Tuesday, April 12, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, April 8, 1864. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Powell, Frankand Dennes.

Mr. Duncan said that amid the many duties which had fallen on the members of the committee on Education, they had at report: (published in another column).

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the report be laid on the table, to be taken up on Monday. Carried.

ROAD PETITION.

The Speaker read a petition from a number of the settlers on the Saanich road, praying that a deviation might be made in the road to avoid a sharp angle now existing. The hon, member for Saanich, visibly as-

tonished, asked who signed the petition? The Speaker read the names, and the report was ordered to be sent to the Executive.

COUPDNOR'S RESIDENCE!

The Speaker put the resolution passed committee of the whole in regard to a Governor's residence, for the adoption of the on the rights of the district children (oh ! oh

Ayes—De Cosmos, Tolmie, Duncan, Cars-well, Dennes (5). Noes-Young, Powell, Franklin, Trimble,

The Speaker gave his casting vote for the adoption of the resolution.

PRIVATE SECRETARY. The Speaker put for the adoption of the House the resolutions passed in committee of

the whole, on the salary and expenses of the Governor's private secretary: Ayes-De Cosmos, Tolmie, Duncan, Carswell, Dennes (5.) Noes-Young, Powell, Franklin, Trimble,

Street (5.) The Speaker gave his casting vote for the resolution.

BILLS FROM THE COUNCIL. The Bank Note bill, with amendments, and the Barristers and Attorney's bill, with amend ments, as passed by the Legislative Council, were laid before the House, and were read a first time.

INCORPORATION BILL.

The House went into committee on this bill, Mr. Bayley in the chair. Section 48. Providing for the holding of

special meetings of the Council, was passed. Section 49. Providing that the clerk of the summon the Council to meet not more than

14 days after election, was passed.

Section 50, previding for the preparation of a list of voters on the 1st of August, to be exhibited at the door of the Pest Office and Council Chambers till the 21st day of the month; was passed: also providing for the appeintment of all and of Revisors, on the 1st September, consisting of three coincilmen, to meet on the 14th September, and to here power to examine witnesses as on the the credit of the said City fund, for the Council, by

ings of the Council, were passed.

Section 54, providing that if the Mayor resigned by at least three councilmen, that these three may call a meeting, was passed; also Section 55, giving the Council power to ap- aforesaid. point committees.

The following are the By-laws which the Council are authorized to pass

1-To regulate and provide for the drain age and sewerage of the said city, and to establish a general grade in the said city.

Stablish a general grade in the said city.

The said city is the credit of the "city fund" account kept at the bank aforesaid, one-fourth part of the 2-To regulate the maintenance, repair

as may be required for corporate purposes; the amount of money received by the said Treamount to accept, purchase, and hold land for public cometeries beyond the limits of the bend to the credit of the "City Fund," account kent at the hark aforesaid, and in case the Connections.

carriage or storage of gunpowder, and for the

liability of the said city to fire, and to make the government revenue for the use of the city.

Mr. Franklin opposed the amendments; by inments made therein in the same bill, has not ments made therein in the same bill, has not ments made therein in the same bill, has not ments made therein in the same bill, has not the said city from fire. 7-To regulate the public lighting of the

8-To regulate the sanitary condition of the said city.

9-To provide for the prevention and removal of nuisances within the said city. 10-To regulate the traffic within the said 11-To establish and maintain landmarks

in the said city.

12—To establish, lease and regulate

public ferries within the said city, and to fix the tolls for using the same. Mr. Franklin introduced his motion to

grant the Council power to establish a free secular school within the limits of the city. The honorable gentleman said when he introduced this motion he was not aware that the school committee had drawn up a report, but he thought that in the meantime something should be done to fill the want occasioned by the stopping of a certain city

Mr. Street said he did not think the hon. gentleman paid the School Committee a very high compliment when he brought up such a motion, after hearing read a report which he (Mr S.) must say laid down the best and simplest education which could be conceived. He was not disposed to place in the hands of the Council the power to take in

hand the education of the colony. Mr. Young said he thought quite a suffice ient sum of money had been voted for education already. So far as the closing of a certain school was concerned, by which some 40 children had been thrown on the streets, he would say that there was another school for them to go to, and he hoped that before many months passed a much better school

The Report. He deprecated any bring in to the 8th clause in the Report. He interference with the scheme proposed by the said there was a wide-spread feeling against

lin, Tolmie, Trimble, Street, Carswell, Bayley school unsurpassed in any country. It might the children of his own persuasion, before or be that we might require infant schools, after, but not during school hours." As a

oity. he would withhold Dr. Helmcken said a good deal had been before the House. said about the different schools, but he would length found time to draw up the following ter school than the one now kept by the Sisters of Charity. He thought some provision should be made for orphan children.

