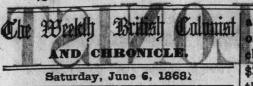
## ODEDNESS LEANED OF ERONICOPPE WDDKDY



Those who are acquainted with the expenditure of English colonies in general, as well as those who may not be surprised to find the official salaries of British Columbia are on a par with colonies with which she bolds no equality in age, political standing, popalation, or commerce, while what is still worse, the official staff numerically is in the same proportion. If it be true as a standard principle, that the finances of a country should be regue lated by its population and commerce, and that one country dan prosper omitting to regulate its general expenditure by this principle, we come at once to the absurdity of our own financial condition. Take Ceylon, Tasmania, New Zealand, Jamaica, Hong Kong and Imany others, of a greater or smaller status and there will be found no comparative differs ence worth mentioning detween the official expenditure of these old and wealthy colonies and that of British Columbia. This is evidently wrong even if considered on the plea put forth in its justification. For the sake of argument, admitting it true as sometimes urged that the official staff and expenditure of this colony was increased in years past according to its growing necessities, then as an act of justice, it ought to have been grad. ually reduced according to its decreasing necessities, and not lett as it is, so fastly in excess of population and commerce. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways ; and if the requirements of the people demanded the increase heretofore, the require. ments of the people equally demanded the decrease at a later period. One would imagine that as Governments are created to promote the bappiness and welfare of the people, such a proposition would be considered selfs evident, and adopted as soon as made. There seems, however, to be a vast difference in the disposition of a representative council, which increases the official staff as required by the public wants, and a non-representative council which will not reduce it on the same principle or for the same reason. As this is a question relating entirely to the system of our Government, and not to individuals, or the persons forming that Government. there can be no delicacy in speaking plainly as required. According to the estimates for the present year, the total sum granted by the Council for contingent service amounts to \$358,-923, to this must be added for the Civil List \$51,167; for interest on Founded Debt \$69,840; for Sinking Fund \$50,197; Reduction of Bonds \$40,000; making a grand total of \$576,000 ; while the total revenue in 1866 being the year previous to that in which the estimates were prepared fell short \$138,982. Supposing the calculation made and relied upon by the Executive that the receipts of this year will overrun : the two last iyears by more than \$100.000 proves cerrect, and that the revenne and expenditure are once more equal, it only proves one good thing, viz, that we shall not probably get deeper into debt; but it is no argument at all in favor of our spending in Governmental expenses chiefly the enormous sum of \$570-000 simply o because by an overwrought system of taxation such a revenue is obtained. At the best it will only make the administration of the Government easier to the Executive; it will neither lighten the burdens of the people, increase the means General Flores was murdered, and Mancel of paying off old indebtedness, nor sup. Flores and twenty of his friends died sudply a provision for improvements in denly, it is supposed from poison. The peothe interior which cannot much longer ple and troops remained faithful to the be delayed. It will be found quite an interesting and profitable matter to go through the items of our present general expenditure and compare them with other colonies. First, then, we begin with the salary of the Governor. 1n 1863 he received £3,000, in 1865 an additional £1000 was voted; and so with allowances from Marriages and Customs, and for the Leviathan, Transports and Residence, the total salary amounts in 1868 nearly, if not git e to \$23,000 in gold, The total receipts Douglas did not go to New Westminster. as wards the impounding of all hogs, goats, &s, the limit of endurance. New York excepted.

nd expenditure of the Government of Washington Territory for 1866, ex. Beinking, arrived yesterday morning from lusive of Federal revenue, was just the Sandwich Islands, leaving on the 9th \$25,000 all told, or only \$2000 more than our Governor's salary alone. It may not be fair perhaps, to compare the parsimonions and ill-paid Government of the adjacent Territory be familiar with them in detail, will further than it shows that when econ. The loss of property is lamentably large, but turther than it shows that when coon. The loss of property is lamentably large, but ony is imperative, how easy it is to the loss of life, although not known cer-practice it without very much im-tauly is supposed to be within the limits inst. The vessel is registered at 631 tons, mining policy of Ontario and the pairing the efficiency of the administration of Government, One thing, however, is evident, if the population.

