should not recommend a certain number of ; they would form a the grantor and the , under that system eliance. He supported ies a uniform system tries. He never wished ouncil precluded from tional schools; many heir children to Gods and religion was exsort of compromise humiliated to contemnecessary of excluding

ested the addition of which the advantages be combined with in-

ted the bill, but he reaid to denominational a necessary part of

he objections were so

s carried. as read a second time. sed through commit-

WITH CANADA. House to fix a day for onfederation with Caarkable debate ensued nents of the motion ot altogether pertinent as ultimately carried.

bjourned till 1 o'clock.

# Colony of British

Value of For- eign Mdse.
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D MANUFACIURES.

\$107,987

W. HAMLEY.

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Portland-J J Harned, a Portland—S Harmen, b. L W Harger, Jas Boyd, J l. M W Hand, bister Paret, A F White, S H Collins, F

Scholle, from Portland.—
I Johnston U S A; Captain
S McDonald, Miss McBrien,
o children; G C Mansfield,
liton, D R Green, W Frul, G
George Hayes, G P McFadstar, Mike Hayes, J TrucMoyer, J A McDonald, W
John Chinaman. CAL COMPANY.

Miss M Field, Miss Nellie fr Pierrepont Thayer, H W vermore, George Bird, Miss , Charles Thornton, Harry

rtland-C&M, GS,S, W, son, H, PM, RB, H H,

from Puget Sound-10 hd 28 muttons, 9 scks oysters, cattle, 2 bxs, 17 hogs, 1 bx

Town, on 6th November he 35th year of his age of the late W. M. Harries,

LET.

THE GAS WORKS.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL 10.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND SATURDAY, FEBRURAY 13 1869.

....II Clement's Lane, London ......80 Cornhill, London ......San Franciso

### Legislative Council.

Tuesday, Feb. 9th, 1869.

Present—Hons. Humphreys, Helmcken, Hamley, Robson, Ring, Drake, Sanders Davie, Carrall, Alston, Bushby, Trutch, Crease, Ball, O'Reilly, Walkem, Havelock, Wood, Pemberton, Young (presiding.)

NOTICE OF MOTION. Hon Humphreys-To move an address to his Excellency the Governor praying that the Daty on borned cattle may be raised to \$5

and sheep to \$1 per head.

Hon Crease—To bring in the Vancouver Island re-conveyance Ordinance,

HAREWOOD EXTENSION ORDINANCE. bill to extend the time limited by the Extension Ordinance of 1867, for the Havewood Colliery Company Railway. The company had spent in hard cash about \$20,000 for purchase of land, surveying, &c, and asked for an extension of the time to complete it. Leave granted and the bill read a first

THE HEALTH BILL.

they would not be able to procure food, and

amenable to the aw. He would propose as

an amendment that the bill be read that

day six months.

Hou Robson—The objection raised by the

hon member had some weight, but he would rather vote for the bill as it was than

lose it altogether.

Hon Drake—The hon members view o

the clause was extreme, the law would not

be put in force in cases such as he mentioned.

Hon Crease concurred with the last speaker and supported the third reading.

Hon Carrall—The remarks of the hon

members for Victoria District carry with

them the idea that the gentlemen administer-ing the law were lacking in judgment; every law would bear straining in the same way.

If some such law was not enacted the game would be exterminated and the starvation suggested by the hon member would really

Hor Alston supported the bill as it stood.

Hon Walkem-Men found in possession of game would only be required to account for

it. The examples required to be made

by their Commandersin-Chief; the Colonial Office was not the Governor of this colony; the bill had only been suggested by Her Majesty's advisors, and we had a right to express our own opinion. It was possible that misstatements may have influenced the Colonial Office, as be was sure if they had known that we had two Courts of law, the one conflicting with the other, such a bill would never have been sent out. The bill would have the effect of re-opening proceedings in the suits that have caused so much public dissatisfaction, and heaven knows where they will end. The only appeal was to England, and in crossing half the world of one man. When the interests of the colony were at stake, private interests must

In order that it be reconstructed in accordance with the suggestions of the hon. junior member for Victoria, and that an humble address be sent to her Majesty preying that one Supreme Court be established, and that one of the Judges be provided for elsewhere. When during two consecutive sessions the same bill had been brought before that House, it was time that every free man.

if driven to kill a deer some spiteful neighbor vote, and they were quite right in doing so; would inform on them and they would be he knew the hearts of the Governor and ment because it would be be knew the hearts of the Governor and

In against 8 noes. The motion was accordingly carried.