Mr. Franklin said he had no intention

whatever of disparaging the efforts of the the city members should bring in the bill. committee, although they were somewhat tardy. He was always in favor of a school on the reserve, but pending the es-tablishment of a public school, he thought it very necessary to fill the vacancy; as bon. members seemed however to oppose his amendment he would withdraw it.

Dr. Trimble thought the city members should attend to the city schools, and not infringe on the district; he had no objections for them to put up a large school on the reserve, but he did not want to see a crowd of children from the city coming out to infringe and laughter.)

Section 57 to 60. Providing for the reconsideration of by-laws, the majority necessary to pass a by-law, the assent of the Governor; and the enfercement of the by-laws under a penalty not exceeding \$250, were passed. The committee here adjourned, to meet

same evening at 7:30. Committee resumed its sittings. Members present—Messrs Young, DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Helmcken, Street, Duncan, Bayley and Dennes.

Section 61, providing that the revenue of the city shall be paid into one of the banks, as a city fund, and declaring the various purposes to which it may be applied, was passed.

Section 62, levying an annual real-estate tax not exceeding one-fourth of the tax payable on the Government Assessment Roll, to be fixed by a

by-law annually passed by the Council, and to be collected by the Treasurer of the colony and paid into the city funds, was passed.

Section 63, levying a trades' license tax not exceeding one-fourth of that on the Government Assessment Roll, to be fixed by annual by-law,

and to be collected by the Treasurer of the colony and paid into the city fund, was passed. Mr. DeCosmos said he had asked the committee to postpone the consideration of section 3, in order to allow him to introduce a resolution touching that section. The two clauses just passed, would give the city a revenue of \$17,500. Assuming that section 3 were valid, there would be \$9270 of back assessments due, making this years revenue about \$26,000. A great deal had been Section 49. Providing that the clerk of the council, or the sheriff in his absence, shall satisfied from the opinion of the soundest jurists summon the Council to meet not more than in the country that this could be done; it was however advisable to do without this if it could be done;

have power to examine witnesses on oath, the revision to be completed in one week.

Section 51 to 52 regulation the proceeds whose na sessment Roll under "The Trades' Licenses Amendment Act 1862," published in the Governfuse or neglect to call a meeting within 48 ment Gazette of the sixteenth day of February, such persons; or corporations were respectively declared liable to pay by such bill published as

He also proposed to introduce the following amendment, by which an additional sum of about \$6,500 would be added to this year's city revenue: As and from the first day of January, 1864. shall be lawful for the said Treasurer, and he is 2—To regulate the maintenance, repair and construction of the high ways, footpaths, public wharves and bridges situated within the said city.

3—To accept, purchase and hold such real estate within the limits of the Municipality as smaller amount than the said one-fourth part of the amount of money received by the said Treasurer on payment of liquor licenses, under the "Liquor License Act, 1861," from any persons or corporations residing or doing business within the said constructions of the Municipality beliaved for the Council, by by law, to ordain that a smaller amount than the said one-fourth part of the amount of money received by the said Treasurer on payment of liquor licenses, under the "Liquor License Act, 1861," from any persons or corporations residing or doing business within the said sections of the Municipality.

4—Te regulate the public market, the sale, bank aforesaid, the amount fixed by such by-law.

Mr. Young said so far as the first resolution of pointed day. carriage or storage of gunpowder, and for the inspection of weights and measures within the said city.

5—To establish a City Pound, and to make to lose \$5,000 than to be involved in litigation; as for the second amendment, he could not support it, as the financial scheme of the Government had already been arranged, and this amendment had already been arranged, and this amendment would virtually have the effect of taking \$6,000 of the situation.

BARRISTERS' AND ATTORNEYS' BILL.

Mr. Cary handed in the following protest—
I hereby pretest against the transmission of the bill entitled an Act respecting Barristers and Attorneys-at-law, to the House of Assembly for their consideration, of the amendation of the second amendment and already been arranged. troducing this system of taxation it endangered the Free Port. (Oh! oh! and laughter.)

