learnt from experintative Government exists the closest conecutive and Legislaas the reason why couver Island could ause such antagonism llowed to know what recutive Council; peoxexcluded. The Gove ngthened, and would sentatives the desires

re was a want of conthe people who were overnment refused to reasonable request of serious consequences

ot support the clause er to have the assisng experience in the the want in a proper

the resolution.
d in the principles of

the admission of none Executive Council; r it wise to alter the siderable degree, paror had expressed his a-official members to He feared that the he resolution would the honorable proat the object might be in another way, be in amendment to the member here read did not think it safe to to the representative ght the Colony was e would desire to see e. There were prace upper country that and he could not con-

e resolution. led the amendment of issioner of Lands and in the general terms of approved of the gene-esolution; it was quite ald have a voice in the y, but the time for full had not arrived, the were insurmountable. people to come in and The Legislative Connbe interfered with; it be feared, as they were ge for themselves, but t the present populaot above one-third of in 1858, and it did not Now the decreased red all over the coun-ontained in the resolut was good in the enwas composed entire

embers, the responsi-them. The Governor to open the Executive ve members, so that afterthought, and, he ject it would serve. an adjournment of the Hon Attorney General e conclusions he had population was 30,000 orney General graced resence. He thought

representative insti-his Colony had never There were repret present who should the subject, he there-

being carried, and the for the day being con-n adjourned till 1 p m

AND OINTMENT.-Glad ations have a tendency to oughout the year borne ortures. Let such sufferortures. Let such sufferrts with warm brine, and
bothing Gintment. They
means of lessening their
by Holloway's Pills, the
ing their disease. More
request a few days' trial
g treatment, by which the
be completely away be completely swept away, to a giant shudder are ulty by Holleway's easy es, which comfort by modvessels aed calming the 26

PERRINS' BRATED

Sauce. aire CONNOISSEURS

GOOD SAUCE.

AINST FRAUD.

et delicious and unrivalled certain dealers to apply the Sauce" to their own inferior ceby informed that the only PERRINS' SAUCE

ets having been supplied with sauce, upon the wrapper and of Lea & Perrins bave been se that they have furnished power of attorney to take Manufacturers and Venders ons by which their right may

Bottle and Stopper. by the Proprietors, Worces London, &c., &c.; and by on, Green & Rhodes.

## Legislative Council Proceedings.

Friday, Jan. 8th, 1869. The Council met at one p. m. Present—
Hons Walkem, Hamley, Helmcken, Havelock, Humphreys, Drake, Davie, Trutch,
Alston, Crease, Bushby, Carrall, Ring
O'Rielly Ball, Young, [presiding.]
Hon Drake moved the second reading of
the Drawback Bill; the object of the bill

was the removal of restrictions which ser-iously interfered with the commerce of the port. The merchants were expored to many port. The merchants were exposed to many however desired that the subject should be hardships arising from the onerous character fully discussed, and would, with the permission of the Council postpone the debate till present system was a peculiar anomaly. We were in a measure surrounded by the United States of America and at one time. We were in a measure surrounded by the United States of America and at one time a large trade was carried on, but since the Union of the Colonies, and the consequent imposition of a tariff all that had disappeared. (The hon member described the objects of the different clauses of the bill.)

moved that a Committee be appointed to that district was of great importance, but she

them they talked clap trap was the way to convince them that they were advocating a victorial arthat the effect of the bill would be disastrous. For his part he held to his original approach the bill and believed it would be beneficial to commerce.

How Ring sould not discover how the form.

octainly was not disastrous in principle in your debutless all be ready to admit. The question then was, is it generally good for the Colony? He thought that in the consideration of the Bill should be reserved for a full House as such a bill should be ventilated by the representative members who could understand and indeed represented the body brought in a verdit of will all murder against some party or parties unknown. As issurrous exects of the bill were to appear.

various interests in that Hou e. unless be was convinced that it was for curred in that vicinity, it was time that some general good, and it was impossible they action should be taken by the Government, could do that with the knowledge now in and indeed the inhabitants of the Island were possession of the House. The present sys surprised that so long a time had elapsed tem worked very well and he would not advise since the verdict without any attempt being the House to meddle with it unless they made to discover the perpetrators.