THE SUPREME COURTS BILL.

How Crease explained the provisions of the bill.

Hon Drake would move an amendment. After the protracted discussions which had taken place relative to the Supreme Courts, and the consequent knowledge of the feelings of the advice and consent of the document bear on its face the statement that it had been passed with the advice and consent of the protracted discussions which had taken place relative to the Supreme Courts, and the consequent knowledge of the feelings of the House on the subject, he was suprised that a measure like the present should be brought forward in the present disgraceful state of things in this colony. What was required was mourted jurisdiction; they

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

\*\*rubled by Early Saturday.\*\*

DAVID W. HIGGINS.\*\*

THRMS:

\*\*Cos Year.\*\*

\*\*So Os Six Months.\*\*

\*\*Cos Year.\*\*

\*\*So Os Year.\*\*

\*\*So Year.\* He doubted very much, with the experience they had had, if it would be advisable. The safest course would be to frame an Ordinance in accordance with the resolutions they had adopted, and he did not think it would outrage the feelings of the authorities at home he thought it was the only course, unless they desired to stultify themselves. There was no injury intended to either of the gentlemen who now occupied the Judicial seats of this colony; but it would have the effect of rendering their Courts more pure, honorable and

Hon Carrall thought it was in bad taste for the Government to bring in the bill by the they would spend more money than one third the income of this colony. No man's life or property were safe when left to the disposal The Bill secured no Appeal, in fact it was back door. When the measure was preperfectly ridiculous. It was unjust to allow of acts such as those recounted in that Coun-Hon Ring moved for leave to bring in a give way.

Hon Ring moved for leave to bring in a Hon Robson moved as an amendment cil to be perpetrated in the Colony. He was for the Havewood that the bill be referred to a select committee in color of the Bill, as color of the Bill, as that would have absolved him from blame.

Read a third time and passed.

THE GAM BILL.

Hon Davie thought the bearings of the bill had not sufficiently occupied the attention of the House; its provisions made the possession of game prima face evidence of desire to sell or barter the same; this would cause a great deal of difficulty, particularly in riew of recent discoveries at Leach River, by which men working in that quarter would the prevented from this ining the necessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must the face of the fact that our grievances had been made known to the Governor and to her Majesty's Government, the same bill is brought forward again after being rejected by that House. Hon members asked for concurrent, jurisdiction and a Court of Appeal. If in accordance with that bill the two judges when alting together were of contrary opinions, whe would act as umpire? They ought to have a Court of Appeal, and they must taken in the matter, whereas by this meaning the necessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must taken in the matter, whereas by this meaning the necessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must taken in the matter, whereas by this meaning the necessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must taken in the matter, whereas by this meaning the necessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must taken in the matter, whereas by this meaning the necessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must taken in the matter, whereas by this meaning the necessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must taken in the matter, whereas by this meaning the necessary the court of Appeal and they must taken in the matter, whereas by this meaning the necessary the court of Appeal and they must taken in the matter, whereas by this meaning the necessary the court of Appeal and they must taken in the matter the power for mischies.

House, it was time that every free man that every free man the court of the acts imputed to the judges as we had them. Hon Alston—After what they had heard of the acts imputed to the judges as we had them.

Hon Alst

the Government members were with them.

