IN ENDINA DIDIRA DI TATEBILI UN SIE CONTOINO SUN

commence to increase at sece at the persistion rese above 120,000. On the other hand Mr DeCommos' scheme commences with a population of 40 000, at 80 cents per head, equal to \$82,000, the revenue resulting from this increa-sing with the population. He then borrows from the Dominion Government \$150,000, to be paid back as the popu-lation rises over 40,000, at the rate of 80 cents per head—that is to say, in proportion as the \$32,000 increases so will the \$150,000 diminish in like proportion-unch upon the principle, in fact, adopted by Pat who, upon finding his blanket too short, cut a piece from the one and added it to the other (Now it must be evident that before these sums would be equalized the population would have to reach 180,000 souls. So, research and subition would have suc-decided in producing something which, if it did not absolutely supercede the Government measure, would at least divide the House upon it. There was evident surprise at the result. True, the member for Lillcoot, in his accua-tomed pronounced way, declared that the soheme propounded by his thosor-able collengue' had 'completely demol-ished' that submitted by the Govern-ment. Yet it must be avident from the vote that he was very much slone in that way of thinking; for the two solitary votes cast with the political 'Siamese Twing' must be regarded as having heen cast against Confederation rather than in layor of the new scheme. It was, indeed a poor consolation for the would-be leader of the Confederation party no find himself with such a folwhereas, in the one case an increase of revenue in the form of head money would be attained, upon the population exceeding 120,000, in the other it would exceeding 120,000, in the other it would not commence to increase until the pop-niation reached the number of 180,000 !! With the Government scheme, therefore, we secure much better financial results, and infinitely better political results, Well might the Chief Commissioner re-mark that a comparison of the two schemes made him more than ever in leve with the Government one. Well might the nitra anti-Confederates vote for Mr DeCosmos' scheme as the most ready means of defeating the measure at the polls ! at the polls !

Wetkin British Calmin

Wadnaday March 23. 3870;

On the 15th February the Governmen

scheme for union with Canada was formally unfolded to the public. On the 14th March the member for Victoria

sorely taxed the patience of the House.