Mr. Young moved in amendment to Mr. Deendment that the rate be one-fourth Cosmos' amendment that the rate be one-fourth instead of one-third of the amount on the Govern-

ment Assessment Roll of February, 1864. If the amount to be levied under that Roll was one-eighth instead of one-fourth, his hon. colleague's amendment would have been correct, but as he believed one-fourth would be levied by the Council he would move that the rate be one-fourth.

The amendment being put Mr. Young's amend-

ent was carried. Ayes—Young, Street, Franklin, Dennes—4. Noes—DeCosmos, Helmcken, Powell, Duncan

Mr. DeCosmos then moved his 2d amendment, mr. Decomos then moved his 2d amendment, to stand as an additional section.

The Speaker opposed the amendment; instancing the police, who were supported from the general revenue, but performed duty almost wholly in the city, he thought the city received quite

enough from the Government.

Mr. Young also opposed, as the financial scheme of the Government had already been made out.

The amendment was lost, The mover only in the affirmative. The committee here rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 11th, 1864. House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin Tolmie, Trimble, Jackson, Foster, Street.

BILLS FROM THE COUNCIL. The amendments to the Bank Note Bill and to the Barristers' and Attorneys' Bill were deferred till to_morrow. EDUCATION.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the Report of the Committee on Education be adopted, and the committee instructed to bring in a bill. Dr. Tolmie said he had an amendment to the following day.

the total exclusion of religion from our schools Mr. DeCosmos said it might be arranged He himself was not in favor of the teacher that the City Council might be made the city interfering in religious matters; he therefore trustees in any colonial scheme which might proposed to introduce the following amendbe brought up. He did not see why such an ment:—"that permission should be given to a intense feeling should be got up in reference duly appointed clergyman of each denomina-to the schools. He believed that in the school reserve we had a site for a public give religious instruction at stated periods to

which might be established through the bill was proposed to be brought in, however, he would withhold his amendment till it was Mr. Franklin would second the motion of

bis hon. colleague.

Mr. Street said the committee consisted nearly wholly of country members, and as the matter was one which more nearly concerned the city, he thought some, at least, of The report was adopted, and the com-

mittee ordered to bring in a bill. COE AND MARTIN'S BILL. The report of the Private Bills Committee

on Coe & Martin's water bill was read, and the bill came up for a second reading. Mr. Franklin said he should have been pre pared to vote in the affirmative, but as the report was unnnimously sgainst the bill, he felt he could not do so. He was sorry at this, as he thought the city required a supply of water, such as Coe & Martin proposed to bring in. He objected to the report stating that the petitioners required exclusive privileges, as he could not see that the bill as now presented asked any such thing. The report also decided against the petitioners, on account of Spring Ridge not affording a sufficient supply of water, when it was a notorious fact that the city had been supplied

wholly from that source since its commence-Mr. DeCosmos moved that the second reading be postponed till Thursday.

Dr. Tolmie reconded. Dr. Pewell also spoke in favor of the postponement, saying that he had intended to vote n favor of the bill, but as the Committee were unanimous in recommending its rejection, he felt obliged to concur.

The second reading was accordingly postoned till Thursday. The Speaker said the next business was in Committee on the Incorporation Bill. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the House do

adjourn. Dr. Tolmie seconded. Mr. Young asked if they did not intend to hold an evening session (laughter). The House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Monday, April 11th, 1864. Present:-The Hon. the Chief Justice, Attorney General, Treasurer, and Surveyor Ge-The President took his seat at 2:45, p. m.

The following message from His Excellency the Governor was then read.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES, 11th April, 1864. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

GENTLEMEN, -I have the honor to submit the copy of a resolution of the Legislative Assembly in reply to a despatch of the Hon. Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 15th June, 1863. This resolution was refuse or neglect to call a meeting within 48 One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, not ceived by my predecessor from the Speaker hours after a requisition presented to him exceeding one-third of the sum of money which of the Heuse of Assembly, and transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the 12th of February, 1864. It appears to me that a resolution which involves the repeal of any Act of the Imperial Parliament. and deals with the important question of union with the sister colony, ought to be submitted to your Hon. Council, and so receive the concurrence of both branches of the Legislature, before it can be advantageously considered by Her Majesty's Government.

I have, etc., A. E. KENNEDY. (Signed)

Agreed on motion of Mr. Pemberton, that the Governor's Message be acknowledged .-That each member be furnished with a copy kept at the bank aforesaid; and in case the Coun- of the Message, the Resolution, and clause of hease or convey the same or any part of the same.

A. To regulate the public market the sale

Governor.

passed the Council in due form. He gave notice of motion for the re-consideration of the hill at the next meeting.

