Vancouver Island society is divided into various eccentric classes. We have men who stand on their digrity when they have nothing in the world left to stand upon; individuals who are perpetually rushing after ffices which their modesty asserts they are totally unable to fill; politicians whose only ambition is to get the fiddler's recompensemore kicks than balfpence; patriots who are

ready at all times to receive appointmentsfrom Chief Justice down-for no earthly ob. jest than the good of the country-men in fact who are ready to do anything and everything for every motive but a self-interested Their countenances wear one continued air of astonishment, and their most common expression is "Who'd have thought it!" When a question comes up before the public these anfortunates stare at it with the stolid air of

spasmodic effort to retrieve their blunder. Such is the class of people who threaten the public with the infliction of those speeches on the union question, which their imbecility or want of moral courage prevented them delivering in the House. They complain that, in a debate stretching over nearly a two weeks' sitting of the House that they had not time to think of the matter, or that the public had no time—or something was done which ought not to have been done, but they cannot tell what—and a thousand querulous complaints which, if they show anything at all, point clearly to the unfitness of these men to have seats in the House. We want no childish, helpless whining from members of the Legislature. If they are unfit to cope with their opponents in Parliamentary debate—or are so utterly destitute of ability or entary knowledge as to be unable to ision on a series of resolutions for a few days, the sooner they resign their seats the better. It is only adding insult to by the public voice. There was abundance of time and abundance of opportunity for nearly all of those whe were against union to have carried out this suggestion; but they did not do it, and the reason is best known to themselves. They despised the public when they thought they had things their own way in the House, and when they red they could thwart a great national and colonial necessity, and thus give themselves a little temporary notoriety. They have found out their mistake however; but they are making even a mere egregious one in appealing for sympathy where they deserve chastisement. Mr. Franklin's vanity has carried him into a position—the leader of a party in the House—a situation to which mental capacity was never adapted. He has but one course to save himself from the ridicule of the community. He comes to us as a martyr claiming our sympathy; let him show the constituency that he is sincere in what he says—that he believes the inhabitants of Victoria are averse to unionand let him make it a test question at once by resigning his seat. Of course, the result one way or other, would not affect the resolutions which have passed the House, but it would show in what estimation Mr. Franklin and his anti-union vagarles are held by leaving that gentleman high and dry on the beach of private citizenship. This is a simple and effectual way of testing the feeling of Victoria, and we have no doubt Mr. Franklin has sufficient confidence in the truth of his assertions to throw himself on the suffrages of the in-

There is a class of our anti-unionists so affed up with their own conceit and with Representative Government, and therefore the less inducement will she hold out to permanent settlers. With a narrow-minded creed they cannot conceive that what benefits British Columbia must ule timately benefit Vancouver Island, and what retards its progress must have a similar effect upon our own. So firmly are we convinced of this doctrine, and knowing as we do how inimical to the interests of the neighboring colony is its hybrid system of Government, that we would insist as a necessary preliminary to union negotiations Home Government that British Columbia should be placed on an equal reesentative footing with ourselves, and that way should be prepared as quickly as sible for the full measure of responsible ment. Until the latter scheme is accomplished the Federal system will be found in many cases to be unwieldly, from its want

We have been permitted to peruse an with illustrations in wood cuts, bearing the mation. above title. The plot of the legend is exceedingly interesting; the characters are drawn to life; and the tale is told with a charming simplicity in the forcible but figurative language of our native tribes. The scenes are all laid near the shores of Camoscenes are all fail near the shores of Camosack (our harbor), or between it and Kullaber on their quickness of perception and their sleep-less energy in public affairs; but as everything has its correlative, even this pertion of society has its opposite relation, and we have therefore a class of men who may be called the "Toe-laters." These individuals are always surprised. It they were in the Northern or the Confederate army they would be captured for a certainty while enjoying a nap or taking their matutinal meal.

Their countenances wear one continued air.

