WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST new TARE .- They actually have an The Weeking British Calmust

Wednesday April 26th 1871 The Confederation Debate.

Elsewhere will be found a summary of the first day's debate in the Oanadian Honse. of Commons apon the Terms of Confederation. Out exchanges concort with private the blest speach. It will be sean that the Government took a bold and menly stard and anrounced their determination to statid

abd anroused their determination to statill or fall by the Terms as they wire? It will also to observed that the Opposition, with all their great, swelling pretentions about broad, progressive principles, want for the Treasury benches instead of a matted Ban. pre- and lew can doubt that it, by giving still better terms to British Columbia, they could have seen their way clear to done the flour of the Bouse they would have done to. We confess to some anotherits. We fad been fed to suppose that Greece must have swelled the ranks of the Opposition for the none, but we find that Province wine as none, but we find that Province wine appr non the same first of the piece appr none, but we find that Province wine appr none of the Bouse that greece must have swelled the ranks of the opposition for the none. But we find that Province wine appr none of the Bouse to the motion to ge into committee. The amendment way and finded they are the state of the the set

follows in order the superdistant was as the follows in the second secon

formediate the time, this a mendment was dear feated by a majority of 22 and that division the Provinces stood as follows: "Outperiouter the Provinces stood as follows! Distributed? ayes, 39 bays. Onebies 21 syst. 40 bays. New Branewick, 21 ayes, 5, nags. Novan Scotia 5 ayes, 7 nays. Menitoba Mer Donald Smith was the only nember present and he voted 'nay.' Thus it will be seen that the only Province which gave a majority against the Terms was New Brinawick. The next division was on Mr McKenzis's amendment to the motion for the adoption of the committee's report. The amendment

the: committee a raw a value of the and the set of the

This amendment, as the reader has also long since been informed, was ost and the report, adopted by a majority of 18. This time be Provinces stood as follows : Ontarie, ayes 37 rick and a store set on the store set of the ton i and his absence from of its wa may pos-sibly account in some degres for the defection sibly account in some degree for the defection of Ontarib. But Sir George rendered a number account of his Province. On leatning the result Sir John telegraphed. Sir George suggrature-ting him upon the result. The debate seems to have evoked much interest at Other where galleries being terowded to access; and many unable forgen significance. The Others ever respondent of the Toronte Telegraph says. As noon as the result of the division has night was made known Sir George Cartier sent w pentified little boquet of dowers to Mrs Tilley, who was in the Speakering shirty. This include dest takes in connection with the turnor that dené, taken in connection with the runner that Mr. Tilley is to be the first Governor of British Columbia, is by some people the age to be attended with some pelfical sign Bitmes'

Women and Alcohol.

esterday morning from Skeens. She arrived there oh Monday at 7. o'clock p m, calling at Alert Bay, Fort Hapert and Balls, Bells on the Alert Hay, Rott Hupert, and Bells. Bells, on, the mayi WLettragalit hert mutriing at Welchook and withing as the independent and Manimor revirants. The mademutad call infision on its attaches Nandshare Parket with Bells. Bells be this same the Bankitset Bells in Bells be this same the Bankitset Bells in Bells be this same the Bankitset Bells in the stronger of the 19th The Otter running. At Fore Baperison Deuris an the was, impired at the wing both the bask of Dapt Moust, and win the way back is bours, when the ire-ceived in beard the theats of the institute diversion beard in the bours of the institute widemand The barge left for up river on the 1910 Wiesh The Out aspetienced strong hed winds affite way up and down, suffic round trip thousand in soppages, was made in

f Canada waberigi ete Coutederation and establish a British These Britsbett on Scauping 11. Ganbass, mi Somotime during Pridey valght or yesterday, maining this we thisd a sach of one the win-flews of the Scales Courts room, onlared, he room, ont holes in the elert's desk, removed the drawers and searched among the penets -apparently for money, of which they obtain ednote, seet, They size paired the Magis, trated affige and orgenund things they, but got anoght for their pains. In departing they left the misday open. The departing they is accomplished, see guistly that the attention of the gamend was not attracted. This last affer shows that the game of they all for the mightbenood are no separate of periods of places when even the same ground of the Temple of fustice can be invaded, with impu-nets.

eob. He said the smendment was a narratio

BABNARD'S EXPRESSING CARTRON MAIL

NEW WESTMINSTER .- Mr. E. Picht has comended the polivation of the sugar best with wiew with communicature of sugar therefrom

Britain, It is simply as follows :- " Four days from San Francisco for this port, full of

Tun leabel brought a mail but the Express.

was carried on up the Sound.