Were sure that they were doing right. Hon members in the heat of debate used hard words occasionally and he thought bear and forbear to be a very good motto it had answered very well last session and he would feat the ends of instinct but he might say

might be good or bad in itself, but inasmuch as the principle was likely to further the in the newspaper, and perhaps that might wellare and interest of the Colony, it could do wellare and interest of the Colony, it could have something to do with it.

The Council then went into Committee of the Whole on the Fence Bill, Hon Walkem not shelve the bill. The present customs not shelve the bill. The present customs in the chair.

The Council then went into Committee of the Whole on the Fence Bill, Hon Walkem in the chair.

A long and irregular debate followed, in the which a number of hon members participated, it would be well if the Committee at the which a number of hon members participated, but of no great public interest. On motion A long and irregular, debate followed, in the bill de will it he committee in the same time was to take cognizance of strain improvements possible on the respect of the control of the same time was to take cognizance of strain improvements possible on the respect of the control of the same time was to take cognizance of the same time was to take cognizance of the same time which a number of vale, the committee controls like of the control of the same time which matter. For instance, the stein controls the whole matter. For instance, the stein the whole matter. For instance, the stein control of the control of the stein control of the stein control of the stein control of the stein control of the control of the stein control of the ste

Hon Walkem thought a large Committee should be appointed on a matter requiring thorough investigation like the subjects before them. He was glad the hon member for Victoria had added the words to the

Amendment carried and a committee of seven appointed in which a place was re-served for the hon, member for New Westminster,

RESOLUTION RELATING TO REPEAL OF GROWN SALARIES ACT.

di no er EDUCATION. Hon Havelock would ask the hon. Attorney Hon Havelock would ask the hon. Attorney General if the government intended to introduce a bill establishing a uniform system of education. His experience on the mainland had proved that the present system was not satisfactory to the people, and in view of the early establishment of schools to meet the requirements of settlement and increase of population in the Colony be thought the scoper such a system was arented the better

peared. The hon member described the objects of the different clauses of the bill.

Hon Carrall had much pleasure is second ing the motion of the hon junior member for Victoria city, for the second reading of the Drawback. Bill, and he frested there would be no opposition on the part of the Government or people would begin to this disorder somewhat chronic, and that there was a desire to oppose, averything. The bill had not been been successed the condition of the Drawback. Bill, and he frested there was a desire to oppose, averything. The bill had not been the consideration of the Government to according to the Drawback. Bill, we was a desire to oppose a very the condition of the bill as being a very useful and been described of which to was a very absure office, our cuspoms officats occayies, that of detectives for the United States. We were a kind of watch tower for the projection of the revenue of a neighboring country.

Hon Dayle supported the second reading of the bill as being a very useful and beccassary measure. The time was when a large sary measure. The time was when a large statements, out which was now forthing at the other side of the sound, our great object should be to afford every lacility to merchants in order to increase our trade.

Hon Ring hoped the bill would be allowed to pass and he would take it as a confession of a desire to return to the free port system. Hon Bamilsy—A. bill of the same description was introduced last session and rejected; there were gentlemen who then voied for the bill was very problematical and the mischief likely to be very grest; how that mischief was lifely to a rise, two lides between the bill was very problematical and the mischief likely to be very grest; how that include was lifely to graine would be better that he should abstain from asying. There were gentlemen who then voied for the bill was very problematical and the mischief likely to be very grest; how that the condition of the roads, maintained the charge and a great many against it. The claps trap no

the bill and obtain such information as would enable hon members to understand what they were doing. It after such enquiry they thought the bill advisable he would offer no opposition to it.

Hon Walkem had been forestalled by the horn Collector of Customs as he had actually written out the motion for a Committee. He did not think they possessed sufficient information on the subject particularly since speaking to some of the merchants this morning who seemed to be of opinion that it would be disastrous to many and only profitable to a few wholesale merchants. He moved that a Committee be appointed to that district was of great importance, but the more portions of the resolution which he was to the Executive.