Their countenances were and to the ambitious countenances were it and Kullaber and Extinct and Kullachuck (Fowl Bay), and are destined like the chiefs confessed his gailt. There is nothing of importance from the diggree, Arrivals From Carrison.—The five Indians had been executed at Quesnelle Mouth. One of the chiefs confessed his gailt. There is nothing of importance from the diggree, Arrivals From Carrison.—The chiefs confessed his gailt. There is nothing of importance from the diggree, Arrivals From Carrison.—The secuncity of a few thousand; and with green the chiefs confessed his gailt. There is nothing of importance from the diggree, Arrivals From Carrison.—The chiefs confessed his gailt. There is nothing of importance from the diggree, Arrivals From Carrison.—The chiefs confessed his gailt. There is not sack (our harbor), or between it and Kullagive extracts before publication. A brief summary of one scene in the plot may not, however, prove uninteresting without particularising the names. Where Victoria now stands, says the legend, there was once a large tribe, over which presided a great tyhee, who was ambitious of ruling with absolute indifference or the vacant one of imbecility, authority, but with the semblance of consent and when the discussion has ceased- when from the subordinate chiefs in the councils a definite and irrevocable result has been of the nation. To effect his purpose successfully he resolved to elevate a certain cunarrived at-they for the first time seem to ning but not wise tamanawas or great medicomprehend the state of affairs and make a cine man over all the others in the tribe, in order to make use of the superstitious reverence of his people, to reduce them to greater obedience to his will and awe of his authority. His design was that the tamanawas-man of his choice should with assumed supernatural knowledge decide on all the laws and usages of the nation. If he could achieve such an object, he knew there was no appeal for any of his people, except to the great spirit far beyond the Eastern mountains near the rising sun, and therefore he would be practically absolute. There stood, however, in the way of his scheme an aged tamanawas-man, who had, with conscientious belief in his supernatural arts, interpreted the laws during many years, even from the time when the nation was exceed ingly small; for owing to geographical po-sition and freedom of the laws within his territory the nation had rapidly grown to be a large one by attracting many from contiguous nations. Before the accession of the great tyhee to his exalted position, the injury to give to their anti-union friends, if they have got any their enlightened opinions on a question which has gone for this session ast, from public control. We feel the laws; and besides the numerical increase of the laws; and the laws increase of the laws; and the laws increase of the laws increase of the laws increase of the laws; and the laws increase of the laws increase does the debate commenced at all, that over the proposed that the members spect for the aged tamanawas man who had served so well, considering the facility of human nature, in a young and rude community, the subordinate chiefs agreed to give him a donation annually of fish and game, and seeds and roots, and mats and skins, if have carried out this suggestion has he would retire, when the Great Spirit near the rising sun sent them a younger and a wiser tamenawas man able to celebrate all the rites of his order. He agreed. That of my church work here, as I have not had any the contrary. I made a numoccurred during the reign of another great tyhee who founded the tribe. But the great tyhee, his successor to whom we first alluded was not only disposed to rule with absolute authority, assisted by a cunning tomanawas-man of his chiece; but he was covetous. He wanted for himself all the fish and game, and seeds and roots, and mats and skins, and to let this aged tamanawas-man ctarve. So to attain poth of these ends he provided a secret least to which he invited three of the subordinate chiefs who were entitled to sit in what I wrote about "ceaseless changes," and cret feast to which he invited three of the subordinate chiefs who were entitled to sit in one of the councils. On the evening of the secret feast the three chiefs went to the lodge of the great tyhes, which was situated on a rocky knoll near the trail to Kulla-kulla chuck. One belonged to the "lost tribes." Another was of no use to the tribe except for his skill in cutting off the legs and arms of such as were wounded.