Ics.-Alox Phillips returned from Y vesterday with a full supply of ice.

Ganadian Parliament

Contederation of British Columbia.

In the Canadian House of Commons he 28th March Hon Sir George E Cartier. he 28th March Hon Sir George E Cartier of securing works of local value and promise. moved that the Hosse go into Committee to He alluded to the population of British Co sonsider a series of resolutions for the ,admission of British Columbia. This subject, he said, was one which required few words to introduce it. Its importance was recogpized by sli. Who would have thought, welve years age, when British Columbia was greated into a colony by Lotd Lytton, that it should form in so short a time a por tion of Canada. He quoted the almost pro-phetic words of Sir Butwer Lytton, in 1868, regarding a confederation extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Since that the accused the Government of moving too slowly ; but be did not think the Dominion could move more quickly upon an independent foot-ing. He invited the fullest discussion of the ing. He invited the fullest discussion of the forms upon which it was proposed to admir British Columbia; but he would remind the House that the Terms were in the nature of

a treaty, and, consequently, the Government would insist upon their adoption as they Baskand Exrems No Cannor Main. The steamer Enterning, Capt, Swanson, returned at 1 we we would start to be seen to be the start of the seen of the second stood The smendment of oue item would

ernment to burden the exchequer much to obtain this railway. (bear, bear.) While this clause man under disons inn between the delegates and the Gogeroment it was proposed by the Dominice that the colory should band over a forty mile strip of faod towards the construction of the rail way. That would be 24.000 square miles of land, or 50.350 000. acres of land, not myrefy sgriouliural land, but mineral land, "Placing that land at \$1 per acret it would be equal to a igrant of \$50,-360 000 to wards the construction of the rail-way. In It was proposed to give the colony \$100,000 per anount, which, bplacing the ininterest on the value of 2.000.000 acres of land, leaving the remainder to be used by this Gevenoment, The railway, starting from Nippising, would be about twenty five nundred miles, seven bundred miles of which would pass through Octario. D They did net expect to get entirely the 20 mile grant on each side of the road, but they expect to get from the Outerio government every allershie lot on see the side of the Vine vior that 200 miles. That would give 9,000,000 acres of and from the Obtario Government. Starting from Date Nippising it would compect with the Outario system of railways and with the Quebes system of railways through the Ottawid valley. They were propased to givent te an scompany, which would ander take the construction of the line with a capital of iweniy-five millions of dollare. which with interest as I vie deficient would tepresent \$1.500.000 per annum. He estimate ed the utmost cost of the railway at one hun dred a illians, but said that whitever it might cost there weald be de more it a tation on the country than existed at present Having gluose hat the provisions of the bill, he would call the attention of the House to the fact ther white our deig bors had daken sixty years to extend their borders to the Pat offic, the young Dominion would theve not complished it hands of hes years [oners]; And took it the importance of the extension. We handed a secourd on the Paping it ever this Dominion was to be a powertal unten time could there be for this union than the remains of the lete Capi Menat, accompanied present? He concluded by an allosion to by be becared widow and shidten, arriv- the aplandid position which England had at-ed on the Gater yesterday: The funeral will kneed, by the development of her marine power and said that even. Private, notwithstanding the triumphe she had lately won must be content to take a second place be side the great manitime power of England.

MERCHARTS' LIFE. The clipper schooler the envey and location of the line-the ex-Clere Light of this line dealed yesterday charge on the road. The charges to the Do-charge on the road. The charges to the Dominion in connection with British Columbia

