MAIL SUBSIDY .- Capt. Williams reon the Enterprise yesterday. It is renat the Council declined to accept he tenders, they being deemed too

EWASHING .- The New Westminster are engaged in whitewashing the acts vernment members of the Council will need to lay the whitewash on

STIALS COMING.—We have been inthat a large immigration of Chinamen cted this year, and that they are bound for Kootenay .- Examiner.

NDED .- Jim, the suspected robber Copperman, has again been remanded e davs.

M. M. S. Malacca arrived at New inster yesterday morning. mail sloop Mystery arrived at mid-

om Paget Sound. GRAND PROMO-

ERS OF HEALTH. LLOWAY'S PILLS.

nd secret of attaining happiness is to secure rand secret of attaining happiness is to secure alth, without whice like is surjoyed of all its plea. The first irregularity of any function should be and set right? y appropriate doses of these ifying Pills, whi.n strengthen the system by hly cleansing the blood rom all impurities, lance disordered action, remove the cause of dis-e and restore its normal and natural power to an, without inconvenience, pain or any other the cause of the convenience, pain or any other

nent of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.
edicine is so well known in every part of the nedicine is so well known in every part of the nd the cures effected by its use are so wonderful onish every one. I s pre-eminence as a remedy one and liver complaints and derangements of ach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute. In these diseases the ben ficial effects of Holmvaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive whole system is renovated, the organs of digesing thened, and full and easy assimilation promonat both physical and moral energy are increas-

termination of Blood to the Head generally occasioned by some irregularity of and bowels, which, if not quickly attend to the translation of the regular to the regular severaliation of approximations, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo of sight and other indications of approaching, are en irely dissipated by a course of this admedicine.

The Female's Best Friend debilitating disorders peculiar to the ex and in ntingency perilous to the life of women, youthead, married or single, this mild but speedy s recommended with friendly exmestness. It is tall functional derangements to which they

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases. skin diseaes, howeve inveterate, these medi-a sovereign remedy While the Pills act upon a sovereign remedy While the Fills act upon i, which they pu ify, the omtment passes he pores of the s m, and cleanses every structurater satu ates he soil or as salt penetrates he whole phys. al machinery is thus rendered

Coughs, Colds and Asthmas. led upon the chest so quickly as these famous in cases where the first stage of asthmas has hese Pills may be relied on as a certain and ing remedy, particularly if the Cintment be

Indigestion-Billious Headache.

plaints may sometimes be considered triffing complaints may sometimes be considered triffing onld be borne in mind that by inattention and they often end most ser ously. Give early to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub rated Ointi ent over the pit of the stomach, and shortly perceive a change for the better in your a spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The ment, though it may be gradual will be thoroug. y's Pills are the best remedy knownin

world for the following diseases: Female Irregular-Scrofula King plaints Fevers of all kinds Sore Thr

Stole and Gravel; Secondary Symp; toms Tic-Douloureux Tumours
Ulcers
Venereal Affections
Wormsofallkinds
Weakness from Liver Complaints Lumbago Piles Rheumatism he Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244

Temple Bar), London, and by all respect the following prices:—1s. 1/2d,, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 33s. each Box. lerable saving by taking the large ctions for the guidance of patients in every

NOTICE. VIDEND IN THIS ESTATE
9) of 2 per cent. will be paid at the Office of ssenburger & Schloesser, Government s ree er the 31st day of January, 1867. F. WEISSENBURGER, JOHN WILKIE.

Assignees.

NOTICE.

H. B. W. AIKMAN, HAS BEEN nitted as a partner 'n our firm at New Westmin ler the style of Drake, Jackson & Aikman. No DRAKE & JACKSON,

the Estate of Honore Lions

deceased. PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS the above estate are requested to furpish parhereof forthwith to the understaned, Executors, ersons indebted to the deceased are to pay the faheir debts either to MR. J. B. TIMMERMAN, Land Agent, MR A CA-ANAYOU, Merchant, Vancouver Island, B.C., the Executor Examiner copy.