What I wrote about "ceaseless changes," and cengregations smaller at one time than another, applies to all sections of the church in these colonies, and the general statement of the well known fact by any one of them cannot be perverted into any one written sufficient to show that whatever may be Mr. Macfie's motive in penning such a characteristic paragraph, I fear no one can attribute it either to zeal for the truth or a desire to confer a benefit on any one. to Kulla-kulla chuck. One belonged to the "lost tribes." Another was of no use to the tribe except for his skill in cutting off the legs and arms of such as were wounded in war or injured by accident, and was known to the nation by a name that may be freely translated into our language "Trim Belle."

The other was a young chief who had just been elected but had not been allowed to speak or vote in any of the Councils of the as little reason for contemplating "the gloomy." speak or vote in any of the Councils of the nation. No fitter men among the chiefs could be found to engage in the plot of the great tyhes. They are and drank with the great tyhes and swore to assist him in placing the tamanawas-man of his choice, where the the tamanawas-man of his choice, where the exaggerated ideas of the country, that they look upon British Columbia as a worthless wilderness, and its people a miserable lot of packers and traders, who might possibly understand the buying and selling price of pork and beans, but whose knowledge of politics are the most meagre and 'underous kind. Their idea is, that so long as the two countries are kept separate, the smaller chance will British Columbia have of obtaining full Representative Government, and therefore aged " medicine-man" had so long interof limited knowledge and a subservient disposition. The Great tyhee, as was his wont, sneered at the council of chiefs for not speaking out boldly their real reason why they asked the Great Spirit near the rising sun to send them a wise tamanawas-man; and the Trim-bell and he of the "lost tribes"

of power; and "enterprises of great pith and moment" may at any time be brought to a dead-lock through the want of co-operation of one or other of the local Legislatures. This, it is evident, should not be; but it may, This, it is evident, should not be; but it may, nevertheless, and we must only hope if the scheme can be effectually carried out that the local bodies will work harmoniously.

"THE SECRET FEAST—AN INDIAN LEGEND POUNDED ON FACT."

LEGEND POUNDED ON FACT."

lodges they talked together of their plot against the aged tananawa-man, and the younger can and of the tamanawa-man of limited knowledge and subservient disposition; and laid their plans for executing it. But they were overheard and the plot was discovered. Hereafter we hope to devote more of our space to extracts from the "Great Feast." In the mean time we recommend our readers to wait patiently for the publication, for the original tale that will appear * * # wood cuts are well worthy of careful exami-

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(From the Columbian of Saturday.)

The Catholic Bishop of British Columbia came up on Wednesday and will be formally installed to morrow.

FROM CARTESO. The five Indians bad

same riding. So far as at present known Dr. Black will be unopposed. Nothing fresh from Lilloost District. It is pretty certain that Mr. Cornwall will have a majority in the Hope-Yele-Lytton District. Mr. Armstrong returned last night.

At Yale we learn that Mr. Cornwall polled 83 votes and Mr. Armstrong 39. At Hope the entire vote went for the former gentle-

NEWS FRON KOOTANAIS .- An express arrived at Hope yesterday from the Kootanais mines. The portion of the stream at present worked is about four miles in length. The benches are found to pay better than the bed of the creek. One nugget worth \$666 was taken out. The ground pays variously, ranging from \$5 to \$25 per day to the hand with rockers. Richer diggings are believed to exist between Shepard and the present mines. The expressman had not seen the Colonial Secretary. There are between .500 and 2.000 men at work, and great condence is felt-every one can take out gold for himself-not like Cariboo. Provisions abundant. Flour. 40c, bacon, \$1.

MR. MACFIE'S LETTER

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-SIR :- A sense EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,—SIR:—A sense of duty leads me, though very reluctantly, to notice the Rev. Mr. Maone's reference to my correspondence with the Missionary Board of the church with which I am connected in Canada. In his letter in your columns a few days ago, he says—"a certain Canadian journal contains a most gloomy report of the condition of a particular section of the church in New Westminster—Mr. Jamieson describes atc." Allow me to wake the

Jamieson describes etc." Allow me to make the following observations on this matter:

1st. It is rather strange that Mr. Macfie should go out of his way to single out and comment on the condition of a particular section of the church" when it has no connection with his work.