Britain, It is simply as follows :-- "Four days before the enumeration black schedules are delivered to enumeration black schedules and occurs and are delivered to enumeration black schedules are delivered to enumeration black schedules and occurs and are delivered to enumeration black schedules and occurs and are delivered to enumeration black schedules and black schedules and occurs and are delivered to enumeration black schedules and occurs and occurs and are delivered to enumeration black schedules and occurs and are delivered to enumeration black schedules and occurs and oc and the Dominion would be proved to be a little benefit — would probably prove a source of fruitless expense unless it could be also unlied by a good railway communi-cation. That was why a railway bad been made one of the terms of the compact. But is coaditions pecessarily required con-sideration. We should have to take care not to cripple the powers and means of the local Government by those conditions in re-gard to inture enterprises. While it was deizable a load to our western territory and through the colony should be made for the settlement of that wast region, the local Government should not be deprived of the means lumbia and concluded that in comparison with probable returns, the burden proposed to be assumed by the Dominion on behalt of that colony was enormous-altogether dis-proportioned to results. He said that since he British Columbia delegates came to O:tawa, Canada's obligations had become enormously enhanced. However desirous be might he of extending the Dominion to the Pacific, he was opposed to the terms on which it was proposed to accomplish that object

object. Hea Mr Tilley referred to the remarks of the honora-ble member for Sherbrocke as to the difference between the requests made by Britist Coumbis and what was proposed to be granted by the Government. He said the only difference was as regards the communication, it being dedided that there should be a guarantes for the specified time of the relation would allow ample time for the construction of the railway, and the Gov-ernment had thought it better to limit the matter to ten years insides as making as guarantee in perpetuity. The member for Sheeppenke had stated that all British Co-munits asked was for a coach road connecting Fort Garry with the Government roads of British Columbia, and an typenditore of a hillion dollars a year on a railway, and that the proposition submitted by the Government was less Two table to Canada. He cutterful disasted from the honorable member on that matter, on these grounds. pess rayorable to Canada. He criticity disserted from the honorable friemler on that matter, on these grounds. When the road had been proposed it had been found from enquiry and investigation, that from the high cost of labor and other charges that would have to be met in constructing such a road within the stated time of three of labor and other obarge that would have to be met in constructing such a read within the stated time of three years, that the cost would be very heavy, rery heavy indeed, and in addition to this it was coupled with a prodeition that a railway should be built as soon as pricticalle, and this three shind be an annual expendi-ture if your the commencement, of a million of collars. Under these circumstances the Government had beld that any expenditure on a ceach read was useless and estimate these of the state of the state of the train would be taken by the railway as soon as completed. Taking this view, therefore, the Government had at once disferible of the propusition of British Columbia, and would not agive to it. The Government had also con sidered it minist to consent to an annual expenditure of a million of difficulties that would be met with, and had rather preferred that the while work should be undertaken in a reas nable specified time—at they blought a proper survey should be made and the work then completed as specify a possible. Then, again, the proposition of British Columbia had bean thringed in respect of representation in the Domin-ion House of Parliambut. Reverting to the matter of the railway, he shid the House had heard that it was estimated that the doney grant frequenty that be doniers to the value of Parliambut. Reverting to the matter of the railway, he shid the House had heard that it was estimated that the doney grant frequenty that proposition the wallengt hit respect of representation to be understood in the proposition before the House. That proposition and connect her with the commission a system of railways, and it must be remembered that the agreement eath ed indo was that the kit Reversions at Agreement at the obarine in the state with the commission agreement was an understood in the proposition before the House. That proposition and connect her with the Commission agreement at the obarine in the walk way in addition to the provent and be orbitator the indo by the odegates at t As to value, it was entirely beyond present computation both polit cally and commarcially. It will give to Cana-da most magnificent inland sea of harbors. It appears as if set side by a special providence as a depot for the shipping of the East, and as an es race to the grist-highway for all nations across the continent. Toublies, in course of time the trade of Orina, Japan and ibe Asiatic archipelage will centre there. This is the prise that was so anxiously sought after in ancient as it is in modern times. Person, Assyria, Carthage and Rome prospered and held, in fact, commercial supremacy while they controlled the trade of the East. Venice, Geesa, Liebus, amsterdam and London each in turn held a pread co numercial position, while it cated up the luxuries of the East for the Western world. This is the inheritance of the Pacific coust. into