member for Victoria District and he must say he was more satisfied with the government scheme now than he was before. He thought the basis proposed by the hon. member for Victoria District defective. We should not depreciate our colony. He thought we were on the eve of prosperity and should Canada gain by our prosperity, we would derive a proportion of that gain.

Mr DeCosmos said he had heard nothing to disturb the solid foundation of his scheme. The whole was a matter of expediency. His scheme gave $165,000 per annum more than the government scheme. He proposed to reduce the internal revenue to $50,000 and increase the subsidies from the Dominion. The hon. member for New Westminster says 'I have made an enormous stride.' He had made no stride at all; he asked $200,000. Ar und that pivot he had b en revolving and that was the sum which he now proposed by his present scheme. He would therefore move:

1 That the Council recommend to His Excellency the Governor the following resolutions for his consideration:

2 The population of British Columbia shall be estimated at 40,000.

3 The following sums shall be paid semi-annually by Canada to British Columbia for the support of the Local Government and Legislature, to wit:—An annual grant of $80,000 and a further sum of 80 cents a head per annum of the population, both payable half-yearly in advance, the population of British Columbia being estimated as aforesaid. Such grant of 80 cents per head to be augmented till the population shall be shown to be One Million, at which number it shall thereafter remain. Canada shall also pay to British Columbia, in semi-annual advances, the sum of $150,000 per annum, which shall from time to time be reduced in proportion as the population may exceed 40,000.

Mr Alston said he would support the Government terms, and he would also support any reasonable amendment. He thought the terms should be based on a real population. He would go for a large subsidy, for he thought in a few years, in consequence of the increase in our revenue, Canada would have very little to pay.

Mr Barnard said he would support the basis of population as adopted by the government. New Brunswick with a population of 250,000 was entitled to 15 members in the Commons of the Dominion and with 40,000 we would be entitled only to two. Eight members standing together could have a great influence in the Dominion Parliament. He thought the Indians were entitled to be represented as well as the white population. The resolution of Mr DeCosmos was put and lost by the following vote: Yeas—Drake, Humphreys, DeCosmos, Wood. Nays—Trutch, Hankin, O'Reilley, Saunders, Dewdney, Holbrook, Barnard, Robson, Helmcken, Carrall, Alston, Pemberton, Bushby, Hamley and Crease.

The amendment of Mr Drake was put and carried without a division.

WEDNESDAY, March 16th, 1870.

Council met at 1 p m.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr Holbrook—To move that Indians receive the same protection from the Dominion as under this colony; and that the local government shall have power over its tariff.

Mr Dewdney—To bring in a bill restricting bulls and entire horses from roaming at large.

Mr Humphreys—To move that the Dominion Government maintain the trunk roads and abolish tolls.

CONFEDERATION.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the Confederation Terms and passed clauses 4 5 6 and 7, when the Committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to again.

Council adjourned till one o'clock on Thursday.

F. DALLY

Desires to inform the Inhabitants of Victoria and its vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper Country with a Choice Collection of

New Photographic Views

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Mineral Boring.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HAD many years experience in boring for minerals and enjoyed every facility for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the Coal Strata of this Colony, begs to inform parties who are about to prospect for Coal that he is now open for an engagement and holds himself in readiness to conduct any operation of that nature which may be entrusted to him.

MR. J. DICK, Nanaimo.

References:—Mr J Bryden, Manager V I C; Mr Robt. Dunsmuir, Manager Harewood Co. de15 3mdaw

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DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Hostilities Commenced at Red River!

CHICAGO, March 5—A special from St Paul says a letter dated Pembina, February 18th, says:—Majors Boulton and Griezels marched on Fort Garry with 200 Canadians, English and half breeds. Not being strong enough to attack the Fort they encamped near by. Reill collected 500 men and attacked them. Boulton surrendered with 57 of his men who were marched to Fort Garry while the others under Schultz retired to Stone Fort. On the 19th Reill dispatched 100 men to attack Schultz. One of Schultz's servants was captured and shot. Another letter of the same date says Boulton finding the settlers would not rise, became disgusted, left Schultz and started back with 75 men for La Portage, but before reaching there was met by a party of Reill's men, to whom Boulton surrendered without firing a shot. A few hours' later news from Fort Garry is that Boulton is court-martialed and sentenced to be shot.

Canada.

OTTAWA, March 4—In the House of Commons, last night, Langevin said the Government would ask an appropriation for the purpose of completing the Welland Canal. Sir J A Macdonald said it was not the intention of the Government to issue any license to foreign fishermen during the next season. It was the intention of the Government to take steps to protect the rights of the Canadian fishermen in Canadian waters. The announcement was received with cheers. Sir Francis Hincks stated that confidential communications were passing between Ottawa and Washington relative to reciprocity, which, in the present unfinished state, would not be laid before the House. There was no difficulty presented to free commercial intercourse with the United States.