TELEGRAPH BILL.

The House went into Committee on this ill, the Hon. J. D. Pemberton in the chair. CLAUSE I. Hon. Mr. Watson stated that as he saw by other provisions in the bill that the Company were authorised to transmit bills, promissory notes, receipts, etc., by wire, he should not press his objection to the clerk having discretionary power to alter figures to The chairman giving his casting vote for the numerals, but he should wish further discussion on this clause to stand over. Agreed. CLAUSES 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12 passed with some amendments. Treble damages and costs made payable in some of the clauses were expunged as repugnant to law. Clauses 9 and 10 were struck out.

Some discrepancies were discovered beween the original and the printed bill, and the Committee rose and reperted progress. Mr. Watson said he should move the suspension of the operation of the Act for a stated time after its completion, that it might ot act prejudicially on private individuals.

FIREMEN'S EXEMPTION ACT. After some discussion in Committee on the only remaining clause in this Act, the clause was agreed to and the bill was reported comlete and passed. Council adjourned.

FROM TEEKALET, W. T .- A man named Wilson died on the night of the 4th on board a plunger, on his way from Seabeck to Port Townsend, and was buried on Teekalet on

MINING DEPUTATION GOVERNOR,

Yesterday morning a number of gentlemen to her Majesty shall seem expedient and thereinterested in the Goldstream quartz mines from and from the date of the waited on His Excellency the Governor to publication of such order in the said Island. lay before him the position of the mines, in reference to the contemplated mining laws, held to apply to Vancouver Island. and also in regard to matters generally connected with the development of the mines. His Excellency received them in the most courteous manner and evinced much interest in the subject.

Mr. A. D. Bell, who acted as spokesman for the deputation, said they represented the in the outer anchorage ou Friday morning, majority of those who had invested their with dates from San Francisco to the 28th means in the Goldstream mines, and under- ult. standing that it was contemplated to introduce a series of mining laws for this colony they had waited on His Excellency to express

their views on the matter. gentlemen, that he was not cognizant of any days. The Prussian head-quarters are at mining laws having been brought up in regard to mining; nothing had come up before him passed by the Legislature. Mr. Bell said all they wanted was to be The Austrians were advancing.

heard before any steps were taken as to His Excellency said he would a sure them that they would be considered, in making any laws which might be deemed necessary in regulating mining. Now that his attention had been drawn to the subject he would inform himself thoroughly in reference to the

subject, and give it his earnest consideration Mr. Bell alluded to the sum voted by the House for the Goldstream road, and said that they made application to Sir James Douglas estimates for the completion of a road through having left so soon the sum had not been of affairs. placed on the supplementary estimates. Unwards of 100 men were now spending all their spare means in the development of Goldstream, and hoped they would receive some assistance from the Government. His Excellency-Does this road lead any-

where else than to Goldstream? Mr. Bell-Yes, it will be the trunk road to

Nanaimo. His Excellency—Was the road projected before Goldstream was discovered? Mr. Bell-There was a horse-trail through the country.

His Excellency-What is the distance from Victoria? Mr. Trounce-About fourteen miles.

His Excellency—I am not at all averse to great necessity for an increase of the force. ride that distance. or five times as far, if They were informed that the Wateree was need be, and I will go out myself and see what then lying at the Washington Navy Yard, is necessary to be done; meanwhile, we will and all ready for sea, and had been for some need be, and I will go out myself and see what see what can be done in regard to a code of time under orders for the Pacific; but she mining laws. I suppose, gentlemen, that was short 100 men and could not leave in every little roadway in the colony has its consequence. Upon this Mr. Conness introown partizans, and the Legislature being anxious to please you all, gave \$1,000 transfer of men from the military to the naval or \$2,000 to each of you to stop your mouths. service, for the special object of enabling His Excellency thought it would be better perhaps to let some parts of the country wait, in order to finish one road properly and viso that such transfer should not be made from the section to the section of the sect speedily. Half a road is useless; it is worse from the regiments below the minimum num-than the half of anything else. It was well ber, which, under the construction of the known that roads were a fruitful source of Secretary of War, virtually nullifies it, and discontent in all new colonies. The main he will not consent that a man shall be object was to finish satisfactorily and proper- transferred. By an amendment to the Enmining laws his immediate attention, although be prescribed by the President; and under he was not aware how these things were done the pressing necessity which exists for re-

Mr. Trounce said a usual way here was to appoint a mining board of practical men, who would confer with the Legislature. Mr. Pochin informed His Excellency that they had a bar of metal taken from one of the claims, but, unfortunately it had been persons, were attacked a few days ago by a

sent across the Sound this morning. If His Excellency wished he would be glad to show killed. Among the number was a bridal it to him.