by the delegates at the conferences at Quebeo and London was that the six Provinces should be trongets together, and also that the Red Rawer country and Bri-tish Coumbia should also be included for the Confedera-tion. Such was the agreement, and happily, part had been accomplished, for notwithstanding at the rouble all the anx ety, and all the difficulties that had arisen in connection with the Northwitt, he believed the convict-ion from one and of the country to the other was that that country hid been acquired on very favorable terms³. Well, the next thing after getting pomession was how to utilize it. Surely not by building coach rouds-not by co nmercial position while it cateled up the ityrur?" at the East for the Western world. This is the inheritance of the Pacific coast. The only remaining speech of any imperiance in a de-base which insted seven hours ithe debate of the 25th, was that of Mr. Blake, in opposition to the terms. Mr. Blake alluded to the scheme as inductions, and was at a loss to account for its introduction by the Government, unless upon the ground that the railway clause had been specially framed to defeat union with Hritish Odiumbia. He called upon the House to reject the scheme. The fixed date of commencement and completion of the rail-way were dead weights on the enterprise under which the scountry was aiready sizegering. They eshanced the difficulty of the undertaking Could any country which the did not blam's British Columbia there is more from Cana-da? He did not blam's British Columbia for these im-just stipulations, but he blamed the Borbinics. Govern-ment, for having stutified themselves by secieding to stoch proposals. The Opposition did not oppess unlow, but it opposed the unjust terms by which unlow was of the Sakkalohewan End the Red Biver there wis a tract of sprairie inid, immission in extent and imaginifernt in character, and how could immigration he conducted to that country-how could supplies to airfield the fifther how could the produce of that country be brought to air market-unlest there was a railway? . He did not hesitate to say that it had been the deliberately expressed opinion of the fluids and the country (hat an solo as the country was acquired a railroad must be built to the foot of the Rocky Mountains Believing this to be the determination of the fluids and the country. Las, delegates from British Counting a country, the second of the Brown and the country of the second supplies to be the determination of the fluids and the country of the second seco of the Government and the country, the delegates from Brillsh Countries are and submitted a proposition that that millsh country is extended a proposition that that millsh country is a submitted a proposition that that millsh country should be extended a submitted Rocky Mountains to the Pacific; and he put it to the Heade and the country Moustines? The one weak be assimilated for local traffic only and very insuch larger sub-sides, thereafore, would have to be paid; whereas a ine running from the Allantic fo the Pacific would res-coffed w lever invite a should be such a line through Ostandian territory. It had been stated both by the Musikes of Mills and the Musiker of Enables that is was not considered that (the amount necessary for the construction of the peeple of the Bonnian); taking the main and that there and the Musiker of Inable that is a the primited that the peeple of the Bonnian and inclusion out at the sing of the peeple of the Bonnian and inclusion in the using the nucle grain for sharper bat is was not considered that (the amount necessary for the construction of the peeple of the Bonnian); and the had igcidentic that that assements for sharper bat is was not considered and the Musiker of the Domin to would be S per cent. (although when the railway to the Pacific is completed and the was territory of the Neithwest opened for settlement there was in doublit the Neithwest opened for settlement there was in doublit the addition of the merement paying ability, estimated as 3 per cent by the member for Sherbrooke, would be fully equal to all demands upod is with his hen friend that it was impossible to take large. Provinces into the formit on write necessary to make the country attractive to emi-grang; such how sould its the country attractive to emi-grang is an how sould its be country attractive to emi-grang; and how sould its be cancered that its weak on the sensity of make the country attractive to emi-arament proposed to render in the proposition before the H. ase. The member for Sherbrook is a said that he would have preferred that the Government sheetd have come down and have asked a direct wote for that purposet but he would remind the hon, member that he had hot been in favor of that mode when it was preposed His notist aspect of the generic to go into the filling of the generic to go into the railroad, the idra hall been that is to out it constructed by a liberal ind grant soil fibe-tal money subsidy. It was not expected to bring this enbied forward this station. But various plans would be considered and pro-posed to capt alises, including lard grants. The money charge was estimated at one million to a million and a quarter dellars per subardy, he sond at their own expense. didwreament the responsibility of that they should assume the responsibility of

The of railway would pass through magnificent lands, having every alternate loc, which could be converted into a sinking fund or made available in some other mode for securing the amount of money granted, and this inconsideration the probabile increase of pays and the increase of the source o

as to value, it was entirely beyond pr



Europe,

Paris, April 15 .- The fall of the S parsigned the Communists. The Committee is still at Varauli, with the