WEEKY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

The Weekly British Culonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, March 5, 1867 The "Servants" and their "Masters." pleted a sleigh road this winter from the ran-Mr. Birch, notwithstanding, his experience as Colonial Secretary, by statute labor-14 men working 12 days. President of the Council and Admini- The lowest temperature this winter has been strator of the Government, has bared 12 degrees below freezing point. The stock his back for the application of a of the farmers has been gradually increasing, birch-rod with good effect. His re- and some own as many as fitty head of cattle. marks in the Council on Mon- Great complaint is made of the want of regular day show the foundation of all his communication to carry their produce to a errors to be farlty education and market. Potatoes, at 12 cents per pound, want of perception. The Under well; also, butter, for which 50 cents per Secretarp to whom he was private pound is obtained. Snow, to a depth of secretary, may have taught him that three feet, lay for fhree weeks, but at the private secretary was only a polite date of the visit of the Sparrowbawk it had name for upper flunkey; but a disappeared from the settlement. About two Cargovitch and ask him to fry us. Peter! Colonial Secretary is a different sort feet, however, still lay on the prairie. The of animal. He is a servant of the Sparrowhawk afterwards went down to Mud Government, not a servant of the Flat, ten miles south of the settlement, where Governor, who is himself a servant of the American Coal Company have located Governor, who is himself a servant of the same master. The other executive men are there to represent the interests tive officers are equally free from of the company. The seam is said to crop service to the upper servants. Magis- out near the river, where it is fifteen feet trates-Stipendiary or otherwise- thick. A trail has been made to the outeropcannot be called servants; the very p ngs, which are distant five miles from Mud title signifies the reverse-Magister, Bay, and about 100 men, it is expected, will the derivative, meaning master. Mr start work early in the spring. A tramway, Birch's want of perception is evi-denced by his interpretation of the constitution of the Legislative Council. The Executive Council derive of San Francisco are concerned in this mine, their commission from the same and will spare no expense to make it a sucsource as the Governor himself, and cess. The concentration at this point of a are bound to give him advice in the large number of colliers will open a home affairs of the Colony without fear or market for Comox produce. At Nanaimo prejudice. Their commissions are the Russian steamer Constantine and Ameriheld during Her Majesty pleasure, can bark Rival were loading—the former for a public subscription might be taken up to which means for life; not so with Sitka and the latter for San Francisco. the Governor, whose commission is for a restricted period; their expe_ steward of the Fideliter, was arrested on the Shearwater, who had overstaid their leave, of any person to be elected or to sit or vote any instructions he may from time to time rience of the Colony enables them to Saturday on a charge of smuggling opium. be better acquainted with its general He bad an examination before Mr R. Wilrequirements than the Governor can liams, U. S. Commissioner, and was held in be expected to be; and their duty, as a Council, is in ordinary cases to advise the Governor, and in to advise the Governor, and in about his person from Victoria six small extreme cases to relieve His Excellency of responsibility. The Chinaman, and that he had heretofore for magistracy is supposed to be com- some time carried on a contraband trade of posed of intelligent and independ- the same sort. Deputy Marshal Ward made ent men, who are expected to know the discovery of Robinson's unlawful trans- ton. the requirements of the different dis. action and seized the goods. The opium tricts or sections of the colony over was worth probably about \$42 - Oregonian. which they have magisterial rule, and A DESERVING OBJECT. - Mrs Davis, widow in civilized communities are uninflu- of the late lighthouse keeper at Race Rocks, enced by fear of either Crown or is in want with four small children crying for people. The colonists are allowed to bread. We are assured that the poor woman make their wishes known through has done all in her power to procure em-

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

thought suitable to our wants.

THE NEW WORLD .- The steamer New World will leave Portland on Friday morning, at seven o'clock, for Victoria, Olympia, and way ports. Capt Charles Winsor, wh came round on the McNear will command her. The people on the Sound, through the in the amount intended to be paid the Fire persevering and energetic efforts of the Department might be made up from the other owners, are about to have the finest and sources of revenue. perhaps fastest steamer ever on Puget Sound. The New World has an immense freight Oregonian.