With the obvious advantage of having

the Government scheme by his side for

whole month, it was not unreasonable

to expect that a gentleman of ne little

research and ambition would have sue-

muel the population of British Co-

ict unfolded his in a speech which

The Two Sche

Legislative Council. MONDAY, March 14th, 1870

The House west into Committee on the ionfederation resolutions. Hen H M Ball

was, indeed a poor consolation for the would-be leader of the Confederation purpy to find himself with such a fel-lowing. It was a doubtful compliment paid to his scheme to find it supported only and solely by the implacable anti-Confederation, pair! Lot is look at this new scheme in a spirit of fairness; nor abould it be concealed that the Home was in a temper to treat the scheme upon its own merits and not in a party spirit. The ohief objection taken to the Government scheme was that it reated upon a fictitions basis in regard to population; but is not the population basis recommended by Mr DeCosmos open to far atranger objec-tion? In the Government scheme the population is reckoned at 120,000. It is not pretended that this is the true pop-ulation; but it was in it explained that, upon a careful caloniation, is was found that for purposes of Federal re-venue, the population of British Co-lumbis, be it what it may is equal to The House wat hit Committee of the Onindersition resolutions. How I & Sull is the Chair. The Encodetion having been read in full, The Anional Encodetion of the Headlines of the doption of the Headlines. How I & Sull is the Chair. The Encodetion as sould for a full be the Chair. The Encodetion as sould for a full be the Chair. The Encodetion as sould for a full be the Chair. The Encodetion as sould be the doption of the Headlines as a mode in a an equal advances with the other pro-range. It is full the Chair and the full by paragraph of the full the ashes mount information of the Headline and the full by paragraph of the sould and sould so the mount information and encode the full the sould be advanced to a sould find him one of the mould be the prime and the full former projection and the pro-part as a whole, or him detail, paragraph on this method as a suble of the sould by paragraph of the full for the ashige mount impertance, and sould have a suble of the sould be anoneally as a suble of the sould find him one of the mould and the project of the sould be advanced to the sould find him one of the full bring to its discussion an encode the sould find him one of the mould and the project of the Headline and the sould be anoneally read to the sould find him one of the sould applied the to be the other solution as a state, and the the sould have involved were as attends, and the sould be also attend the sould sould be able to addictent, and as we have have the sould sould be able as a consult of the former projections at have the sould sould be able to be sould be as a sould be able to be sould the provinces. The sould be able to be and the anoneally comment and the sould sould be as a sould be able to be able to be able to be as a sould be able to be able to be as a sould be able to be able to be as a sould be able to be able to be as a sould be able to be able to be asould the 120,000 in the Previnees with which it is proposed to unite, so that if there is fiction in the figures, the facts are fair and just. But what do we find the objecter doing? He flies into the op. objecter doing? He fliss into the op-posite extreme and places the population at 40,000. In speaking about the population of this colony figures can only be regarded as approximate; yet is will scarcely be denied that the In-dian and Chinese population does not fall short of 65,000, and at no period has the white population been put be-lew 10,000. Here, then, we have 75.-000 certain-how many more we will not presend to any. But it should be 1000 certain-bow many more we will not pretend to say. But it should be remembered that these figures represent the minimum population of the colony as its lowest obb, and that a fresh cur-ment is even now setting in. Should av large an anneal balance of each for loost purposes as they could vessers to ast. Here the hose gentlemas way danger against which it was his dary to wara hea members, he hom members sheeld for sareful it at-empting to add anything to the proposel, or build by Canada, and should be sareful it at-mapting to add anything to the proposel, and the Canada. I have been availed in at-mather the House, which could be arriter-larty careful not to swelload it with terms of, to take sway from fit fores and y surgest-ing any others that were not of marked im-primed by the Governor and Resentive Oran of after very long deliberative and anziour may by the Governor and Resentive Oran of after very long deliberative and anziour member, in which an boot more any any stated to have and, that any amendments of the resolution would be accepted. He is any other of the Government to imperti-tive atterney General though it, right he anisy of the Government on imperti-he atterney. General though it, right he anisy of the Government on impert-he atterney. General though it, right he anisy of the anterney for the dension of the atterney. General though it, right he anisy of the Government on impert-he atterney. General though it, right he anisy of the atterney of a prasticel and in yound atil be happy it, a casirs and in yound atil be happy it, a casirs and in yound atil be happy it. The the hear its he and a state and would in the market and hear general acceptance. As the majority is a prastance down and in the integration of the four and would follow the majority is a state in hear and in the institute in the state and accussion of the Governor is any that data is these insulting and hearing in a the state down by the Governor is any that data is the scillar down in the atterned in the data of the British Columbia and is any data in the institute of the first and the is and in the scillar down in the scillar the is any data is the scillar in the scillar is any the casi is an the process the is an intege of States of all k

forable investment of the cinting fand, be id off at least a year ballers its form ex-and Begarded as a whole out public debu pited Regarded as a whole out pallie debt was by no means as extraragant one, as compared with other constrint; but is our bolisted position as a young self-dependent to only relieve us of this but save us a large cash balance for public works to spen up the constry. The Attorney-General is proposing the adoption of peragraphs 2 and 3, which were to be taken together, explained that 120,600 had been taken as the estimated number of the population, because, in the ab-sence of actual census and to facilitate finan-cial arrangements it had been deemed best to optimize of the population of peragraphs 2 and 3, which were to be taken together, explained that 120,600 had been taken as the estimated number of the population, because, in the ab-sence of actual census and to facilitate finan-cial arrangements it had been deemed best to optimize a coording to the revenue producing powers of British Columbia compared with Canda. Thus, we had it officially from Oana-da that her customs and excise produced \$2 78 per head of her population. At the same rate -\$2 75 per head—our customs rep-resented the same present revenue as a popu-lation of 120,000 Canadians produce. This estimate of 120,000 therefore, though mominal, was really just and fair—hence 120,000 oppa-lation has been adopted as the basis of our financial calculations. The \$355,000 in para-graph 3, allowance for the general support of by Ganda in negotiating with Newfoundland and New Branewick. The allewance of 5 problic debt and that of Ganda, is arrived at in this way. We have it officially from Canada in the word we have it officially from Canada in the word which at the time of union would be, say \$1,000,000. The interest at 5 per cent on these amounts would give us the annual allowance of \$82,000 named in a the basin allowance of \$82,000 named is the paragraph 2 actual populationer of Landes and Works said the 120,000 population at first sight might acem estrawagast, but any basis on present actual populationer of Landes and Works said the 120,000 popu was by no means an extravagant one, compared with other constrines; but is t