PARIS, April 16 .- Cluseret in bis report to the Commune says? V was attacked by Versaillaists five succession on Safurday. To-day an struggle is going on at Neuilly, wh ground is disputed inch by inch. The Vereailles troops have been

traing for the last four days. A general and formidable stack minent. The Germane at Orelevil have be forced with 18 000 mes and are pred

terfere. The Commune is resolved to conti defence to the last. The sale of horss flesh has aga

menced. There are signs of a scatoly of

the oily: The Daily News correspondent ; puraber of manufacturers have been for keeping workshops open, thus pr a number of Nationals from join army.en

The Germans occupy St. Open. It is believed Blanqui directs.

Washburne's family have left Par Thiers' circular of the 16th says' surgents are destroying houses and se

furmitane. The Asnier affair was disastrous Communistry and the Rices are fill

Communists and the lines are the dead. Party April 16 - Five astacks we on Variational were repulsed wit slaughter: the Communists gain steadily and the fery hopeful. Bar the bill of Tronges have opened for lerian: Dambrowski inforces rigid Longer, April 10 - A powerful has been been to the powerful has been been to the very bridge. National respondent bridge Vendor national respondent bridge. tories are closed and the work for an join the National Guards. The fresh meat the doubled.

fresh meat has doubled. Parts, April 17-The Communi

auccessful every where yesterday. LONDON, April 17-Tue Times save thet Die Mabea bes sorround

Firing during the past 48 bours cessant. Government says Paris

pletels farrounded bas that a sum pletery removaded and thet a sum surrender will be sent. There is g citement in the city. The combat foot by foot, each house having it sieged. Verstilles Government tak ducing Paris in 24 hours.

Gen. Euds, confinenting tout says all secons finisheds. The night terrible and the battle increast. The night second the battle increast. They paised slong the whole line and a victory was won by the Commu-thousand Government soldiers we before Varvies and several hund prisoners at Neutily. There wa among the Bartalans.OIST

Another special correspondent from Paris that yesterday morning, was made on Ports Danphine whit used all day to that quarter. Champ was exceedingly damaged by shel are still falling the bly. a Barrin ordered to be erect ters of the Tuilleries and Beleville render Paris impregnable to assau sailliste. Some correspondents late last night that there had be in various directions. The Arc de had been struck by 33 shells in a riages and omnibuses go nearly No interest whatever is manifest elections. It is anticipated that road lines will be cut to-morrow a of mige destared. These are only enough in Paris to last three we other correspondent telegraphs he ing which was turious and only from Paris. He was subsequentl Several Royalists were shot in the It is recknowed that during the lat Versailles fost 1000 in Enled wounded. All persons who are allowed to leave the city without except men beeween the ages of years. Deaddey, editor of the been arrested. There is great our ber of arrests and no more will without report to the Commune, Lounos, April 15 The The Ta trenches at Mendon. Cannonadir day was lass continuous. Pr massing large reinforcements in t of Paris. PARIS, April 15 Yesterday

"Women and Wine "-though in quite a different sense from that in which the words have almost become, s proverb-are the subject of dewapaper decussion in London just now. It is asserted by authority which cannot, we fear, be doubted, that the habit of taking stimulants is growing at an alarming rate amongst the well-to-do women of England. The Saturday Review nothere was any dealers on the part of a maining of the poor on the subject. The Lancet and the Practitioner, while taking exception door the sentational bitterness of the Review, enternatially corroborate the deploration last. The statement is to the following inder middle.class ith much leader and much money show a new disposition towards a vice supposed to be enu ploded smong men. If her smallow in the morning, at lutch, at dince, and at evening parties, quantities of wing i an ligases which keep them in a condition known as permanent aleoholization, the most danger sus condition into which "a man can fall, and, from physelogical differences, infinitely more dangerous to women. * * * * They do not care in the least for the flavor of The They, the the Madrasses, 'no drinkes for deinkee, but drinkes for drinkes, " that is, for the sake of the stimulating offeet. The paper before us makes this appeal : List the coctors make known clearly the external symptons of permanent alcobolization, so that every man or woman who drinks may enter society sure of immediate detection. It everybody could recognize at a glance the signs of addiction to alcohol, its use would be at once pronounced bad tone."