> wealth, imports, and revenue of the colony have fallen down to the status of 1863, then the Governor's salary should be simultaneously reduced to the amount given in 1863. But the present amount will be found exorbitant if we comparedit with British colonies only. The Governor's duties in British Columbia are not very onerous; they are certainly not equal to evidence of the latter bore upon the rights those of New Zealand, Queensland,

Jamaica, &c., &c., where military expeditions have to be headed personsilv by the Governor; insurrections put down; native turbulence quelled and a vast amount of physical exertion to be made and physical discomfort suffered; yet the salaries and allowances of the Governors of these

colonies with all their superiority over ours in population, commerce, political standing, and revenue, are comparatively about the same as Governor Seymour's. The Governor of New Zealand with salary and allowances gets £4,500; Queensland do., £4000; Jamaica, £5000. These instances we consider sufficient, though if necessary we could quote any number to prove the disparity of salary, labor, and responsibility, but these we hope the candid reader will deem sufficient, especially as we cannot devote any more space to this individual item. We end, the same disparity prevails throughout, and if continued the expenditure will unavoidably be in excess of the revenue for years.

ylodil an Tuesday, June 2. In speaking a few days since of the present enormous reserve military force of England, some of our readers thought the numbers given were above the mark. The following extract from the army estimates for 1868-69 show they were not over stated The Army Estimates for the fiscal year 1868-69 provide for 5,066 permanent staff of Militia, and 128.-971 Volunteer officers and men : and for 862 permanent staff of Yeomanry Cavalry and 15,823 Volunteer officers and men. The capitation grants proposed for Vol unteer corps are for 30,084 Artillery Volents. The vote for enrolling pensioners includes a charge of £12,000 for their pay during training, and £14,100 for bounty money of enrolled pensioners at £1 each. The vote for the Army Reserve force comprises items of £2,400 for pay during training, £11,600 for bounty at £4 each, and £7,000 for the probable number of men who will engage under the Army Reserve Act of 1867. The total vote for the reserve forces of the army is to be bian. £1,524,500. WE have some details of the victory of the Brazilians over the Paragnagana. The iron Whalen, was inveigled out on 25th, and clads, though much battered by the enemy's artillery, succeeded in forcing the passage of Humaita, while Marshal de Cazias carried an important redoubt at the north of the fortress. On three ironolade arriving at As- be hoped they will receive a publishment cuncion it was found to be abandoned, as that will put a stop to this lawless violence. well as all the river towns. We have also a few particulars of the assassination of General Feores, the President of Uruguay. On Feb. 19 a rising of the Blanco party under Berro, took place at Monte Video Government, and made reprisals on the insurgents ; Berro, their leader, was shot, and order restored.- London News.

ABRIVAL .- The bark Mauna Los, Capt Inst. She is consigned to J R Stewart, and has been appinted her Majesty's Judge in brings 411 barrels of molasses. From the the several Courts of Mixed Commission

Captain we learn the eruption had ceased, but public feeling was very unsettled and distressed from the late calamity. Sixteen hundred severe shocks were felt in 10 days. Admiralty Court of this Island, the ship already mentioned. The high chimneys of length 131 feet, breadth of beam 31 and the sugar mills were all more or less damagdepth 20 feet. ed, and a wast amount of stock and other

property destroyed. Business was fair and a large stock of sugar is reported in the marleast fity miles if not more ranged on the

"flyer" not being even placed. Rev. THOS. SOMERVILLE V. TURNER AND HARD JOKING .- The safe belonging to Mr OTHERS. This case was again adjourned by mutual consent yesterday until Thursday. So far only two witnesses have been exam-Assessor Wylly, was abstracted from his office on Saturday, and found yesterday fued, the plaintiff and Mr Cowan. The morning under the Theatre undisturbed. this were a joke, it is playing with edged and powers of the Kirk Session which here tools too freely 973 ed.L in the absense of Presbetery and General THE BARK ENTERPRISE .- This vessel Assembly would be the governing authority of the Church? "The evidence sought for be proved was that the salary of a Scotch

Mair & Co.'s mill, Sooke Inlet. Olergyman commenced from the date of THE bark Eastern, from Capt Stamp's ordination to a particular ministration, and not from the time of taking possession. Mr. mill, Burrard Inlet, laden for Callao with fendants. Mr McCreight has appeared for morning, outward bounds lo soch the plaintiff from the beginning.

DRAWBACKS-The Americans it will be seen by telegraphic summary, in order to restore their building interests to their former condition, have Newgate on the 26th ult. granted a drawback equal to duties on all material imported for shipbuilding. In order to restore our commerce a similar policy was proposed at the late session, and was reected more from the spite of New Westminster against Victoria than shall now go through the general joffi- boys play at soldiers be put an end imagined I was the Mr D, and if left unconcial staff. and it will be seen in the to? (3) add of petting had ad statistication

