LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[Specially Reported for the British Colonist.]

Tuesday's Sitting.

New Westmipster, March 19th. The Council met at 3 p.m. Present-Hons, Macdonald, Franklyn, B:ew, DeCosmos, Southgate, Pemberton, Wood, Kobson, Walkem, Hamley, Crease, Smith, Cox, Sanders,

O'Reilly, Birch, Young, Ball, Helmcken His Excellency's message No. 32 was read recommending officers of the Government to abstain from voting on the question of Crown salaries.

His Excellency assented to the following ordinances : An ordinance for the protection of inven-

An ordinance to establish a standard of weight and measures.

year 1867.

NOTICE OF MOTION

Hon Helmcken-That \$3,000 be granted ed on the faith that the money would be paid by the Government of Vancouver

Hon Robson-That \$5,000 be granted as a premium to the first quartz mill erected and put in operation in the Shuswap district. On the application of the hon Walkem. the motion respecting saw mills was deferred till Friday next.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Hon Helmcken would ask whether the executive intended continuing the collection of customs duties upon goods imported into Vancouver Island previous to the Union with British Columbia, and if so, for how long a period, and under which Tariff. His object in making the enquiry was simply to know what the intention of Government may be, nothing moreand nothing less.

Hon Birch-The duties chargeable would be legalized under the bill now before the House; when that bill was passed they could then consider whether they would continue the collection of duties between the two sections of the Colony.

Hon DeCosmos regretted to learn that some gentlemen were under a misapprebension, regarding certain expressions of his in that House, on the day previous; if such expressions were used it was without his knowledge, and he trusted the House would

accept that explanation. Hon Crease was glad to hear the bon member make that statement as he had been much surprised at the time. Hon Helmcken could state as he attended him professionally yesterday that his hon

colleague was ill. Hon Birch accepted the explanation as

Bon Helmcken moved that this House was ready and would be glad to receive His Excellency's promised message relating to the seat of Government. The session was nearly at an end and it was really the only matter that detained him in New Westminster. If that was received he could then go There was another reason why he wished the message at once. He had no wish to act leave for their posts in the upper country, there would then be a majority in favor of

Hor Crease hoped that the message would down, if that was the only matter that detained the hou member in that House; there were several important measures still to come under consideration, and they could all spare the judgment and erudition of the hon member from their

Hon Robson thought the message should not be brought forward until the business of the House was entirely finished as the effects on certain honorable member's nerves would be so serious (cries of no. no.) It was the only bond that held the House together.

The resolution was then carried. Hon Robson moved for an address to His Excellency the Governor, asking for returns showing how the public money voted for schools on Vancouver Island during the past three years had been expended. His object in the present motion was to procure information that might be useful to the

select Committee on Education. Hon Young-If the hon member would say more precisely what he wanted he (hon Young) having in his possession the returns furnished to the Legislative Council of Vanconver Island might afford him the desired information.

The resolution was then put on the file: The Gold Fields bill was read a third time and passed.

The House went into Committee on the Customs dusies (Tariff) bill. Hon Ball in

Hon DeCosmos moved the insertion of the following amendment in the first clause. That no duties shall be collected on goods received at New Westminster from Vancouver Island subsequent to 19th March 1866. The insertion of the amendment would set the question at rest.

Hon Helmcken enquired whether any duties would be cha ged under this ordinance on goods from Vancouver Island.

Hon Crease-No, if such duties were col-De Cosmos, Helmcken, Crease, Hamley and Macdonald took part, it was determined to introduce the Customs Declaratory ordinance 1867, in order to dispose of the question of continuance of duties on goods from Vancouver Island.

Hon Ball was appointed to the chair, and the ordinance was then considered in Committee.

Hon DeCosmos had only to reiterate what he had before stated in reference to the levying of these duties on goods received on the mainland from Victoria. That city was a free port and parties had imported goods when the Island was a seperate colony. Tue importation of these goods was a perfectly

the very large sums provided for the ensuring year. The best policy for Government was to drop the matter at once, the longer the question was kept before the public the worse. He would move that this committee do now rise. The object of his motion was that the bill be dropped. This would harmonize conflicting opinions and be best for the Government. Hon Trutch thought a bill of indemnity was

great deal of feeling had been created on the own institution; he hoped this would be subject of these duties, let the past speak for taken into account. the past. To continue the collection of these An Ordinance to appropriate the sum of the Government in particular. When a whole should be shou Government would receive applause in doing to the Royal Hospital, being a sum expended this simple act of justice. The amount collected was small, and there would be no differ

that no prejudice existed.