His Excellency expressed his desire to see

Mr. Leneveu said that the people in the colony had been depending long enough on the mines of British Columbia, and they were now determined to develop the resources of our own island. His Excellency commended this determi-

nation, and expressed his intention of paying an early visit to Goldstream and see the state of things for himself, and added that he would be pleased to have the company of any of the deputation who might wish to go. He would give them notice when he was

ready to go out. The deputation expressed their gratification at the courtesy shown them by His Excellency, and withdrew.

SUMMARY COURT.

BEFORE CAMERON C. J.

Ford v. Lee and another .- Green for plain tiff; Dennes for defendant. This was an action for a balance of account by the plaintiff for painting, &c., done by him as a sub-contractor. The plaintiff had done a certain amount of work which was extra the contract; Garden in April, the defendants had paid \$33 over the contract price for extras, and objected to pay any more. Judgment was reserved for the pro duction of the written agreement.

Hall v. Allan .- Drake for plaintiff: Green for defendant. Judgment was given in this case, in which the plaintiff claimed \$150 for the value of a horse and mule which had been placed in the defendant's hands to bring down from Cariboo. The defendant stated that the animals were not fit to bring down. Judgment was given for the defendant.

is the clause in the Imperial Act of August 2, 1858, providing for the Government of British Columbia, which opens the way to as at present established shall be comprised within British Columbia for the purpose of this act; but it shall be lawful for Her Majesty her heirs and successors, on receiving at any time during the continuance of this act a ioint address from the two Houses of the Legislature of Vancouver Island, praying for the incorporation of the Island with British Columbia, by order to be made as afore-

TO THE said with the advice of Her Privy Council to annex the said Island to British Columbia, subject to such conditions and regulations as or such other date as may be fixed in such order, the provisions of this act shall be

ARRIVAL OF THE DANMARK

Later from San Francisco.

The bark Danmark, Capt. Bartlett, arrived

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The Austrians made a further advance towards Jutland, and the investment of His Excellency said, not to interrupt the Frederica by the allies is expected in a few Werzeld, on the frontier.

A despatch of the 8th, says a Prussian further than this, that in regard to persons division of the Guard, accompanied by the who had taken up claims he would say that Crown Prince and Field-Marshal Wrangle. they would certainly be secured in these advanced to-day to Sousderskogh, driving claims subject to any laws which might be the Danes back to Frederica, and capturing 180 prisoners. The Prussian loss was small.

London, March 10-A severe fight took place between the Austrians and Danes near Viele, with heavy losses on both sides. The Danes drove them back, and are advancing in great force towards Frederica.

The Shipping Gazette interprets Earl Russell's speech of Tuesday night, as in effect meaning that England was pledged to maintain the independence of Denmark by negotiation if possible, and failing that, by force of arms.

Lord Palmerston, in response to a speech to have a further sum of \$6,000 placed on the of Disraeli, reiterated his conviction that the whole of the Austrio-Prussian proceedings to the mines, but owing to the late Governor | were outrageous, and not justified by the state

> Russia has proclaimed the emancipation of the peasants in Poland. Important petroleum discoveries are renorted in Southern Russia.

A Ministerial crisis has occurred in

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

Naval Protection to the Pacific Coast. A despatch from Washington, says the Congressional delegation from California. called upon Secretary Wells a few days since to see if an additional naval force could not be sent to the Pacific coast, where there is one portion of the road before going on to rollment law both seamen and ordinary seahe rest. He would give the subject of men can be transferred under regulations to

> once prescribe such regulations. News has reached us by the way of Tucson, that a party of Mexicans on the Tubatama ranch, not far below the boundary line of Arizona and Sonora, numbering some 40 large band of Apaches, and 16 of the Mexicans bride was taken prisoner, and is now in the hands of the Apaches.

cruits in the naval service, he will no doubt at

CHASE VS. LINCOLN .- A telegram in the St. Louis Democrat, of 23rd February, dated

Washington, 20th February, says: A circular is published in the papers here opposing the renomination of Mr. Lincoln, and urging the nomination of Mr. Chase for the succession to the Presidency. It is understood that it originated with an extensive organisation here of political leaders from all parts of the country, which is believed to be in connection with the controlling minds of the old Republican and present administration parties in New York and Boston. It produces a decided political