Hon Trutch opposed the amendment, and he did so not because he believed that it was in consonance with what his Excellency had the courts there had control over the whole thereby heet noder present circumstances. in consonance with what his Excellency had thought best under present circumstances. Not that the bill was what we desire at this moment, but because it was the best practical solution of the difficulties that the colony labors under, and would bring about a settlement of the jurisdiction of the two Supreme Bankruptoy, in which the Bankrupt might labors under, and would bring about a settlement of the jurisdiction of the two Supreme Courts. He did not see the object of running madly at a conclusion when we had not the power to achieve it. We had two Chief Justices, and as long as that state of things existed it seemed impossible to his mind that we could do anything better until we got rid of one or other of them. All that had been said that day had been said last year, and at that time they had thought it expedient to discard the advice he had then offered, and had passed the bill which was not assented to. He advised gentlemen to pass this bill; had he thought that any other course was open to them he would have advised it. He hoped, however, that one of the Chief Justices would be removed. If gentlemen determined on open the course was open to them he would have advised it. He hoped, however, that one of the Chief Justices would be removed. If gentlemen determined on open the course was open to the course was open to them he would have advised it. He hoped, however, that one of the Chief Justices would be removed. If gentlemen determined on open the course was open to the course was open to them he would have advised it. He hoped, however, that one of the Chief Justices would be removed. If gentlemen determined on open the course was open to the cours it. The examples required to be made would not be of men who shot the game for their own consumption.

Hon Helmeken did not think that the hon members need have any fear as to the severity of the law, as he did not think it likely to work; it was only a sheet of paper. There was a law for instance against the shooting of robins, but robins were shot and eaten. The persons it was intended to and eaten. The persons it was intended to reach were persons who went out shooting and who shot turkeys and chickens in farm yards, making their shooting excursions only in his power in its favor. If the non. Chief commissioner had recollected what he had recollected what he had said that a Council formed by their own Government would not be listened to. Her Majesty's Government had acted in the ried by a very large majority. The present way they had done because they were ignorpards, making their shooting excursions only a cloak for robbery.

On division the amendment was lost, 13 to 2.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Hon Drake's motion on the supreme court.

Hon Ring rose to a question of order and moved that the motion of hon Drake take the precedence on the Order of the Day of the second reading of the Supreme Courts Bill.

Hon Robson seconded. The motion was coarried.

The House then divided on hon Drake's motion without discussion, the ayes being 10 against 8 noes. The motion was accordingly carried.

Hon Wood would only remark in reply to hill the paper it was carried to the requirements of the colony except in one respect—it legalised the roceedings taken in either colony where there had previously been no jurisdiction. They could understand how lame the measure two clauses; in the Bill which the hon members proposed to bring forward the trusted they would insert no suppending clause; he did not desire that either of the Judges should be suspended. Oircumstances was when it was found necessary to introduce two clauses; he did not desire that either of the Judges should be suspended. Oircumstances and taken place which exonerated him from sourist to separate jurisdictions the same as courts to separate jurisdictions the same as the first of them did not like to work under the courts to separate jurisdictions the same as the first of them did not like to work under the bill they only perpetuated the mischief. The bill was not worth the paper it was written on so far as the public interests, were considered.

Hon Wood would only remark in reply to the colony the done of the done of the done of the did not like to work under the suprement would sold the done because they was they had done

but he asked them to consider whether it was not better to secure their object by this mode than to allow themselves to be carried away by their feelings. He felt anxious about the vote because it would peril the measure and prolong the troubles which we labor under. The Government could only act in one way at present; has the Government not acceded to all that the House desired? Has the Government not done everything possible in the case? He had given expression to every sentiment he had expressed when the Bill was previously before the House

Hon Davie did not vote from the effects of any outside influence. He had the advantage of learning the evil consequences of the existing state of things in his own family, besides what he had ascertained from others in a position to know. He' did not think that any