Bon Hamley—A great deal had been said

far in excess of probable revenue.

Hon Helmcken—The bon Attorney Genabout the illegality of the collection of these duties, but he had never seen any law that could justify such a conclusion; if that had

discuss the fact that people preferred paying the duties to being dragged before a magistrate to try their legality. There would be no where water privileges existed parties should their goods till after that date. If the scheme there were a number of other leads discove the status they held at the Bar. They did not it 12 months, to which, of course, he was opposed. He thought the bill would act as this expenditure would amply repay Gov-Government from prosecution when the duties were abolished.

Hon Smith supported the bill. He was in favor of continuing the duties for 12 months. It would not affect the upper country, the only only persons affected would be a few Victor-

Hon Walkem opposed the continuance of the duties, they would make little or no difference to Victorians, because they would be paid by the miner.

Hon Robson objected to the continuance of

lected after the 30th day of March.

Hon Walkem—Make it April fool's day.

Hon Brew was in favor of continuing the duties for one year, in order to secure the duties on all the goods that had been imported into Victoria duty free. The amendment of hon Young was then

Hon DeCosmos -In casting his vote in favor the message at once. He had no wish to not unfairly, and as the magistrates would soon stood that in doing so he did not acknowledge

questions. since the hon gentleman nity for previous collections. He thought that ciently good to pay for such an investment

Hon DeCosmos was surprised at the hon gentleman who ought to be acquainted with parliamentary usages; he was only explaining without assistance; he was assured that unless his motives for voting in that manner. Hon Walkem did not dispute the fact that

he (Hon Walkem) was more ignorant than the very wise gentleman who had just spoken, but he deprecated that system of recrimination which the hon junior member fer Victoria had been the first to introduce.

Hon Macdonald thought the Government had acted in a very graceful manner, and he thought the least the hon junior member for Victoria could have done would have been to let the matter drop.

The standing orders were suspended and

the bill read a third time and passed. The customs (tariff) bill was then resumed, Hon Ball in the chair.

Atter some discussion the bill was reported complete; by consent of the house it was afterwards read a third time and passed. The remainder of the evening was occupied

in ways and means. The discussion mainly rested on licenses to coasters and coasting and river steamers.

The annual license on coasting and river for sailing coasters \$1 per ton.

Wednesday's Sitting.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 20. Council met at 3 p. m. Present-Hons D. Cosmos, Robson, Macdonald, Smith, Hamley, Pemberton. Brew, Helmcken, Cox, Walkem. Birch, Franklyn, Wood, Ball, O'Reilly, Sanders, Southgate, Crease.

NOTICE OF MOTION

Hon Helmcken moved an adress to His Excellency recommending the appropriation of the Royal Hospital.

Hon Helmcken—The portion of the ex-

lected a separate act would have to be passed thion from the public purse, was \$5000.

After some discussion, in which hone Birch,

This amount was voted as usual last year. penses contributed towards this useful instibut His Excellency Governo: Kennedy had not given his assent because the bill of for New Westminster, but on this occasion the supply had not been voted, the consequence hon member had been stuffed. was that the amount remained unpaid. the Hospital, which was conducted on the most economical principles. There was a erty to work the ground any great gift on the manager, who was a member of the Royal part of Government; the company was only de-College of Surgeons, whose pay was not large; besides him, there was the cook and steward, who were paid; all the other services were given gratuitously. The institution must be maintained, which it certainly could not be without a certain amount of Government aid. There were usually three legal act. Merchants were entitled to try all or four members of the Government on the

liberal spirit towards Government in voting | Hon Robson-I should like to see some and the Attorneys. It was found however, tribution, and the number of patients relieved effected with advantage to both, and economy during the year. He proposed the postponement of the motion till to-morrow, when he trusted the hon member would be prepared with his proofs, as he should be in respect to Hon DeCosmos would cheerfully vote for the Royal Columbia Hospital. The Vice indemnifying the Government for what had torian institution must be a very expensive been done.

affair; there was very little done for the money. There was, he presumed, a certain was required; if it was required he should recommend that the bill be passed as it stood. should be careful before voting so large a Hon Walkem thought it not advisable to sum to one institution, that the interests of kill the bill; doubts might arise as to the the others were properly cared for; it was legality of the duties which would be not advisable to act in that haphazard way. People in some localities had contributed Hon Helmcken had very few words to say, a very generously towards the support of their

duties would injure the country at large and hon member for New Westminster had been arrived when goods will have to be shipped to which the sum had been voted, but not paid. the interior, and people should be informed at once what duties they would have to pay.