3d. This is what Mr. Mache, or some one for of my church work here, as I have not had any occasion to do so; on the contrary, I made a number of statements in the very same letter from which the garbled extracts are taken, showing our prosperous "condition," and concluded that topic by writing—'you will see we have great reason for gratitude to the author of all good and to congratulatesouseslives," etc. And further, the same letter contains a resolution of my congregation to make a very liberal contribution to the Missionary Fund of the church in Canada. Not so very gloomy, that.

so very gloomy, that.

What I wrote about "ceaseless changes," and

unpleasant for each other than it really is.
Yours respectfully,
ROBERT JAMIESON.
New Westminster, Oct. 15th, 1864.
P. S.—The dates of these letters add another strange feature to this very strange affair. My letter from which Mr. Macfie professes to give honest extracts was written on the 12th of January last, and published on the 1st of April in Canada. Mr. Macfie discovers it in Canada in August! Comment on this is needless.

Scene in the House,-A rather unfrequent occurrence took place in the House of Assembly yesterday during the debate on the union of the colonies. An unusually large number of visitors were attracted by the deep interest felt in the question, and occupromised to do so as soon as they had an opportunity. That parts of the plot having
been decided on, the Great tykee and the
three conspirators agreed to deprive the aged
tymes and the strict effects to the question, and occupation of the gallery and on the
floor of the House. An indiscreet individual
among the latter, evidently unacquainted
with the strict effect the question, and occupation of the gallery and on the
three conspirators agreed to deprive the aged
tymes and the strict effects to the gallery and on the
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type and the gallery and type agent type agreement ty three conspirators agreed to deprive the aged amanawas-man of his fish and game, and served in Legislative Assemblies, ventured seeds and roots, and mats and skins that seeds and roots, and mats and skins that to applaud one of the speakers, and was un-were promised to him annually during life thinkingly followed by some gentlemen who by the Council of Chiefs. Though none of the three conspirators expected to get any of the booty robbed from the aged tamanawasthe booty robbed from the aged tamanawasman, yet by the aid they promised to render
they hoped to secure the favor of the Great
tyhes; and he content with the working of
the plot [and several others were engaged in
it besides the three chiefs] secretly congratulated himself on the additional prospect of
enjoying with his friends the fish and game,

GOSSIP FROM NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, V. L., Oct. 6th, 1864.

Will you allow me to lay a few observations before your readers about the representation of Nanaimo and other matters.

It is well knewn here how Mr. C. A. Bayley of Victoria won his election at the hands of the constituency of Nanaimo. There were eight voters, five tor Mr. Bayley and three for Mr. D. B. Ring, and out of the five votes for Mr. Bayley two were bogus. If Mr. Ring fastead of being ill, had been in his usual spirits, so as to have challenged the votes they would have had three votes each, and Mr. Ring's election by the casting vote of the Recorder, weuld have been certain. The election being left in the hands of eight miners they chose a man who "came out in the same ship with most of them," and had taught some of their children their A. B. C. After all this is rather a stale affair to refer to that Lees thet a meeting in angent of the class to be represented. bad taught some of their children their A.

B. C. After all this is rather a stale affair to refer to, but I see that a meeting is announced for Monday evening next, to enquire into the doings and whereabouts of our representative. Rumors are flying about here that he is going to resign, or that he will be abliged to resign for celling and the will be than any previous representative had ever done. obliged to resign for seiling candies, &c., to than any previous representative had ever done.