SALE OF PIANOS-Six cottage pianos, by English makers, were sold yesterday at auction by Mr Cochrane. A Collard & Collard Active, with 40 passengers and a full freight, sold for \$100 to Captain Fleming; a Bowman departed yesterday for San Francisco. patent repeater for \$95 to Captain Raymur; Among those on board we noticed Mrs Picka Stoddard for \$105 to Mr Raynard; a Col- ett. Mr and Mrs D Baker, Mrs P Deverill, lard & Collard for \$125 to Mr McCrea; and Mrs Baillie, Mrs Tucker, Miss Macdonald, a Kirkman for \$220 to Mr Higgins. A Mrs S Marks and family, Mr C W Wallace, piano van brought \$47 50.

WRECK OF A SLOOP-The sloop Mary Nevada will return in about two weeks. Helen is reported ashore on Whidby Island, at a place known as Ebey's Landing. She has sustained severe injury, and, it is feared, from Columbia River. will prove a total loss.

FROM THE EAST COAST-H.M.S. Sparrowhawk returned from the East Coast yesterday morning. At Comox considerable improvement has taken place since the last visit of the Sparrowbawk. The settlers have comcheria to the prairie above the mission, a distance of 31/2 miles. The work was done

SMUGGLING .- Henry Robins on, colored

their representatives, and although not playment, and that her exertions in that who have been in session here for the past permitted the controlling influence in the Council, most assuredly would We are aware that there have been many has received the unanimous assent of all the have influence beyond their mere calls upon the public of late for assistance; provinces represented. This document has votes with a wise Governor, who may but " the poor ye have always with ye," and been forwarded to Lord Carnarvon for connot believe that vox populi is vox Dei, those who have no work to give would little sideration, who will, we understand, give yet finds it politic to treat it as some miss a small donation. A committee of instructions that a draught bill be prepared thing more than vox et preterea nihil ladies and gentlemen will wait upon the forthwith on the basis of the memorandum,

would consider the position in which a liberal response. THE MUNICIPAL TAX ON INSURANCES-The their appointment as Councillors places them, there would be less reason Insurance Agents give notice that on and to cry out for a new constitution or after this date an additional rate of one-hal for despising that which has been of one per cent, will be laid on all fresh or renewed insurances. The Municipal Tax of one-half of one per cent. is the cause of the increase. The tax has resulted as we feared-in imposing an additional burden on the public,-the companies will not feel it. There must be a compromise. The rate is too heavy; a 1/4 or even an 1/2 of one per cent would be within reason, and any deficiency

INQUEST-The inquest on the hody of the capacity, and her passenger accommodations Songish Indian found dead upon the Esquiwill make the travelling public on the Sound malt road, on Monday morning, was resumed open their eyes in wonder. She was built yesterday. Dr Davie testified to the frightfor the New York and Albany trade, but ful nature of the wounds upon the head was shortly sent around to run between San of deceased-one of which was from a Francisco and Sacramento. On the 1st knife thrust behind the ear passing of May, 1864, she arrived here, for the O. S. through the arteries and muscles of the neck, N. Co. to run from Portland to the Cascades. causing instant death Several Indian wit-She is a first class boat, having been built of nesses were examined but neither head or excellent material, and is now as sound in tail could be made of their evidence, so the every part as the day she was launched .- jury found that the deceased came to his death through wounds inflicted by some person or persons unknown.