meet of this colony the sum of \$200,000 apadaily. Such a surplus would be about the purrect thing. the did not believe in the cheme as proposed as a matter of fissoes scheme as proposed as a matter of finance. He did to see any necessity for assuming a population of 120,000 instead of 40,000 --the real number of consumers. We would not meet the object by tesorting to fiction. He thought fasts were best. The hon gene-tleman reviewes at great longth the scheme proposed by the Government, showing where-in it would fail to meet the atored condition of the colour nuder Confederation and a different tariff, when there would be a point-cal as well as a financial equalization. He also objected to the proposition to apply the different tarif, when there would be a point-cal as well as a finace of equalization. He also objected to the proposition to apply the internal resources of the colony to provin-cal purpose, stating that such taxes were altogether or metally used for municipal purposes in the provinces. He also instanc-ed, to show the changes which would take place under the equalizing influence of union, the task that in Gaussia the tax for a incesse for sailing liquer was \$20, He warned hon members against in this any missisks so retail. He then explained at some length a sobeme which he had prepared which was not based apon penalsion but noon area of territory. He said when the Confidention delegates first met in London they divided the provinces into the maritime provinces in Bei-tor and the maritime provinces in Bei-Canadas and the maritime provinces and a second we were also entitled to a temporary subsidy of \$150 000 a year, to decrease as our popu-lation increased. Dr Helmettee said as a matter of expedi-ency we mant \$250,000 s year. We do not want to be considerated to Cacada, but Casa-da wants us. [No, us.] Yes, yes; Uasada waste us. The son geudeman who had jast apoken said Cacadase goods will some in ires. Will, Canada, complan, of ther. I our, argains falls in consequence of goods coming from Canada to the Solopy free, will

net Conada be compensated by way of hav-ing a market for her goods and manufactures? Canada will be look at our terms ortically or is a serious manufactor. We want \$250,000 and Ganada would be get ing the colony and Canada would be get ing the colony these by giving that amount. He thought the population should not be limited to 40, 600, it would make our representation is the Comment too small, 120,000 will give us eight members in the Commons. Canada was getting a good bargain. It 1000 miners go to Peace river this year our revented will increase, and if Peace river is a success Canada cannot get the colony for \$250,000

Mr. Holbrook said he liked the scheme of the government better than that of the hon member for Victoria District. He thought member for Victoria District. He thought there should be some provision made that we should get back part of our excess of rev-enue if Peace river turped out well, except the 80 sents per head. He believed that in a short time Cenada would draw a million, or a millios and a hait dollars of revenue from this colony, and he would like to see some member propose a scheme whereby we could get back a part of the increase of revenue, and he would support il; otherwise he would support the government scheme. Mr. Humpareve suid his colleague [the bon member for Victoria District] hed com-pletely demolished the scheme of the governbon member for Victoria District] had com-plately demolished the scheme of the govern-ment. He thought it stilly to talk about the revenue to be derived from the Pesce river mines. The amount of prospecting in that country had been too trifling to afford any data upon which to base an argument in the matter of terms. He wanted to see a scheme proposed that would involve to after reflec-tions and treables such as they have had in Nova Scotia and New Brunewick. Mr Barnard said he would like to hear the hon member for Lilloost explain the dif-ference between the terms proposed by the ef the government.

bos member for visions District and since of the government. Mr Hamphreys- There is a difference. Mr Wood said out present revenue-paying population might be reckoned at about 25-060, and if it should increase in ten years to 100,000 the revenue to Canada would be enermous. He did not think any facilities enermous. He did not think any facilities for transport could be had to allow the im-portation of maculastured goeds from Cana-da, and the customs duties would still coo-tinue very large. He thought the population of the colony would number 100,000 before it did a million, and when it d d increase to 100 000 the revetue to the Dominion would be from a million to a million and a ball.

100 000 the revet as to the Dominion would be from a million to a million and a balf. The terms only showed a present advantage at the expense of the foture. If Robson said he had followed the hon member for Victoria district through his scheme and he would say that he thought none the less of the government scheme. He would, however, congratulate that hon gentleman on the immense stride which he had taken in two years. He then askel only \$142,000 from Oanada. He [Mr Robson] thought the government had hit npon the most sound and statesmanlike basis, and he was glad to bear that the hon member of the Executive for Vic-toria had added so much to its value. He did not think a basis of 120,000 population an entirely fictitous one. The explanation of the Chief Commissioner was fair and astisfact-tory. It was more business-like than the scheme suggested by the hon member for Vic-toria district. It was also a basis of repre-sentation. M hen we put the population at 120,000, it gives us a status in the Domin-ion. There is another ground which justifies this basis of population. We are on the eve of changes which give us reason to expect our population to double in a short time. The puble works which will commence immedi-ately after union, which is to go meet the increase. He, would assure hon genilemen it is fair to put our population up to meet the increase. He would assure hon gentlemen that as the population of this colory progress-ed, the policy of the Dominion government would tend toward free trade, and that the in-ternal would soon, exceed the external or im-