THE funeral of Master R. Harvey was largely attended yesterday. The whole of the Francisco mining stocks guildings, yras Collegiate scholars, headed by the Principal Rev Woods, followed their lamented schoolmate to the grave. Amongst others in attendance we observed Drs. Tolmie and Ash. High Sheriff Elliott, Captains Franklyn Cooper and Nagle, Hon Mr Macdonald, the gentlemen of St John's Choir (of which deceased was a member) and a large number of private friends of the family. The Rev. of private friends of the family. The Rev. City of Paris, which sailed with the Mr Gribbell, of St Johns Church, read the steamship Cuba from this port on the 18th

service. ed aponi

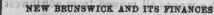
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, SAN FRANCISCO. We desire to direct attention to the Card of np to 91 A. M. the Caba was not in sight the Industrial Exhibition of San Francisco, settling in a great measure, the conflicting in connection with the Mechanice' Institute opinions regarding the relative speed of of that city. The Board of Directors give these vessels, and virtually the great race. notice that the Sixth Industrial Exhibition The bets freely made, prior to the deparwill be held some time in August next in a ture and since, by scores, among commerunteer corps are for 30,084 Artillery Vol-unteers at 30s., and 124,605 Light Horse, Engineers, and Rifle Volumeers at 20s., Bogineers, and Rifle Voluneers at 20s., be made to accommodate exhibitions and it of whatever nature. Assuming that with a 10s. grant for 90,587 extra effici- visitors, with a view to make the exhibition the City of Paris reached Queenstown profitable, instructive and pleasant to all four hours subsequently (11 o'clock) she ANOTHER version is given of the reported days, 14 hours and 30 minutes. Those I conduct of certain men at the time of the who recollect the unprecedented western I conduct of certain men at the time of the burning of the Monits at Capt Stamp's mill, Mrs. Turpin it is said denies losing any jewelery, and whatever is left of the vessel is due to the crew of the Isabel and the men working at the mill. An official contradiction, it is expected, will be given, to the statement copied from the British Colum-



The first session of the Ontario Legisla. ture was brought to a close on the 4th March, by a speech from the Lieutenant Governor, which will be found in our summary. The session had been productive of several valuable public measures, Admiralty Court of this Island, the ship those relating to the land, emigration, and mining policy of Ontario and the Agricultural Act introduced by the Hon. Mr Carling, the Minister of Agriculture.

In regard to the land policy, the Gov-ernment properly felt that to have given THE DEBRY .--- Last night's dispatches reaway the three million acres of land at port the lucky Sir, Joseph Hawley winner ket. The general health of the Islands was of the Derby with Blue Gown. The Marquis present unsold—a portion only of which good, on the Manna Loa leaving. She of Hastings backed Lady Elizabeth to an was fit for settlement, in free grants would have been to have alienated a valuimmen e amount to win, and lost, the able source of wealth without any corresponding advantage. They, therefore, wisely declared that all agricultural lands should be reserved for settlement and be given as free grants, protected by a homestead law, to those who choose permanently to occupy them ; but that timber lands should be reserved for lumbering purposes under a policy to be hereafter, THE BARK ENTERPRISE. This vessel has upon fuller inquiry, determined on. The resolutions passed with reference

this port to take in a cargo of lumber at to "the mining lands although in some points they may not be all that could be desired, on the whole, will afford general satisfaction to those interested not from the time of taking possession. Mr. mill, Burrard Inlet, laden for Callao with The provisions of the Agricultural Act Wood will act hereafter as counsel for de- lumber, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday are just what the farmers of Ohtario have been demanding for years past, that is to sev that the several agricultural societies CRICKET.-A return match of cricket will of the province will now hold direct inbe played on Friday next on Beacon Hill terconrse with a public department presided over by a Cabinet Minister, instead of, as under the old regime, with a com-Clerkenwell explosion, was executed at paratively speaking, unofficial burean. And, forther, Parliament will now have direct supervision of the expenditure of the all moneys made on account of agricultural grants. Reviewing the results of the session, the Toronto Globe, the opposi-EDITOR COLONIST-SIR, In reference to tion paper, says :- "The Legislature has tatement made in the editorial corresponproved itself favorable to economy. It lence from San Francisco, appearing in your has shown itself possessed of considerable paper this day week, wherein 's Mr D is menaptitude for practical legislation. It has, tioned as losing all his money by speculating the contest over the narrow gauge, any other motive. How wise it is to in mining stocks,' I fied it has been applied shown itself thoroughly independent of bite our nose off to spite our face. to myself. The imatter would have been that railway dictation which so often Cannot this playing at legislation; as too trifling to notice had not some friends proved mischievous under the old order of things. The people of Ontario have tradicted, the supposition might injure me abundant reason to congratulate themin my business relations. T can only say selves on the situation. They have the control of their own local affairs so long I hope I am far too wise to meddle with San sought, and so far as the first session's experience goes, the prospect for the satum to enft goots J. S. DRUMMOND. isfactory working of the new Local Con-stitution is most excellent. Without a single shilling of direct taxation, the province has more than enough of local revenue, and the Legislature may expend Savs the New York Herald of Apri hundreds of thousands yearly in local imm 28th ; The news received yesterday by provements without adding to the burdens cable from Liverpool that the steamship of the people. If the province is not well governed hereafter the people must blame



themselves." Jada .oogeles to rettern

The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived late last night from Comax, Nanaimo, and way ports. Sher was detained yesterday minster Bridge and the Temple of The stepe morping at the rapids for three hours, the ders varied from £12,050 to £7,935; and tide being so strong that she was unable to the lowest, that of Messre J. Knight and Co.; force a passage through. She brings a lot of live cattle and slaughtered meat, and a quantity of lumber from the Chemanis mill. INPOUNDING OF Hogs &c-The Town Coun-Shooting Star half loaded at Nanaimo. The first reading of a bylaw to take measures to- voking the overburdened people beyond