DEPARTURE OF THE ACTIVE-The steamer Mr C Chilovich. The Active or the Sierra

The schooner Crosby was reported in the barbor last night with a cargo of produce

dental, but now of Piper's Confectionery, Legislative by 24 members. Lower Canada Government street—did a handsome thing by 24 members, and the three maritime provinces by 24 members, Lower Canada by last night. As the clock struck twelve, he 24 members, and the three maritime provinfive-and-forty summers to our sanctum with a shall have 10, New Brunswick 10. great dish of fried oysters, from the Comoxian 'lead," accompanied by the etceteras andsuch a salad! There was plenty for all friends who generally chance (it must be chance, it happens so often) to drop in about the time anything good to eat is announced. Peter is a good fellow, and he has shown a to make history while the rest of the world slumbers. If we were a large, fat oyster, and doomed to fall a victim to the insatiable appetite of a human biped, we should ask just one favor before we died:-that we might be allowed to choose our own executioner; and we would go straightway to Peter you can fry oysters on a plan that can't be beat by any man. May your shadow or your

PETITIONS-Two petitions-one signed by eighteen members of the late grand jury, and the other by two hundred and odd citizensasking for the pardon of the girl Sampson, were yesterday laid before the Chief Justice by Mr Copland, and will be forwarded to the Governor to-morrow.

generosity never be less.

Comox Oyethes-About 20 sacks of these lelicious bivalves were shipped on the Active esterday for San Francisco, where they will doubtless be deemed quite a treat. Comox. with a little care, could supply the whole coast with the best quality of oysters.

LIVERY-Several of our tailors have expressed a desire to furnish the Government with livery for their " servants." As no sum is set down in the Estimates for that object,

STRAGGLERS-Tores or four jolly tars from to be delivered to their officers.

been arrested by the police and held as a suspicious character for examination.

PARICIDE.-A man named Wilson, in head in twain with an axe.

DR CANAVAN, late of Victoria, is lecturing at Olympia on "Temperance!!"

CONFEDERATION.

(From the "Canadian News.")

London, January 3rd, 1867. The British North American delegates. Cannot something be done in her behalf? the Quebec scheme in a memorandum which Parliament in the next session. If Mr Birch and some of his saplings citizens to day, and will, we hope, meet with so that it may be in readiness to be submitted to Parliament as soon after its re-asticable. Newfoundland and Prince Ed ward's Island, having not vet decided to come into the confederation, the Quebec duties. scheme as regards these Islands is modified; but with this exception and the necessary provisions made for the North-West Territory and British Columbia to enter the confederation on equitable terms hereafter, the resolutions agreed upon in October, 1864, at the Quabec conference, remain pretty much the same. These resolutions, it will be remembered, dealt generally with the executive authority-the constitution of the new Parliament-the powers of Parliment-the local Government-the local Legislaturesand the finances of the several provinces; and in view of the great importance which now attaches to this national question, it may be well to summarise them. In framing a constitution for the General

Government (commenced the Quebec memorandum) the conference, with a view to the perpetuation of our connection with the other-country and to the rromotion of the best interests of the people of these provinces, desire to follow the model of the British Constitution so far as our circumstances will permit:

The Executive authority or Government shall be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and be administered, according to the well understood principles of the British Constitution, by the Representative of the Soverign duty authorised.

The Sovereign or Representative of the Sovereign shall be Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval militia forces. A General Legislature or Parliament is

provided for the federated provinces, composed of a Legislative Council and a House f Commons. For the purposes of forming the Legislative Council, the federated provinces are to be considered as consisting of three divi-

presentation in the Legislative Council.

despatched a rosy-cheeked youth of some | ces by 24 members, of whom Nova Scotia

The members of the Legislative Council are to be appointed by the Crown under the great seal of the General Government, and shall hold office during life; if any Legishands, besides a "aware meal" for two lative Councillor shall, for two consecutive of a general character not specially and exsessions of Parliament, fail to give his attend- clusively reserved for the Local Government ance in the said Council, his seat shall there- and Legislatures.

by become vacant Members of the Legislative Council to be sum over and above their debts and liabili-

If any question shall arise as to the qualification of a Legisla ive Councillor, the same is to be determined by the Council.

The first selection of the members of the Legislative Council to be made from the Legislative Councils of the various provinces so far as a sufficient number be found qualified and willing to serve; such members shall be appointed by the Crown at the recommendation of the General Executive Government, upon the nominations of the Local Governments, and in such nomination due regard is to be had to the claims of the members of the Legislative Council of the Opposition in each province, so that all political parties may, as nearly as possible, be fairly be represented.