member for Victoria District and he must say he use more satisfied with the government scheme new than he was before. He though member for Victoria Ustrict and he must say be the 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

depreciate oar colozy. He thought we were on the are of prosperity and should Onnada gain by our prosperity, we would derive a proportion of that gain. It DeCommon maid 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 acheme. He proposed to re-duce the internal revenue to \$50,000 and in-crease the subsidies from the Dominitor. The hop, member for New Westminster are of crease 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 pres-ent scheme. He would therefore move: I That the Council recommend to His Ex-cellency the Governor the following resolutions

cellency 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-summally by Canada to British Columbia for the support of the Local Government and Leg-islature, to wit :- An annual grant of \$80,000 and a further sum of 80 cents a head per an-num 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 sumber it shall thereafter emain. Canada shall also pay to British Columbia, in semi-sanual advatces, the sum of \$150,000 per annum, which shall from time to time be reduced in proportion as the popu-lation may exceed 40,000. Mr Alston said be would support the Gov-

Mr Alston said be would support the Gorernment 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 baris

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 Common of the Dominion and with 40,000 we would be entitled only to two. Eight members itsuding together could have a great influence in the Dominion Parliament. He thought the fa-dians were entitled to be represented as well as the white population. The resolution of Mr DeCommos was put and lost by the follow-ing vote: Yeas-Darke Hampherey DeCommos Mr DeUcemos was put and lost by the follow-ing rote: Yeas--Drake, Hamphreys, DeCoamos, Wood. Noes--Trutch, Hankin, O'Reilley, Saunders, Dewdney, Heibrook, Barnard, Robi son, Heimcken, Carrall, Alsten, Pemberton, Bushby, Hamley and Crease. The smendment of Mr Drake was put and

carried without a division, side do gore

WEDNE-DAY, March 16th, 1870.

Council met at 1 p m. wob ba Mingtes of last meeting read and adopted.

NATICE OF MOTION. Mr Holbr ook-To move that Indians reorive the same protection from the Deminion as under this colony; and that the local gov-eroment shall have power over its tariff. Mr Dewdney-Te bring in a bill restrict. ing buils and entire horses from roaming at

targe. Mr. dumphroys-To more that the Do-minion Government meintain the trunk roads and abolish tells.

CONFEDERATION. The Council went into Committee of the While on the Connederation Terms and passed clauses 4 5 6. and 7, when the Committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to again. Conneil adjourned till one o'c'ock on Thur

day. F. DALLY Desires to inform the Inhabitants of victoria and its vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper writers; The Sat Country with a Choice Colle pres ion of l New Photographic Views precede any The Spec the Duke of Mountain Scenery and other highly Ja-teresting Subjects. the tories in OARTES DE VISITE, the attempt the Isthmus London, foot for is GROUPS And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best ris of Photographic Art, and warranted to give said The Gallery is situated on Fort street VICTORIA, B C. osble, emal heretolore the editoria Mineral Boring. THE UNDERSTRUCT DUTING. THE UNDERSTRUCT DAVING MAD many years experience in buring for minerals and enjoyed every facility for sequiring a thorough practical inform parties who are about to prospect for Coal that he is now open for an suggement and bolds him-self in reachings to conduct any operation of that nature which may be carracted to him. M. J. DECK, Hagaino, papers have Lences, On ment. In 10,000 franc MR. J. DICK, Naonimo the Emperations, the bir Mons :-- Mr J Bryden, Manager V I C ; Mr Rob Mr, Manager Hatewood Co. dol4 Smdaw Tial. PARIS, M Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1967: Juror, 1862. writers emp PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES Republic,' a imprisonmer 500 france. T. BORSON & SON, and \$1.35, and 124 Southampton Bew. Burnell Square, L CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSET BOAD AND CO. pensier arr the city am cong hation. Eraminih p attracted to ing of bells TO ME OM SHITDALIS AND ALLO MAN Shang the served served and shand in the served served and served in the shang the serve and served in the shang the serve and served in the served served in the served in the served way some commod in we have all serves. the people. in the admi provinces. ernors have MADBID given of the the Paris jo de Montpe Ovation on In the Con CAT IS ON ON SETTING the artiful optimized particle containing, the artiful is obtained part the functions by which obtained manual of the setting of the set Capetion and assimilation of hit is effected. 2 1 500 CACOUNARATED W IN ENAT. P. II OF-- PRATE S. a valuable distorts preparation for in-valids and childred, supplying the effected for the intrinsition of bond. 2 LoRODVNA (Morson's), the universally sp of the Dake OBLOBAL BYDRATE-New Ange both. TERASOTE Castion)-frem Wood Tar, of which He added the The election in the sector