He should have no objection, however, to some arrangements being made to place the whole of these institutions on a better foot-

ing.

Hou Crease thought the words 'if suffience at the end of the year, so far as Govern- cient revenue is collected,' should be insertment is concerned. The new Tariff was about to come into force and the greatest part would be collected in Victoria. It would be better

Hon hobson moved that the Governor be rebeen the case he could not have continued them for one day.

specifully requested to grant the sum of \$5000 to the first Quartz mill that should be erectthem for one day.

Hou Walkem—The hon Collector of Customs is out of order. He did not intend to trict. He thought the condition that the advantage in, deferring the abelition to 1st be allowed to turn them to account. He al-June, because shippers would only hold back luded to the Cherry Creek Silver mine, but was persevered in it would be better to make ered in the same district. The cost of erecting the machinery would be \$30,000, and cent. of the profits. If it was necessary in the e nment for the grant. The cry of quartz terior capacity, they would do so. had been raised in almost every district in the country. He hoped that Government would not give the cold shoulder to this amongst the whole twenty two members, branch of industry; there was a want of confidence on the part of the capitalists. It hon friend to the left (Hon DeCosmos) who was Lecessary that Government should aid in the commencement of such undertakings, as the development of quartz mining would

create a permanent source of wealth. Hon Walkem had refused to second the the duties for so short a space, the goods would be keld back and trade had much need money to companies for such a purpose, where money to companies for such a purpose, where motion of the hon member for New Westof a little more vitality.

Hon Young proposed an amendment to take mill themselves. It would be great folly for the place of the 5th clause :- Provided always, Government to assist in such private specumay be on the way from California at this in proportion. Amendment carried. moment. It was only encouraging men to go into business at the public expense. A similar application had already been made third time and passed.

The House resumed the the adjourned Comto that House, which had been rejected on

that ground. Hon Birch-The hon member for New Westminster had been candid enough to state the company for which he asked the grant. the right of the levying a cent of these duties; He would like to see grants of this kind all his object in voting was to settle existing over the Colony, if the exchequer could afford it, but in their present straightened Hon Macdonald—It is not a moment ago circumstances he did not see why they hire are very high. by the Company.

Hon Robson-The company although on some assistance was granted they would be obliged to abandon the undertaking. The Government should not allow the company to break up. He did not think that the possession of privileges in the shape of a lease was a sufficient reason for a refusal on the part of Government to grant the assistance asked.

Hon Trutch-When a similar grant had been sought for Kootenai he had been opposed to it as giving a false stimulus to such undertakings. The company for which the hon member for New Westminster had just made the application had received every encouragement from Government in a most liberal ease on the condition that the mill was to be erected in one year and certain work done within a certain time. The subscribed capital of the company was to be \$100,000, and he did not the hon gentleman, but he thought it better ing the whole Colony with beer, and the prothink that \$5,000 would be a sufficient inducement to proceed with the work if they had determined to stop.

Hon Smith-Had proposed a steam mill where Government assistance was extended. steamers was ultimately fixed at \$1 50 per ton, because the importation of machinery would go far to reimburse the public revenue; water machinery was inexpensive and would not

justity a grant of public money.

Hon DeCosmos—Had received a letter from a correspondent in California, who stated that he had observed in the morning papers the intention of Government to grant \$5,000 as a premium; and that he had the pleasure to inform him that a steam machine with, all the necessary appliances, capable of crushing 30 tons of quartz per day, and quite new, could be had for \$16,000, or failing purchase, that the owners would be glad to know about the lead, and they would probably raise a com-\$30.0, to the payment of debts due by the pany in California. The Cherry Creek Co. could therefore save more than the premium by purchasing that machine.

Hon Crease - The expenditure of these companies had never been properly vouched. "He objected to such grants to companies who had received everything they asked for. He had a high opinion of the judgment of the member

Hon Robson-Had undergone the painful There were constantly 10 to 20 patients in operation of being complimented by the hon Attorney General. He did not think the libbarred from receiving Government assistance because they had organised to work the ground; Government should encourage such enterprises. By the neglect of some hon members to vote

the resolution was carried.