Sunday, April 23rd. IRON PIPES will be substituted for canvas bose for hydraulio parpeses in the William Creek bedrock flume Mr Dickson has 12000. feet a hand for Mr Meacham, which will be

sent up next week.

NEW CREEK-NEGGET.-A letter received by Mr C Strouss from a correspondent on William Greek, reports the finding of a new creek, in the Omineca country, which BALA Sol her and the the the solution of the soluti

dder and fractured fwo ribs anna datter bad THE ROAD STRAMERS MT Aler: Phillion

who was at Yale on Friday morning when the toad steamer, started, says it moved off at the rate of four miles an hour; dragging two wag ans wish | \$ 000 pounds of freight. si The resul of the sent proved in svery respect setisfactory, The stemmer makes rery little; noise, and the buil and mple teampuragerded, the great in -novator, as is nglided almost noiselessly by, with a look of sleepy indifference, so no new

Golumbia an Serverono Gunnan, Paxner, This gentle apagian of the wagen son at at at a Quest speaking of the varen road as is a durant a speaking of the rate of the second second

on Targadey, evening tom Portand and siter mosterring her Victoria passengers to the Isabet passed up the Sedad to Olympia. She whi arrive af Wioroffa to Tabirbw, discharge freight and progres to Nan ino, to take in a except to post for Pariland.

THE BATE OXTARS W & MODAT. - TO remains of the late Capt Mouat, accompanied take place on Menday best from Christ Church at 2 p. menor

WRELEYARS CHURSH. --- Rev Mr Paeshoo will preach at 11 o'clock this morning. Rer The hon Baronet reenmed his seat amid lend Will preach at 11 colors this morning. Her cheets. assistant add doubt doubt tadd thank will preach in the evening at asha reply to questions as to the fidencial

d render it a valuable aco herres CAPT EDWARD STARP returned yesterday. looking younger than ever after an absence

in Regiand of 14 months. It is the Cantain's intention to engage largely in the business of packing halmon in fine and barrels for the ropen markets, and in developing other Det that it would ingest aviag uno to

a serie and the second at the ing for the Bast Coast.

64 o'closk, To moorrow eseming Mc Punchon will [by,requised] lestore in the charch on The Hagenote, There will be no seats re-Water of the gestion. As to the Based of the gestion. As to the Hisocial aspect of the questions . As to the railroad, the idea had been that it could be

CONFEDERATION VS. ANNEXATION. - The appouncement of the virtual extension of the Domision of Canada to the shores of the Pacific bas been the signal for the reproduction of their mandlin prophenes by cer tain representatives of the American press. One contemporary tells us that nothing short of annexation to the United States can save us from declension, and

thinks it requires no wonderful sagecity to foretell the ficale of Confederation ; in other words, we are asked to believe that Confederation is but another name for Annexstion. Now, there was a time when a desire for annexation had a considerable footing in this community ; but it has now been com-plately extinguished by the larger and more profivable union. When the United States can offer British Columbia more substantial and attractive inducements, a desire to gravitate towards the Republic may possibly be rekindled in breaste les stirred by patriotism than by avarice-but we apprehend that contingency is altogether too remote to have much claim upon public attention. Till that condition presents itself it would be good taste on the part of our neighbors to drop the subject of annexing British North Ameri ica.

> THE FREIT CROP, to judge from the blossoms, will be immense this year, and there are no signs of caterpillars.

SALMON at Melbourne was selling at \$2.88 @\$2 94 per dos for one peand tine, and 94 cents per 1b in barrels, duty paid.

the Avenue Wagram. There is exoding from that quarter of the Crowus are demanding pase Paris.

The streets leading from Port in ruins.

D'Issy and Vanvres are firit bombe which are terribly destra The Republicans are making to secure the return of their can

The delegates to Versailles t with Thiers' conditions, which be the insurgents very violent. I mends the Vinoy, Gellipel. A and McMahon be brought chain to the Champs Elysees, where of the Nationals killed should do what they pleasee with them It has been desided not to Column Vendome but to displa

instead. A tetrible comonade was

last night. The astacks of th troops are everywqere repuis nonade and fusillade will be afternoon

It is said that Fort d'lesy is otherwise the result of the O nonade is insignificent. The Temps summons the Co

its demende. London, April 18 A specia the Dally News says the Com