big babies' instead of "little babies." But in any case the meeting on Monday will no doubt ask him to resign as a last resource. lt is the opinion here that our interests are really suffering. Mr. Bayley's name is seldom or never down in your paper among the list of members present; and who is to watch after our interests if the member neglects them, especially as all the rest of the members are Victorians, who have always to members are Victorians, who have always to member was handed to the Commissioner, in which they asked to be at once religious looked upon us as a kind of necessary nuis- in which they asked to be at once relieved ance to support because we happened to from a position in which they are mainly have a few coals! However we shall soon be in a condition to sak no favors and each jumped. We think that steps should be to mind his own business. Our port at taken by the authorities for meeting the wish present brings in a slight revenue, and we of the men on Leech River, as it will enable ook for better times in the winter. I trust many to go out prespecting in the surround that the meeting on Monday night will see ing neighborhood, and also to complete their the necessity of returning at the rext oppor- machinery for effectually fluming the river tunity a Nanaimoite to represent them. The next year. An opinion prevails that many chief difficulty lies in the selection of a competent man; everybody asks "who shall we during the winter season. send?" Several names have been mentioned amongst others W. H. Franklyn, Esq., C.W. Wallace, Esq., and Dr. Wallace; all deeply interested in Nanaimo no doubt, and fit and proper persons, but when it comes to the oint I am afraid they will refuse. Our magistrate, Mr. Franklyn, they say, is "hard up for a job," but I see a clerk trudging up to his residence regularly every day in the week, and I don't suppose he is fond of paying people for doing nothing. What with the shipping and magisterial busis ness under his control and the fact of his

must have sufficient official work to keep him The Vancouver Coal Mining Co. is infusing new life and energy into everything. Contracts for various services are being given out weekly. There are more men employed now than at any former period. The recent works such as the wharf, railway, floating wharf, and roads, are being vigorously pushed forward; in fact I never saw the company give stronger indications of prosperity

seldom being seen out I conclude that he

We have now a perfect Godsend in the little steamer Fideliter miking her regular trips between Victoria, New Westminster and Nausima: She ought certainly to have the mail contract; she does all the work, never refusing to carry the mails because she has not got the contract. A petition has been forwarded to His Excellency on the subject which, I hope will be the means of constituting has our mail ateamer. ting her our mail steamer.

A petition has also been forwarded to His Excellency about a small debts court, which passed the Legislative Assembly through he exertions of our late member. It seem to have been entirely ignored by the Counil or else put into the waste basket, for we have not heard a syllable about it; it can be easily carried into effect as there is a bench of magistrates existing. We are looking forward to a hard winter

from Indian prognostications. The snow berries are out earlier than usual. The probability of an election is freely liscussed.

Yours respectfully, A MINER. NANAIMO GOSSIP.

VICTORIA, Oct 16, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. - SIR, -Knowing EDITOR. BRITISH COLONIST.—SIR,—Knowing that you have no wish for your columns to be made a medium for the propegation of falsehood, deception and misrepresentation, I offer no apology in asking you to allow me space to correct and expose the false statements of "a miner" in his "Gossip from Nanaimo" in to-day's Colonist. He commences by saying "It is well known here how Mr. C. A. Bayley, of Victoria, won his election at the hands of the censtituency of Nanaimo. There were eight voters, five for Mr. Bayley end three for Mr. D. B. Ring, and out of the five votes for Mr. Bayley two were bogus. won his election at the hands of the constituency of Nanaimo. There were eight voters, five for Mr. Bayley end three for Mr. D. B. Ring, and out of the five votes for Mr. Bayley two were bogus. If Mr. Ring, instead of being ill, had been in his usual spirits, so as to have challenged the votes, they won'd have had three votes each, and Mr. Ring's election by the casting vote of the Recorder would have been certain. The election being left in the hands of eight miners, they chose a man who came out in the same ship with most of them, and had taught some of their children their A B C." Now sir, if "a miner" is well posted upon this subject, he must be either a wilful perverter of the truth, er "an ignorant political adventurer," and as such should not undertake to inform the public of things about which he knows little or nothing. As regards his statement, that two of the votes given for Mr. Bayley were "bogus," he gives no proof, and he is equally silent about the worth of the two votes that were given for Mr. Ring, leaving the public to suppose that they were genuine, although it is well known at Nanaimo that such is not the case, and I challenge "a miner" to prove that the vote of Mr. A. G. Horne was a genuine one, or that Mr. A. G. Horne ever paid a dollar for the land upon the ownership of which he based his qualification to vote, and until he does so, I hope he will say no more about "bogus" votes. But sir, after all this, perhaps the gratitude of the colony is due to "a miner" (whom I challenge also to shew that he everglifted a ton of coal from a mine in his life), for the information that had the votes been equal, "the Recorder would have given a casting vote for Mr. Ring. I hope is ri, before another city election comes on, that Mr. Sheriff Naylor will go to Nanaimo and learn his duty from "a miner" and not give us all the trouble and bother that we have had lately with the seat for Victoria. It is just possible that "a miner" when he wrote his "Gossip" was not in his usual spirits, for I cannot think t

