slightest doubt hangs
over it. It should be placed

cannot be much doubt as to how the
elected members will vote. Nearly all
of them are pledged to vote for the im-
mediate adoption of the Canadian
Tariff. But we have not the means of
knowing how the Government members
may be disposed to go. The principal
importers of the Colony have a right to
speak upon this subject; and their
opinions are entitled to the greatest
weight. Let them speak out now, or for-
ever hold their peace! Whatever action
is to be taken must be taken at once—
this very instant.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS.

Seattle don't think it any wonder the line is
down during such horrible weather, nor do
we..... The Tribune says the mail stage
from Monticello for Olympia was sloughed
in crossing Pomphrey's Mountain and had
to be abandoned..... The editor of the
Transcript has been shown eight varieties of
floral treasures budding in the open air at
Olympia..... The Lake Washington Canal
Company have made application to Congress
for a charter..... The people of Seattle
appear to be in downright earnest about a
masquerade ball, which is put up for 22nd
proximo..... As the star Alida was
leaving Port Ludlow last week, she came in
collision with a schooner, smashing the bul-
warks..... The rudder of the Alida was also
damaged..... On Friday last no less than
ten vessels passed Dungeness, bound up the
Sound.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

The propeller California
from Portland passed up the Sound on
Sunday..... The funeral of John Costello
was very numerously attended on Sunday.
The funeral service was performed at St.
Catharine's Cathedral by Rev. Father Sphaers.
A band accompanied the remains to
Clinton. Now that the public of Victoria have per-
formed their duty to the dead, let them not
forget their duty to the living..... The
Sir Geo S Wright, from Sitka, passed the
Island yesterday, bound for Portland. She
has a small detachment of U. S. soldiers on
board.

DOG FIGHTING.

Why prize-fighting and
cock-fighting should be prohibited and dog-
fighting encouraged we are at a loss to un-
derstand. It is a pitiable, a demoralizing
sight to witness a crowd of men aiding and
abetting a dog-fight on the public streets of
Victoria in broad daylight, and we trust
steps will be taken to prevent a recurrence
of such disgraceful scenes. If those prin-
ciples of humanity which are commonly sup-
posed to restrain men within certain bound-
aries of propriety are found insufficient, possibly
Lord Campbell's Act for the prevention of
cruelty to animals might exert a salutary
influence.

PUGET SOUND MAIL SERVICE.

Mr Nathan's resolution recommending that
provision be made for a bi-weekly mail service to
Puget Sound, passed the Legislature yesterday.
It is earnestly to be hoped that the Execu-
tive will give effect to a recommendation
involving consequences the importance of
which has, we trust, already been suffi-
ciently discussed.

THE DENSMUIR MINE.

We are glad to
learn that Mr Densmuir has been eminently
successful in his search for coal in close
proximity to the water. His former work-
ings are upwards of two miles off and would
have required considerable outlay. He has,
however, found the seam, in excellent
condition, within half a mile of the steam-
boiler, and he expects to find it still
nearer. Mr Densmuir has, without doubt,
got a good thing, and we know of no man
more deserving of it.

THE GRAVING DOCK.

We must congrat-
ulate Mr Nathan upon his perseverance in
the matter of the Graving Dock and its re-
sults. There is reason to think that the
Government have accepted the address
passed yesterday in the right spirit, and
that they will seek to give it practical
effect.

SHANGHAI.

The Alaska Times says
that Mrs Copperman was shanghaied on
board the Olympia by two men, who owe an
expansion to the public. He further states
that Mrs Copperman is at Seattle. Why
don't she come back.

THE OLYMPIA.

Capt Finch, arrived at 4
o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing 24 pas-
sengers and a large freight of live stock.
Among the passengers were Mr Joseph Bos-
cowitz, Mrs Finch, and Mrs Huntington. She
will sail at 10 o'clock this morning for the
Sound.

MAMMOUTH ENTERPRISE.

The Western
Union Telegraph Company now own 53,000
miles of line, with 150,000 miles of wire con-
necting 3,500 stations, and has in its employ
7,000 persons.