The Legal Professions Bill. Hon Walkem moved; the second reading of

legitimate means of benefiting by the change board of management, and the Stipendiary legitimate means of benefiting by the change board of management, and the Stipendiary legitimate means of benefiting by the change board of management, and the Stipendiary legit profession, had contemplated dividing but the existence of the clause would create

to the public. Should it be deemed advisable at some future time to separate the branches, it could be left in the hands of Government to do so. He had no wish to sacrifice the interest of either branch to the other. The petition sent in by the Attornies of Victoria should be referred to a Committee of the Whole. They (the Attorneys) had stultified themselves, as he could prove by other documents. They had acthem. He wished to extend what had been heretofore practised in British Columbia to Vancouver Island, but these gentlemen (the attorneys) wished to pass a bill to make them barristers at law wherever they go. They could with equal propriety pass a bill to make after the remarks of the hon President on quacks into doctors of medicine.

by the hon member for Cariboo not in the on the subject; he might state however, that proper shape. It was quite immaterial to the the money had been voted last year but public whether the attorney called himself a never paid over. The case was was very barrister or not. The amalgamation of the sim-liar to that of the Victoria hospital with professions was to the interest of the public. this difference, that there was a larger ratio of t would, however, be unfair that the barristers should be allowed to practice as attorneys in hard times, and then when the times were \$2500, the voluntary aid about \$1000.

The resolution was carried. more prosperous to resume their former position and their large profits.

Hon Robson—No one was more reluctant than himself to come in contact with the two branches of the legal profession, it was like going between man and wife; the public, nows ever, should have a say in the matter. Any man having a cause, with the branches separate: would be obliged to employ both attorney and barrister, and so undergo the double grinding process. He would oppose the second reading of the Bill and ask that it be referred to a select committee, as it required calm consideration.

Hon Crease-The reference to a select committee would be the same as shelving the Bill. The select committee would either be formed of men with opinions already formed, or unprofessional men incapable of dealing with the Bill. If barristers had to give way to public ask to practise because attorneys had 75 per

Hon Wood-The house was not familiar with the details. He doubted there being knew anything about the matter; he wished the public interests protected, but regretted drawback, and so far as the home consumpthat the subject had been brought forward. He thought sufficient time should be taken to master the details.

The Bill will be considered in Committee on

The House then went into Committee on the Hon Walkem proposed an amendment to fix the rates at which sums stated in sterling in however, that no duties shall be levied or cel- lations where the quartz was sufficiently rich shilling to be 25 cents; 2 shillings 50 cents; 4 to pay for such an investment. The mill shillings \$1; one pound, five dollars, and so on

> The Bill was then reported complete; stand ing orders were suspended; the Bill read a

> nittee on Ways and Means. Hon Ball in the Chair Hon DeCosmos objected to rates of license

> on boats; the gains from which are small and Hon Young-The present license in Vancou. ver Island is \$20, so that the present rates will

After remarks by various hon members, the rates were fixed as follows: On boats 12 feet long and under 20 feet,

\$2 50 every six months. On boats 20 feet long and upwards, \$5 00 for every six months. The Committee rose and reported progress. The adjourned Committee on Harbor Dues Bill was resumed. Hon Ball in the Chair.

Clause B makes license for creek and river navigation; thus, steamers may run from Victoria to Yale. Hon Helmcken moved the reconstruction clause 5, which empowers the Governor to

grant licenses to foreign vessels if necessary. No one would engage in the ship-building trade in the face of such a clause. If we want ships it is not with such a clause that we can obtain them. If we want a merchant marine we must protect them against foreign vessels. Should have no objection to vessels at present holding licenses to hold them. Hon Birch-Always bowed to the opinion of

to allow the Bill to pass.

Hon DeCosmos—The value of the clause was

doubted by some. So far as the statements as to the pernicious effects on our merchant marine by his hon colleague went, he entirely concurred. Nature has given Vancouver Island more harbors than any place of a like size in the world, and we ought to do our best to render them available. This section would be like hanging out a sign to the rest of the world to engage in the trade. As a general rule Government should encourage industry and this would be acting on the adverse prin-ciple. He maintained there was nothing to prevent 40 ports of entry in the Colony; every foreign vessel could have one port of discharge and one port to load, if necessary; but he was decidedly opposed to allowing foreign vessels to interfere with our coasting trade by discharging at two ports. He would cheerfully accede to the continuance of the licenses, now granted as in the case of the '49.'