The speaker of the Legislative Council (until otherwise provided by Paaliament) is to be appointed by the Crown from among the members of the Legislative Council and to hold office during pleasure, and shall only be entitled to a casting vote on an equality of votes.

The basis of representation in the House of Commons is to be population, as determined by the official census every ten years; and the number of the members at first shall be 194, distributed as follows:-

Upper Canada,..... Lower Canada,....

Parliament, all the laws which, at the date of the proclamation constituting the union, are in force in the provinces respectively, rewere apprehended by the police and ordered as a member of the Assembly in the said receive from the General Government and provinces respectively-and relating to the subject to any provisions that may be made qualification or disqualification of voters and Suspicious Character-One McKee has to the oaths to be taken by voters and to returning officer and their powers and duties -and relating to the proceedings at elections -and to the period during which such elections may be continued, and relating to the Idaho Territory, recently cleft his father's trial of controverted elections and the proceedings incident thereto, and relating to the vacating of seats of members and to the issu-SILVER has been discovered in New York ing and execution of new writs in case of State, on a farm, that will pay \$1800 to the ton.

State on a farm, that will pay \$1800 to the ton.

State on a farm, that will pay \$1800 to the ton.

Solution—snatt respectively apply to elections of members to serve in the House of Commons for places situate in those provinces respectively.

Every House of Commons is to continue for five years from the day of the return of the writs choosing the same and no longer, sub-

dissolved by the Governor. that a period of twelve calendar months shall not intervene between the last sitting of Pardirection have met with poor success. three weeks, have now settled the revision of liament in one session and the first sitting o

That the General Parliament will have power to make laws for the peace, welfare and good government of the federated provinces (saving the sovereignty of the mother-country) and especially laws respecting the fol-

lowing subjects:—

1. The public debt and property.

2. The regulation of trade and commerce. 3. The imposition or regulation of duties of customs on imports and exports, except sembling on the 5th of next month as prac- on exports of timber, logs, masts, spars, deals and saw lumber, and of coal and other miperals. 4. The imposition or regulation of excise

> 5. The raising of money by all or any other modes or systems of taxation. 6. The borrowing of money on the public

credit. 7. Postal service. 8. Lines of steam or other ships, railways,

canals, and other wo ks connecting any two or more of the pr vinces together or extending beyond the limits of any province. 9. Lines of steamships between the federat-

ed provinces and other countries. 10. Telegraphic communication and the incorporation of telegraph companies. 11. All such work as shall, al hough ing wholly within any province, be specially declared by the acts authorising them to

for the general advantage. 12. The census. 13. Militia, military and naval service, and

defence. 14. Beacons, buoys, and lighthouses.

15. Navigation and shipping. 16. Quarantine.

17. Sea-coast and inland fisheries. 18. Ferries between any province and a foreign country, or between any two prov-

19. Currency and coinage. 20. Banking and the issue of paper

23 Bill of exchange and promissory notes.

money. 21. Savings' banks. 22. Weights and measures.

24. Interest. 25. Legal tender. 26. Bankruptcy and insolvency.

27. Patents of invention and discovery. 28. Copyrights.

29 Indians and lands reserved for the Indians.

30. Naturalisation and aliens. 31. Marriage and divorce. 32. The crimical law, excepting the constitutio of courts of criminal jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal mat-

33. Rendering uniform all or any of the sions-1st, Upper Cabada; 2nd, Lower Canada: 3rd, Acadia or Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, each division with an equal rewick, Prince Edward's Island, and News the conference.

PETER CARGOVITCH-formerly of the Occi- UpperCanada is to be represented in the | foundland, and for rendering uniform the procedure of all or any of the courts in these provinces; but any statute for this purpose shall have no force or authority in any province until sanctioned by the Legislature thereof.