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the newly discovered goldfields at all pen out it is no exargeration to say that the white population will donbie in two years, nor will us be accused of recklessness in asserting that with usion and the inanguration of the great works to follow in its wake, popula-tion will pour into this colony from ad-jacent countries at such a form a follow pacent countries at such a 'rate as felly in justify the Government basis, regard-ed in a parely numerical point of view. In any case it is much nearer the mark then the other. The chief difference, he werer, he ween the two is the the Government has adopted the leveling up process, whereas Mr DeGusmos has adopted the berging adopted the leveling down process: Yet there is more in this difference than may appear at first sight. The larger standard of population gives us better financial results; but it at the same time standard of population gizes us better financial results; but it at the same time gives the colony a higher political status. With the population tolled down to 40,000 we could not with suy show of reason claim a target representation in the Canadian Parliamant than five-two in the Senate and three in the Commens, as proposed by Ms. De Comos in his acheme submitted by the Government. British Columbia will be actived to a reprised blion of fively sight in the Commons and four in the Senati and probably such a the Cabier in the senate of debats, it might not sailly sverestimated. As was very foreibly pointed out by Mr Bar-ind, in the Source of debats, it might had also probably such a the Cabier in a science and state of debats in most sailed to a reprise of debats, it might had saidom ritually throw the balance of power, so to speak, into our hands, and it is just as it is important, that are allowed a potent wice is yet another important point of difference between the two schemes ; and it is here, that the set of a boards of the balance of the schemes ; and it is here, that are point of difference between the two schemes ; and it is here, that the two schemes ; and it is here, the foreminent of athere is yet another important point of difference between the two schemes ; and it is here, the foreminent of athere is yet another important of athere is yet another important of athere is here the foreminent of athere is here the foreminent of athere is here the ton the per espite that out

ternal would soon exceed the external or im-port revenue, and the customs revenue of this colony would not increase much above its present standard from the reduction of duties and the importation of Canadian goods. Some gentlemen may look surprised at this, but he would tell them that there are large houses in Canada now in negotiation with merchants in this colony, and the year that sees union will be exercise of Duminion words lended in our Canade now in negotistion with merchants in this colony, and the year that sees union will see cargoes of Dominion goods landed in our posts. In two or three years more our own customs retenue will almost come to a stand-tisk and we shall enjoy all the advantages of that reduction of taxtion. The bargain about to be made was a good one. We might stanguen the hands of the government by stang u.ore-but let us do nothing to weaken ther hands sold compel them to take less. He thought the expenses of the local government could be somewhat reduced and thereby a saving made to the colony. The subsidy of \$35,000 he thought to small for this colony. He would therefore move that it he increased to \$50,000 and that the limit of represent tion be one million, instead of 400,000. In regard to the mines of the colony he thought they would be more lasting that some hen mem-bers predicted ; and he also differed with those who think our prosperity depends shogether on the mines. He believed there might be a million of a population in the years, and that this colony would be one to the revenue from more for the colony of the Canadian port to excise duties and gratually approach he principle of freetrate. He thought they mould be of the to hange the revenue from more to excise duties and gratually approach he principle of freetrate. He thought the im-surplue of the endory, but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the endory but in any case should a surplue of the subody the surp learned from good authority that is was fall 56,000. As Drake said he thought the subsidy of \$35,000 for this colony when compared with Newfoundland was sluggther for small, and he would more that \$75,000 he substituted. The Surveyor-General said he would be glad to assist is any alterations is which he thought we might be successful. The increase of sub-sidy he would not object to, but would let it pass to the Executive for reconsideration. He had been said by an bon, member that, the acheme presented a present advantage to a lature loss. We over sok the fact that is when we are a portion of the Dominion we particle we are a portion of the Dominion we partici-pute in its prosperity, and any surplus that might score to the Dominion would be equally divided. Hu [Surveys: General] had carefully listened to the scheme proposaded by the hoa. \$340. Savage rose to \$60-closing at \$581.

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GIELATINE, a periot and componical substitute for Isinglas. Shipping Orders scooled with care and dispatch Sold by all Chomats and storekspors. 89 19 p. Data Sold by all Chomats and storekspors. 89 19 p. Data Sold by all Chomats and storekspors. 89 19 p. Data Sold by all Chomats and storekspors. 89 19 p. Data