Hon Trutch admitted that the petition was the petition was milormal by interence, and would no doubt form a dangerous precedent, he would therefore recommend the hon members to with fore recommend the hon members were allowed to vote as they pleased, and that they were fore them in another form. On his late visit to the merchants this morning who seemed to be of opinion that it would be disastrous to many and only profitable to a few wholesale merchants. He conceived that the formation of good roads in the district was of great importance, but the morning obtained to the morning who seemed to be of opinion that it would be disastrous to many and only profitable to a few wholesale merchants. He conceived that the formation of good roads in world that the petition was mile from the morid that the petition was the morid that the petition was the morid that the popular two members. The Anglon the world had always saxon race throughout the world had always saxon race throughout the world had always and out therefore, and would not doubt the capable of self-government. He had no doubt official members were allowed to vote as they pleased, and that they were p report upon the bill, as in their present posi-tion they would be voting in the dark.

Hon Carrell did not think that telling been expended for roads in other parts of the

THE SALT SPRING MURDER. against some party or parties unknown. As Hon Crease would vote against the bill other instances of a similar character had oc-

forbear to be a very good motto it had ken in the matter, as that might tend to de-answered very well last session and he would feat the ends of justice, but he might say that the Government had lost no time after the helmoken had no intention of making the verdict of the jury had reached the Ex-the bill a bone of contention. The bill equive, A vessel of war had been seen might be good or bad in itself, but inasmuch or uising in the vicinity, as they would note

from the upper country were quite equal to the task entrusted to them. It was supposed that no one could represent the people unless possessed of large vested interests. The character of reciprocity that would be most possessed of large vested interests. The greater portion of the popular representatives hitherto sent down had either possessed or represented such interests, and he was sure that all of them were as good and true men on the whole, as could be found in the British House of Commons. The fact that some of the popular members present had kept of the popular members present had kept silence, was no indication of incapacity. He would ask the house where British Institutions had ever failed in the Colonies? They might instance Jamaica, but that would not be a instance Jamaica, but that would not be a fair example, as the cause of discon ent did not arise from any immediate imperfection in British Institutions; or Canada, but in that case, rebellion was the prime cause of the apparent failuce. But throughout the British Empire the ewere few places in which it could be said that the time had not arvived when it would be eale to allow the people to select their own representations.

Hon Trutch did not say anything with the Hon Trutch did not say anything with the elightest intention of throwing any disrespect on the people or their representatives, but he alluded to the necessity of taking the opinion of a whole district, which he conceived was next to impossible with the present acattered population, was the distance of the majority from any point was so great as to prevent many from participating in the elections.

Hon Havelock, as no alur was intended, he december in according the explanation of

had pleasure in accepting the explanation of the Hen Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. The fact that the representative was not a resident in the district was not of material consequence; many of the ablest and most assiduous members of the legislature did not reside in the districts which they

selfon Ring. When the Hon member for Victoria asked leave to introduce his Bill, he [Hon Ring | thought it was premature and ill-advised at the time, because of the liberal and conciliatory policy announced by the Governor in his speech, and he had in the Council advised the hon member to withdraw his Bill and await. But when the Hon Attorney General opposed its introduction on the ground that the changed form of Government deprived the hon member of a right to introduce the Bill at all, then it was that he [Hon Ring] supported that right, because the people of Victoria eyes yet possess their original right of representation, which cannot be taken from them by the Queen and Council and which they dever consented to surrender. But now the ver form as a petition in which the Hon member's Bill appears, is, so far, a surrender of the que tion of right so strenuously in-sisted upon by him at first. [The remainder of the hon member's speech was inaudible in consequence of the 'buz' of conversation by hon members around the table.