ANOTHER FENIAN OUTRAGE .- The witness named Turner, who gave evidence against brutally beaten by three men, evidently with intention to kill him. Other witnesses received threatening notices. Two of the perpetrators have been arrested, and it is to

BROKEN BOTTLES .- Is there no method of abating the nuisance springing from the amount of old broken bottles lying in every direction round the city and suburbs. Two valuable animals, a horse and dog have recently been seriously injured by treading of 25 horse power (nominal) combined, upon broken glass in the vicinity of Beacon giving her a mean speed of 71 knots. Hill. It has become dangerons to take dogs of any value out for airings. edi On the 6th April the Metropolitan Board

of Works received tenders for the paving of the footways and the erection of fendes on the Thames Embankment, between Westof Mile-end, was accepted.

passage this vessel made in November last-in eight days, four hours and 30 minutes from Roche's Point to Sandy Hook will not be surprised at this, her latest gallant achievement.

between the Navy and Victoria eleven.

EXECUTED. - Barrett, convicted of

Correspondence.

Victoria, Jane 1st, 1868.

The Ocean Steamship Race.

## Ase A Novel Gunboat.

A gunboat named the Staunch, built for the Admiralty upon the proposition and plans of George Rendel, of the firm of Sir William Armstrong & Co., has just been completed and tried at sea off, the month of the Tyne, with the Admiralty inspectors and a numerous party of officers on board, including some members of the Ordnance Select Committee. 1 An correspondent gives as the following account of the boat:

This yessel, though wholly insignificant in appearance and cost, represents some very novel principles. She is only 79 feet long and 25 feet beam ; her draught feet long and 25 feet beam; her draught ers waited upon the Premier at Quebec of water when loaded, 6 feet, and her dis to represent that, in view of the depreciaplacement 150 tons. She has twin screws tion of timber built vessels as compared driven by two pair of condensing engines with those built on the composite plan. She carries as heavy a rifled gun as any now about to make to construct vessels in the navy, and at all appearance carries suitable for the East India trade. They it most efficiently.

THE present rainous financial policy, or rather want of policy, cannot be followed The American people are peculiar n this, that they bear evils, patiently to the limit of forbearance, and then, as we saw in the uprising of the war, they move suddenly like a tornado, and sweep all before them. We warn our reckless and and extravagant Congress, the grasping bondholders, greedy manufacturers and She had a few passengers, and reports the cil at the last meeting (special) passed the national bank monopolists, against prosion coilling a lind

The debt proper of New Branswick amounted on 1st July last to five millions nine hundred and twenty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars eighty-six cents; and the liabilities on account of railway sabsidies to one million eight hundred and sixty-nine thousand and two hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety-nine cents, which shows is total of debt and liabilities of seven millions seven hundred and hinety-two thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-five cents. As New Brunswick, according to the provisions of the British North America Act, is allowed to enter the union with a debt of seven million dollars, it follows from the above that the province will be held responsible for the interest on seven hundred and ninety-two thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-five, cents, At the commencement of the union New Branswick was more heavily burdened with debt than any of the provinces joining the confederation. Assuming the popu-lation of New Brunswick to have been then three hundred and two thousand, the debt per head of the population was nearly twenty-six dollars—the debt of Camada being at the same time about twenty dollars and fifty cents per head of the population, and that of Nova Scotia nearly twenty-four dollars by the same

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QUECEC AND ITS SHIP BUILDING TRADE.

tion of the Board of Trade and shipbuilde

with those built on the composite plan.

it was desirable that the shipbuilders

should be encouraged in an effort they are

stated that this could be done by the em-

ployment of rock elm instead of teak

ased elsewhere, and asked for a bounty

for the first three or four vessels to be

built in the new mode, which would raise

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doubt the request would receive the best attention of his colleagues. He would

bring it under their notice at an early the descent on the second ledge la Keb

The Premier assured the deputation

We see by our last files that a deputa-

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terests were not But at present it take to commence the representatio Take British Colu point. When that the Union, would with their represen man were in the C section. They wo though their popu entitled them to no tation: Setting as question of expens terest in compariso question, it was, 1 all, the duty of Union to see that was exercised ; the full and complete a tration, which we portion of the Dom sentation in the Ca The extract we

The Weekly

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