34. The establi-hment of a general court of appeal for the federated provinces.

35. Immigra ion.

36. Agriculture. 37. And generally respecting all matters

For each of the previnces there is to be an Executive officer, styled the Lieutenant-Gov-British subjects by birth or naturalisation, ernor, who is to be appointed by the Goverdue appreciation for the printer, who sits up of the full age of thirty years, to possess a nor-General in Council, under the great continuous real property qualification of four | seal of the federated provinces, daring pleasthousand dollars over and above all incum- ure not to be exercised before the expiration brances, and to be and continue worth that of the first five years, except for cause, such cause to be communicated in writing to the Lieutenant-Governor immediately after the exercise of the pleasure aforesaid, and also by message to both Houses of Parliament within the first week of the first session afterwards.

The Lieutenant-Governor of each province is to be paid by the General Legislature. In undertaking to pay the salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors, the conference does not desire to prejudice the claim of Prince Edward's Island upon the Imperial Government for the amount now paid for the salary

of the Lieutenant Governor thereof. The Local Government and Legislature of each province are to be constructed in such manner as the existing Legislature of such province shall provide in the act consenting

to the union. The Local Legislatures will have power to alter or amend their constitution from time

The Local Legislature will have power to make laws respecting the following sub-

jects :-Direct taxation and imposition of duties. Borrowing money on the credit of the province.

Agriculture. Immigration: Education.

The sale and management of public lands,

The power of respiting, reprieving come muting, and pardoning prisoners convicted of crimes, and of remitting of sentences in whole or in part, which belongs to the (rown, will be administered by the Lieutenant-Gove lating to the qualification and disqualification ernor of each province in Council, subject to

> in this behalf by Parliament. All cash, bankers' balance, and other cash securities of each province at the time of the union are to belong to the General Govern-

> The following public works and property of such province will belong to the General

Government-in wit :-1. Canals.

2. Public harbours. 3. Lighthouses and piers.

Steam boats, dredger, and public ves-5. River and lake improvements.

6. Railway aud railway stocks, mortgages, and other debts due by railway companies.

7. Military roads. 8. Customs houses, post offices, and other ject, nevertheless, to be sooner prorogued or public buildings, except such as may be set aside by t'e General Government for the use There shall be a session of the General of the Local Legislatures and Governments.

rliament once at least in every year, so | 9. Property transferred by the Imperial Government and known as Ordnance pro-10. Armories, dri'l sheds, military clothing

and munitions of war : and. 11. Lands set apart for public purposes. All lands, mines, minerals and royalties rested in her Majesty in the provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and for the use of such provinces, will belong to the Local Government of the territory in which the same are so situate; subject to any trusts that may exist in respect to any of such lands, or to any

The General Government is to assume all the debts and liabilities of each province. The debt of Canada not specially

interest of other persons in respect of the

assumed by Upper and Lower Carada respectively not to exceed at the time of the union...\$62,500,000 Nova Scotia to enter into the

confederation with a debt not exceeding..... And New Brunswick with a debt

not exceeding..... 7 000,000 But it is expressly provided that in case Nova Scotia or New Brunswick do not incur liabilities beyond those for which their Governments are now bound, and which shall make their respective debts at the date of the upion less than \$8.000,000 and \$7,000,000 respectively, they shall then be entitled to benefit by the interest at 5 per cent. on the amount not so incurred, in like manner as is hereinafter provided for Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island; the foregoing re-solutions being in no respect intended to limit the powers so given to the respective Governments of those provinces by legislative authority, but only to limit the maximum amount of charge to be brought by them against the General Government. The owers so conferred by the respective Legislatures to be exercised within five years from this date, or the same shall then lapse.

All engagements that may, before the the union, be entered into with the Imperial Government for the defence of the country shall be assumed by the General Govern-

The General Government shall secure. without delay, the completion of the Intercolonial Railway from Riviere du Loup through New Brunswick, to Truro in Nova

The communication with the North-western Territory, and the improvements required for the development of the trade of the great West with the seaboard, were regarded by this conference as subjects of the highest importance to the federated provinces, and are to be prosecuted at the earliest possible period that the state of the finances will per-

The sanction of the Imperial and Local laws relative to property and civil rights in Parliaments is to be sought for the union of Upper Canala, Nova Scotia, New Bruns. the provinces on the principles adopted by