A LOVER OF TRUTE.

RETURN OF H. M. S. SUTLEY Further from the West Coast.

The flag ship Sutlej with Admiral and Mrs. Denman on board returned on Friday morning from Clayoquot Sound which she left on Thursday at 11 a. m., the expedition having succeeded in capturing all the murderers of Captain Stephenson and the crew of the Kingfisher, except the old shief. Cap-shah, who escaped to the woods. The wife and child of this chief were brought as hostages, and in the mean time the gunboat Forward has proceeded to Barclay Sound in search of Cap-shah and other miscreants. The Sutlej has on board 5 large war cances, taken from the rebellious tribes. Several

more were destroyed.
On the 11th October, H. M. S. gunboat Forward took a party, consisting of Mr. Hankin, Lieut. Maxwell, and a company of pany give stronger indications of prosperty than at the present moment. The energetic Manager, C. S. Nicol, Esq., J.P., who is so well known to your readers, is making Nansaimo so creditable a looking place as to exceed the murderers named Ku-kussetah the wilk chief managed to clude them. The Forward chief managed to clude them. blue-jackets, up Herbert Arm to make another eite the surprise of everybody who comes to went up the North arm through Obstruct Pass with the same party as before, and re-turned in the evening with another of the murderers surrendered to them by the In-dians. The Indians said that during the previous firing at Herbert Arm, one of the murderers was killed by a rock falling on him. This would account for three of the villains. On board the Sutlej were two murderers in irons—a witness and a tillieum of one of the murderers, a female and two children, one of whom is wounded, they were brought from Cypress Bay.

> THE UNION RESOLUTIONS were passed in a full House yesterday, by a majority of one, the Speaker being in his seat. The discussion although brief was rather warm, the extraordinary conduct of Mr. Franklin and his supporters in endeavoring to force Mr. C. B. Young into his seat in defiance of the repeated decision of the Speaker, confirmed by the vote of the House, brought down on their heads the censure of a majority of the members present. Mr. Franklin, who takes credit to himself for a more intimate knowledge of Parliamentary practice than any of his fellow-members, has been singularly unfortunate in that respect of late, having transgressed the rules of order so frequently during the past union de-bate as seriously to task the forbearance of the hon. Speaker. The latter gentleman deserves the greatest credit for the thorough-ly just and impartial manner in which he has presided over the stormiest question which has yet occupied the House. The feelings of Mr. Young, who has now for the third or fourth time been compelled to witness the discomfiture of his too ardent friends in their unwise attempts to force him prematurely into his seat, must have been, to say the least, rather unenviable. That hon. gentleman, however, must only "possess his soul in patience" a few days longer; we believe his probation terminates on Wadnesday next.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION-A meeting of the members of this society was held at the Bee Hive Hotel on Saturday, Selim Franklin, Esq., President, occupying the chair. The Secretary submitted the report of the retiring Committee of Management upon the financial condition and general position and prospects of the Associ-ation. The election of officers to serve during the ensuing year was then proceeded with, after which the meeting was adjourned until half-past four o'clock to-day at the same place for the transaction of general business. The following gentlemen were chosen—President, Selim Franklin, Esq.; Vice President, Geo. Cruicksbank, Esq.; Committee of Management, Sebright Green, Eumley Franklin, Godfrey Brown, J. G. Vinstern Franklin, Godfrey Brown, Godfrey B ter, C. J. Wigham, Esquires; Hon. Treasurer, H. Rushton, Esq.; Hon. Secretary, W. A.