Hon Robson-Thought hon members were assuming too much in supposing that licenses would be indiscriminately granted; the Gova ernor would do no such thing; no one would be happier to see a merchant marine of our own, but not a forced one, at the expense of the other interests of the country; would not the same argument hold good against importing any foreign produce at all? It would injure important interests in the Colony to close out foreign bottoms. He did not think that such a cold blooded, calculating Executive as we had, would be easily moved to grant licenses to all that applied for them. Hon members were constantly expressing doubts their produce lay rotting on the ground, beand wasting a great deal of special pleading cause it would not pay to bring to market. on subjects that were fully and amply under-

Hon Helmcken-Was not aware that we had a cold blooded, calculating Executive, but if we the bon member for New Westminster that had, there was so much more reason for insista

The Report of the Committee was The House then adjourned.

Thursday's Sitting.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 21. Council met at 3 p. m Present-Hons Brew, Pemberton, DeCosmos, Helmcken, Smith, Southgate, Franklyn, Walkern, Cox, Macdonald, Birch (presiding), Ball, Robson, Hamley, Wood, Crease, Trutch, Young, O'Reilly.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon Crease to move a further extension of the lease to the Harewood Coal Company, cused the barristers with a desire to absorb also the enactment of Excise Ordinance,

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Hon Robson, in moving that \$1470 15"be granted out of the general revenue, thought, the preceding day, it would be unnecessary Hon DeCosmos-Thought the Bill introduced for him to make any lengthened statement voluntary effort. The government aid was

The resolution was carried.

Hon Smith moved that Barley used for brewing purposes be admitted duty free. Hon Smith considered the duty on barley and oats too high, he thought 121 per cent sufficiently high for all purposes of protection, the duty bore hard upon packers, teamsters and every one keeping horses and chickens; he did not know it would bear so heavily on brewers, it would be the means in a great measure of causing them to stop; he might be thought inconsistent being one of the select committee. The difference to the revenue would be but a small matter, but would make a great difference to the brewers.

Hon Helmcken would not recommend the admission of barley free of duty, but would recommend deferring the collection of duty for three months, as there was really no barley at present on the island. That the immediate enforcement of the duties would be a serious injury to brewers no one could deny and as statesmen they ought to find out some means of shielding that class.

. Hon Wood differed from the hon members who had just spoken; in putting the tax on barley they had not projection so much in view, as taxing the consumer, that was the reason for taxing some articles in preference to others. It could not interfere with the export business, because there would be a tion was concerned, brewers were protected by an import duty on beer. The Vancouver Island soil was better adapted for barley than any other on the Pacific coast; there was a moderate benefit to home producers.

Hon Robson was sorry be had to differ from the bon Solicitor General in recommending the 30 per cent duty on grain, it was done solely with a view to protection of agriculture; it was admitted at the time to be a prohibitory duty; it amounts on barley to 33 1-3 per cent, other articles had only 121, or 15 per cent duty; but he was under the impression that the duty was intended as protective, or he would not have voted for They had hon members who entirely legislated for their own locality; those gentlemen were mistaken in their views. There was a gentleman in Victoria extensively engaged in brewing, who brewed excellent beer, he was well known in that House; he (hon Robson) had no motive for concealing the name, he be a considerable reduction. The charges for alluded to Mr Bunster, he had stated that in the event of the duty of 30 cents being levied, the brewers would be completely orippled, and be spoke of suspending business for a time. There was no barley aised in the lower country, nor would they have any to speak of for two years. Mr Bunster had told him (hon Robson,) that in the event of the growth of barley being stimulated on the Island, he (Bunster,) could manufacture it all in three months. It was putting a duty on an article that could not be produced in time to supply the market, hence manufacture would be paralyzed. It

was better to allow the resolution to pass. Hon Franklyn decidedly opposed the resoution. There were thousands of acres on the Island ready for cultivation, but as brewers and others could obtain their barley in California for 34 of a cent per lb, it was im possible for our own people to grow it. It is not so easy to bring farmers to a country as it is to grind one's own politics. There is a brewery at Nanaimo capable of supplyprietors stated that if they could procure island barley, they would never buy a cent's worth of foreign.

Hon De Cosmos-Notwithstanding all that had been stated by the hon member for New Westminster, he (bon DeCosmos) must agree with the hon Solicitor General, that protection was only incidental to raising revenue: He was not prepared to support either the admission of barley duty free, or to defer the collection of duty. If they attempted to de-ter the period for collection, they would inflict a check on production of equal duration. In the event of delay in the enforce. ment of the duty, the importation would be enormous, so as to shut out the home grown article for a long time to come. There was no doubt that the duty on barley was a real inducement to its growth; he only spoke from his own knowledge, as it appeared that the bon member for New Westminster knew more about the interests of Vancouver Island ttan he did.