messure not creating a Court of Appeal would be satisfactory to the people of this Colony. Hon Drake—If the hon Attorney General had afforded the House the satisfaction of knowing the reason which he doubtless possessed for pressing this bill on the Council, it would have had due weight; but he could not ex-pect them to act on his mere dictum. They had no papers—not an atom of evidence before them, and they could only act en their information. The hon Attorney General had told them that passing that bill would be the speediest way to attain their ends; but he did not tell them on what foundation that assers tion was made—and he thought there could have been no harm in conveying the information to the House. He was under the impression that Her Majesty's Government had not been informed of the true state of the case, or the dispatch would never have been written. We should, like the Courts in England, have concurrent jurisdiction. The Attorney Genaeral had adduced no arguments of suffic cient weight; and it was impossible to carry the vetes of this House under such circum-stances. He would willingly take the present bill, if by that means he could secure concurthe working in that quarter would be accessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must be accessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must be accessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must be accessary to have a Court of Appeal, and they must be a stand that we will not be accessed that the Judges would pay must be accessed to have a court of Appeal and to our own Government, let us take a stand that we will not be accessed that the Judges would pay must be accessed to have a court of Appeal and to our own Government. The Court of Appeal are they do at Salt Spring would establish the evil in this colony for at such an out of the way place, and not be able to procure food, and not be able to procure food, and they were quite right in doing so; whe would not be accessed to have a Court of Appeal and to our own Government be accessed to have a Court of Appeal and to our own Government be accessed to have a Court of Appeal and to be accessed to have a court of the world diversified, some would have the two judges, some only one; this Bill provides for one Supreme Court. The Court of Appeal might be very good, but larger colonies than this had no Court of Appeal. The Executive was in a better position to judge than the world establish the evil in this colony for a place. They were informed that the Judges would pay more accessed to this bill than one not sent from two proposed to this bill than one not sent from some only one; this Bill provides for one Supreme Court. The Court of Appeal in the provides for one Supreme Court. The Court of Appeal would be sent on the lines of the Supreme Court of Appeal would be sent on the lines of the Supreme Court of Appeal would be sent on the ston had said that the Judges would pay more accessing to have a court of the said that the Judges would have the two judges, some only one; this Bill provides for one Supreme Court. The Court of Appeal would be sent form the ston had said that the Judges would be sent from the ston had said that the Judges would be sent from the sto conformity with the desires of the Colonists.

Hon Helmcken remembered that when the Constitution of the Courts had been prepared, it was laid before the Council at the time,

hence could not be an Imperial Act;

Hon Pemperton said the differences were so small between the two parties that he thought alterations might be made in Committee that would enable them to agree upon a measure

that would suit all parties.

Hon Young had not intended to make any remarks on the subject; but he thought they remarks on the subject; but he thought they had overlooked the passage in his Excellency's epening speech, in which he points out that, until one of the Judges could be provided for, the present state of things must continue. He conceived it to be entirely their own fault that no amelioration had taken place; as, if they had acted on the advice tendered them last session, a bill might have been passed, and they would now have been possessed of all that desired. they desired.

On a division, the amendment was carried

-ayes, 10, noes, 9.
Hon Trutch said the President has two votes, and he would recommend him to avail himself of that privilege.

Hon Young—The amendment is carried:

THE SCHOOL BILL was taken up in Committee of the Whole, hon. Ball in the Chair.

Clauses 1 and 2 being postponed, hen Helmcken read a number of amendments which he proposed in lieu of Clause 3.

Hon Wood opposed the amendments so far as regarded a Central Board, which he thought could be easily found amongst parents who

took an interest in education.

Hon Havelock opposed the same portion of the Amendments, because, if the Governor and Council did not work, the people had no remedy; but members of the Central Board, if

unsuitable, could be removed.

Hon Young supported the portion of the Amendment that substituted the Governor in Council for the Central Board, as the duties would be cheaply performed, and the funds carefully distributed. The portions of the Amendment by which

the Governor in Council was to perform the functions of a Central Board, were then carried. The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

THE ANATOMY BILL.

In the absence of hon Carrall, hon Helmcken

moved the second reading; upon which, hon Robson moved that the bill be read that day six months.
On a division, the amendment was lost

The bill was then read a second time. Com. nittal fixed for Monday next. The Council then adjourned till 1 p.m., to

Ir is noted as a remarkable coincidence that the Suez Canal and the Pacific and Atlantic Railways will be completed and open for through service in the same year and at nearly

#### Report of Select Committee on Drawbacks Ordinance.

Your Select Committee beg to report that they have carefully considered the provisions of the "Drawbacks Ordinance."