Cuba.

HAVANA, March 7—The police arrested last night fifty-one members of the Masonic fraternity who were holding mourning services at the lodge. The arrests were made for violation of the law prohibiting assemblages without the permission of the authorities. Foreigners present were not molested.

The *Voce De Cuba* publishes articles to-day denunciatory of the Masonic Order in Cuba. The Masons lately arrested for holding a meeting contrary to orders of the Captain-General are still in jail.

Europe.

LONDON, March 4—Ottaway, Under Secretary of the Foreign Department, referring to the San Juan boundary question, said ten year's occupancy of the Island of San Juan had cost the Government £22,000, besides salaries and other charges.

LONDON, March 5—The managers of the Inman steamship line has sent out a great many vessels to cruise in search of the City of Boston. There is no further advance of premiums at the underwriters.

The *Saturday Review* says the repression of lawlessness in Ireland should precede any legislation.

The *Spectator* ridicules the choice of the Duke of Richmond as the leader of the tories in the House of Lords.

The *Times* reviews and discourages the attempts to build a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien.

LONDON, March 6—A project is on foot for laying a new trans-Atlantic cable, smaller and lighter than those heretofore used.

PARIS, March 4—Seven members of the editorial staffs of the reform newspapers have been convicted of violation of the Press Law and received sentences, one to four months imprisonment. In total the fines amount to 10,000 francs.

It is reported that a manifesto from the Emperor will appear on the 16th inst, the birthday of the Prince Imperial.

PARIS, March 5—Bassino, one of the writers employed on the *Marseillaise*, on seeing the Emperor, shouted 'Vive la Republic,' and has been condemned to imprisonment for three months and fined 500 francs.

MADRID, March 5—The Duke de Montpensier arrived yesterday and entered the city amid the firing of guns, ringing of bells and general enthusiasm by the people.

Important changes were made to-day in the administration of affairs in the provinces. Not less than thirty Governors have been removed or transferred.

MADRID, March 6—Official denial is given of the dispatch which appeared in the Paris journals stating that the Duke de Montpensier was received with an ovation on his return to the city.

In the Cortes yesterday Prim positively denied that a *coup d'état* is intended in favor of the Duke de Montpensier. He says the Cortes alone have the right to elect one who should be at the head of the government. He added that there was no reason why the arrival of the Duke de Montpensier should create a sensation.

The elections for members of the Cortes have thus far resulted in favor of the Government.

BRUSSELS, March 5—The new postal treaty between Belgium and the United States, which reduces postage to half the present rates, has been ratified.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6—The Turkish Government has abolished the collection of tolls from vessels passing through the Bosphorus. Merchantmen are no longer subjected to any delay or visitation during their passage.

LONDON, March 8—John Bright is rusticating in the mountains of Wales. His health is improved.

The German and Austrian Bishops in the Ecumenical Council have agreed on the proposition of infallibility, as well as other new dogmas.

LONDON March 9—The Conservative Association held a banquet to night. Fowler M P from Falmouth, occupied the chair, supported on the right by the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Hamilton, Sir J Parkington, Hunt Mowbray and Sir J Hays, on the left by the Duke of Abernethy, Sir Stafford Northcote, Syle and others. Four hundred guests were present, including most of the principal men of the Conservative party. Disraeli was present. There is a growing tendency to oppose the Irish education bill, especially by non-conformists. Letters from the Earl of Derby, the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Lennox were read regretting their unavoidable absence. Toasts were responded to by Lord Hamilton, Sir J Parkington and others, who spoke in condemnation of the policy of reducing the army by 24,000 men, and in terms of hope concerning the influence and final ascendency of the Conservative party.

In the House of Commons, this evening, the bill to establish rates and provide for the maintenance of ministers and churches in Scotland was rejected.

PARIS, March 8—It is understood that the other Catholic powers will join France in her demands for a special representative in the Ecumenical Council. Prince de la Tour D'Auvergne, will probably be appointed one of the representatives.

The Police no longer permit the friends of Rochefort to visit him at prison. Another demonstration was made by the conscripts at Lyons yesterday. The disorder was quelled without serious results.

ROME March 8—The Pope temporises, hoping to obtain a vote on the dogma of infallibility prior to the arrival of the French Commissioner.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8—J McLeary Brown has been appointed Chefl of the Chinese Embassy, vice Burlingham, deceased.

PARIS, March 10—Rochefort is ill. His friends who are not yet permitted to see him apprehend that his complaint is small-pox.