Hon Ball was totally opposed to the resolution; it opened the gate to similar demands from other branches of industry, with equal right to exemption. There were vast tracts of land in Vancouver Island that would produce splendid barley. It was well known that the Island barley contained one-third more saccharine matter than any other kind. The farmers on the Island had struggled long enough against foreign importations, it was time some protection should be afforded them, The duty would only amount to 11/2 cents per gallon on beer; 200 lbs were required for a hhd of ale. He did not believe with it would cause brewers to close up or col-

lapse. Hon Birch-If the application had originwould return any excess in revenue collected. could be no question as to the funds being the profession into two parts, the Barristers doubt, and the only way to avoid doubt on the worthy of consideration, but emanating as is did from two members of

Imposed the duty, it looks Hon Mecdonald-The de but he would rather see the for brewing purposes than moved an amendment that

cents per hundred pounds. Hon Pemberton-If the d for a time it might as well gether, as the injury it wou producers would be so g oppose such clearly impolit Hon Smith, in replying to for Nanaimo, said he thoug ber knew more about shippi about farming He conceiv

pounds sufficient protection If the grain could not be r an amount of protection, h ony. He went in for protection Franklyn—He was o again. The cost of conveying Comox to the Victoria mark on the 100 lbs., so that ther gone of the 30 cents. If t enforced at once the Ca crowd it on the market an home grown article for three come. Farmers had been all market during the continuan-port system. They were alm want of roads to bring their p

ket. They could easily impo but they could not so easily i families. He objected to givi grace to importers. Hon Pemberton could quit hon Mayor for his half measu usual manner. Hon Robson - If 75 cents p

could be obtained for their b

ers must be a very careless ar

of men if they could not make the protection they had in the California. The resolution was lost. Leave was given to the Sol to bring in the Exchequer De The Harbor Dues Bill was

third reading.

Hon Helmcken—The existe clause in the bill would do injury to the country. It w that it was his duty to advo portant interests as those conn merchant marine, as his con section where that int rest was was looked on with suspicion no!); he, however, believed i vital interest of the country the should be reconsidered. If we our own coasting trade the clar altered. He would ask that for t and he would strongly urge upo to sacrifice the country by the clause the mischievous effects o

did not understand. Hon Birch-T'e progress of not be arrested at its present st hon member had new and s matter to propose. Hon Helmcken believed the

proposed was new and supplem Hon Robson was much gratifi on members from Victoria wor in such harmony, but there was of special pleading on the subject quite unnecessary; they could no House to go back in its legislat

Hon Helmcken-The who opposition to the amendment we was proposed by the members ire The principle of protection to ping had existed in England for two hundred years, and he natur more to the old country than to ment of that House. It was a f he knew, to struggle further , bu the House to reconsider the clau Hon Frank yn-The law wa admit foreign vessels under spec

stances, and he did not see cause When we have coasters it would be time enough to shut e Hon DeCosmos-We have enough ers to-day to do all our coasting tra statement of the hon member for

falls to the ground. After some further discussion, divided and the amendment was bill was then read a third time an REAL ESTATE TAX REPEAL E

Hon Wood was pleased to have

present w o had previously been the same bill when it was introdu Legislative Assembly of Vancou with those exceptions; he presum of the honorable members would an indifferent audience, as the me very little interest for them. A tax was levied as early as 1860 cent, but was not put in force brought up again in 1862, but ren operative till 1864. The machine well known, was imported from where it was universally conder had been told that the law had mitted to the Supreme Court of th States, where it was shown that t tions to it were well founded. It demned by both English and jurists. Law is law and become on all parties. It was distinctly in this law that the Sheriff was fir train on the parties owing the taxe seizing the property on which the ta due, and then only when it was in after diligent enquiry, to find the the property. A lot worth \$1000 w to be knocked down; if a smaller u portion was not sufficient to produce of taxes due upon it, and in case th did not turn up in one year, the sher give a statutory title for the lot so pu This law was not put in force ti when the tax was so much in arrear th were compelled to put it in lorce. I cases the taxes were paid for '63 and holders at that period being ignoran rears for previous years, when the p period p ior to 1864 certain defalcati taken place through an officer of the ment, named Gordan; the conseque that much confusion wes created in to the public accounts, and it had been advisable to receive whatever amo ence being made to any possible a Thus, lots were sold when the parti

in compactified a sold a love of the compactified as the compact archi. On Wednesday night or Thursday mornings would now be lighter, and the Colony more The Senate Judiciary Committee will the goods. but approves of the preparation of as seen, is which case she will be due here in compaculty close preximity. His labore