A RUNAWAY HORSE attached to a dray
dashed up Yates street yesterday morning,
into Government and down Johnson, where
he was captured. In his course he narrowly
missed reducing to smithereens several ve-
hicles, but, fortunately, did no damage.

LINE UP.—At 1 1/2 o'clock yesterday after-
noon the line was got up to San Francisco
and many private messages, together with
the news we publish under the proper head-
ing, came through.

SUBSCRIPTION.—To-morrow Messrs Mc-
Quade, Spratt and Davis will solicit sub-
scriptions in aid of the Costello family—
worthy objects of charity.

The steamer arrived at Olympia, W. I.
at 1 1/2 o'clock Sunday evening and is expected
here today. She had a few passengers for
Victoria, who came over by the Olympia yes-
terday afternoon.

EXPRESS AND MAIL.—The Olympia brought
across the California's mail and express,
and the Isabel brought the usual Overland
mail.

BOAT FOR THE SKEENA.—The indomitable
Capt Wm Moore has laid the keel of a flat-
bottomed boat near Laurel Point. The boat
will be run on the Skeena River.

THE ISABEL, with the Overland mail, pas-
sengers and freight, arrived at 8 o'clock last
evening and will sail at 12 o'clock for ports
on Puget Sound.

The bark C A Sutil and schooner Good
Temple, have sailed from San Francisco for
New Westminister direct.

Two SHIPS have sailed from San Francisco
for Nanaimo—one for coal, the other for
stone.

DEPARTURES.—The Sir James Douglas for
the East Coast and the Olympia and Isabel
for Puget Sound will sail to-day.

The Enterprise will sail at 8 o'clock to-morrow
morning for New Westminister.

The bark Robert Jones was loading at
London for Victoria Dec. 18th.

The bark Lady Lampton will be towed to
Esquimalt to-day.

The mail by the Olympia bought English
letters to the 18th ult.

The mail steamer Isabel will come to
Victoria on the 17th inst.

Legislative Council.

MONDAY, Jan 23d, 1871.

Council met at 1 p. m. Present.—The
hon Speaker, hon Chief Commissioner, hon
Attorney-General, hon Collector of Customs,
hon Dr Carrall, hon Dr Helmecken, Mr
Nelson, Mr Nathan, Mr Skinner, Mr Ban-
ster, Mr Alston, Mr DeCosmos, Mr Pem-
berton, Mr Cornwall, Mr Humphreys.

Minutes of the last meeting read and con-
firmed.

Mr Nathan presented a petition from the
Mayor and Council respecting a bill in aid
of the Fire Department. Read and ordered to
be printed.

Mr Nathan presented a petition from the
Mayor and Council of the City, asking the
amendment of that portion of the Municipal
Bill relating to the Fire Department. On
motion the petition was read and ordered to
be printed.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr Humphreys gave notice that on Tues-
day he would move that \$2000 be granted for
the trail from Lillooet; also that \$1000 be
granted to repair the wagon road from Lillo-
oet to Clinton.

Mr DeCosmos gave notice that he would
on Wednesday move that a return be laid
before the Council setting forth the amount of
road tax levied, collected and expended in
each Road District on Vancouver Island in
1870. I shall ask the hon Chief Commis-
sioner if it is the intention of the
Government to send road parties through the
districts on Vancouver Island this year as
in former years, and whether it is not possi-
ble to repair and improve the roads by con-
tract with equal advantage to the public.

Mr Banster gave notice that he would
move on Thursday next that an address be
presented to His Excellency the Governor
asking for a bill to impose \$50 a head poll
tax on Chinamen engaged in farming.

Mr Nathan moved that a sufficient sum
be placed on the Estimates for the purpose
of securing a bi-weekly mail service between
this and ports on the Sound. Mr Nathan
spoke at some length, pointing out the very
unsatisfactory state of the mail conveyance
at present that often mails were delayed at
Olympia. In a commercial point of view the
securing of two trips a week by the steamers
would enable captains of ships coming to
the Sound to visit this city in order to ob-
tain charters. He also pointed out the in-
crease of travel that would be induced in
the Spring, when many would avail them-
selves of the facility in going to the Omine-
ca mines. The consideration would be
small and for a short period, as this colony
would be relieved of the expense immedi-
ately after union with Canada.