FOR SITKA .- The brig Schelekoff is now ready for sea. She takes a valuable carge of miscellaneous goods purchased in this market expressly for the Russian trade, valued at nearly \$40,000. The Weekly Co

Tuesday, October 18. THE PASSAGE OF THE RESOLUTIONS

The Union resolutions have

passed the House of Assemi lengthened, and, what might be Vancouver Island, a stormy del His Excellency Governor Kenn in the matter of course requires but, if we might judge from his remarks in public, we should sa use every legitimate means to views of the Assembly. We h given our opinions of this unio We see in a bond that will conne onies none of those alarming which some of our contemporaries of the members of Assembly see a little terrified. The free port. in peril. Our revenue, says a be eaten up by the expensive The ruinous system of paid m be inaugurated says a third, and a host of evils as dreadful as they ions. If we had any doubts abo visability of union they were dou movement might be too prematu actly with regard to the necessit colonies; for the first great blus separating British Columbia and Island in 1858-9--but on the that the people of neither colony ficiently conversant with the its principles and details. Sinc the public of Vancouver Is taken no steps to show their of the measure, we must take it that they are either very indiff the matter, or in favor of it. jections raised in the House by a men against the want of notifica members by call are fatile in the There is not a member at present attend the House but has an opp knowing the business which is to c it quite time enough to be preimportant debate. When it is that there is not in fact a men residence can not be reached by the ger of the Assembly within one idea of a formal call of a week something bordering on the ludic union resolutions have been p House of twelve members, only of the full complement, and by of seven to five—for the Speake counted with the "ayes." We r fore, on all reasonable grounds con the vote is a fair expression of of the Assembly. Now that the resolutions have as see what they really contain-

for removing free ports, what e what hidden power for ruining our destroying our agriculture, and n manufactures in the bud. Imprinto have a Federal union, compose islative Council, with an equal representatives from each colony. respects we are to remain muc with our respective local Legislat Council embraces within its fun those questions which are commodonies or which could not be independent Legislatures. It can touch the free port here or the duties at New Westminster than espitate the Governor. The cry which has been raised about th being in danger by a union is claptrap. The federation is inde-so powerless, that our fears that it will break down through weakness, than that it will usurp t of the local Legislatures. It can penny by taxation, and its onl revenue is the Crown Lar in fact the mest undigr the most unpretending Federal that man's mind could -a mere compromise to meet th of the people of both and yet we have hon members an ers crying out as if it were a F of the most horrifying character. tlemen assert that the country w because of the demands which upon it to pay the members, and calculations are made with scrup ness to show how quickly we will to bankruptey. Well, let us a financial danger. The Federal (probably consist of twelve or fo bers, and will sit about a month in the year. Now let us say place the members will be let us take the maximum and the maximum of time do we find ?- Why, that we sha to pay, at \$10 a day per member mous sum of \$2520 for our share islative expenses. If this figure the colony into hopeless bankrupt tainly are of opinion that uniruinous. But then our commendestroyed and we are to be fasten of Juggernaut that is going to or very life blood. Well, on the pr unity is weakness—that facilities restrictions removed are banef merce-that exclusive navigation are hurtful to the privileged navi concerted action for carrying ou terprises that cannot be accompl handed is inimical to the pro-country—that two chief justices than one-that legal anomalies man may at any time be arrest crosses the Gulf of Georgia, are ducive to mercantile transacti liberty of the subject-that nat which aims at making one stre out of two weak ones, is a l lunacy—that dignity and scope politics of a country tend to narr views and crush the political state people—on these principles singly assert that union is dang

structive, is death.