Hon Carrall was opposed to the amend-ment, as he did not think the Hon Chief Commissioner could shelter himself behind

were portions of the resolution which he wa decidedly opposed to, but the first clau

The debate was then adjourned till Mon-The Council then adjourned till Monday at

Monday, 11th January. Present—Hons Crease, Ricg. Robson, Holbrook, Helmoken, Humphreye, Davie, Hameley, Carrall, Havelook, Bushby, Alston, Sanders, Walkem, O'Reilly, Wood, Pemberton, Trutch, Ball, Drake and Young, [presiding]

NOTICES OF MOTION. The hon Drake, to ask the hon Attorney General whether it is the intention of the Government to bring in any measure to amalgamate the laws of this Colony, and whether any steps will be taken to grant to the Supreme Courts of this Colony concurrent

jurisdiction.

The hon Ring, to ask for a return stating the amount of public funds expended by the Government on the roads and bridges in the District of Nanaimo since the Union, also the amount of revenue contributed or sollected from Nanaimo since the Union.

The hon Ring, to ask leave to bring in bill to extend the provisions of 18 & 19 Viot. C.90, to the Colony of British Columbia, which Act directs that the Crown shall pay and receive coste in like manner as a sub

The hon Carrall, to ask leave to bring in bill respecting the practice of Surgery and for the encouragement of the study of Anat-

omy.
The hon Carrall, to ask the Government t extend aid to Carrail, to ask the Government to extend aid to Carrail, to ask the Government if they intend to extend aid to Barkerville Fire Department, and if so, how much.

The hon Carrail, to ask the Government if they cannot increase this year the allowance to Carriboo Hospital.

The hon Davie, to ask leave to bring in a

the members hitherto sent to that chamber procity with the United States. Hon Alston

opening our ports to American grain, flour, &c. He brought in a series of resolutions to

that effect.
Hen Carrall was opposed to the resolu tions; bis impression was that if we wanted a treaty of reciprocity it must be obtained in conjunction with Canada, our own interests being so small that the United States would be nawilling to pegotiate a treaty with this Colony alone. He deprecated forcing the industrial classes to pay for the support of the far mers H ode indixe small of su and of s

urged that to accomplish anything lowards advancing the interests for the Oolony we advancing the interests for the Colony we should negociate a treaty on our own bottoms. Hon Walkem did not think it possible that the Council could legislate for two portions of the same Colony. The farmers in the upper country were perfectly protected by the freight and tolls which formed the principal coat to the miners. He could not understand why farmers, favored as they were said to be here, could not compete with producers 400 miles

Hon Havelock would vote for the resolution as embodying very good advice; he was of the same opinion as hon Helmoken—that this Island was the richest place in the world, and by fostering our agricultural interests we would be creating the means of developing

the other resources. Just an absence of the Hon Robson submitted an amendment to the effect that the question of Reciprocity should be referred to a select committee in order that it might be thoroughly ventilated. Advocated

a treaty on our own account, Canadian treaty not being applicable to us.

Hon Holbrook supported the amendment, because if dealt with by special committee further information would be obtained. He was in favor of views as laid down by hon Helmos.

Hon Drake thought the House was quite capable of dealing with the question, and that select committee was quite unnecessary. Hon Pemberton supported amendment for

select committee.

Hon Hamley did not think there was any pro bability of a treaty being negotiated. The of themselves, and all we had to do was to take care of ourselves. He thought some of the duties might be reduced from 25 to 50 per

the duties might be reduced from 25 to 50 per cent, with advantage.

Hon Young supported the amendment. We had paid \$104,000 duty on imported grain, &c, in 1867, which did not say much for the Island as a grain producing country. He was told by a gentleman in charge of a mine at Nanaimothat the coal from Bellingham Bay was shutting out the coal from Nanaino, at San Francisco.

Hon Wood opposed the resolution, as the

Hon Wood opposed the resolution, as the attempt to make an exception in favor of one class at the expense of all the rest was improper. Select committee equally a fallacy.

Hon Ring—The attempt to show that by following in the steps of England we should be doing right was an absurdity. If we followed her example throughout we should go back to the days of torture. Better take expenses from her anlightened free trade policy. ample from her enlightened free trade policy. Hon Trutch opposed the amendment and moved that the committee rise and report progress, which was ultimately carried.

The debate was adjourned till Wednesday.