Mr DeCosmos said the Council had sent
up many such resolutions, but with little
result. It was remarked by the mover that
after Confederation this cost would be as-
sumed by the Dominion. He would, there-
fore, vote for the resolution being sent up,
and the Government could act as they think
proper.

Mr Humphreys said he would support the
motion, and if the Government could not
see the force of the excellent reasons of the
hon senior member for Victoria City they
could throw it out.

Mr Banster supported the resolution, and
said it was a well-known fact that we had
been imposed upon by a party running a
steamer on the Sound until another company
brought on their boats.

Mr Nelson said he would give this meas-
ure his hearty support, notwithstanding the
same liberality has not been extended toward
the mail service between Victoria and New
Westminister.

Hon Chief Commissioner.—This was a
matter that had been well considered by the
Government, and a conclusion had been ar-
rived at. He had no objection to the pas-
sage of the resolution, but he doubted very
much whether the decision of the Govern-
ment would be favorable.

The motion was put and carried.

DRY DOCK.

Mr Nathan moved.—That a respectful ad-
dress be forwarded to the Government of
Canada, praying that the ten years' guaran-
tee for the construction of a graving dock,
named in Clause 12 of the proposed Terms of
Confederation, be increased to twenty-five
years if found necessary to insure the im-
mediate construction of the dock.

Mr Nathan said this was a matter of too
much importance to lay over for any time,
and hoped every member who had the inter-
est of the colony at heart would give it their
support. Many thanks were due to the De-
legates for their exertions in this matter.
They thought the guarantee quite sufficient,
or no doubt they could have obtained more.
The immediate construction of the dock was
the greatest benefit the Island would receive
from Confederation.

Mr DeCosmos would cheerfully second
the motion, but he thought the address
should be sent to the Government of Canada,
instead of to the Government of the colony.

Hon Dr Carrall concurred with the mem-
ber for Victoria District. We had no right
at present to petition the Canadian Govern-
ment. He would move the following as an
amendment: That a humble address be
presented to His Excellency the Governor,
respectfully representing that doubt exists as
to the sufficiency of the guarantee provided in
Section VII in the Terms of Confederation
offered by the Dominion of Canada and ac-
cepted by this Council, to insure the con-
struction of a graving dock at Esquimalt,
and that this Council therefore solicit His
Excellency the Governor to move the Gov-
ernment of the Dominion to extend the guar-
antee for further time and afford such in-
ducements to capitalists as shall secure the
importance to the colony of the Dominion
of British Columbia.

Mr Humphreys said he had no political
connection with the Government of Canada,
and it would not be proper to send an ad-
dress to that Government.

Mr Nelson would support the motion on
general grounds of benefit to the colony, but
he objected to its being urged as a great
benefit to Victoria, as stated by the hon
mover of the resolution.

Hon Dr Carrall's amendment was accept-
ed by Mr Nathan, and passed as the origi-
nal motion.

ROAD TOLLS.

Mr Humphreys moved.—That all flour made
from wheat raised in the colony be exempted
from road toll.

Mr Humphreys said this was about the
third time he had made this motion, and for
some reason it failed to pass the Executive.
He attributed that result to the hon Chief
Commissioner. The farmers were willing to
pay a road tax, but this road toll on flour
was injurious. There is no such tax known
in any other part of the world, and it is not
removed the farmers will hold public meet-
ings and expose the impositions to the world
so that there would be fewer people come
to the colony. He (Humphreys) would help
them all he could, and he thought they
would put a stop-gap to all immigration.
He hoped this would be the last time that
this motion would come before this or any
other House.

Mr Cornwall said the road toll was enorm-
ous and bore very hard upon the
people. One cent a pound on flour was
more than one-third of its value in Califor-
nia. It was a tax on the staple of life. He
thought hon members who knew the condi-
tion of things as they existed in regard to
this matter would oppose the motion.

Hon Dr Carrall said the gentleman who
had spoken had put it fairly. He thought the
only way to get rid of the grievance was to
abolish all tolls on colonial flour.

Mr Nelson said the toll on colonial flour
was the most inconsiderate ever heard of.