Eight hundred conscripts to-day formed in line, and with a crape banner at their head marched through the streets to the publication office of the *Marseillaise*, where they halted and sung the Marseillaise Hymn, after which they quietly dispersed. The police made no attempt to interfere with the proceedings.

PARIS, March 8—The *Marseillaise* this morning publishes a violent letter from Rochefort and the other political prisoners.

A meeting was held last evening for the purpose of organizing a Society called the Friends of Order. Several hundred people assembled; speeches were made and resolutions were adopted denouncing the recent rioting and disorder in Paris.

At a political banquet last night, Ollivier made a remarkable speech. He urged all political parties to give the Ministry their assistance and advice, and not keep aloof because of the errors that had been or might be committed by the Ministry. He closed with the prediction that in spite of the difficulties and accidents unforeseen, the Ministry would succeed.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, March 10—The ship Glad Tidings of Glasgow, for this city, arrived last night. She had a hard time between gales and fields of floating ice. She was caught Feb 5th in a terrific south-west gale and lost her foresail, mainsail, foretop-gallant sail, main-top-mast stay-sail, three jibs and cross-jack from the yards. On the 17th she ran into large fields of ice with numerous small bergs. The bergs closed up around her and smaller masses of ice crushed against her hull. Further progress seemed impossible, but she was headed southeast and after hours of sailing in that direction she cleared the ice. Continuing the same course, she passed through another field of broken masses 40 feet high and forced her way slowly through the bergs and so near them that her martingale was carried away. Once through this field of ice they had no further trouble.

A private dispatch is alleged to have been received to-day by an influential house announcing the failure of four or five leading cotton speculators in Liverpool and Manchester, with liabilities estimated at £1,000,000.

NEW YORK March 7—Some further facts have transpired relative to John George Harding, an Englishman who committed suicide in a disreputable house on Twenty-seventh street on Thursday night. He was a man of some literary character and author of a translation of Dante, copies of which were found in his room. He left England and came to this country in consequence of domestic difficulties, squandered all his money in gambling and penniless and miserable he ended all with poison.

NEW YORK, March 6—The *World* has an extraordinary sensation in its Paris letter dated Feb 21st and published to-day. According to the gossip in the French saloons the Emperor Napoleon died on the 9th September last under the knife of surgeon Ricord, in his palace, and the reigning monarch is the Prince Imperial, as Napoleon Fourth, with the Empress Eugenie as regent. The story runs that a near relative of the Emperor, though not in the line of the succession, but still bearing a close resemblance to him, appeared to the place of Napoleon on the few occasions on which he is supposed to have appeared in public. The correspondent says the plan originated with the late Emperor who feared European complications, and that before his death he received a promise from England and it is believed from Russia also that they would assist in maintaining the Prince on the throne. The letter gives various reasons for crediting the story. It says it explains the recent remarkable changes in policy on the part of the French government, nevertheless it appears very much like a canard.

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Have for Sale Wholesale and Retail an entire NEW STOCK of Island Raised

Agricultural, Vegetable and Flower Seeds,

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This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerts the most wholesome influence over the internal structures. It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the racking pains of rheumatism and gout this ointment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen inflamation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible specifics.

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds

his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remedy than Holloway Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained.

Tropical Swellings.

Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complaint which frequently creeps upon us by slight uneasiness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked to in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rub the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, false delicacy concealing them from the knowledge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for years from Piles and similar complaints when they might be Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect a perfect cure without the annoyance of explaining their illness to anyone.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if the Ointment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back, where are the regions of the kidneys which it will gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a rough cure.

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Bad Legs,	Cancers,	Scalds,
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Burns,	Stiff Joints,	Sore Throats,
Bunions,	Elephantiasis,	Skin Disease,
Bite of Mosquitos	Fistulas,	Scurvy,
and Sand Flies,	Gout,	Sore Heads,
Coco-bay,	Glandular	Tumours,
Chiego-foot,	Swellings,	Ulcers,
(Jumbians,	Lumbago,	Wounds,
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Corns, (Soft)	Rheumatism,	

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FOR INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, BILIOUS REMITTENT and INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES of the BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BLADDER, these BITTERS have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by VITIATED BLOOD, which is generally produced by derangement of the digestive organs.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood, whenever you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your health will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy and all will be well.

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Linings
Jackets, Black Cloth, Plush, &c.
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Hair Nets
Ribbons
Trimmings
Pearl and other Buttons
Patent Linen Thread
Spool Cotton
Table Oil Cloth
Oiled Silk
Tablecovers
Hickory, &c

Pants, Pilot, Tweed, Doe, Black Ribbed, Moleskin &c.
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Inverness Capes
Boys' Suits
Baltic Shirts, Black & White Checked and French Flannel
Flannel Shirts
Hickory & Serge do
Hats, Silk & Col Felt and Plush
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