INVESTMENT AND LOAN SOCIETY. Hon Carrall asked leave to introduce an Ordinance for the establishment of Loan and Investment Societies. Leave granted and bill read a first time; second reading this day The ouncil adjourned till 1 p. m. on Tues-

A Word of Advice to Farmers.

Farmers, recognize these facts, sufficiently at least to give them a trial:

First, systematize your time and labor ; use more mind and more machinery than you have hith rto done. Have certain hours to work, and work with a will; have certain hours to read, and then think of nothing else; have certain hours to spend with your family in social talk, which may be made instructive as well as interesting, and from which both you and they may receive lasting benefit; and above all be always cheer-

Take care of your health. Your occupation affords a rich variety of exercise, but other things are necessary Observe cleanliness, bathe often, eat slowly and regularly, and sleep in well ventilated apartments. See that every member of your family is strict in the observance of these rules.

Adorn your house and make it pleasant, comfortable and attractive, see that it is provided with books, pictures, papers, and enlivened with music. You say this will take money. Very well. Be assured that a reason-

emulate your example; and, more important than all else, your chil ren will grow up more refined and contented; they will

A PIECE of news given in the Court Circular is calculated to misrepresent the arttastes of Royalty. It was stated that Messre Wilson & Montague's troupe of Christy Minstrels had been summoned to Balmoral. Knowing the princely admiration entertained for that refined and gentlemanly comedian Mr Vance, people may have supposed that her Majesty may have desired to solace her ionaliness with the banje and bones. It is therefore only fair to add that the niggers were sent for merely to add to the amuses ment of the servants ball annually given in the royal hou chold.—Orchestra.



The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the stomach and liked regular and uniform, so that phanges from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, sto., cannot appet the machinery of the body and breed disease."

NOW, it is a fact, positive and well known, that there is no such bulwark and argistant for the Stomach as

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tenicis now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a 'stomach out of order.'

The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, act all its machinery at work and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nasure is always towards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. It winds more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle, yet power ul Tonic, than to deluge and weaken and defeather curative processes with poisonous drugs and face mixtures, which only stupely and plant the seeds of disease anddesth. This splendid Tonicis now used by all classes of peopl

Important Certifientes:

Co. \* I lowe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N.X."

Plantation Bit ers. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend,

ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa.

sia, and had to abandon preaching. \* \* \* The Planta tion Bitters have cured me. Ray. J. S. CATHORN, Bochester, W.Y.

4. • • I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled solutions with the most astonishing effect.

Superintendent Soldiers' Home, O neinnati, C. "

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languld brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly cure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS bedeparted from. Every bottle hears the fac-simile of our eignature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be able.

Uniteritated over every cork; of Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers the the world P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York

Sole Proprietor REDDINGTON & Co. 416 and 418 Front str Agents for California and Nevada.

MEXICAN MUSTANGI A ANDREST.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Vustang Linment performs more cures in aborter time, on man and
beast, than any article ever discovered.

No comp und has ever been invented so efficacions and
useful in curing
RHBUMATISM,
STIFF ARD WEAK JOINTS,
BURNS,
BURNS,
EAR ACHS,
SPEAINS,
SWELLINGS.
Or any other complaints requiring an external application.

tion. FOR HORSES
It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-Bone, Wind Galls, Bruiesa. Strains. Spavin, Splint, Ring-Bone, Wind Galls, Brrissa. Strains, &co.

It should be kept in every house camp and stable Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy
All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co'over the top
An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone pla e label. Look closely!

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LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is sure and certain death to everything of the insect species—Fleas, Roaches, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or easen with impurity. It bears the testimony of eminent disinferested chemists that it is FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use.

its use.

Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—directions accompany each flask, Beware of counterfeits
The genuine has the signature of E. Lyon, and the private stamp of Demas Bannes & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no Sold by all Druggists and dealers on the Pacific coast.

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1865, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was od bloow og ABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Mesers CROSSE & BLACK.
WELL/S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur.
ban Magnifact at Sealdah, to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS CLIMEN'S STORES ander Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be riscount presented. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods parefully before taking delivery of them. The GRAUINE manufactures of Meisses Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.