Hon Chief Commissioner said he would
not go over the arguments which he had
urged against this matter heretofore. He
had not changed his mind because of any-
thing that had been said. The member for
Lillooet attributed it to him that the toll had
not been removed. It was a mistake to say
that the Government had neglected it, but
they had been unable to come to the same
conclusion that Mr Humphreys and his con-
stituents had come to. This was not a tax,
it was a toll to pay the expense of build-
ing the road. He was aware that
road tolls were a hardship, and he
thought as soon as Confederation came the
tolls would be abolished. He thought the
resolution defective; it should ask for a bill,
as the Governor had no power to abolish
the tolls until a bill was passed to that
effect. He would not oppose the resolution,
as he had said, nothing had changed his
mind. He would express his opinion before
the Executive Council much the same as he
did to-day.

Mr Skinner supported the resolution. He
thought the toll should be taken off all
agricultural produce.

Hon Dr Helmecken agreed with the hon
Chief Commissioner.

He thought flour should pay a road toll as
well as anything else. The toll was rather
high. The one cent per pound would be
against the farmers. If the toll was less on
flour and higher on whiskey it would be
better. The Estimates have been based on
the road tolls as a portion of the revenue,
and if this was now taken off there would be
a deficit for 1871 and 1872 would be needed. It
is a pleasant matter to reduce taxes, but
the pleasant part of the thing was to and
the ways and means to pay the revenue.
What had the most weight with him was
the possibility of another road competing
with the road in the interior.

Mr DeCosmos moved.—That this Council
is of opinion that the road tolls on flour
manufactured from wheat grown in the
Colony should be assailed. And that His
Excellency the Governor be requested to
send down a bill amending the law so as to
insure the exemption from toll of flour so
manufactured.

Mr Humphreys said that he was not sur-
prised at that the hon Chief Commissioner
had said. He characterized the acts of the
hon Chief Commissioner as arbitrary and
unjust, and called him the boot-maker of the
colony—every man was compelled to wear
the boots made by him whether they fitted
or not.

Mr DeCosmos' amendment was carried.

THE HOUSE went into Committee of the
Whole on a Bill entitled 'An Ordinance to
appropriate the sum \$347,535 out of the
general revenue of the colony, for the contin-
gent service of the year 1871.

The bill passed, was reported to the Coun-
cil and passed a second reading, and was
placed on the Orders of the Day for a third
reading on Tuesday.

LANE AND KURTZ MINING CO. BILL.

Hon Dr Carrall moved that the bill be
read a second time.

Hon Chief Commissioner remarked that it
had been said that His Excellency the Gov-
ernor had given an assurance that this favor
would be granted. Such he thought was not
the case. This measure was before the House
on its own merits, and each member of the
Council might give his vote in accordance
with his individual opinion. This bill must
be so worded as to be in accordance with
the terms of union with Canada. To grant
what the bill asked was, in his opinion,
unfair to the manufacturing interests of
this colony. There is no reason why the
company should be exempt from road tolls.

Hon Dr Carrall said that he expected to be
some misapprehension as to the assurance
given by the Governor. The bill, possessed
sufficient merit to command it to the support
of the House.

THE LOCAL COMPANY'S EXPLANATION TO THE
PUBLIC.

A REPORT to be made by a Deputation from the
Minors of Nanaimo, and soliciting sympathy and support in
behalf of those who have been wronged or wrong
by the reduction of wages to less than being paid.
The Vancouver Coal Company, considering it not
best of place to submit a few facts touching the
conduct of the strike, the conduct of those who allege
they have been wronged out of employment, and their
present attitude.

It is well known that the San Francisco and Colonial
Coal Markets have been so much depressed for some time
past that sales of the different varieties imported by the
company have been made at prices realizing less than
cost and charges; and in the case of Nanaimo, as a serious
consequence to the Coal Company, being unable to sell their
stock, the company, in their desire not to disturb the
working of the mine, accumulated a stock of 20,000 tons
at the mine, the workers being kept regularly
employed and their wages paid with the usual regularity.
The participation of a lengthened continuance of the unat-
tention and adverse state of the coal market, the com-
pany could do no alternative but to reduce their home
as well as foreign prices, in the hope of improving their
business by widening the range of exports and enlarging
their general sale.