A letter from Paris of the 5th February, states that J. W. Simonton of San Francisco, was presented to their Majesties at the last

grand ball at the Palace. Mis Avonia Jones is said to be meeting with great success in her western and southwestern tour. She was, at last accounts of her whereabouts, playing at Nashville, where the critics are praising her warmly. She is to commence a winter engagement at Winter

Senator Conness was recently invited to speak before the Lincoln Club, but declined, giving as a reason that he felt more like making war than making Presidents, and

therefore could not come. FURTHER INDICTMENTS AGAINST SMILEY, ET AL.—Two more indictments, making four in all, were brought in by the United States Grand Jury, against Smiley and his associate wreckers. The gold coin and bars of bullion. with theft of which the party now stands charged, amount in the aggregate value to \$256,600. Union of the Colonies .- The following

THE WARREN DIVORCE CASE .-- In the divorce case of Lizzie Warren against Col. Warren (proprietor of the California Farmer) the jury failing to agree, have been discharged: the union of the two colonies. Clause VI The trial was conducted with closed doors, No part of the colony of Vancouver's Island and the evidence was of a character to preclude its publication.

FROM CHINA.

A despatch from Shanghae, the 25th of January, says affairs in China are tranquil. The news from Japan is unsatisfactory. The Princes were endeavoring to exclude foreign trade at Yakohama.

The Weekly

Tuesday, April

REPORT OF THE COL EDUCATIO

To the Honorable the Speake Assembly, Vancouver Is The Committee appointe able House to report upon a mon School Education beg l to submit as follows :

First. That there is no for public education; but management hitherto has de Executive, who has called to E. Cridge, as Superintende

for the Colony.
Second. That however w an arrangement may have circumstances of the Colony adequate to meet its present

Third. That a permanen purposes should be created t tion of the Crown lands bein that purpose; but as the Le control over these lands, would recommend your hon address the Grown to set ap of Crown Lands in each dis a fund may eventually be d

mon School purposes.

Fourth. That in the layin lages, tewns and districts re made on which to erect scho Fifth. Inasmuch as the L control over the Crown Land tee recommend that an approannually out of the general support of Common School amount appropriated by should be apportioned to

trict in proportion to the ave scholars attending school in Sixth. That in case the a tioned should be insufficien pense necessary to the supp Schools in any district. a s vied and collected by the G all real and personal estate

district equal in amount to Seventh. That the total a money, whether raised by ra ment, shall be liable for t salaries of teachers, for pure school premises, for buildin ing, warming, furnishing and der the school houses and t and grounds; also, for p apparatus and text books for all other necessary expenses

Eighth. That in order to e tages of a Common School persons, any system to be be non-sectarian.
Ninth. That, after due of fellowing is submitted as the

ate machinery to inaugurate system of Common School e 1. That the Governor in C power to establish the Scho their boundaries. 2. That there shall be a S Education appointed annua
3. That there shall be a

Instruction appointed annua

4. That a Board of Scho Tenth. The cuties of the of Schools shall be as follow annually all moneys grante the House of Assembly, acco age echool attendance in eve and to notify the Government of deficiency in each district moneys so apportioned or r to the objects for which the to visit each common sc quarterly ; to examine at e and condition of the scho progress of the pupils in le and discipline observed, the tion pursued, the mode of k gister, the character and building and premises, and vice as he may judge prop bitrations and settle dispute and teachers or people; to tificate of qualification of an by the council of public in cause which may appear to until next meeting of the any candidate, on due exa ing to a programme au examination of teachers of qualification to teach a next meeting of the Counci submit to the Governor a which shall state the whole and school districts, the n taught in each school over under sixteen; the branch rage attendance; the amou ceived and collected in ea number of school visits mad others; the salaries of teach qualified teachers, their stand

Superintendent of Educati It shall be the duty of this such regulations from tir deems expedient for the ernment and discipline of and for the classification teachers in Vancouver Isla dencies, to examine and recommend or disapprove the use of schools, to exam tificates of qualifications to mon schools, and to annul a as the council may judge transmit annually to the the Superintendent of Edu before the House of Assemb of the receipt and expendi granted and levied for educ Twelfth. That it snall Board of Trustees, consist sons elected in each disti session of and hold all property; to do whateve expedient with regard to th ing, renting, warming, fur ing in order the distri and its appendages, to employ teachers for such to visit from time to time

may possess respecting the wants and advantages of each

public instruction appointed

Eleventh. That there shi

person

trict in the colony.

to consist of five