—The extension of the privileges of our Export Laws to all Vessels of Ten Tons and upwards; 2nd—The adoption of a system of Drawbacks in the nature of a Return of Customs Duties to Exporters of Goods who have paid the usual Import Dues thereon; and lastly—The abandonment of the present system of Certificates.

Your Committee are of opinion, and the

weight of evidence tends to shew, that a great improvement in trade would follow the

though its proportions have, since the Union of the Colonies, been seriously contracted.

To meet the wants of the Mercantile com-

munity, your Committee would strongly recommend the extension of the provisions of the above Statute to Vessels of Ten Tons bury

den and upwards. 

Before passing to the consideration of the second part of the proposed Ordinance, your Committee beg to draw the attention of this Council to what may be termed the Certificate

At present the Customs authorities require our Export Merchants to produce a Certificate, signed by a Foreign Collector of Customs, that the goods sold and shipped hence have been the goods sold and shipped hence have been landed at the port of their destination. This requirement should be dispensed with, as the evidence taken on the subject shows that it tends to hamper trade to a serious extent.

With reference to the second principle of the Ordinance, your Committee believe that

the proposed system of Drawbacks will, if adopted, materially revive and increase our Foreign Export business, by enabling our Merchants to sell to the Foreign consumer at prices which will give them manifest advantages over other competitors.

The provisions of the Ordinance should, in

the opinion of your Committee, be extended to all classes of merchandize, except wines, spirits, and liquors.

Your Committee are further of opinion that

the system or scheme of requiring sureties, as proposed in the Ordinance, is impracticable, and contrary to sound business principles. In other matters of detail the Ordinance requires amendments and alterations, which your Committee are prepared to submit for the consideration of this Council. GEO. A. WALKEM.

Legislative Council Chambers, 8th February, 1869.

## Report of Select Committee as to Ships'

Your Select Committee appointed by Resolation of this Council to enquire into the several matters therein contained, including the question of supplying Ships' Stores, &c,

That the evidence given upon the latter subject is to the following effect:

That previous to the extension of the Customs Laws of the Mainland to Vancouver sland, a very extensive business in supplying ships with stores, &c, was carried on, but since that period it has declined to such an extent as to be now comperatively insignificant. Many of the vessels which formerly bought their supplies and stores here, do so no longer, though still frequenting our

That vessels bound on a voyage estimated That vessels bound on a voyage estimated to occupy a period of forty days are allowed to purchase their stores &c, out of Bond, Duty Free; but if the voyage be of shorter duration, this privilege is denied them, though their destination be a Foreign Port.

That there are many large vessels sailing from this Colony to Foreign parts, upon voyages eccupying less than forty days, and such vessels would without doubt; purchase their Stores has if the contribution.

ed were removed.

That no vessel of less than fifty tons burden should be entitled to purchase Stores

den should be entitled to purchase Stores
Duty Free, &c.
Your Committee are therefore of opinion
that trade would be largely increased in the
Colony, and no injury would eventually acorue to the Revenue of Customs, if Foreign
bound vessels of fifty tons and upwards were
permitted to purchase their Supplies, &c.
Duty Free, however short the duration of
their voyage might be.

GEO. A. WALKEM.

Chairman. Legislative Council Chambers, February 8th, 1869.

#### Report of Select Committee on Pilotage, &c.

Your Select Committee, conformably to the Resolution of this Council, beg to report as They would recommend that the present

Pilotage System be abandoned, and that Pilots should in future be Salaried Officers of the Government;
That the Pilotage Fees should be merely

iominal, and be collected by the Government; That the Pilots should be under the control of the Customs Department;
That each Pilot be made an Officer of Cuse

That the Captain of the Steamer Douglas be made an Officer of Customs also. GEO, A. WALKEM,

Legislative Council Chambers, February 8th, 1869.

MADELINE HENRIQUES, the actress, who recently married Jennings, the New York correspondent of the London Times, is coming back and will take to staging again. Incompatibility is the trouble.