SCHEDULE.

	Rates of wages in Lower Coun-Rates of wages in Upper Cour	
	try, with board and lodging, per month.	try, with board and lodging, per month.
Agricultural Laborers.	1 £ 8. d.	£ s. d.
Married Couples	800	10 0 0
Single	5 0 0	6 to 8 0 0
Barmen	12 0 0	15 0 0
Butchers	10 0 0	14 0 0
Bakers	10 0 0	12 0 0
Brickmakers	8s per day *	12s. per day.*
Bullock drivers for roads	F	20 0 0*
Do. for farms		8 0 0
Carpenters	12s per day *	16 to 20s. per day.*
Cooks	8 0 0	11 0 0
Gardeners	600	8 0 0
Male House Servants	500	. 600
Laborers	8s. per day *	12s. per day.*
Millwrights and Engineers	15 0 0	20 0 0
Minera	12s. per day *	16s. per day.*
Mowers	8 0 0	10 0 0
Ostlers	600	8 0 0
Storemen	8s. per day *	12s. per day.*
Shoemakers	10s. ,,	16s. ,,
Shipwrights		
Shepherds	10s. ,,	8 0 0
Stock keeper		10 0 0
Tailors	10s. per day.*	16s. per day.*
Tin worker	10s. ,,	16s. ,,
FEMALES.	**	1
Barmaid	5 0 0	8 0 0
Plain Cook	5 0 0	7 0 0
Cooks and Laundresses	6 0 0	8 0 0
Dairy and Farm Servants	4 0 0	. 600
House Servants, general	4 0 0	6 0 0
House maids	3 0 0	5 0 0
Milliners	12s.per day.*	
Nursery maids	4 0 0	3500
Nurse girls	3 0 0	} " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Needlewomen, plain	8s. per day.*	

Without board.

HENRY M. BALL, Chairman.

New Westminster, February 21st, 1865.

APPENDIX C.

To His Excellency Frederick Seymour, Governor of British Columbia, &c., &c.

The Petition of the Miners, Traders, and others, citizens of British Columbia, now in Victoria, and unanimously adopted at a public meeting held February 25th, 1865,

Humbly sheweth:

Whereas, our Honourable Law makers have lately passed an Act, increasing largely the duties on Imports into our Colony, and we, the miners, traders and citizens of the Colony, who have all our interests there, and a natural carnest desire to see it progress and prosper, deem it to be our privilege as well as our duty to consider calmly, deliberately, and most respectfully this action, and to give the full and honest expression of our views on the subject, therefore:

I. Resolved, That in our judgment the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1865, is an act of Legislation which is inopportune, unwise, impolitic, unjust, and inequitable in its general provisions.

It is inopportune:

1st. Because it largely increases the cost of living in the Colony, at a time when the mining and trading interests of the Country can least afford to bear such an increase. The past season was in every sense an unprofitable one. The miner's labour was to a great extent spent in proparing for future operations, and his profits were consequently small. The trader shared the small posits of the miner. This has produced a general feeling of distrust and depression in the Country. The increased taxation only tends to add to this feeling, and thus deter both men and capital from going into the Country.